

Final Environmental Impact Statement



**Mohawk Valley Health System (MVHS)
Integrated Health Campus
Utica, New York**



March 2019



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Integrated Health Campus
Utica, New York**

Lead Agency: Utica City Planning Board
1 Kennedy Plaza
Utica, NY 13502

Date of Acceptance by Lead Agency:	March 21, 2019
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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1.1 Project Purpose (Public Need and Benefit)

Faxton St. Luke’s Healthcare (FSLH) and St. Elizabeth Medical Center (SEMC) affiliated in 2014 to become the Mohawk Valley Health System (MVHS)¹. While MVHS is a private entity, its mission is to provide excellence in public healthcare for its community. Substantial effort has been focused on consolidating existing resources, eliminating redundancies, expanding the depth and breadth of services, improving access and elevating the quality of healthcare services in the region. MVHS has achieved some success, but it has been constrained by the age and physical limitations of the existing facilities.

As summarized below (Table 1), MVHS is currently comprised of three locations (see Figure 1).

Table 1. MVHS Campus Locations

FSLH Campus Locations	SEMC Campus Location
St. Luke’s Campus 1656 Champlain Avenue Utica, NY	SEMC Campus 2209 Genesee Street Utica, NY
Faxton Campus 1676 Sunset Avenue (1675 Bennett Street) Utica, NY	

To further its goal of delivering higher quality, more effective care with better community outcomes at a lower cost, the Integrated Health Campus (IHC) will combine services from both the St. Luke’s and SEMC campuses, replace the St. Luke’s and SEMC campuses, reduce the number of beds in the community, and consolidate patient services at the IHC campus.² In accordance with Article 28 of the Public Health Law, MVHS has applied for a Certificate of Need (CON) from the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) pursuant to which it would be the sole operator of the IHC.

While MVHS is a private entity, the IHC is a public facility that will serve public needs and receive public funding. MVHS’s decision to consolidate these two campuses to a single facility was motivated by several key factors and public need considerations:

- The desire and need to build a facility with the newest technology, services and advancements in patient safety and quality so that our community can receive the most up-to-date healthcare services that rivals those found in large cities
- The growing demand for healthcare due to the rapidly increasing and aging population in this region
- The increasing need to improve accessibility and availability by attracting specialists and providing services that otherwise would not be available to our community
- The opportunity to gain greater operational efficiencies through the elimination of duplicative and redundant functions will help to reduce the rate of increase in healthcare spending and to achieve improved financial stability

¹ Mohawk Valley Health System is the Sole Corporate Member of Faxton-St. Luke’s Healthcare, St. Elizabeth Medical Center, St. Luke’s Home Residential Health Care Facility, Senior Network Health, LLC, Visiting Nurse Association of Utica and Oneida County, Inc., and Mohawk Valley Home Care, LLC. Together, the system is governed by one Board of Directors. MVHS is referred to as the “Applicant” and “Project Sponsor” throughout this document.

² Services offered at the Faxton Campus will not move to the new IHC.



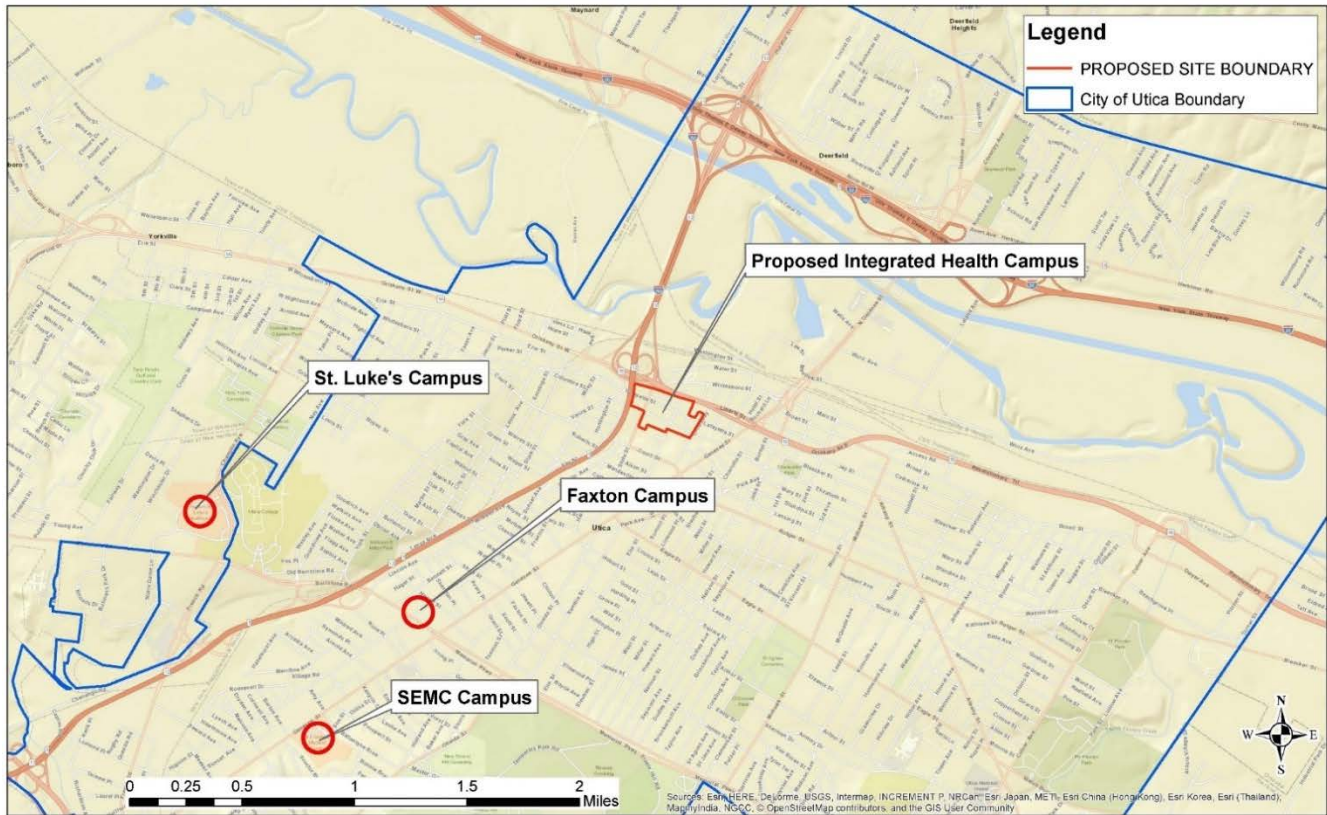


Figure 1. Existing MVHS Campuses

The Project also includes a proposed collaborative affiliation between MVHS and the Masonic Medical Research Laboratory. Research space is proposed within the new IHC that will allow Masonic laboratory researchers working behind the lab bench and MVHS clinicians working at patients' bedsides to collaborate and create new and innovative research and clinical benefits for the Mohawk Valley and beyond. Additional information regarding the public need for the Project was included in the CON application provided as Appendix A to the previously issued Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS), which is incorporated herein by reference (www.cityofutica.com).

1.1.2 Background and History

Funding for the Project will be furnished, in part, by New York State via the Oneida County Health Care Facility Transformation Program, which provided capital funding (\$300 million) "in support of Projects located in the largest population center in Oneida County that consolidate multiple licensed health care facilities into an integrated system of care."³

The MVHS Board of Directors, with the Hammes Company, a healthcare consulting firm, and the Mohawk Valley Economic Development Growth Enterprises Corporation's (Mohawk Valley EDGE or EDGE) engineering and planning professionals, engaged in a process to evaluate alternative sites for the Project (see Section 2). Criteria used to evaluate 12 potential sites included: infrastructure (water, sewer, power), access, transportation network, capacity to accommodate hospital operations and parking, and no adverse impact on existing hospital operations.

The MVHS Board unanimously selected the downtown Utica site (Project Site or Downtown Site) based on the site-selection criteria (above), as well as its central location, urban revitalization opportunities, and alignment

³ <https://www.nysenate.gov/legislation/laws/PBH/2825-B>

with the NYS legislation that allocated \$300 million for projects located in Oneida County’s largest population center.

Other factors that support the downtown location (see Section 1.1.3) include: regional accessibility with proximity to major highways, public transit systems, and the support of the regional community and government stakeholders.

1.1.3 Project Location

The MVHS IHC will encompass approximately 25-acres (see Figure 2), which will generally be bounded by Oriskany Street (NYS Route 5S) to the north, Broadway to the east, NYS Route 5/8/12 to the west, and Columbia Street, City Hall and Kennedy Apartments to the south. The proposed location is proximal to the City’s urban core, as well as the City’s proposed “U” District, existing Brewery District, Bagg’s Square and Utica Harbor Point. This area has been targeted by the City of Utica for economic redevelopment for years making it a prime location for consideration by MVHS (see “Property Acquisition” below).

1.1.4 Project Elements

As illustrated on Figure 3, the MVHS IHC will include the following elements:

- Hospital building
- Central Utility Plant (CUP)
- Parking facilities (including one municipal parking garage and multiple surface lots)
- Future medical office building (MOB) (by private developer)
- Campus grounds
- Hospital helipad
- Pedestrian/utility bridge over Columbia Street

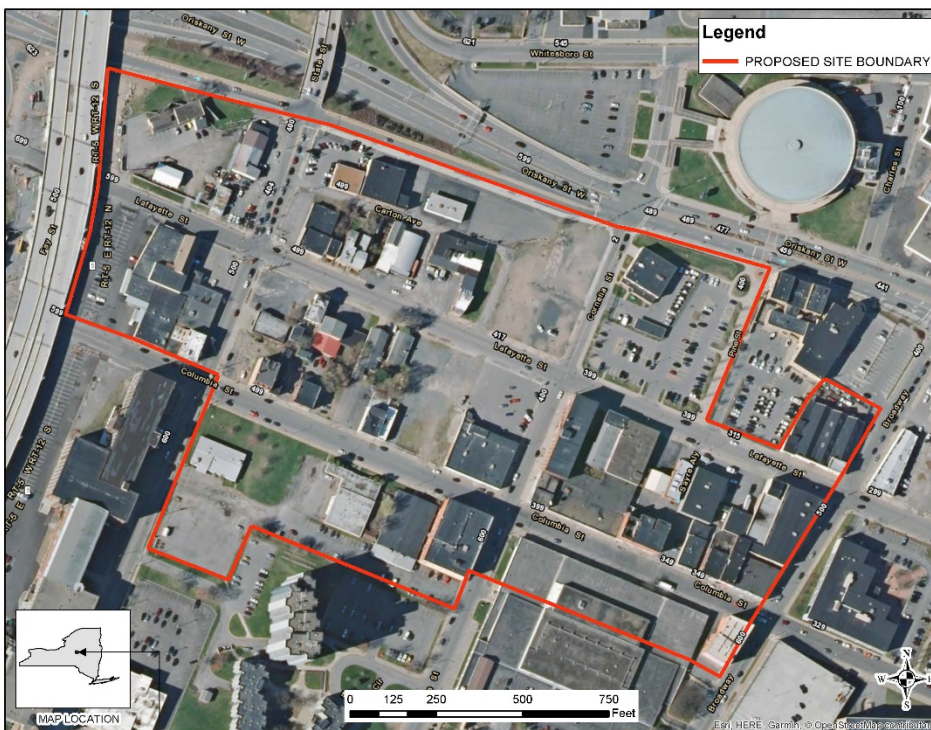


Figure 2. Proposed IHC Boundary

To accommodate the proposed MVHS IHC, the proposed Project will involve the acquisition of properties and modifications to existing public/private utility infrastructure. Descriptions of the Project elements are provided below.

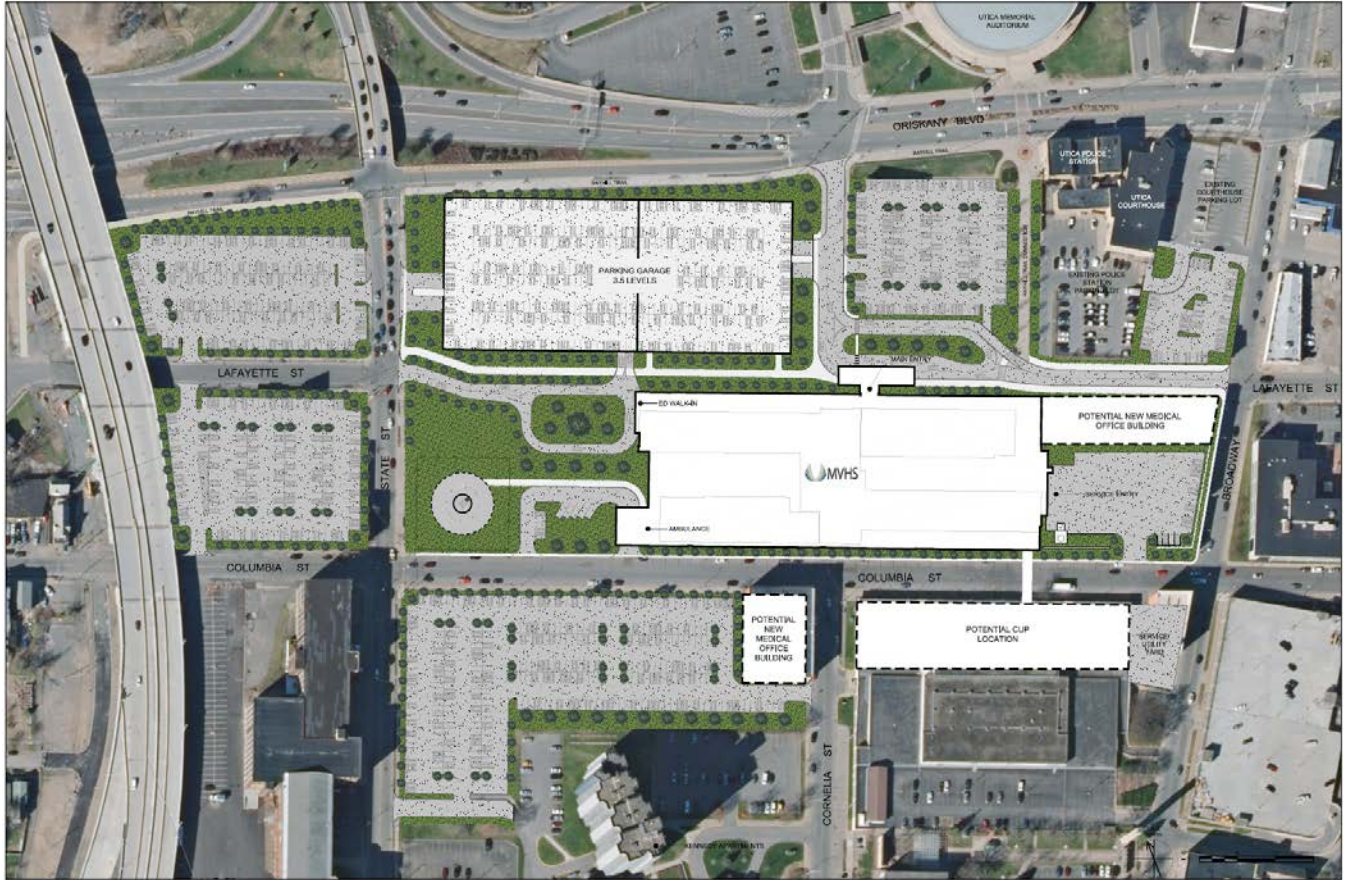


Figure 3. Integrated Health Campus (IHC)

Facilities

Hospital Building

The proposed 670,000± square foot (sf) hospital building will be constructed on parcels located west of Broadway and will extend through Cornelia Street onto parcels located east of State Street. The hospital building consists of a two-story podium and a seven-story bed tower.

Most services currently provided at the St. Luke's and SEMC campuses will be transitioned to the MVHS IHC including 373± inpatient beds (see below). MVHS plans to facilitate the adaptive reuse of the vacated space at the existing facilities (see Section 8 of the DEIS).

Central Utility Plant (CUP)

From a facilities perspective, the consolidation of two aging facilities (100 and 60 years) will provide an opportunity for a more energy-efficient environment, with a state-of-the-art IHC that meets and exceeds current day best practices and building codes and promotes energy and water conservation and other sustainable measures that will reduce the overall amount of resources used by MVHS.

A CUP will service the hospital. MVHS proposes to repurpose space within the existing Kennedy Garage Building, currently owned and occupied by Mohawk Medical Equipment (MME), as the hospital's CUP. The façade of the space will be improved, and a utility and pedestrian bridge will be constructed over Columbia Street from the hospital's 2nd floor to the CUP's 2nd floor.

The CUP will house three centrifugal chillers, a heat recovery chiller and four steam and eight hot water heating condensing boilers, each of which will be fueled by both natural gas and No. 2 Fuel oil. A 50,000-gallon underground storage tank (UST) used to store the No. 2 fuel/diesel oil will be installed east of the CUP in the service yard (for emergency generators). A 30,000-gallon aboveground storage tank (AST) used to store emergency water for fire protection will also be located in the service yard.

Parking Facilities

Parking facilities constructed under this Project will consist of a three-story, municipally-owned parking garage (1,550± spaces) and multiple surface parking lots (780± spaces), for a total of approximately 2,330 spaces. Dedicated spaces are summarized below:

Hospital (1,455± spaces)

- 1,050 spaces (parking garage)
- 405± spaces (parking lots)

Medical Office Building (MOB) (375± spaces)

- 375± spaces (parking lots)

City-dedicated spaces (500 spaces)

- 500 spaces (parking garage)

The parking garage will provide approximately 1,550± parking spaces and the parking lots will allow for an additional 780± parking spaces. Proposed surface parking space needs have been reduced from 1,100± spaces (DEIS) to 780± spaces. The reduction includes the elimination of a proposed surface parking lot originally proposed at the site of the existing Police Maintenance Facility (see Figure 3 of this FEIS Responsiveness Summary). These parking facilities will be available for use by patients, visitors, staff, and volunteers, with the garage spaces being available for hospital-related parking, as well as to the community for non-hospital related events.

Future MOB

A future MOB is proposed. It is anticipated that the MOB would be owned and operated by a private developer. As illustrated on Figure 3, the proposed location of the MOB is south of Columbia Street and west of Cornelia Street.⁴

⁴ An alternative MOB location within the footprint is south of Lafayette Street and west of Broadway.

Campus Grounds

The campus will be designed as an urban park with enhanced lighting, trees, pedestrian walkways and seating areas. A pedestrian walkway will replace a portion of Lafayette Street. This walkway will extend from the main entrance to the west, terminating at State Street. An additional segment of the walkway will provide access to the Emergency Department (ED) entrance. Outdoor areas will include gardens and other design considerations to create a healing, walkable environment. Figure 4 and Figure 5 illustrate existing and proposed conditions.



Figure 4. Existing Conditions: Oriskany Street Looking Northwest



Figure 5. Proposed Conditions: Oriskany Street Looking Northwest

Hospital Helipad⁵

Similar to existing operations at FSLH and SEMC⁶, the IHC will have an emergency helipad. Hospital sites generally like to locate the helipad as close as practical to the emergency/trauma area for ease of patient transport. To facilitate access to the ED, a ground-based (vs. rooftop) hospital helipad, designed to Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) specifications, will be situated to the west of the hospital building, adjacent to the ED ambulance entrance and north of Columbia Street. Use of the helipad will be intermittent; approximately 40± annual emergency flights to the hospital are anticipated.⁷ Operating procedures for the existing helipads are summarized in DEIS Appendix B; similar procedures will be implemented at the downtown IHC.

Property Acquisition

The Project includes the acquisition of the 25± acres of property in a distressed area of Utica that is designated as a Federal “Historically Underutilized Business” (HUB) Zone, a former Empire Zone, and a New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) designated “Potential Environmental Justice (EJ) Area.” The Project is also located in the Urban Renewal Plan Utica Downtown Development Project Area. Locating hospital services within walking distance of the most at risk population is a viewed by the Project Sponsor (MVHS) as a community character and EJ benefit.

A HUB Zone is a qualified census tract designated by the United States (US) Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) with either: (1) a poverty rate of at least 25 percent; or (2) 50 percent or more of its householders must have incomes below 60 percent of the area median household income. An EJ area is a U.S. Census block group of 250 to 500 households each that, in the Census, had populations that met or exceeded at least one of the following statistical thresholds: (1) At least 51.1% of the population in an urban area reported themselves to be members of minority groups; or (2) At least 23.59% of the population in an urban or rural area had household incomes below the federal poverty level. An empire zone was an area of up to two non-contiguous miles, in which tax incentives were offered by the State of New York to bring new businesses and jobs to the State. The Urban Renewal Plan Utica Downtown Development Project Area was established to eliminate slums, blight and obsolete buildings and create sites for new buildings in order to revitalize this area of downtown.



Figure 6. 335 Columbia Street Facing Southeast

⁵ In contrast to a heliport, a helipad (or helistop) is a location designated for helicopters to land and take off without facilities for refueling or repair. A hospital helipad is limited to serving helicopters engaged in air ambulance, or other hospital related functions.

⁶ Helipad operations at FSLH and SEMC will cease upon the transfer of operations to the IHC.

⁷ MVHS does not own or operate medevac helicopters, which is provided by a third-party specialty service. Operations are not scheduled events, but episodic. MVHS’s primary use of medevac helicopters is for transfer out of patients to larger tertiary care/specialty hospitals. The example types of transport may be neonates, trauma, and other higher level of care services. Annual cumulative helicopter landings at St. Luke’s and SEMC have ranged from 15 to 37 between 2014 and 2017 (MVHS 2018); according to MVHS, approximately 50% of the existing medevac flights are patients leaving the hospital for another facility. No significant increase or decrease in landings at the downtown IHC are anticipated.

According to the City's Master Plan, the City's urban landscape is characterized by vacant or significantly under-utilized industrial buildings and many of its neighborhoods are either deteriorating or continuing to decline. As illustrated on Figure 6 to Figure 14, many of the buildings/properties within the Project footprint are representative of these blighted conditions (see below).



Figure 7. 336 Columbia Street Facing South



Figure 8. Haberer Building Looking Northwest (336 Columbia Street)



**Figure 9. 338 – 358 Columbia Street
Looking Northwest**



**Figure 10. 406 Columbia Street
Looking East-Northeast**



**Figure 11. 317 Lafayette Looking
Northwest**



Figure 12. 418 Lafayette Street Facing North



Figure 13. 510 – 512 Lafayette Street Looking Northwest



Figure 14. 529 Oriskany Street Looking Northeast

The Urban Renewal Plan for the area encompassing the Project Site states that its purpose is “to revitalize this area of downtown.” According to the Urban Renewal Plan, the “economic and physical revitalization of the project area is a critical public purpose for the community because of the area’s location.” In fact, the City of Utica Urban Renewal Agency (URA) is authorized to acquire property through *eminent domain* for the purposes of economic redevelopment.

MVHS has been negotiating with many of the property owners in the Project area to acquire the property through voluntary acquisitions. In 2017, MVHS retained three appraisal firms to inspect the properties and prepare appraisals that would be used by MVHS to make offers to acquire the properties. Although many of the owners consented to such an inspection, some did not. Under the terms of the grant funding, once the appraisals were completed, they were submitted to DASNY for review. DASNY did not approve appraisals for properties that were not inspected. Accordingly, in December 2017, MVHS sent proposed purchase options to owners who had allowed their property to be inspected by MVHS appraisers. The proposed option sought to acquire the property based on the DASNY approved appraised value. In response to comments and public criticism that not all the owners received a purchase offer, in February 2018, MVHS sent proposed purchase options to the remaining owners based on the appraised value even though DASNY had not approved those reports.

Following the transmission of the option agreements, MVHS actively negotiated with many of the property owners to address concerns regarding the appraised value, relocation costs, timing of relocation, and environmental indemnity. Although compliance with the Federal Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Act is not required for this Project, MVHS has segregated certain funds, initially up to \$1,000,000, to provide relocation assistance for affected property owners in the Project footprint to support those businesses or not-for-profit entities looking to relocate within the City of Utica or Oneida County. To assist with negotiations and relocation efforts, MVHS enlisted the aid of the Community Foundation, which is a non-profit foundation and is not a public agency subject to SEQRA. MVHS was clear that relocation assistance would be determined on a case-by-case basis based on the level of assistance needed to cover actual, reasonable and necessary moving expenses. During negotiations, MVHS agreed to pay relocation expenses to a number of property owners even though it was not lawfully obligated to do so.

While it is anticipated that most of the property will be acquired through voluntary negotiation between MVHS and private owners, it is likely that some property may need to be acquired via *eminent domain*. Many of the existing property owners and businesses will be required to relocate to other parts of Utica or Oneida County. The magnitude of the acquisition of 25± acres will be large, but most of the impacts are expected to be beneficial because it will better position the hospital to serve the largest and most diverse population in Oneida County, as well as creating the potential for secondary economic development opportunities.

Street Closures

As currently proposed, the Project would require the following public street closures or changes in designation:

- Lafayette Street from State Street to Broadway will be abandoned by the City
- Cornelia Street from Columbia Street to Oriskany Street will be abandoned by the City
- Carton Avenue, Sayre Alley, and Pine Street will be abandoned by the City
- The former Lafayette Street from Broadway to Cornelia Street will become the main entrance to the IHC
- The former Cornelia Street from Lafayette Street to Oriskany Street will become the entrance to the new public parking garage and an alternate hospital entrance/exit

Access/Egress

The main entrance to the hospital will be located south of Lafayette Street, proximal to Cornelia Street. In addition to the main entrance, ED walk-in and ED ambulance entrances will be located on the western portion of the hospital. Vehicular and pedestrian entries will be marked by canopy systems that provide adequate coverage

for public drop off, ED walk-in and loading activities. Ambulance traffic will be provided with a large drive-thru canopy adjoined to the podium.

A service entrance will be located on the eastern portion of the hospital building, which will be accessible via Columbia Street.

As illustrated on Figure 3, the downtown IHC is located adjacent to NYS Route 5S (Oriskany Street), with interchange access to the North-South Arterial Highway (NYS Routes 5, 8 & 12).⁸ The New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) is currently coordinating⁹ the Route 5S Safety Project, which incorporates intersection and safety improvements from Cornelia Street to Broad Street, including miscellaneous work on the side streets; work is scheduled to be completed in 2020.¹⁰

Infrastructure

Based on a preliminary assessment of existing utilities and Project needs, modifications to the existing infrastructure in the Project area are anticipated. Sanitary sewer, storm sewer, and water utilities will be replaced and relocated, as needed, to remove them from the footprint of the hospital campus. Upgrades to those utilities, owned by the City of Utica and the Mohawk Valley Water Authority, will be undertaken and funded by the Project Sponsor (MVHS) as part of the overall IHC Project. Electric and natural gas infrastructure will also be replaced and re-routed in support of the Project. Those upgrades will also be funded by MVHS.

The planned improvements to the water, storm sewer and sanitary sewer infrastructure will replace the existing, antiquated arrangement with new infrastructure that is better designed and constructed to more efficiently serve development at the Project Site. The planned infrastructure improvements will result in a positive impact to the environment, because newly constructed infrastructure will result in less potable water loss due to leaks, less infiltration of ground water into sanitary sewers, and less exfiltration of sewage that can find its way into storm sewers, and ultimately the Mohawk River. The improved infrastructure will also be better able to serve surrounding and future development.

Anticipated Project-related modifications, which are to be paid for by the Project (unless otherwise noted), are summarized below.

Sanitary Sewers

The Project is anticipated to generate 187,000± gallons per day (gpd) of wastewater, which will be discharged to Oneida County's Water Pollution Control Plant via City sanitary sewers and Oneida County interceptor sewers. Based on the proposed building layout, it is anticipated that the following modifications will be made to the sanitary infrastructure within the proposed Project area:

- All existing sewers in Lafayette Street, between State Street and Cornelia Street, will be abandoned/removed, including 12," 15" and 18" diameter sewer piping
- A new 15" diameter sewer on Columbia Street would need to flow in the reverse direction of the existing 15" and tie into the 48" trunk sewer on State Street
- A new section of 18" sewer will divert upstream flow from Cornelia Street to the existing 24" sewer in Columbia Street, discharging to the 33" sewer in Broadway

⁸ The NYSDOT recently completed the Route 5-8-12 North-South Arterial Viaduct Replacement project, which involved the replacement of the viaduct (the elevated portion) of NYS Routes 5, 8, and 12 over Columbia and Lafayette Streets and Oriskany Street (intersection of NYS Routes 5A and 5S).

⁹ The NYSDOT has coordinated efforts with the City of Utica, Oneida County, and MVHS to incorporate downtown IHC related data and access needs.

¹⁰ <https://www.dot.ny.gov/route5ssafetyproject>

Other potential new sewers include a new 15" diameter pipe in Lafayette Street, on the north side of the hospital. The location and size of sanitary laterals and connections will depend on the plumbing/mechanical design of the new hospital buildings. It is assumed each new structure will have its own service lateral(s) connecting to the City mains.

A "will serve" letter, indicating the Oneida County Department of Water Pollution Control's ability to support the Project, was appended to the DEIS (Appendix J).

Water Mains

Water mains located within the new building footprint will need to be removed/abandoned. Upgrades to other smaller water mains are also required. Where new supply mains are required, the older mains would be replaced. Fire hydrants will be located along the public streets and private fire hydrants will be located within the IHC campus, as required for fire protection. Each building will be provided with its own backflow prevention device to comply with Mohawk Valley Water Authority requirements.

Peak water demand for the IHC is estimated at approximately 652 gallons per minute (gpm)¹¹ (See Section 2 of this FEIS Responsiveness Summary). Based on the current IHC design configuration, water mains to be replaced or installed will consist of the following:

- Older 6" and 16" mains on State Street will be replaced with a new 16" water main
- A 6"/8" main on Broadway will be replaced with a 12" pipe between Columbia Street and Oriskany Street
- Installation of a 12" water main along Oriskany Street East between State Street and Broadway
- Installation of a 12" water main (private) along Lafayette Street, between State Street and Broadway to serve the hospital
- Potential installation of booster pumps to increase flow rates and pressures necessary for fire protection to the upper floors of the proposed hospital.

A "will serve" letter, indicating the Mohawk Valley Water Authority's ability to support the Project, was appended to the DEIS (Appendix J).

Electric and Natural Gas

Electric and gas utilities proximal to the proposed IHC are operated and maintained by National Grid. The gas mains and underground electric conductors are owned by National Grid. The underground conduits and vaults are owned by the City of Utica, and leased to National Grid for use.

The peak electrical demand load for the proposed IHC is estimated at 4,304.27 kW (SSR 2018). The existing infrastructure and electrical capacity of the grid will be sufficient to operate the IHC. One of the advantages to the downtown location is stable power from National Grid's Terminal Substation at Harbor Point. The terminal substation is built with a high level of redundancy. In addition, the Project can utilize underground conduit (vs aboveground lines) to service the hospital which provides more storm resiliency.

The peak natural gas load and annual natural gas usage for the proposed IHC is estimated at 50 mcf/hour and usage of 90,000 mcf/year, respectively (SSR 2018). To meet demand and minimize disturbances to existing customers, an 80 pounds per square inch (psi) gas main would need to be installed and extended back to the existing 80 psi supply main. This would require approximately 2,500 linear feet (lf) of 6" main to be installed in already disturbed areas, which would also require crossing of the existing railroad to the north.

¹¹ The sanitary waste estimate does not correspond to the domestic water usage because some of the water does not get discharged to the sanitary sewer. Some of the water is used for cooking, cleaning, irrigation, humidification, human consumption, and other processes (cooling towers) which do not make it back into the sanitary sewer system.

Stormwater Management

The Project is required to meet Chapter 9 of the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (including water quality and quantity requirements) for redevelopment projects (NYSDEC 2015). The proposed site plan represents a net reduction in impervious surfaces (compared to existing conditions), which eliminates the requirement for post-construction quantity control. Re-development of the Project Site requires water quality treatment of 75% of the water quantity from disturbed areas with proposed impervious surfaces. The water quality will be treated by Vortech treatment units as approved by NYSDEC, which are placed at selected connection points to the City's stormwater system. The conveyance to the proposed treatment units will include curbing, catch basins, and piping within each parking area, as well as collection of runoff via building roof drains.

To provide sufficient capacity and drainage for the proposed hospital, and to allow the hospital construction in areas now occupied by public infrastructure, sections of existing storm sewers within the Project area will be abandoned/removed and new storm sewers will be installed. The modifications will include:

- Abandonment/removal of 12" and 15" pipe on Lafayette Street
- Removal of 36" trunk sewers from Cornelia Street, between Columbia Street and Lafayette Street
- Removal of 12" storm sewer from Columbia Street
- Installation of new 36" diameter storm sewer on Columbia Street and State Street, then boring under Oriskany Street to connect to an existing storm sewer on the north side of Oriskany Street
- Installation of new storm sewer as needed to tie-in catch basins along the route of the new storm sewer mains

An estimated 75% of the Project Site's stormwater, after required treatment, can be discharged to the planned A9.1 outfall; with the remaining 25% of the site discharging to the existing storm sewer in Cornelia Street. In addition, existing, upstream stormwater currently flowing north in the storm sewer in Cornelia Street will be re-routed to the west around the site and discharged to A9.1. This re-routing of existing stormwater from Cornelia will free up capacity for the portion of the site that will discharge there. Currently, all the existing stormwater from the site goes to either the Cornelia Street storm sewer, or the combined sewer. By re-routing existing upstream stormwater discharge, and discharging a portion of stormwater generated on the Project Site to A9.1, the total flow in the existing storm sewer in Cornelia will be reduced. The A9.1 outfall is a NYSDEC grant-funded, City project, which is anticipated to be completed within the IHC construction schedule.

Disposition and Repurposing of Existing MVHS Campuses

Consolidation of Services

MVHS summarized consolidation activities in their CON application, which was previously submitted to and accepted by the NYSDOH. The CON application was appended to the DEIS (see DEIS Appendix A) and information relative to the consolidation was summarized in DEIS Section 1.1.

SEMC

The SEMC site will be converted into an outpatient extension clinic to be known as "St. Elizabeth Campus". MVHS prefers that this site maintain its current Permanent Facility Identifier (PFI) Number. Pursuant to the CON application, the following programs and services will remain on the St. Elizabeth site, with no construction or relocation necessary:

- Sleep center services (Mohawk Valley Sleep Disorders Center)
- The College of Nursing
- The cardiac and thoracic surgery-related services (all of which are medical-only services; no surgical services will be provided at this site)
- Primary care and laboratory patient service center (PSC) services.

These programs and services are not currently in the hospital building. Essentially, programs currently located in the College of Nursing Building (*e.g.*, Sleep Lab, administrative services), and the physician offices in the Marian Medical Building will remain on the SEMC campus.

FSLH

The St. Luke's site, which will be a hospital "division," and known as the St. Luke's Campus, will retain the following services, with no construction needed:

- 24 certified, inpatient Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation (PM&R beds)
- Laboratory PSC service
- Outpatient primary care and obstetrics services
- Outpatient surgeon offices for medical visits/services.

These programs and services are not currently in the hospital building. Rather, the physician offices are in the professional office building and the Acute Inpatient Rehab unit currently resides in the nursing home building.

IHC

The IHC Project promotes consolidation and integration as the majority of the inpatient and outpatient services will relocate to the new hospital campus. The Project will also centralize healthcare services for Oneida County in the most populated area of the County, which is a requirement of the \$300 million grant provided by the NYSDOH under New York Public Health Law Section 2825-b.

The new hospital campus and merger will:

- Enable MVHS to consolidate two existing acute care hospitals into one integrated location
- Provide greater access to residents of the City of Utica, Oneida County and the region
- Improve operational efficiency, patient satisfaction and safety for both patients and caregivers.

In particular, the overall Project will create a structured delivery system, end the current service fragmentation, increase service integration and coordinate the work of the hospitals and other community-based organizations. Furthermore, the implementation of the overall Project will reduce gaps/inefficiencies in care coordination, align with payment reform and rebalance healthcare delivery through the reduction in the number of hospital beds as care is shifted from an inpatient care model to an outpatient care model focused on population health.

In addition to improving the efficiency of staff workflow, the proposed consolidation of the two existing acute care facilities will result in a decrease in the total number of inpatient beds from a combined 571 inpatient beds at two campuses to a more efficient model with 174 fewer beds, representing a reduction of about 30%. This is achievable through having 95% private patient rooms, improved throughput metrics, reduced length of stay and a general reduction of utilization in the region, which reflects the national, State and local trends of a reduction in inpatient admissions and an increase in outpatient visits.

Adaptive Reuse of Existing Buildings

In regard to the St. Luke's and SEMC campuses, MVHS understands that it is in their best interest to maintain buildings under their ownership. Moreover, certain uses will remain on both campuses as detailed above. Accordingly, it is MVHS's intention to facilitate the adaptive reuse of vacated facilities. The DEIS (Section 8.2) identified the process by which MVHS, in conjunction with the Community Foundation, has solicited expertise to support the redevelopment of each campus. Since the publication of the DEIS, MVHS has retained the services of CHA to provide the required support. CHA has proposed the following services:

- Define adaptive reuses
- Assess market feasibility of such uses
- Complete feasibility analysis

- Complete zoning analysis and schematic plan preparation
- Perform Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs)
- Provide Preliminary conditions assessment
- Develop conceptual cost estimating

MVHS will also work with the Community Foundation and CHA to establish process in which MVHS will work with the neighborhood to re-develop the MVHS-owned campuses. MVHS believes that full scale demolition of the existing campuses is financially unfeasible, and that given the different building ages and types, adaptive reuse would be a better alternative.

These steps will minimize the impacts from vacating the St. Luke's and SEMC facilities until an appropriate reuse is identified. Once a redevelopment alternative is selected, it will likely be subject to its own environmental process which will be no less protective of the environment.

Cogeneration Plant

The 3.6 MW cogeneration plant, which became operational in 2009, currently provides energy services to Faxton-St. Luke's Healthcare, St. Luke's Home and Utica College; the facility is independently-owned and managed by Burrstone Energy Center (BEC). BEC is owned and operated by Co-Gen Power Technologies, which was formed as part of the Bette Companies with Bette & Cring. These entities are separate and unrelated to MVHS or any of its affiliates. So, whether and how that plant will continue to service its clients will be up to BEC and the remaining clients.

However, it is understood that three individual contracts exist: 1) between BEC and Utica College; 2) between BEC and St. Luke's Home and 3) between BEC and Faxton-St. Luke's Healthcare. Those contracts detail the terms of the individual agreements relative to BEC's obligations to provide energy to each entity. MVHS is not a party privy to the Utica College Agreement, but it is their understanding that it is substantially similar to the one with St. Luke's Home. That agreement, which is a requirements contract, requires that energy be provided for a 15-year term. The Agreement ends on or about August 2024. There is no provision that would terminate the St. Luke's Home agreement early based upon any changes in use or operation at Faxton-St. Luke's Healthcare.

1.1.5 Construction Activities

Implementation of the Project will require the physical alteration of land within the Project footprint. Generally, construction activities within the 25±-acre footprint will include:

- Installation and maintenance of construction-phase erosion and sedimentation controls (E&SCs)
- Demolition and clearing of existing targeted facilities
- Utility relocations
- Site grading
- Construction of IHC facilities and utility extensions/connections
- Site stabilization and removal of temporary, construction phase E&SCs.

In addition, construction activities will require access and egress to and from the Project Site by construction workers, as well as equipment and materials over the anticipated 40-month construction schedule.

1.1.6 Operation and Maintenance Requirements

The IHC will operate 24-hours per day, 7-days per week, 365-days per year.

1.1.7 Project Schedule (Including Phasing)

A 40-month construction schedule, beginning in 2019, is anticipated. While MVHS is not proposing a phased construction schedule, construction of the parking garage and MOB will be controlled by the City and private developers, respectively.

1.2 DOCUMENT PURPOSE

Pursuant to New York State Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) Article 8, SEQRA¹²; and Part 617 of Chapter 6 of the New York Codes, Rules and Regulations (6 NYCRR Part 617), environmental review must be completed for projects that may result in a significant adverse environmental impact so that these impacts can be identified and avoided or mitigated to the maximum extent practicable. This Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS), which incorporates the previously issued Draft EIS (DEIS) by reference, has been prepared to evaluate potentially significant adverse impacts and reasonable alternatives. Moreover, measures to reduce/mitigate the significant adverse impacts that may potentially result from the construction and operation of the IHC are identified in the EIS. Steps of the SEQR process are summarized below.

1.2.1 Coordinated Review

Coordinated review is the process by which Involved Agencies cooperate in one integrated environmental review. Coordinated review has two major elements: establishing a Lead Agency (from among Involved Agencies) and identifying the interests and concerns of Involved Agencies so that they may be considered by the Lead Agency in the determination of significance and scoping the content of the DEIS.

1.2.2 Lead Agency Coordination

On February 2, 2018, based on its receipt of an application from MVHS requesting certain, discretionary financial assistance¹³, and in its role as a potential Involved Agency, the Oneida County Local Development Corporation (OCLDC) classified the proposed action as a Type I action and initiated a 30-day Lead Agency coordination process¹⁴ with other identified potential Involved Agencies to coordinate the designation of a Lead Agency. A copy of the OCLDC letter was included in Appendix C of the previously issued DEIS.

As a potential Involved Agency, the City of Utica Planning Board, by resolution dated February 22, 2018, declared its intent to act as SEQR Lead Agency for the proposed review of the Project. The intent of the City Planning Board was relayed to the OCLDC in a letter dated February 23, 2018 from the City of Utica's Department of Urban & Economic Development¹⁵, which provides staff support to the Planning Board. Copies of the resolution and correspondence were included in Appendix C of the DEIS.

1.2.3 Notice of Determination of Significance/Notice of Intent to Prepare an EIS

A determination of significance is the critical step in the SEQR process in which the Lead Agency decides whether an environmental impact statement must be prepared for an action. The two key considerations in determining significance are "magnitude" (*i.e.*, severity) and "importance" (*i.e.*, in relation to its setting) of impacts. On May 7, 2018, the City of Utica Planning Board¹⁶, as Lead Agency, issued a "Notice of Determination of Significance (Positive Declaration) indicating its intent to require the preparation of an Environmental Impact

¹² SEQRA refers to the State Environmental Quality Review Act, while SEQR refers to the environmental review process stipulated in the statute and implementing regulations (6 NYCRR Part 617).

¹³ MVHS's application included a completed Part 1 (Project and Setting) of a Full Environmental Assessment Form (EAF), which is included in DEIS Appendix C.

¹⁴ 30-days ending on March 3, 2018.

¹⁵ In a letter to Involved Agencies, dated March 8, 2018, the City Planning Board (via the City's Department of Urban & Economic Development) extended the Lead Agency coordination process from March 3, 2018 to March 23, 2018 (see DEIS Appendix C).

¹⁶ Referred to interchangeably in this FEIS Responsiveness Summary as City of Utica Planning Board, Planning Board, or Lead Agency.

Statement to assess potential significant environmental impacts from the Project. Copies of the resolution and Positive Declaration are included in DEIS Appendix C.

1.2.4 Scoping

Scoping is a process that identifies potential environmental impacts of an action or actions which should be addressed in a DEIS. The purpose of scoping is to narrow issues to be addressed in the DEIS to facilitate the preparation of a concise, accurate and complete DEIS that is adequate for public review. The scoping process is intended to:

- Create consensus among Involved Agencies
- Provide additional opportunities for public participation by seeking input from the public regarding the content of the DEIS
- Minimize the inclusion and review of unnecessary issues.

On May 17, 2018, the City Planning Board issued a Draft Scoping Document, prepared by MVHS, initiating a 30-day review period to solicit written public and agency review comments. In addition, the Board held a public scoping meeting on June 7, 2018 to solicit oral comments. Based on a review of the comments (written and oral), the Board issued a Final Scoping Document on July 19, 2018. A copy of the Final Scoping Document is provided in DEIS Appendix C.

1.2.5 Draft Environmental Impact Statement

In addition to issues identified in the final scoping document, SEQR regulations require that the following elements be included in the DEIS:

- Cover sheet
- Table of contents
- Summary of the document
- A concise description of the proposed action, its purpose, public need and benefits, including social and economic considerations
- A concise description of the environmental setting of the areas to be affected, sufficient to understand the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives
- A statement and evaluation of the potential significant adverse environmental impacts at a level of detail that reflects the severity of the impacts and the reasonable likelihood of their occurrence including, as applicable:
 - » Reasonably related short-term and long-term impacts, cumulative impacts and other associated environmental impacts
 - » Those adverse environmental impacts that cannot be avoided or adequately mitigated
 - » Any irreversible and irretrievable commitments of environmental resources that would be associated with the proposed action
 - » Any growth-inducing aspects of the proposed action
 - » Impacts of the proposed action on the use and conservation of energy
 - » Impacts of the proposed action on solid waste management and its consistency with the state or locally adopted solid waste management plan
- A description of the mitigation measures

- A description and evaluation of the range of reasonable alternatives to the action that are feasible, considering the objectives and capabilities of the project sponsor including the “no action”¹⁷ alternative.
- A description of the project’s impact on “Environmental Justice”¹⁸ issues
- A list of any underlying studies, reports, EISs and other information obtained and considered in preparing the DEIS.

The DEIS is supported by field and issue-specific studies and evaluations that describe the project’s potential impact and methods to reduce/mitigate any potential significant adverse impact on the environment. Information from these supporting studies is relied upon in the document, with the complete reports provided as appendices:

- Hospital Site Selection Process Summary Memorandum (DEIS Appendix D)
- Phase 1A Cultural Resource Investigation (DEIS Appendix E)
- Phase 1A Architectural Inventory (DEIS Appendix E)
- Traffic Impact Study (DEIS Appendix F)
- Preliminary Geotechnical Review (DEIS Appendix G)
- Preliminary Environmental Due Diligence Review (DEIS Appendix H)

On November 15, 2018, the City of Utica’s Planning Board, as SEQR Lead Agency, issued a Notice of Completion of the DEIS, indicating that the document was complete, conformed to the approved scoping document, addressed the issues required to be addressed in the scoping document, and adequate for public review and comment. The Planning Board also issued a Notice of Public Hearing, which identified a hearing date of December 6, 2018 to receive public and agency oral comments on the DEIS. The Planning Board indicated it would accept written comments through December 27, 2018. A copy of the Notice of Completion of the DEIS/Notice of Public Hearing is included as Appendix A to this FEIS Responsiveness Summary.

1.2.6 Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS)/Findings

This FEIS¹⁹, which was prepared upon the close of the public comment period, consists of the following documents:

- The DEIS, by reference
- Any necessary corrections or revisions to the DEIS
- Copies of comments received, indicating their source (correspondence, hearing, *etc.*)
- The Lead Agency’s responses to substantive comments²⁰ (Responsiveness Summary)

¹⁷ Discussion on the “no action” alternative includes an evaluation of the adverse or beneficial site changes that may occur in the absence of the proposed actions.

¹⁸ Environmental Justice (EJ) is defined as the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies (<http://www.dec.ny.gov/public/333.html>).

¹⁹ This FEIS was prepared by OBG with contributions from Bond, Schoeneck & King, the Hammes Company, and other contributors, as referenced in the document.

²⁰ As identified in the NYSDEC’s SEQR Handbook, the Lead Agency must respond to “substantive comments.” General statements of objection or support should be noted in the comment summary, but need no response. The Lead Agency may choose to group comments by topic, and respond only once for each topic, so that responses in the FEIS are not repetitive. Comments do not need to be responded to individually or in order of their receipt.

The FEIS will be used by the Involved Agencies (including the City Planning Board, as Lead Agency) to make written findings regarding the environmental effects of the proposed actions. In their respective findings, Involved Agencies weigh and balance the relevant environmental impacts along with social, economic, and other essential considerations to determine whether the action will minimize or avoid environmental impacts to the maximum extent practicable. “Findings” will be based on information presented in the FEIS. Implementation of the action will not proceed until written findings are filed and all other applicable permits and approvals are obtained (see Section 1.3, below).

1.3 PERMITS AND APPROVALS

Construction and operation of the IHC will require the acquisition of discretionary and ministerial permits and approvals from various state and local jurisdictional agencies. A summary of potential permits and approvals is provided in Table 2.²¹

Table 2. Potential Permits and Approvals

Permit/Approval	Activity	Agency	
State			
1	Funding Administration, Certificate of Need (CON), Construction Approval, and Operating Certificate	Joint Administration (with DASNY) of project funding approved by New York State Legislature Review process, mandated under state law, which governs the establishment, ownership, construction, renovation and change in service of specific types of health care facilities including hospitals	NYSDOH
2	Operating Certificate	Obtain an operating certificate (license) issued by the NYS Office of Mental Health (NYSOMH) prior to the operation of such facilities and programs that are subject to the regulatory jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Mental Health	NYSOMH
3	Funding Administration	Joint administration (with NYSDOH) of project funding approved by New York State Legislature. Potential conduit debt issuer in connection with any private not-for-profit tax-exempt MVHS bonds issued through DASNY	DASNY
4	Air Facility Permit ²²	Permit to construct and operate an air emission source	NYSDEC

The Lead Agency decides which comments on a DEIS constitute substantive comments and must, therefore, be responded to in the FEIS. In determining whether comments received are substantive, the Lead Agency should assess the relevance of the comments to identified impacts, alternatives and mitigation, or whether the comments raise important, new environmental issues, not previously addressed. The Lead Agency may also choose to use its responses to comments as an opportunity to explain why an impact is not significant, why a topic is not included in the FEIS, or how an alternative or proposed mitigation would work. Clarification of scientific terms, concepts or data interpretation may also be necessary in a FEIS.

When a subject has been raised frequently, even if the issue is not relevant to the proposed action, it is good practice to address that topic at least briefly. Speculative comments, or assertions that are not supported by reasonable observations or data, need no response. Where comments identify minor discrepancies in wording, or typographical errors, the Lead Agency should make those corrections, but no other response is needed.

²¹ In correspondence dated December 27, 2018 (see Appendix B to this FEIS Responsiveness Summary), the NYSDEC identified the following additional permits and/or registrations, depending upon final plans (including “final location of new transmission, water, sewer connections, if any”): Article 15/24 (Excavation Fill, Stream Disturbance, Freshwater Wetlands, Water Quality), Chemical Bulk Storage, and Water Withdrawal. Based on current plans, it is anticipated that these permits/registrations will not be necessary.

²² Proposed emissions may be considered “trivial or exempt activities” (see DEIS Section 3.4); a permit or registration may not be required.



	Permit/Approval	Activity	Agency
5	SPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Activity (GP-0-15-002)	Storm water discharges from construction phase activities disturbing one-acre or greater	NYSDEC
6	Petroleum Bulk Storage Registrations	Petroleum bulk storage tanks for boilers and emergency generators	NYSDEC
7	Water and Wastewater System Improvements Approval of Plans	Approval of water and wastewater infrastructure improvements and connections.	NYSDEC See No. 19
8	Highway Work Permit	Work within NYS highway rights-of-way (ROW).	NYSDOT
9	Consultation (16PR06600)	Compliance with State & National Historic Preservation Acts	SHPO
Local			
10	Project Funding	Financial benefits & incentive support	Oneida County Local Development Corporation (LDC)
11	Potential Property Condemnation/Eminent Domain	Potential condemnation and acquisition of private property within Project footprint	Oneida County Oneida County IDA City of Utica URA
12	Site Plan Review	Review and approval of site plan ²³	Utica Planning Board
13	Multiple	Approval of public property transfers/road closures; funding of parking garage; review and approval of structures located within City rights-of-way (e.g., pedestrian bridges, walkways, canopies, etc.)	Utica Common Council
14	Highway Work Permit	Work within highway rights-of-way (road and utility improvements, curb cuts)	Utica Department of Engineering
15	Rail Crossing	Extension of natural gas line (by National Grid) under CSX railroad	CSX
16	Consolidation & Re-Subdivision	Potential consolidation of parcels within area of potential effect	Utica Department of Engineering or City Planning Board
17	Special Use Permit/Variances	Medical use in Central Business District (CBD); area variances depending upon location of specific Project elements	Utica Zoning Board of Appeals
18	General Municipal Law (GML) § 239-m	County Planning review of activities located within 500-feet of State or County highway, municipal boundary or park.	Oneida County Department of Planning Herkimer-Oneida County Comprehensive Planning Program
19	Water and Wastewater System Improvements Approval of Plans	Approval of water and wastewater infrastructure improvements and connections.	See No. 7 Mohawk Valley Water Authority (MVWA) Oneida County Health Department City of Utica Oneida County Department of Water Quality & Water Pollution Control
20	Building & Demolition Permits	Building code compliance.	Utica Codes Department

²³ Installation of a utility/pedestrian bridge over a City street (Columbia Street) will require review and approval by the City Engineer.



	Permit/Approval	Activity	Agency
21	Certificate of Occupancy	Approval to occupy building.	Utica Codes Department
22	Various	Specific hospital operations will require multiple registrations, licensing, notifications, and/or certifications to support specific operations and equipment (e.g., radiology, lasers, etc.). Such activities are considered nondiscretionary (ministerial) approvals.	Various



2. CORRECTIONS AND REVISIONS TO DEIS

The following information has been updated since the release of the DEIS:

- Utility demands for the hospital have been updated, but are still within the order of magnitude estimates provided in the DEIS. Peak water demand, which is based on the maximum flow anticipated to be required by the hospital during the busiest times, has increased from 500 gpm to 652 gpm. Maximum flow values do not occur consistently over the full 24-hours in a single day, and consist of both domestic uses and cooling tower uses. Peak (maximum) water demand is anticipated to be approximately 484 gpm for domestic uses and 168 gpm for cooling tower uses, totaling 652 gpm. Daily water usage is anticipated to be in the range of 243,360 gallons for domestic uses, and seasonally an additional 146,880 gallons per day are anticipated to be used for cooling tower use.
- Parking facilities will consist of a three-story, municipally-owned parking garage and multiple parking lots. The parking garage will provide approximately 1,550± parking spaces and the parking lots will allow for an additional 780± parking spaces. Proposed surface parking space needs have been reduced from 1,100± spaces (DEIS) to 780± spaces. The reduction includes the elimination of a proposed surface parking lot originally proposed at the site of the existing Police Maintenance Facility (see Figure 3 of this FEIS Responsiveness Summary). These parking facilities will be available for use by patients, visitors, staff, and volunteers, with the garage spaces being available for hospital-related parking, as well as to the community for non-hospital related events.
- The need for CSX approval of National Grid's extension of its natural gas line under the existing CSX rail line was added to Table 2 (Potential Permits and Approvals).
- The DEIS indicated that a new building would be constructed for the CUP. MVHS's current plan is to acquire and repurpose space within that portion of the existing Kennedy Garage currently occupied by Mohawk Medical Equipment (MME). The former MME space will be remodeled to be used as the hospital's CUP and other hospital related uses. The façade of the space will be improved, and a utility and pedestrian bridge will be constructed over Columbia Street from the hospital 2nd floor to the CUP 2nd floor. Uses planned for the former MME space are similar to the uses that were planned for the CUP that was to be constructed in the downtown hospital building, and impacts are anticipated to be similar. Improvements related to the adaptive reuse of the former MME space will be completed within the overall timeline and Project budget.
- An addendum to the TIS is provided as Appendix D to this FEIS Responsiveness Summary. The Addendum addresses the NYSDOT's comment regarding traffic operations and potential mitigation measures. As requested by the NYSDOT, a separate analysis was conducted to take a conservative look at recommended mitigation measures on NYS Route 5S, specifically. The Addendum notes all recommended mitigation measures for the entire study area. Proposed mitigation and locations are illustrated on Figure 31 and summarized below:
 - » Ensure adequate pedestrian facilities are available in the vicinity of the Project Site including locations that are expected to have increased pedestrian activity as a result of the proposed Project as shown on the mitigation plan (Figure 31)
 - » Upgrade or replace traffic signals to add detection, actuation, coordination, and pedestrian accommodations at the following locations:
 - › 2-State Street & NYS Routes 5/8/12 off/on-ramp
 - › 3-State Street & Lafayette Street
 - › 4-State Street & Columbia Street
 - › 6-Cornelia Street & NYS Route 5S/Oriskany Street
 - › 8-Cornelia Street & Columbia Street

- › 10-NYS Route 5S/Oriskany Street & Broadway
- › 11-Broadway & Lafayette Street
- › 12-Broadway & Columbia Street
- › 20/21-NYS Route 5S/Oriskany Street & Genesee Street
- » Optimize signal timings at the following intersections (upgrade/update equipment as needed):
 - › The coordinated system which includes intersections 2 – State Street & On/Off-Ramps, 3 – State Street & Lafayette Street/Emergency Department Access (PM), and 4 – State Street & Columbia Street
 - › The coordinated system which includes the intersections of 6 - NYS Route 5S (Oriskany Street) & Cornelia Street, 10 – NYS Route 5S (Oriskany Street) & Broadway, and 20/21 – NYS Route 5S (Oriskany Street) & Genesee Street
- » Construct a dedicated right turn lane on the eastbound approach to intersection 2 – State Street & On/Off-Ramps
- » Provide a center two-way left-turn lane on State Street from intersection 2 – State Street & On/Off-Ramps to just south of intersection 4 – State Street & Columbia Street
- » Construct a dedicated left turn lane on the northbound approach to intersection 6 – NYS Route 5S (Oriskany Street) & Cornelia Street

3. RESPONSIVENESS SUMMARY

The following section sets forth substantive comments received on the DEIS and responses to those comments. A complete record of the written and oral comments is provided in Appendix B of this FEIS Responsiveness Summary.

3.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Comment 1: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

The Applicant currently operates two hospitals (St. Elizabeth's and St. Luke's) and a number of other facilities in the Utica area. The largest facility is St. Luke's Hospital in New Hartford with 370 inpatient beds (inclusive of 24 physical medicine and rehabilitation beds co-located in a separate building on the St. Luke's Campus with a 202 bed nursing home). Applicant proposes to use the grant provided under PBH 2825-b to consolidate and reduce beds from its 201-bed St. Elizabeth's Campus (SEMC) with those from St. Luke's into a new facility that would have 373 beds (excluding the 24 physical medicine and rehabilitation beds, which would remain in their current location at St. Luke's) (see Draft EIS p173/3527). In spite of the consolidation of hospital beds from two facilities, the Applicant proposes to maintain some functions at both the St. Elizabeth's and St. Luke's Campuses.

The St. Luke's Campus qualifies for funding under PBH 2825-b because, being on Utica's western boundary, it is located in Oneida County's "largest population center," the wording of the law deliberately not restricting funds to the City of Utica. As noted under B., above, Applicant acknowledged that the Project is feasible and would be built on the St. Luke's Campus if it could not be done Downtown. If the new facility were to be constructed at the St. Luke's Campus instead of Downtown, it would represent an increase of only 27 hospital beds (about 7%) on that site. In this regard it is also noted that the St. Luke's Home on-site has already reduced its long term care beds by 40 (Draft EIS p653/3527). While long term care beds may not be the same as hospital beds, it suggests that even with the addition of beds transferred from SEMC, the overall use of the St. Luke's Campus with a combined hospital facility would be less intense than it had been in the past.

The Project is supposed to be judged upon the extent to which it "will contribute to the integration of health care services and long term sustainability of the applicant..." (PBH 2825-b (4)(a)). Focusing on (4)(a)'s "sustainability" clause, creating an additional campus Downtown for the Applicant to build and maintain intuitively seems to contradict this goal. Intuition, however, appears substantiated by Applicant's own numbers which reveal that, in spite of a projected reduction of 184 employees, there will be an almost 33% INCREASE in the number of employees PER BED from about 4.75 before consolidation to at least 6.3 after consolidation. (See the number of beds cited above and Applicant's pre and post consolidation employee estimates at Draft EIS pp589-90/3527).

Focusing on the "integration of health care services" clause of PBH2825-b(4)(a), placing an additional 2 miles between a new hospital Downtown and Applicant's 24 bed rehabilitation and 202 bed skilled nursing facilities remaining at St. Luke's seems contrary to both the "integration" required by (4)(a) and PBH 2825-b's general purpose to "consolidate multiple licensed health care facilities..."

The Project is also to be judged on "the extent that the proposed capital project furthers the development of primary care and other outpatient services..." PBH 2825-b (4)(d). The presence of St. Luke's Hospital has spawned a de facto medical district of providers in the Utica Business Park and along Burrstone and French Roads (e.g., Slocum-Dixon Medical Group, Omni Surgical Center, Mohawk Valley Endoscopy Center). Removal of the anchor institution, St. Luke's Hospital, to Downtown Utica will result in less convenience for the medical providers and their patients, reduce opportunities for collaboration, and appears contrary to the intent of PBH 2825-b (4)(d).

Since it acknowledges the feasibility of putting the Project on the St. Luke's Campus and its plan to retain at least some services both there and at SEMC, the Applicant needs to explain why the purpose and provisions of PBH

2825-b were not seen as a “fatal flaw” to the Downtown Site (and to any site other than St. Luke’s Campus), otherwise its “fatal flaw” analysis appears to be arbitrary.

Response 1:

Public Health Law (PHL) Section 2825-b established the Oneida county Health Care Facility Transformation Program (OCHCFTP) to be jointly administered by the NYSDOH and the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York (DASNY). The law made \$300,000,000 available for capital grants to general hospitals for projects located in the largest population center in Oneida County that consolidated multiple licensed health care facilities into an integrated system of care. According to the most recent Census data, the City of Utica is the largest population center in Oneida County and, therefore, the funds were restricted to sites within the City.

Applications for the grant funds were due to NYSDOH in January 2017. NYSDOH reviewed the grant applications based on the following statutory criteria:

- a) The extent to which the proposed capital project will contribute to the integration of health care services and long-term sustainability of the applicant or preservation of essential health services in the community or communities served by the applicant (PHL 285-b(4)(a));
- b) The extent to which the proposed project or purpose is aligned with Delivery System Reform Incentive Payment (DSRIP) program goals and objectives (PHL 2825-b(4)(b));
- c) The relationship between the proposed capital project and identified community need (PHL 2825-b(4)(c));
- d) The extent that the proposed capital project furthers the development of primary care and other outpatient services (PHL 2825-b(4)(d));
- e) The extent to which the proposed capital project benefits Medicaid enrollees and uninsured individuals (PHL 2825-b(4)(e));
- f) The extent to which the applicant has engaged the community affected by the proposed capital project and the manner in which community engagement has shaped such capital project (PHL 2825-b(4)(f)); and
- g) The extent to which the proposed capital project addresses potential risk to patient safety and welfare (PHL 2825-b(4)(g)).

MVHS applied for grant funds available under 2825-b. In its application for funding, MVHS was required to identify the site on which it would use those funds. The grant application identified the Project location as the area in downtown Utica bounded by Oriskany and Columbia Streets and Broadway and State Streets.

MVHS’s application also explained how the Project would “contribute to the integration of health care services and the long-term sustainability of the Eligible Applicant or preservation of essential health services in the community or communities served by the Eligible Applicant.” Specifically, the MVHS IHC will consolidate two existing acute care hospitals into one integrated location, which will provide greater access to the City of Utica, Oneida County and the Region, and improve operational efficiency, patient satisfaction and safety for both patients and caregivers. One site will centralize limited physician resources. For example, of the current 550 physicians at MVHS only 220 practice at both FSLH and SEMC. As such, the consolidation of services into one campus will reduce the need for patients to make several trips to various locations or be transferred between facilities for specialized care. The integration will also create more collaborative care versus the individual silos of care currently caused by two separate facilities. The MVHS ambulatory network plan of primary care clinics and sites will provide the high level of care which will be integrated in the acute care environment while providing convenient access to patients for their primary needs.

The placement of ambulatory care services adjacent to the inpatient care areas will provide for timely and efficient care and will maximize the care givers operational processes while providing a work environment centered around the patient. The key indicators that will be measured and focused around the patient



experience are: reduction of patient transfers; reduction in length of stay due to improved discharge planning; better communication and integration between patient, family and care team; minimization of noise; improved patient satisfaction; increased direct patient care time with clinical staff; improved patient safety and reduction of hospital-acquired infection rates; reduction in patient falls; a reduction in unnecessary ED visits and inpatient utilization; and a reduction in medical errors.

MVHS will gain numerous operational efficiencies by combining current duplicated departments. Consolidation of the two existing acute care sites will improve efficiency of staff workflow, result in a decrease of inpatient beds from a combined existing total of 571 at the two combined campuses to a more efficient model with 373 beds, a reduction of 30%. This is achievable through a 95% private patient room model, improved through-put metrics, reduced length of stay and a general reduction of utilization in the region which reflects the national trend away from inpatient admissions with a rise in outpatient care.

The new facility will provide structural longevity that the current facilities cannot offer, and it will become a community center for healthcare that will continue long into the future. From a facilities perspective, the consolidation of two aging facilities (100 and 60 years) will provide a more energy-efficient environment which meets and exceeds current day best practices and building codes. Patients will have greater control of room temperature, lighting (both natural and artificial), sound, access to nutrition and private toilet facilities due to the use of 100% private rooms. A reduction of greenhouse gases, water conservation and other sustainable measures will be incorporated to improve the patient experience, as well as heal the environment.

Additionally, 39 localities in Oneida County are designated as Health Care Provider Shortage Areas for primary care. The IHC Project can enhance primary care access and capacity as the new hospital will be desirable feature to primary care providers being recruited to serve the Oneida County community. The Project also furthers the development of primary care and other outpatient services. As noted in the grant application, the key component of successful delivery system reform is the development and strengthening of primary care and community-based outpatient services. MVHS currently employs 69 primary care providers among 19 practices located in Oneida and Herkimer Counties. The integration and efficiency opportunities presented by the new hospital Project support MVHS's further development of primary care by improving access/capacity, care planning and management, reducing gaps in care, and promoting more collaboration and integration across the continuum of care. This will be accomplished and measured by MVHS practices achieving and sustaining Patient Centered Medical Home (PCMH) recognition through the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA). Through the PCMH model, MVHS primary care practices will use teamwork, process design, and information technology to ensure that evidenced-based care is provided at the right time and in the right setting. The PCMH model ensures the delivery of appropriate preventive, routine services as well as evidence-based care to medically complex and at-risk patients. Further, the model promotes care integration and collaboration with community-based organizations, treating the whole person in a more comprehensive manner. This includes collaboration with social service agencies, behavioral health organizations, Health Homes, and other downstream care management providers. Through DSRIP, MVHS has begun collaboration with Health Homes and plans to deploy an integrated care model for behavioral health, palliative care and cardiovascular disease in its primary care offices. Development of primary care in these ways improves patient outcomes and reduces avoidable hospital admissions and readmissions, aligning with the goals of the new hospital Project.

Accordingly, since NYSDOH awarded the grant to MVHS based on the information set forth in its application including the proposed Downtown Site, the parameters of Public Health Law Section 2825-B were satisfied.

For a response concerning the viability of St. Luke's as an acceptable alternative, see Responses 26, 28 and 35.

Comment 2: Michael Galime, City of Utica Council President, Letter, 12/27/18:

[...] the planning board should ensure that this project is treated as a private development project, that has received a government grant for partial funding, and that the project be reviewed in its entirety.

Response 2:

In accordance with SEQRA, the Project is being reviewed in its entirety. Dependent and related activities, which comprise the Project, were identified in the DEIS and are reiterated in Section 1 of this Responsiveness Summary, and include: the hospital building; the Central Utility Plant (CUP); parking facilities (including one municipal parking garage and multiple surface lots); future medical office building (MOB) (by private developer); campus grounds; hospital helipad; and pedestrian/utility bridge over Columbia Street. To accommodate the proposed MVHS IHC, the proposed Project will involve the acquisition of properties and modifications to existing public/private utility infrastructure.

Comment 3: Michael Galime, City of Utica Council President, Letter, 12/27/18:

Site Preparation. The project filings require a parking garage, as well as previously listed additions to assemble the site. The proposed garage is seemingly separated from this SEQRA process, and it appears is not being studied, as required. Under SEQRA 617.2 this may be Segmentation. If this is deemed Segmentation, but the State CON from the department of health requires the Parking Garage, this review must include all involved actions. Either the Parking Garage proposal must perform SEQRA, or it must be included in this review.

Response 3:

The DEIS is clear that it includes the entire IHC, including a three-story, municipally-owned parking garage that would provide approximately 1,550± parking spaces. Accordingly, there is no segmentation and no need to undertake a separate SEQRA review for the parking garage.

Comment 4: Michael Galime, City of Utica Council President, Letter, 12/27/18:

The City of Utica has no formal plan to relocate the police maintenance facility. The cost for this relocation is not specified in the project filings.

Response 4:

The Benny D. Rotundo Public Safety Building, which houses the City of Utica Police Department, was constructed in 1928. The City has been aware for several years that, given the age of the building, it is getting past its usefulness as far as being able to serve police operations effectively.

<https://www.uticaod.com/news/20171210/inside-utica-police-departments-aging-station>

Basement walls are cracked, the roof leaks, and the size of the building leaves little room for the storage of records and evidence. The City has had conversations about a shared public safety facility: one that would house police operations with the upper-level administrative staff for the Utica Fire Department. As a result, the City is now undertaking a feasibility study for the relocation of the police station and maintenance garage – a step that needs to be taken regardless of the proposed IHC Project. To provide the City with sufficient time to explore alternatives and seek funding from other governmental sources, MVHS has agreed that the police maintenance facility can remain in its current location until 2024. Accordingly, since relocation of the police station and maintenance garage is a separate and independent project, there is no requirement to consider the cost for relocation in the DEIS.

Comment 5: Michael Galime, City of Utica Council President, Letter, 12/27/18:

This proposal, if acted upon, will displace the main police headquarters, which there is no financial plan to relocate.

Response 5:

See [Response 4](#).

Comment 6: Michael Galime, City of Utica Council President, Letter, 12/27/18:

The heliport specified in the filings is not a helipad. Can a helicopter land within this proximity to buildings, on a ground level, safely? How will people be transported into the facility, considering its placement adjacent to the proposed facility.

Response 6:

The Project Sponsor, MVHS, originally identified this Project element as a “helistop.” During the public SEQR scoping process, the FAA provided the following comment: “[...]the FAA has published guidance on how heliports, specifically hospital heliports, should be planned and designed. FAA Advisory Circular (AC) 150-5390/2C²⁴ [provided by the FAA] outlines the parameters that need to be considered when siting the facility and what infrastructure is needed. The AC does not use the term “helistop,” as the design standards and recommendations of this AC apply to all heliports. Therefore, it is recommended that the reference to helistop be changed to Hospital Heliport for consistency with published guidance and standards.” (FAA to Brian Thomas, City of Utica, June 11, 2018)

However, the term “heliport” is also inconsistent with proposed operations and it was determined that the term “helipad” more appropriately reflects proposed helicopter-related operations. As stated in Section 1.1.4 of this FEIS Responsiveness Summary, in contrast to a heliport, a helipad is a location designated for helicopters to land and take off without facilities for refueling or repair. A hospital helipad is limited to serving helicopters engaged in air ambulance, or other hospital related functions. As the proposed IHC operations will not include refueling or repair, the term “helipad” is used for the Project.

Designed to FAA specifications, the helipad will be situated to the west of the hospital building, adjacent to the ED ambulance entrance and north of Columbia Street. MVHS anticipates approximately 40± flight operations per year. A surface helipad is ideal to handle this low volume and provides the shortest gurney access path to and from the ER. See Responses 10, 11 and 12.

Comment 7: Michael Galime, City of Utica Council President, Letter, 12/27/18:

The current proposal calls for a reduced size single location consolidation of our medical delivery system. This is being placed in the center of the City of Utica, landlocking the facility for all future development, while surrounded by privately owned property. This will limit future expansion and should be considered an adverse effect.

Response 7:

Any site is, by definition, “landlocked” in that it is constrained by its existing property lines. Moreover, the Project is designed to meet the long-term healthcare needs of the community. The IHC will provide long term sustainability to MVHS and healthcare in the community. Not only will a new facility provide structural longevity that the current facilities cannot offer, but it will become a community center for healthcare that will continue long into the future. It will provide the opportunity for growth as the needs of the community change and will promote development of the surrounding area. The ability to attract new and younger providers will help to ensure that the healthcare needs of the community will continue to be met and grow as needs change into the future. Accordingly, any need for future expansion is purely speculative and beyond the scope of MVHS's application and this EIS.

Comment 8: Michael Galime, City of Utica Council President, Letter, 12/27/18:

The proposed purpose of the facility filed with the OCLDC [Oneida County Local Development Corporation] and scoped within the SEQRA filings is to improve the overall delivery of health care needs in the greater Utica area.

²⁴ https://www.faa.gov/documentLibrary/media/Advisory_Circular/150_5390_2c.pdf

This proposal is consolidating current facilities into one, keeping operational care the same in most areas, and reducing it in others (pediatrics), for example.

Regardless of the chosen location, there is potential negative impact that the proposed facility will not achieve proposed and pitched improvements and not increase our healthcare delivery overall, while at the same time reducing the size of the overall capabilities within the area.

Response 8:

The Project will increase healthcare delivery and will increase capabilities – not decrease them. For example, the IHC creates a structured delivery system, ends service fragmentation, increases service integration and coordinates the work of the hospitals, primary care, and community-based organizations. The key component of successful delivery system reform is the development and strengthening of primary care and community-based outpatient services to support the community's needs. The IHC will expand access to primary care, as well as other specialties, through recruitment. Working for a large, state-of-the-art healthcare system holds a great appeal for physicians and mid-level providers. They will have access to the best facilities and equipment, with a layout designed to accommodate, not only the patient's needs, but that of the providers as well. Physician recruitment is vital to the healthcare system so that the community is not only guaranteed continued general healthcare coverage, but also access to specialties that would not otherwise be available in this area. The IHC will also improve healthcare by reducing gaps/inefficiencies in care coordination, aligning with payment reform, and rebalancing health delivery through reductions in hospital beds as care is shifted to outpatient models and population health management. See Responses 1 and 230.

Comment 9: Steve Grant, The Landmarks Society of Greater Utica (LSGU), Letter, 12/27/18:

Provide additional clarification from MVHS as to what functions are remaining at the various campuses and how this would promote a consolidation/integration of the health care system.

Response 9:

MVHS summarized consolidation activities in their CON application, which was previously submitted to and accepted by the NYSDOH. The CON application was appended to the DEIS (see DEIS Appendix A) and information relative to the consolidation was summarized in DEIS Section 1.1.

SEMC

The SEMC site will be converted into an outpatient extension clinic to be known as "St. Elizabeth Campus". MVHS prefers that this site maintain its current Permanent Facility Identifier (PFI) Number. Pursuant to the CON application, the following programs and services will remain on the St. Elizabeth site, with no construction or relocation necessary:

- Sleep center services (Mohawk Valley Sleep Disorders Center)
- The College of Nursing
- The cardiac and thoracic surgery-related services (all of which are medical-only services; no emergency/surgical services will be provided at this site)
- Primary care and laboratory patient service center (PSC) services.

These programs and services are not currently in the hospital building. Specifically, programs currently located in the College of Nursing Building (*e.g.*, Sleep Lab, administrative services), and the physician offices in the Marian Medical Building will remain on the SEMC campus.

FSLH

The St. Luke's site, which will be a hospital "division," and known as the St. Luke's Campus, will retain the following services, with no construction needed:

- 24 certified, inpatient Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation (PM&R beds)
- Laboratory PSC service
- Outpatient primary care and obstetrics services
- Outpatient surgeon offices for medical visits/services.

These programs and services are not currently in the hospital building, but in the remaining non-hospital buildings on the campus. For example, the physician offices are in the professional office building and the Acute Inpatient Rehab unit currently resides in the nursing home building.

The IHC Project promotes consolidation and integration as the majority of the inpatient and outpatient services will relocate to the new hospital campus. The Project will also centralize healthcare services for Oneida County in the most populated area of the County, which is a requirement of the \$300 million grant provided by the NYSDOH under New York Public Health Law Section 2825-b.

The new hospital campus and merger will:

- Enable MVHS to consolidate two existing acute care hospitals into one integrated location
- Provide greater access to residents of the City of Utica, Oneida County and the region
- Improve operational efficiency, patient satisfaction and safety for both patients and caregivers.

In particular, the overall Project will create a structured delivery system, end the current service fragmentation, increase service integration and coordinate the work of the hospitals and other community-based organizations. Furthermore, the implementation of the overall Project will reduce gaps/inefficiencies in care coordination, aligns with payment reform and rebalances healthcare delivery through the reduction in the number of hospital beds as care is shifted from an inpatient care model to an outpatient care model focused on population health.

In addition to improving the efficiency of staff workflow, the proposed consolidation of the two existing acute care facilities will result in a decrease in the total number of inpatient beds from a combined 571 inpatient beds at two campuses to a more efficient model with 174 fewer beds, representing a reduction of about 30%. This is achievable through having 95% private patient rooms, improved throughput metrics, reduced length of stay and a general reduction of utilization in the region, which reflects the national, State and local trends of a reduction in inpatient admissions and an increase in outpatient visits.

See also Responses 1 and 8.

Comment 10: Joseph P. Caruso, City of Utica Planning Board, Email, 12/27/18:

Helipad: I am concerned that the emergency air transport plan is for construction of a street-level helipad rather than a rooftop heliport. While I am aware for the stated reasons for this (cost among them), I'm concerned for the interaction with pedestrian traffic, and the noise/distractions caused by aircraft landing and taking off, and would prefer to see a rooftop (heliport) solution. If the hospital building roof is not a practicable solution, then what about a) locating a heliport on the parking garage or b) locating a helipad slightly off-site, in a more pedestrian-remote space, as I have read has been done in other cities?

Response 10:

According to MVHS's avionics' expert (Vertical Aeronautics International), either scenario is in compliance with the FAA's AC (see Response 6), as long as all criteria are satisfied. A surface helipad can present issues with vehicle and pedestrian traffic; however, these can be mitigated with the inclusion of signage and traffic guards at key spots. Elevated helipads [rooftop] also present issues with structural enhancement, gurney elevators and ingestion into air handlers. Both elevated and surface hospital helipads exist and function well. In this case, it is anticipated that approximately 40± operations will occur each year. A surface helipad is ideal to handle this low volume of flight operations and provides the shortest access path to and from the ER. Locating the helipad atop

the parking garage, will cause the helicopter's downwash to possibly damage parked vehicles and require the inclusion of a gurney elevator or bridge to the patient tower. As a trauma facility, a remote helipad location may negate that classification and will most likely require an ambulance to transport the patient. This is a major delay and can compromise the well-being of the patient by changing modes of transportation.

Comment 11: George Mitchell, City of Utica Planning Board, Email, 12/27/18:

The Helicopter Pad: While this pad is designed in accordance with applicable standards, the proposed design will have a continued impact to the surrounding area each time a medical helicopter transport approach's the ground level pad, by stirring up significant dust, diesel fumes from exhaust, and emit noise levels well beyond the ambient noise in the immediate area. Additionally, one can imagine the site of a landing helicopter close to the surrounding roads, including the main North/South Arterial will become a distraction to the vehicle traffic. It should also be considered that as events at and around the Auditorium continue to expand, helicopter landings at ground level will become a negative impact to those "quality of life" events. I believe these significant impacts can be largely mitigated if the landing pad were to be relocated at the roof-top of the main hospital building. In fact, this solution would also reduce the overall footprint of the project, thereby further the overall project impact. While I can imagine that my proposed solution will increase the cost of the project by requiring a elevator shaft from the roof to the various building floors, It's also true that many urban hospitals incorporate this very same solution for the very same reasons I describe here. Additionally, this solution will allow the current space allocated for a ground pad to be used for future expansion to the campus as needs change. I do not believe that cost should be the only consideration for this alternate approach, when there are significant trade-offs to the environmental quality of the project as I've pointed-out here. This project must work for MVHS, the citizens of our city and county and also for all of the other tenets of our Downtown area. I would very much like to see this impact mitigated in the final EIS and before approval of the EIS.

Response 11:

According to MVHS, the design helicopter is a Blackhawk, which is a large aircraft and has a significant downwash. As such, the placement of the heliport at the surface or at rooftop will both cause debris, dust and flying snow. This can be mitigated by watering or sweeping the area prior to landing at the surface helipad. An elevated helipad always has dust and dirt within its crevices. These impurities will also find their way down to ground level during the helicopter's approach, largely based upon so few helicopter operations.

Traffic on the adjacent highway and Oriskany Street contribute to the existing ambient sound level, which will attenuate episodic helicopter sounds. In addition, the nearby Utica Auditorium (AUD) is already adjacent to high sound levels from abutting highways and would be able to accommodate any minor, temporary helicopter noises.

Comment 12: Joseph Cerini, Citation Services, Email, 12/27/18:

Another concern is the emergency helipad. While stating that the helipad will be designed to FAA specifications, helicopter flight landings pads are designed with glide paths, landing into the wind, and have a minimum of 2000 feet and standard 4000 ft. path. In FAA literature, if there is a hazard that penetrates that zone it will be removed or properly marked. Into the wind in Utica is usually west to east, coming in over Genesee St. So either more building need to be taken down or flashing beacons for downtown Utica. Nowhere in the DEIS is there mention of form FAA 7460-1 filed.

Response 12:

The siting of emergency helipads, and their intermittent use, are a common feature at hospitals. The helipad will function safely and be compliant with all FAA and City requirements. When submitting the Form 7460-1 and helipad plans to the FAA, all required and desired amenities will be included. Obstruction lights, the quantity of wind cone assemblies, *etc.* are yet to be determined, but will be encompassed in the submitted plans. The 4,000-

foot protected area will be clearly shown and any penetrations thereof will be addressed to and by the FAA and comply with the AC (see Response 6).

Comment 13: Stephen N. Keblish, Jr., Resident (Utica), Email, 12/27/18:

MVHS – Mohawk Valley Health System is listed as the sponsor of this action, however MVHS is not responsible for the whole action of this project and therefore the impacts, alternatives, and mitigations detailed in the DEIS are inadequate to understanding the full scope of the project. The DEIS is too limited in fulfilling its statutory purpose by limiting the sponsor to just MVHS.

Response 13:

MVHS is the Project Sponsor of the entire IHC Project. Certain local agencies are assisting MVHS with the Project, and that assistance renders those agencies “involved” agencies pursuant to SEQRA. Each of those agencies is identified as an Involved Agency in the DEIS (see Table 2) and will be required to issue a separate Findings Statement prior to making any final determination regarding the Project. Findings provide the teeth in the SEQR process because they articulate the basis for substantive aspects of each agency’s decision, including supporting any conditions/mitigation measures to be imposed by the agency.

Comment 14: Stephen N. Keblish, Jr., Resident (Utica), Email, 12/27/18:

City of Utica – The City of Utica has entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the County of Oneida and MVHS to build the municipal parking garage, which is a component of this action. By omitting the City of Utica’s responsibilities as a sponsor, the DEIS is too narrow to assess, describe, discuss or evaluate impacts, alternatives, and mitigations related to the actions the City of Utica will be taking in this project.

Response 14:

The City of Utica is not the Project Sponsor. It is an Involved Agency and it is properly identified as an Involved Agency in the DEIS (see Table 2). The potential impacts and associated mitigation in connection with construction and operation of the parking garage are properly and adequately identified and addressed in the DEIS. As an Involved Agency, the City of Utica will be required to adopt its own Findings Statement and/or conditions prior to issuing any final approvals in connection with the Project.

Comment 15: Stephen N. Keblish, Jr., Resident (Utica), Email, 12/27/18:

Oneida County has entered into an MOA with the City of Utica and MVHS to build the municipal parking garage. As primary finance, design, contracting and condemning entity, Oneida County is a primary sponsor within the scope of this action (<https://www.uticaod.com/news/20181010/oneida-county-approves-design-firm-for-hospital-parking-garage>). By omitting Oneida County’s responsibilities as a sponsor, the DEIS is too narrow to assess, describe, discuss or evaluate impacts, alternatives, and mitigations related to the actions Oneida County will be taking in this project, especially in evaluating the objectives, alternatives, impacts, and mitigations of the proposed parking garage.

Response 15:

Oneida County is not the Project Sponsor. It is an Involved Agency and it is properly identified as an Involved Agency in the DEIS (see Table 2). The potential impacts and associated mitigation in connection with construction and operation of the parking garage are properly and adequately identified and addressed in the DEIS. As an Involved Agency, Oneida County will be required to adopt its own Findings Statement and/or conditions prior to issuing any final approvals in connection with the Project.

Comment 16: Stephen N. Keblish, Jr., Resident (Utica), Email, 12/27/18:

New York State (NYS) is the primary funding and programing agent for this project via the Oneida County Health Care Facility Transformation Program, which provided \$300 million in capital funding to consolidate multiple

licensed health care facilities into an integrated system of care. The EIS must include a description and evaluation of the range of reasonable alternatives to the action that are feasible, considering the objectives and capabilities of the project sponsor (<https://www.dec.ny.gov/permits/6424.html>). The objectives and capabilities of NYS are more integral to this project than any other participant driving this project.

Response 16:

The State of New York is not the project sponsor. It's agencies, DASNY and NYSDOH are responsible for administering the grant funds. DASNY and NYSDOH are Involved Agencies and are properly identified as Involved Agencies in the DEIS (see Table 2). The potential impacts and associated mitigation in connection with the entire IHC Project are properly and adequately identified and addressed in the DEIS. As Involved Agencies, DASNY and NYSDOH will be required to adopt their own Findings Statement and/or conditions prior to issuing any final approvals in connection with the Project.

Comment 17: Stephen N. Keblish, Jr., Resident (Utica), Email, 12/27/18:

The Kennedy Garage – The project will include refurbishments to the Kennedy Garage, however the planned actions, timeline, and resulting impacts are not evaluated by the DEIS. “The estimated cost for the project is five hundred twenty three million five hundred seventeen thousand eight hundred seventy five and no/100ths dollars (\$523,517,875), which includes the refurbishment of Kennedy Garage and the development of the proposed parking facility discussed herein, with funding above and in addition to the state grant to be from additional public and private funding to be secured by MVHS with the assistance of City, County, and Mohawk Valley EDGE.” – MOA Recitals.

Response 17:

The current plan for Kennedy Garage is limited to MVHS's acquisition of the existing retail space within that portion of the Kennedy Garage Building currently owned and occupied by Mohawk Medical Equipment (MME). The former MME space will be remodeled to be used as the hospital's CUP, and other hospital related uses. The façade of the space will be improved, and a utility and pedestrian bridge will be constructed over Columbia Street from the hospital 2nd floor to the CUP 2nd floor. Uses planned for the former MME space are similar to the uses that were planned for the CUP that was to be constructed in the downtown hospital building, and impacts are anticipated to be similar. The improvements to the former MME space will be completed within the overall timeline and within the overall Project budget.

Any improvements to the remainder of the Kennedy Garage is not part of the IHC Project, but rather is a separate and unrelated project by a different project sponsor.²⁵ According to the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), the City is the owner of the Kennedy Garage. The MOA states that the cost to repair the Kennedy Parking Garage is \$3,000,000 (see MOA Section 4) and that the \$3,000,000 will be allocated from the expected Upstate Revitalization Initiative (URI) grant that will be obtained by the City (see MOA Section 5). The MOA also provided that the City shall provide the following assistance to the new hospital at the City's expense: “consider in the development of the parking plan mentioned above, the dedication of at least 200 of the 450 parking stalls in Kennedy Garage of Hospital use” (see MOA Section 10(f)). However, the Project has evolved since the MOA was executed in 2017 and the parking space needs have been reduced. The IHC, as analyzed in the DEIS, is not relying on any spaces in the Kennedy Garage to satisfy its parking needs (see Response 79).

²⁵ Improvements to the Kennedy Garage would be for preventive maintenance of the parking structure (*i.e.*, drainage system, joints, waterproofing, surfacing, *etc.*) This type of maintenance and repair work is classified as a Type II action that is not subject to SEQRA review.

3.2 REGULATORY REVIEW AND APPROVALS

Comment 18: Terry Tyoe, Environmental Analyst 2, NYSDEC, Region 6, Letter, 12/27/18:

DEC is not listed as a potential agency under “Water and Wastewater System Improvements Approval of Plans” item 17, page 15 of the document. Please note that DEC approval of new or modified municipal sanitary sewers serving the proposed project may be required under 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.10(a). If a sanitary sewer lateral serving the proposed project is designed to convey 2,500 gallons per day or more, then DEC approval of the connection may be required under 6 NYCRR Part 750-1.2(82) and 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.10(h)(3)(i). Therefore, it is recommended that DEC be included as an agency in Table 1, Potential Permits and Approvals, under Water and Wastewater System Improvements Approval of Plans.

Response 18:

The table has been updated (See Section 1.3, Table 2 of this Responsiveness Summary).

Comment 19: Terry Tyoe, Environmental Analyst 2, NYSDEC, Region 6, Letter, 12/27/18:

Dependent upon final plans, permitting and/or registration may be required for:

- Air
- Article 15/24 (Excavation Fill, Stream Disturbance, Freshwater Wetlands, Water Quality; dependent upon final location of new transmission, water, sewer connections, if any)
- Chemical & Petroleum Bulk Storage
- SPDES Construction Stormwater
- Water Withdrawal

Response 19:

The comment is noted. See Response 18.

3.3 ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

Comment 20: Patrick Becher, Chair of the Board of Directors, Greater Utica Chamber of Commerce, Public Hearing, 12/6/18:

Of the three remaining sites, the downtown location, the existing St. Luke's and the state psychiatric center, the downtown site objectively scored the highest based on a wide range of critical criteria. Amongst some of the reasons identified in favor of the downtown site are the following: First the site will require no sewer offset credits. Secondly, the storm water management will be greatly improved with the use of pervious services, it will actually generate less runoff than the current configuration of the split hospitals. The water pressure capacity are very good which is something that I happen to know a little bit about.²⁶ They will not need a tank for fire storage needs because of the density of the water mains in that area. The downtown site is relatively close to a National Grid substation, from there they can run a dedicated underground cable and provide all the power to the hospital which will provide a very high level of reliability. Street grid is an asset. There are many ways to access and egress into the site. The site is also not immediately adjacent to any kind of a residential neighborhood. The site is also less than two miles from the Thruway, less than a half mile from the north-south Arterial and located along Routes 5 and 5S, which can greatly enhance the access to the facility for emergency services. The downtown location has the benefit of being planned in conjunction with the State DOT Oriskany Street 5S project, so that can all be handled at the same time. The site has high visibility, it really plays I think into a very carefully sustainability to smart road, repurposing of Urban parcels will be able to provide a higher

²⁶ Mr. Becher is also Executive Director of the Mohawk Valley Water Authority.

use for that land than exists in most situations. The site will not encroach, as I said, on residential neighborhoods. And finally and perhaps most importantly, this site can be a very important part of a broader downtown revitalization vision. So for all those reasons, the Chamber of Commerce would like to express its endorsement of this draft environmental impact statement, and we commend you on your efforts so far, and we are looking forward to the rest of the project.

Response 20:

The comment is noted.

Comment 21: Tom Zalocha, Union Representative, Plumbers & Pipefitters Union, Public Hearing, 12/6/2019:

St. Luke's is not within the required location to qualify for grant funding. Utica Psychiatric Center fell short with zoning requirements, accessibility and the relation to existing neighborhoods. With all of this taken into consideration along with the easy accessibility of Route 5S, Route 49 and the north-south Arterial, the downtown site has proven to be our best choice. The main reason for building in downtown Utica, in my opinion, is simply revitalization, progression for a better future for the greater Utica area.

Response 21:

The comment is noted.

Comment 22: Stephen Keblish, Resident (Municipality Unspecified), Public Hearing, 12/6/18:

The encroachment on a residential neighborhood was cited as a concern in the comparison study for the psych center; however, the fact that people live in or near the downtown site was completely ignored.

Response 22:

The siting study noted proximity to residential neighborhoods as a concern for the Psych Center because the area immediately adjacent to the Psych Center is residentially zoned and consists of a single family residential neighborhood and a middle school. The area immediately to the west of St. Luke's is also a single family residential neighborhood and is zoned residential. However, the zoning around the Downtown Site is Central Business and there are no residential zoning districts or single family residential uses adjacent to the Downtown Site. Single family homeowners have an expectation that the value and enjoyment of their properties will be protected, whereas, high rise apartment dwellers who choose to live in a city, would anticipate being surrounded by mixed uses. Accordingly, it was appropriate to consider incompatibility with site or adjacent zoning as a siting criterion with respect to the Psych Center and St. Luke's, but not with respect to the Downtown location.

Comment 23: Stephen Keblish, Resident (Municipality Unspecified), Public Hearing, 12/6/18:

The study does not account for how the psych center was eliminated from the final choices.

Response 23:

The purpose of the Site Selection Study was to grade the sites and present the information to the MVHS Board of Directors so it could make the ultimate decision with respect to which site best met the goals and objectives of MVHS. The Site Selection Study is clear on the reasons why the Psych Center was eliminated. For the reasons set forth in the Site Selection Study, in the DEIS and in this document, MVHS, in its discretion as a private entity, believed that the Downtown Site was the best location for the proposed IHC. The NYSDOH conditionally approved the CON application based on the information set forth therein, including the downtown location. See Comment 25.

Comment 24: Richard Bause, Resident (Utica), Public Hearing, 12/6/18:

St. Luke's campus...You got all that upgraded infrastructure, you got a state of the art power plant there providing power to the hospital and steam but also supplying the same thing to Utica College.

Response 24:

See Responses 26, 28, 35, 115, 123, and 126.

Comment 25: MVHS Board of Directors, MVHS, Letter, 12/20/18:

Our decision, to locate the new healthcare campus in Downtown Utica was made after extensive research and studies were performed. Criteria analyzed in these studies included access to the site by the populations we serve, environmental impacts and infrastructure requirements. An initial study was performed by Elan Planning, Design, & Landscape Architecture, PLLC (Elan) and O'Brien & Gere Engineers, Inc. (OBG), which prepared a comprehensive site evaluation of 10+ sites within Oneida County that could support a replacement facility. That report, issued on June 12, 2015, recommended the downtown Utica location.

Subsequently, Hammes Company, who MVHS began to engage in December 2014, provided a second opinion on the site recommendation of the initial study. After performing a comprehensive review of the report, Hammes confirmed the recommendation of the downtown site as the best option for MVHS to pursue.

The New York State legislation that allocated \$300 million for the project requires that the new facility be located within Oneida County's largest population center. The downtown Utica site meets this condition. MVHS was awarded the \$300 million Health Care Facility Transformation Grant in April 2017 by the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) and the downtown location was crucial to MVHS receiving that grant. Without this grant MVHS would not be able to financially support building a new healthcare campus.

On July 23, 2015, the MVHS Board of Directors unanimously approved the downtown location for the new, regional healthcare campus. The healthcare needs of our community are our priority and at the center of all we do. We chose downtown Utica after an extensive a review of all the information presented to us and our belief that the downtown Utica site would best serve the healthcare needs of our community for many years into the future.

Response 25:

The comment is noted.

Comment 26: Gregory D. Eriksen, Bousquet Holstein, PLLC (on behalf of Angela Elefante), Letter, 12/26/18:

We believe that an alternate location is preferable. In the analysis relied upon by the Draft EIS, the St. Luke's Hospital campus scored the same or better than the downtown location in terms of size, utilities, zoning approvals and impact fees, and environmental considerations. *See* Draft EIS at pgs. 28-32. Moreover, if one of the goals of the Project is truly to consolidate Utica's medical facilities, the St. Luke's location is the only location that physically places the new facility in proximity to Utica's existing healthcare infrastructure. Among other things, any patient travel between St. Luke's and the new facility will be logistically easy, as will any sort of resource-sharing that may be necessary between the two facilities. In addition, it is our understanding that the St. Luke's campus already has sufficient electrical capabilities to service the proposed new hospital. Locating the new hospital at St. Luke's would therefore eliminate the need to construct the central utility plant that has been proposed as part of the downtown location.

We urge that the Board reject the Draft EIS as written and urge that the Draft EIS be revised to include a full analysis of the St. Luke's campus location, with an eye toward relocating the proposed new hospital to the St. Luke's campus.

Response 26:

SEQRA requires that a DEIS include “a description and evaluation of the range of reasonable alternatives to the action that are feasible, considering the objectives and capabilities of the project sponsor.” (6 NYCRR § 617.9(b)(5)(v).) “The purpose of requiring inclusion of reasonable alternatives to a proposed project is to aid the public and governmental bodies in assessing the relative costs and benefits of the proposal.” See *Webster Assoc. v. Town of Webster*, 59 N.Y.2d 220, 228 (1983). To be meaningful, such an assessment must be based on an awareness of all reasonable options other than the proposed action. The degree of detail with which each alternative must be discussed will, of course, vary with the circumstances and nature of each proposal.” *Id.* See *Webster Assoc. v. Town of Webster*, 59 N.Y.2d 220, 228 (1983). The regulations direct that an EIS be “analytical,” but that it need not be “encyclopedic.” (6 NYCRR § 617.9(b)(1).)

The SEQRA regulations recognize that the “objectives of a private project sponsor are important in determining what alternatives should be considered in an environmental impact statement.” See *Matter of Applications for Permits for Crossroads Ventures*, 2006 N.Y. ENV LEXIS 88, at *96 (*Interim Deputy Comm’r Decision Dec. 29, 2006*). “A description and evaluation of alternatives that manifestly would not achieve the objectives of the proposed project are not required by SEQRA.” *Id.* (citing *Shellabarger v. Onondaga County Water Auth.*, 105 A.D.2d 1134, 1135 (4th Dept. 1984)); *Save Our Parks v. City of New York*, 2006 N.Y. Misc. LEXIS 2365, at *19-24 (*Sup. Ct. N.Y. County Aug. 15, 2006*). In fact, it is not for the Lead Agency to decide there are better alternatives than the one chosen. See *Coalition Against Lincoln W., Inc. v. Weinshall*, 21 A.D.3d 215, 222, 799 N.Y.S.2d 205, 211 (1st Dept. 2005).

MVHS is a private applicant and has evaluated a reasonable range of alternatives to determine which would be feasible considering its own objectives and capabilities. Those considerations are important in the Lead Agency’s SEQRA analysis, which does not require an evaluation of alternatives that do not achieve the proposed project’s goals. See 6 NYCRR § 617.9(b)(5)(v); see also *Crossroads Ventures*, 2006 N.Y. ENV LEXIS 88, at *96; *Shellabarger*, 105 A.D.2d at 1135. Under SEQRA, the Lead Agency has considerable latitude to evaluate environmental effects and to choose among alternatives, the feasibility of which given the project sponsor’s objectives and capabilities is a central factor. See *Jackson v. N.Y. State Urban Dev. Corp.*, 67 N.Y.2d 400, 417 (1986). The criteria established here, the scoring of those criteria, and the ultimate site selection were all carefully considered by the Project Sponsor in light of its objectives and capabilities and relevant environmental factors. The comment is based on disagreement with the methodologies used and conclusions reached by MVHS rather than any evidence.

The DEIS reveals that St. Luke’s does not meet the goals and objectives of MVHS. The downtown Utica location was and still is the best location to satisfy all the goals and objectives of the Applicant, which include providing one integrated location for acute care with greater access to residents of the City of Utica, Oneida County and the region, particularly those populations of refugees and low-income individuals; to improve operational efficiency, patient satisfaction, and safety for both patients and caregivers; attracting new and younger providers; and to act as a catalyst for economic growth in downtown Utica in compliance with the Oneida County Health Care Facility Transformation Program Law. Specifically, grant funds became available for projects located in the City of Utica that consolidated multiple licensed health care facilities into an integrated system of care. In 2017, MVHS applied for and was awarded a grant for its proposal to construct a new integrated health care campus on the site it selected in downtown Utica. These grant monies cannot simply be shifted to an alternative site.

Moreover, expansion/upgrades to St. Luke’s would be costly and difficult to achieve. For example, room sizes, door sizes and configuration create potential for falls, transfer difficulties and general movement of patients. In addition, patients are exposed to public areas and there is no clear separation of public and patient support. HVAC, communication, and pressurization systems are not optimal and upgrading existing space can be difficult and costly. Construction on the existing St. Luke’s site also presents a challenge regarding construction phasing; construction and employee access; circulation; noise, vibration, other sensitivities. It is not known whether the existing cogeneration facility at St. Luke’s would be capable of serving a larger complex at the same location. The age of St. Luke’s does not provide for long term sustainability and would eliminate certain energy-efficiencies,

which meet and exceed current day best practices and building code requirements that would be gained from the new facility.

Comment 27: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

The Applicant was requested numerous times to disclose the Site Selection Study it relied upon in choosing the Downtown site. Instead, the Draft EIS supplies only a “Summary Memorandum” of the site selection process (and only in draft form). This appears at Appendix D to the Draft EIS.

The Applicant needs to submit the actual study its Board relied upon rather than a summary, so the Public and relevant authorities do not have to speculate on what was left out.

Response 27:

The study provided in the DEIS (Appendix D) is the only siting study relied on by the MVHS Board to make its siting decision. MVHS asked its consultant, Hammes, to review that study. Hammes reviewed the study and concurred with the result, however it did not issue a separate independent report.

Comment 28: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

When Applicant announced in September, 2015, that it had chosen to build the Project at the Downtown site, it also stated that “In the event the downtown site proves not to be financially viable, we will move on to our second site option at the St. Luke’s Campus, which the board feels will also serve the community well.” This is an admission that the Project is feasible at the St. Luke’s Campus in New Hartford.

Response 28:

As the comment noted, the Applicant’s preferred site for the new IHC was, and still is, in downtown Utica.

The statement made in 2015 concerning alternative locations was based on information available at that time and is no longer relevant as the Downtown Site is financially viable. Specifically, availability of grant funding was uncertain until November of 2016 when the request for grant applications was issued by NYSDOH and ultimately awarded to MVHS for the Downtown Site in April 2017. Locating at St. Luke’s does not satisfy the Applicant’s goals to provide one integrated location for acute care with greater access to residents of the City of Utica, Oneida County and the region; to improve operational efficiency, patient satisfaction, and safety for both patients and caregivers; and to act as a catalyst for economic growth in downtown Utica in compliance with the grant awarded pursuant to Oneida County Health Care Facility Transformation Program Law. Additional goals and objectives that will be served by the downtown Utica location include delivering higher quality, more effective care with better community outcomes at a lower cost; serving the largest, most diverse population in Oneida County; and attracting new and younger providers.

Moreover, expansion/upgrades to St. Luke’s would be costly and difficult to achieve. For example, room sizes, door sizes and configuration create potential for falls, transfer difficulties and general movement of patients. In addition, patients are exposed to public areas and there is no clear separation of public and patient support. HVAC, communication, and pressurization systems are not optimal and upgrading in existing space can be difficult and costly. Construction on the existing St. Luke’s site also presents a challenge regarding construction phasing; construction and employee access, circulation; noise, vibration, other sensitivities. The age of St. Luke’s does not provide for long term sustainability and would eliminate certain energy-efficiencies of a new facility, which meet and exceed current day best practices and building code requirements.

Comment 29: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

Since an applicant under SEQRA cannot be made to consider sites it does not own (see 6 NYCRR 617.9(b)(5)(v) (‘g’)), the Draft EIS needs to explain why the Applicant felt compelled to do so.

Response 29:

The regulatory language referenced by this comment is neither compulsory nor proscriptive, but rather uses the permissive word “may.” As such, there is no prohibition on private developers considering other sites that may not be within their immediate control. MVHS is a private entity that provides a vital service for the benefit of the public. Accordingly, MVHS was free to consider any site to determine whether that site would satisfy its goals and objectives in evaluating a “range of reasonable alternatives” that are “feasible, considering the objectives and capabilities” of MVHS (see 6 NYCRR § 617.9(b)(5)(v)).

The comment is also inaccurate because MVHS holds purchase options on a significant number of the properties located within the downtown Utica Project footprint and is in active negotiations with several other owners to acquire the remaining properties. For those few properties that MVHS may not be able to acquire through negotiation, MVHS has asked Oneida County and the City of Utica URA to assist with the acquisition of those properties via *eminent domain* since the Project serves the public health and welfare by providing improved medical services to the populations in most need and by spurring economic development to revitalize a blighted area in accordance with the City’s Urban Renewal Plan. See Responses 32, 47 and 60.

Comment 30: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

Applicant’s Project depends upon a grant provided under Public Health Law (PBH) Section 2825-b. The grant application will be judged on “the extent to which the applicant has engaged the community affected by the proposed capital project and the manner in which community engagement has shaped such capital project.” (PBH 2825-b (4)(f)). The Applicant never at any time engaged the Public on the proposed location of the Project. In fact, there is evidence that local officials deliberately kept the discussion of facility location away from the Public (See word-searchable e-mail ‘dump’ or images, 9/1/15 e-mail, Anthony Brindisi to Steven DiMeo and Anthony Picente: “I don’t want public opinion derailing this.”) Had the Applicant engaged the Public at the site selection stage, Applicant would have been able to develop appropriate siting criteria to address the Public Interest (*e.g.*, convenience of the Public to access current medical providers and the new facility, loss of businesses and taxable properties, disruption to traffic patterns, need to construct new municipal facilities and public infrastructure, changes to community character, facility location relative to transportation of hazardous substances, *etc.*).

Given PBH 2825-b(4)(f), if the Applicant continues to pursue a site other than St. Luke’s Campus, it needs to reopen the site selection process for Public Input and to develop appropriate criteria for choosing a site that protects the Public Interest.

Response 30:

As noted in Response 1, MVHS submitted an application for grant funds pursuant to the OCHCFTP in January 2017 and was awarded the grant on April 3, 2017. In connection with that application, MVHS was asked to address how “[...]the Eligible Applicant engaged the community affected by the Eligible Project and the manner in which community engagement shaped the Eligible Project” as required by PHL 2825-b(4)(f).

MVHS responded to the question as follows:

“Planning a project of this magnitude occurs in several stages over the course of years. Throughout this process, there has been and will continue to be opportunities for community engagement and education. In addition to education via local and regional news outlets, starting in 2015, MVHS officials have directly spoken with more than 600 individuals regarding the downtown health campus. Groups have included elected leaders (the City of Utica Common Council, Oneida County Legislators), neighborhood associations (Bagg’s Square Association, Association of Block Coalitions, St. Elizabeth Medical Center Neighbors Group), local business leaders (Clinton Chamber of Commerce, the Greater Utica Chamber of Commerce, Mohawk Valley EDGE), higher education (Rust2Green, Hamilton College students and former employees), boards and groups associated with MVHS (current hospital board members for both Faxton-St. Luke’s and St. Elizabeth Medical Center, St. Elizabeth

College of Nursing Board of Directors, MVHS Patient and Family Engagement Council), local retiree groups (former National Grid employees), historical preservation (Landmarks Society of Greater Utica), and community interest groups (Rotary Club of Utica, Garden Path Club, and the Faxton St. Luke's Healthcare Foundation's Women's Giving Circle). MVHS has also engaged with The Paige Group, a consultancy for public engagement²⁷. The Paige Group's role is to act as an extension of the MVHS team to assist with public education and obtain community input for Project consideration. The Paige Group has conducted many stakeholder input sessions with a variety of individuals, business leaders, representatives and community organizations, such as:

- Oneida County Health Department
- Mohawk Valley Resource Center for Refugees
- Mohawk Valley Latino Association
- The Parkway Center
- Mohawk Valley Institute for Learning in Retirement.

In addition, MVHS hosted two public information sessions/community dialogues on January 10, 2017, in which approximately 300 community members participated. Participants were broken into groups to brainstorm factors that should be considered in the planning and design of the hospital and campus. This input, along with input from other community stakeholders, will be developed into guiding principles that will be used by the Project Steering Committee. In addition to meetings and direct stakeholder discussions, Project education materials and an online informational landing page with feedback form have been developed to keep the community informed on a variety of topics, including:

- Regional healthcare benefits of a new hospital campus
- Site selection and rationale for a downtown campus
- Estimated project timeline
- Frequently asked questions.

Several methods for feedback have been promoted within the community, including telephone, email, and via the landing page. MVHS will continue to deploy a robust community engagement program that will include:

- Formation of a Community Advisory Group. This group will be comprised of community representatives, and will be responsible for synthesizing and sharing community input with the Project Steering Committee. It will also provide feedback for consideration on Steering Committee plans.
- Expanded schedule of community presentations
- Additional opportunities for input as plan elements are established
- Large and small group meetings and discussions
- Community forums and/or symposiums
- Continued partnerships with local and regional media to convey plan elements and encourage community feedback"

Accordingly, selection of the Downtown Site was consistent with the requirements of Public Health Law Section 2825-B and does not need to be reopened as each of the statutory factors has been addressed and considered by NYSDOH prior to awarding the grant to MVHS for the Downtown Site in April 2017. Finally, the comment fails to identify any rule of law, statute, or regulation that requires the site selection process to be reopened. See *Molinari v. City of N.Y.*, 146 Misc. 2d 713, 720 (Sup. Ct. Richmond County 1990).

See also Response 36.

²⁷ MVHS's public engagement efforts were further described in DEIS Section 1.2.3.

Comment 31: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

The Summary Memorandum states that a Geographic Information System analysis was initially used to “identify parcels 50 acres and larger that could potentially host a new combined facility”. Of the 12 sites subsequently considered for “fatal flaws,” an exception to the above rule appears to have been made for the Downtown Site because it is neither a “parcel” (actually being about 90 parcels as shown on County ownership maps) nor is it 50 acres (actually being from 17 to 34 acres depending upon how the site is defined). Since the other 11 sites (e.g., 5 of them are golf courses) more closely match the 50-acre-parcel rule, the Downtown site is dissimilar to the others.

The Applicant needs to explain why an exception was made to its 50-acre-parcel site-screening rule to put the Downtown Site on the list of sites to be considered, otherwise its placement on the list appears arbitrary.

Response 31:

The DEIS as well as the Hospital Site Selection Summary Memorandum, attached to the DEIS as Appendix D, indicates that Urban Sites required 10-acres and suburban sites required 50-acres. The Downtown Site satisfied the 10-acre requirement for Urban Sites and, therefore, its consideration was not arbitrary.

Comment 32: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

According to the Summary Memorandum, the 12 sites were screened for “fatal flaws” – “factors that could impact the development potential of the site.” The Downtown Site is currently occupied by some 40 entities including Private Businesses, Not-For-Profits, and a Municipal Police Garage. It is also occupied by streets that would have to close to accommodate the Project. The Site has been in use for nearly 200 years. The length and level of use of the Downtown Site (detailed in Appendix E of the Draft EIS), which could be expected to complicate any redevelopment, make it markedly dissimilar to the other sites which are mostly outside the urban core.

The Applicant needs to explain why the current and past history of uses were not considered a “fatal flaw” that would warrant rejection of the Downtown Site, otherwise its “fatal flaw” analysis appears arbitrary.

Response 32:

Although the Project Site has been used to some extent for nearly 200 years, it has been chronically underused and blighted for almost 30 years. The Project Site is located in a HUB zone; is in a former Empire Zone; is designated as a potential EJ area; and is in the Urban Renewal Plan Utica Downtown Development Project Area. A HUB is a qualified census tract designated by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) with either: (1) a poverty rate of at least 25 percent; or (2) 50 percent or more of its householders must have incomes below 60 percent of the area median household income. An EJ area is a U.S. Census block group of 250 to 500 households each that, in the Census, had populations that met or exceeded at least one of the following statistical thresholds: (1) At least 51.1% of the population in an urban area reported themselves to be members of minority groups; or (2) At least 23.59% of the population in an urban or rural area had household incomes below the federal poverty level. An Empire Zone was an area of up to two non-contiguous miles, in which tax incentives were offered by the State of New York to bring new businesses and jobs to the State. The Urban Renewal Plan Utica Downtown Development Project Area was established to eliminate slums, blight and obsolete buildings and create sites for new buildings to revitalize this area of downtown.

According to the City’s Master Plan, the City’s urban landscape is characterized by vacant or significantly under-utilized industrial buildings and many of its neighborhoods are either deteriorating or continuing to decline. The Urban Renewal Plan for the area encompassing the Project Site states that its purpose is “to revitalize this area of downtown.” According to the Urban Renewal Plan, the “economic and physical revitalization of the project area is a critical public purpose for the community because of the area’s location.” In fact, the City of Utica URA is authorized to acquire property in the Project footprint through *eminent domain* for the purposes of economic redevelopment.

There are 79 individual tax map parcels owned by 37 different owners within the Project area because several of the parcels are used as assemblages in conjunction with other parcels or are under similar ownership. There are approximately 20-25 existing businesses and 4 active not-for-profit organizations. At least 9 of the businesses are small-scale auto parts/service or warehousing businesses conducted in garages or other low-quality retail space. The businesses also include 2 bars and an adult entertainment establishment. Other businesses include an HVAC contractor, fabrication business, billboard company, paint retailer, retail bookstore, dry cleaner, salon, and The Salvation Army. Most or all the properties at issue were not specifically constructed for the current use, but instead are adapted for second or third-generation, lower quality use and most can be easily relocated to other similarly situated areas. Approximately 20 properties are vacant or dilapidated and 8 of the properties are owned by the City's URA.

Accordingly, this area has been targeted by the City of Utica for economic redevelopment for years making it an appropriate location for consideration by MVHS. See photographs included in Response 47.

With respect to the police garage, see Response 4.

Comment 33: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

After most of the sites were eliminated due to "fatal flaws" the Summary Memorandum indicates that the remaining three (St. Luke's, Downtown, and the Psych Center) were scored based on points assigned for certain criteria. [. . .] the Applicant made no effort to determine criteria to protect the Public Interest. The criteria that were chosen appear arbitrary/subjective. For example, proximity to the Thruway and Oriskany Blvd. is deemed important, but proximity to the Parkway/Pleasant/Burrstone corridor that would collect traffic from Corn Hill, South East Utica, and northeastern Town of New Hartford; and French Rd./Champlin Ave. that would collect traffic from South Utica and New Hanford Village, is not. Distance to employees (using zipcode "centroids" rather than actual distances) is deemed important, but distance to actual patients is not, and distance to medical providers is not.

The scoring appears equally arbitrary/subjective. Two points are assigned to Downtown for having a "Potential microgrid opportunity," while St. Luke's received no points for actually having a microgrid (the Co-Gen Facility). Why were 4 points not deducted from Downtown for the 2500 foot gas line referenced on Draft EIS p. 94/3527? Why was a point not added to St. Luke's for not encroaching on a potential federal wetland when the Draft EIS' "Capacity Analysis" (p. 1596/3527) demonstrates project elements could be arranged on-site so as not to encroach on the wetland? As previously indicated, the criteria have not been related to the purpose, objectives and goals of PBH 2825-b. In so far as the environmental criteria are concerned, they appear selective, subjectively scored and inadequately explained and have not been related to the legal requirements of SEQRA (as detailed under Part III, *infra*) to avoid/minimize environmental impacts or of other provisions of the Environmental Conservation Law. Applicant's choice of St. Luke's rather than the 2nd-ranked Psych Center as its "second option" suggests that even Applicant believes that the scoring process was arbitrary and subjective.

In light of the above, the criteria and scoring provisions of the site selection process appear to have been arbitrarily chosen and calculated to achieve a predetermined result, making them unreliable for decision-making.

Response 33:

The criteria established here, the scoring of those criteria, and the ultimate site selection were all carefully considered by the Project Sponsor in light of its objectives and capabilities and relevant environmental factors. See Comment 25. While the Commenter might disagree with the scoring, the Commenter has his own set of goals and objectives that are different from MVHS, the Project Sponsor. Rather, the comment is based on disagreement with the methodologies used and conclusions reached by MVHS rather than on any evidence. See Response 26 for a further discussion of alternative sites.

With respect to determining whether the location protected the public interest as required by the OCHCFTP, MVHS addressed this in its grant application. Home to one of the largest refugee resettlement agencies in the country, the Mohawk Valley Resource Center for Refugees (MVRRCR) has, since the 1980s, resettled more than 15,000 individuals in Utica with ethnicities and nationalities including Vietnamese, Russian, Bosnian, Somali Bantu, Burmese and Nepali. Utica foreign-born residents constitute 17.6 percent of the population. 26.6 percent of households in Utica speak a language other than English. The new hospital/health campus downtown would improve access for our refugee population. (MVHS spends more than \$800,000 annually to provide language assistance for health care services. In addition, MVHS employ four program specialists/interpreters, 22 per diem interpreters and works with outside agencies, covering 30 different languages and dialects.) Within the rural areas of Oneida County, there are also growing areas of Amish and Mennonite populations.

Relative to the NYSDOH's Prevention Quality Indicators (PQI), areas that need improved access to care in Oneida County include Utica, Rome and Waterville. These areas have total PQI rates that are 2 to 5 times greater than the average rates for Central and Upstate New York.

- Health Status Indicators Morbidity ranked Oneida County 53/62 counties in New York; premature death indicator allows focus on preventable morbidity and mortality and aligns with reducing inappropriate hospital use
- Leading causes of premature death, ranked in order: cancer, heart disease, chronic lower respiratory disease, unintentional injury, stroke
- Leading measure of community health is infant mortality influenced by socioeconomic, personal and system factors including access. Infant and neonatal death rates higher than New York State. (MVHS operates an Obstetrical (OB) Care Center and Women's Health Center for our Medicaid population and uninsured. The OB Care Center would move to the new hospital.)
- High cardiovascular disease mortality
- Aging population brings concerns of chronic disease, issues with access to timely and appropriate care due to inadequate supply of providers
- Rates of smoking, adult obesity (25.7% of adults and 36.5% of children and adolescents are considered obese), physical inactivity and teen birth rates are all higher than the state and national benchmark
- Dental Health significantly worse than NYS and national benchmark (MVHS operates a Dental Residency Program for Medicare and Medicaid patients)
- Percentage of adults with poor mental health higher than state (mental health and substance abuse 24.3%)
- Increased need for outpatient services as 85% of patient outcomes are determined outside of exam room/hospital bed

The IHC Project benefits Medicaid enrollees and uninsured individuals by providing improved and more equitable healthcare access in Oneida County. The poverty rate for Utica is 30.1%. Living in poverty or in a low-income household are economic barriers to care and limits an individual's or family's access to care –the population is more vulnerable. The Medicaid population shows high prevalence rates for chronic medical and behavioral health conditions along with high Prevention Quality Indicators (PQI) and Potentially Preventable Emergency Room Visits (PPV) rates. This is corroborated by information from the NYS Medicaid Chronic Health Conditions Inpatient/Emergency Department (ED) Utilization dataset. Chronic medical and behavioral health issues have a significant impact on hospital utilization in Oneida County. Specifically, approximately 35% of the region's safety net population either uses hospital Emergency Departments for primary care or do not access regular primary care. Linked with MVHS's work on Delivery System Reform Incentive Payment (DSRIP) implementation and primary care development, the new hospital Project will support the infrastructure to provide a more integrated and equitable delivery system for Oneida County. Specific DSRIP objectives include:

- Increasing the number of practices that have National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) Level 3 Patient-Centered Medical Home (PCMH) recognition
- Reducing ED visits for ambulatory-sensitive conditions such as ED Care Triage for at-risk populations – provide a patient navigation program in our ED to coach patients about appropriate use of ED, address social needs and connect to primary care
- Reduce hospital admissions for super utilizers – Care Transitions Intervention Model to Reduce 30-Day Re-admissions
- Integration of behavioral health into primary care setting

The new IHC Project will continue DSRIP progress and be a:

- Catalyst for health promotion and education; the Project is located where the target population resides
- Catalyst for cultural change among providers and increased roles and collaboration with community based organizations to address social determinants of health
- Opportunity to improve built environment, drawing grocery stores to downtown to increase access to affordable fresh fruits and vegetables; and offering safe parks and a neighborhood that encourages physical activity

See also Responses 1 and 32 for further discussion of the Applicant’s compliance with the OCHCFTP.

The 2015 Hospital Site Selection Process Summary Memorandum, which was included in the DEIS as Appendix D, accounted for the acceptable conditions for a community microgrid, which is defined by NYSERDA as a self-sustaining, small electric grid that will provide power to multiple customers, including residential and commercial customers, as well as crucial public services such as hospitals, first responders, and water treatment facilities. In the downtown location, the hospital would be situated next to the police station, the AUD (which could be a center of refuge), and City Hall. Accordingly, during the site selection process, these were considered a potential microgrid opportunity. Ultimately, as the Project design has progressed, a community microgrid was not pursued by MVHS, but that has little bearing on whether the Downtown Site serves the broader goals and objectives of the Applicant. For example, from a facilities perspective, the consolidation of two aging facilities (100 and 60 years) will provide a more energy-efficient environment, which meets and exceeds current day best practices and building codes.

In addition, one of the advantages to the downtown location is stable power from National Grid’s Terminal Substation at Harbor Point. The terminal substation is built with a high level of redundancy and the Project’s proposal to utilize underground conduit (vs aboveground lines) to service the IHC provides a greater degree of storm resiliency.

Comment 34: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

Capacity Analysis: A “conceptual capacity analysis” was performed on the top three sites to, essentially, position the elements of the Project on those sites. Interestingly, the analysts chose to distinguish an “urban site” (with a 10 acre requirement) from a “suburban site” (with a 45 acre requirement) without explaining why an urban configuration of elements could not be employed on a suburban site to conserve space, avoid environmental impacts, and allow for future growth. Although an answer to the question “What is the cost premium of the recommended site?” is promised, it appears nowhere. (Draft EIS p. 39/3527, and Appendix D). Again, the selection of data and conclusions presented appear to be arbitrary and unreliable for decision-making.

Response 34:

The cost premium of the recommended site was reviewed by Hammes and shared with MVHS as part of a presentation to the Board of Directors – it was never part of the Site Selection Study and it is not relevant to the analysis required by SEQRA. See also Responses 26 and 33.

Comment 35: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

The Site Selection Process' failure to incorporate 6 NYCRR 617.7(c)(1) criteria makes the Draft EIS incomplete and insufficient to support SEQR findings.

All levels of government that will fund and/or approve aspects of the Project are obliged to make a SEQR finding that the project will avoid or minimize adverse environmental impacts to the maximum extent practicable (etc.). All draft environmental impact statements must contain "a description and evaluation of the range of reasonable alternatives to the action that are feasible, considering the objectives and capabilities of the project sponsor...The range of alternatives may also include, as appropriate, alternative: (a) sites..." (6 NYCRR 617.9(b)(5)(v)(a)).

While an applicant cannot be made to consider sites it does not own or have under option as an alternative (see 6 NYCRR 617.9(b)(5)(v) ('g')) (*i.e.*, the Applicant here could not have been made to consider Downtown as an alternative), where an applicant, as the Applicant here, admits that it owns a site that meets all its objectives and capabilities, a government agency could not honestly make its SEQR finding if it appeared that the owned-site might better avoid/mitigate adverse environmental impacts.

The State has promulgated a non-exhaustive list of such adverse environmental impacts in 6 NYCRR Part 617.7 (c)(1). The Site Selection Process failed to incorporate these criteria into the analysis of site alternatives to permit the determination of which sites best minimized or avoided adverse environmental impacts (see Part III *infra*).

Failure to include this analysis is fatal to going forward on the Downtown choice because at this point the record is incomplete for the purposes of supporting a SEQR finding. The EIS needs to supply this information and be able to support a conclusion that the Downtown Site better minimizes/avoids environmental impacts.

Response 35:

MVHS is a private Project Sponsor and its decisions are not subject to SEQRA. Nevertheless, MVHS evaluated a reasonable range of alternatives to determine which site would be feasible for the IHC considering its own objectives and capabilities. Following selection of the Project Site, SEQRA requires further review to ensure that the site selected will minimize or avoid environmental impacts to the maximum extent practicable. The Downtown Site not only satisfied MVHS's goals and objectives, but also minimizes or avoids environmental impacts for the reasons identified in the DEIS and in this FEIS. For example, the Downtown Site will improve a blighted area, provide a link between other revitalization projects occurring within the City, improve outdated utility infrastructure, remediate any hazardous materials, and improve health care for all residents of the County, including those most in need.

Moreover, once a site has been selected and a project has been identified by a private sponsor, SEQRA does not require that multiple sites be evaluated pursuant to the regulatory criteria and that the site with the least environmental impact be selected. See *Palczynski v. County of Herkimer*, 55 A.D.3d 1242, 1243 (4th Dept. 2008). Instead, as the regulatory language indicates, the "objectives of a private project sponsor are important in determining what alternatives should be considered in an environmental impact statement." See *Crossroads Ventures*, 2006 N.Y. ENV LEXIS 88, at *96. In fact, it is not the intention of SEQRA for environmental factors to be the sole consideration in agency decision making. The purpose of SEQRA is to ensure that the environmental impacts of an action are weighed and balanced with social, economic and other considerations so that a suitable balance of social, economic and environmental factors may be incorporated in the decision-making process. SEQRA gives considerable discretion to agencies to make decisions consistent with social, economic and other essential considerations. This allows agencies to approve actions providing social or economic benefits even if all environmental impacts cannot be totally avoided or mitigated, which is not the case here.

Here, the DEIS identifies and describes the potential adverse impacts associated with the IHC Project and describes mitigation measures to minimize those potential adverse environmental impacts. This information

must be weighed by the Planning Board, together with social and economic impacts, to determine whether the action: minimizes or avoids adverse environmental impacts to the maximum extent practicable, and, to incorporate into the decision those mitigation measures identified in the SEQR process as practicable.

See Responses 26 and 33.

Comment 36: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

Various e-mails (see e-mail ‘dump’ or images) exchanged in January and February 2015 (about the time that the PBH 2825-b funding was announced) among County Executive Anthony Picente; former State Senator, County Executive and current counsel to MVHS Raymond Meier; Lawrence Gilroy, Co-chairman of the Mohawk Valley Regional Economic Development Council (MVREDC); Mohawk Valley EDGE (MVEDGE) President Steven DiMeo and Assemblyman Anthony Brindisi; reveal that this group of individuals, who are effectively the local “gate-keepers” controlling Applicant’s access to the State’s Grant apparatus, wanted the Project to be located Downtown for urban renewal purposes and that they would try to steer the process to that end.

Relevant to this is the 2/3/2015 e-mail from Mr. DiMeo to Mr. Brindisi wherein Mr. DiMeo stated:

*“...My whole thought process in bringing Elan on board is to **make sure that we guide siting decision in favor of downtown...**” [emphasis supplied].*

MVEDGE hired Elan to do the site selection study, and the Summary Memorandum was provided by MVEDGE, Elan, and O’Brien & Gere (OBG, also author of the Draft EIS).

Also relevant is the 11/5/2015 e-mail from Mr. Brindisi to Mr. DiMeo, wherein Mr. Brindisi stated:

“...I feel like walking away from this whole thing and telling the community and hospital if you don’t want this thing downtown then good luck at St Luke’s and don’t come see me for one ounce of state support...”

Against the backdrop of a Summary Memorandum that shows an inconsistent and somewhat arbitrary process, the still-secret status of the siting study, and Applicant’s voluntary designation of St. Luke’s Campus as its ‘second option,’ the e-mails suggest that the site selection process may have been tainted by undue influence and that the conclusions and recommendations of the site selection process, to the extent reported in the Draft EIS, reflect this influence and must be discounted accordingly.

Response 36:

The comment suggests a conspiracy where none exists. The referenced e-mails appear to be between current and former elected officials and individuals responsible for encouraging economic development. No one employed by MVHS or on the MVHS Board of Directors was included on these communications. Moreover, one of the e-mails raised in the comment occurred months after the Board of Directors selected the Project Site.

Communications between elected officials and entities that promote economic development regarding the placement of businesses and industries on certain sites to foster urban renewal are commonplace practice today. This is particularly the case where officials are trying to develop a site that has not had any interest in 20+ years. There is nothing unlawful or impermissible about these e-mail exchanges.

The MVHS Board of Directors made its site selection in July 2015 after extensive research and studies were performed. Criteria analyzed in these studies included access to the site by the populations served, environmental impacts and infrastructure requirements. In addition, significant funding was made available for sites located in downtown Utica, without which funding MVHS would be financially incapable of constructing a new healthcare campus.

The criteria established here, the scoring of those criteria, and the ultimate site selection were all carefully considered in light of MVHS’s specific objectives and capabilities and relevant environmental factors.

Accordingly, it is completely proper for MVHS to consider the availability of state funding or public assistance in connection with its site selection process.

Nevertheless, it is worth noting that, under the evaluation of monetary studies category, the Site Selection study is clear that the Downtown Site was not given preferential treatment because of the \$300 million available under the NYSDOH grant.

See Responses 26, 28 and 33.

Comment 37: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

The Applicant is unable to proceed on the Downtown Site in light of its ownership of a satisfactory site at St. Luke's Campus, and the lack of data in the EIS to support a conclusion that the Downtown Site better avoids/minimizes adverse impacts than the St. Luke's Campus – which is unlikely given the analysis in Part III below.

Applicant's choice of its St. Luke's Campus as a "second option" is supportable on the existing record because it already owns the site and cannot be made to consider sites it neither owns nor has options upon. If the Applicant wants to proceed with the Project on the St. Luke's Campus, it would accordingly have to revise its designs and the EIS.

Response 37:

As the comment noted, the Applicant's preferred site for a new integrated healthcare campus was, and still is, in downtown Utica. The downtown Utica location offers significant environmental and economic benefits including: improving a blighted area, providing a link between other revitalization projects occurring within the City, improving outdated utility infrastructure, remediating any hazardous materials, and improving health care for all residents of the County, including those most in need.

As noted above (Response 35), once a site has been selected and a project has been identified by a private sponsor, SEQRA does not require that multiple sites be evaluated pursuant to the regulatory criteria or that the site with the least environmental impact be selected. See *Palczynski v. County of Herkimer*, 55 A.D.3d 1242, 1243 (4th Dept. 2008). SEQRA requires the Lead Agency to balance the benefits of a project against its unavoidable environmental risks, but it does not require the Lead Agency to act in any particular matter or to reach a particular result. See *Jackson*, 67 N.Y.2d at 417; *Coalition against Lincoln West, Inc. v. New York*, 94 A.D.2d 483 (1st Dept. 1983). Rather SEQRA gives the Lead Agency room for a reasonable exercise of discretion. *Id.*

See also Responses 26, 28, 29 and 35.

Comment 38: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

Summary Conclusion on Matrix: Numerous adverse environmental impacts as identified by State regulation or law will be avoided or minimized by simply relocating the Project to the St. Luke's Campus.²⁸

Response 38:

See Responses 26, 28, 29, 35 and 37.

While the Commenter has a different opinion with respect to the site selection, that is based solely on his opinion and his own personal goals and objectives. The Applicant's (Project Sponsor's) preferred site for the

²⁸ The Commenter supplemented their narrative comments with a matrix comparing the St. Luke's Campus with the Downtown site, based on the Commenter's identification of regulatory environmental criteria. The Commenter's complete matrix can be viewed in its entirety in Appendix B to this FEIS Responsiveness Summary.

new IHC was, and still is, in downtown Utica because the downtown Utica location satisfies all the goals and objectives of the Applicant.

Comment 39: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

The SEQRA process is set forth in ENV Article 8 and its implementing regulations, 6 NYCRR Part 617 (State Environmental Quality Review, SEQR). As described in the SEQR Handbook (p.3):

“SEQR establishes a process to systematically consider environmental factors early in the planning stages of actions that are directly undertaken, funded or approved by local, regional and state agencies. By incorporating environmental review early in the planning stages, projects can be modified as needed to avoid adverse impacts on the environment.”

The availability of State funds for the Project was announced in early 2015, the site for the Project was announced in September, 2015, and we just got around to SEQR in 2018 when the Oneida County Industrial Development Agency made a Positive Declaration. Does that sound like “incorporating environmental review early in the planning stages” so that “projects can be modified as needed to avoid adverse impacts on the environment?” Why was SEQR not part of the planning of the Project from the very beginning, including the choice of the site? As noted under Part I Section I, the site of a project is an appropriate consideration under SEQR, and the State promulgated a non-exhaustive list of those actions considered to have significant adverse impacts (6 NYCRR 617.7(c)(1)). This could have been used to help screen or rank the sites – but it was not.

People may disagree with how the regulations were applied or sites ranked in Part III above, however, the process only took a few hours. This Project deserved at least that level of attention being paid to the environmental consequences of site selection. Most people would probably intuitively conclude that trying to shoehorn a hospital with acres of parking into the middle of a Central Business District that was built for another era, another style of development, and a different purpose would be more disruptive to the environment than locating the hospital on a site that had enough room and had been specifically designed for that use. It is no surprise that the choice of site is still a controversial topic after three years.

For a major project such as this, ENV 8-0109 requires preparation of an EIS. The regulations make clear that a government agency cannot undertake, fund or approve of an action until it has complied with the provisions of SEQR (see 6 NYCRR 617.3 (a)). But that is, in deed, what happened at least as far back as Summer 2016 when Oneida County put county employees, and Utica put city employees (the Planning Board’s Staff), to the task of engaging in regular meetings with MVHS to help plan for the Project at the Downtown Site, because government employee time is money.

If the applicability of SEQR and need for an EIS was not apparent to the local authorities at that point in time, then it should have been apparent when the County approved funding for MVEDGE to provide property appraisal services for MVHS aiding the pursuit of the Downtown Site. The County should have stopped further action and opened the SEQR process then, but it did not. Nothing was done about SEQR until there was an “application” that triggered a review – but, as noted above, the law wants the environment taken into consideration “early in the planning stages” so that “projects can be modified as needed to avoid adverse impacts on the environment.” Here, the County and City had employees planning this project without the environmental information required by law. It is a shame that so much time and money was spent on a flawed process.

Like the Site Selection Process appears to have been tainted by undue influence, the entire EIS appears tainted as well. People who have personally invested their time toward securing the Project for Downtown will have difficulty focusing on another site – an impossibility for those where the alternate site is in another jurisdiction.

At this point in time the Planning Board is faced with (1) an EIS that cannot support a SEQR finding because St. Luke’s appears to be the environmentally superior site and (2) having to give up jurisdiction because it has no legal authority in New Hartford.

The EIS must be rejected as inadequate, and the process reopened for a new Lead Agency to produce a revised Draft EIS that addresses all the open issues identified herein.

Response 39:

This comment demonstrates a basic misunderstanding of the SEQRA process. In fact, SEQRA specifically identifies information collection including basic data collection and research, water quality and pollution studies, traffic counts, engineering studies, surveys, subsurface investigations and soils studies as a Type II action, not requiring further review. Likewise, conducting concurrent environmental, engineering, economic, feasibility and other studies and preliminary planning and budgetary processes necessary to the formulation of a proposal for action is also a Type II action under SEQRA. Although the County and the City may have agreed to assist with preliminary planning efforts, none of these actions committed either agency to approve the final action. In fact, such public/private interaction during the planning process is consistent with the very spirit of SEQRA.

The comment takes issue with the fact that nothing was done about SEQRA until an application was submitted that triggered its review. Yet, this is the precise process provided by the regulations. Neither MVHS nor any of the Involved Agencies was required to do more.

While this comment disagrees with the conclusions reached by MVHS in connection with its site selection decision, this opinion is based on the goals and objectives of the commenter and not on the goals and objectives of MVHS. See Responses 26, 28, 29, 32 and 35.

Comment 40: Michael Galime, City of Utica Council President, Letter, 12/27/18:

The site study did not include any financial implications for Utica, NY as a municipality, or the municipal energy and water delivery entities.

The site study did not include the current businesses and property owners in the Utica locations.

The site study treated all locations and pre-prepared assembled sites. Although there is a claimed need to build the hospital in the proposed location to garner the 300-million-dollar grant, this cannot be used as an [sic] to ignore that the site study did not include a clear state of the City of Utica.

The only guarantee that the site parcels may be assembled is via Eminent Domain. Under SEQRA, Eminent Domain is not guaranteed to remediate the impact to the affected businesses and property owners or the City of Utica. Eminent Domain will only remediate the issue of assembling the site for MVHS, who is not part of the current environment of the proposed site, and only a benefactor of the process.

The site study point system may have arrived at an inadequate conclusion due to the exclusion of key environment factors, which could render the proposed budget for the compilation of this project inadequate. This must be studied, and MVHS must respond with adequate remediation for the above-mentioned issues, and any new issues that may be found.

This should not rule out the current site, but the planning board (lead agency) must insure the real cost and impact of the current site use is stated, and insure that MVHS can complete, prior to approval.

Response 40:

These comments relate to the site study relied on by MVHS in connection with its decision to select the downtown Utica site for the new IHC. MVHS is a private entity, albeit one that serves the public health, with a specific set of goals and objectives. Accordingly, the criteria relied on in the site study were based on the capacity of the sites under review to serve the hospital operations. Nothing more was required. See Responses 26, 32 and 35 for more detail.

Once the Project Site was selected and the environmental review process commenced, the DEIS was prepared to consider the potential environmental impacts associated with the Project and ways to minimize or avoid those impacts. Although economic impacts are not required to be analyzed as part of the DEIS, economic considerations are important in the overall balancing required by SEQRA as part of each agencies' Findings Statement.

Here, the DEIS did evaluate the environmental impacts associated with the proposed water and energy usage and determined that there was adequate capacity in both areas to serve the IHC. Should any improvements be required, those improvements will be covered by MVHS as part of the Project. Likewise, the DEIS did consider the potential for hazardous substances to be uncovered and the Project budget includes money to address any remediation required.

With respect to the state of the City of Utica and the potential need for *eminent domain*, please refer to Responses 28 and 32.

Finally, a Lead Agency is not required to take a hard look at the economic feasibility of a project, particularly when public funding is involved. See *Kirquel Dev., Ltd. v. Planning Bd. of Town of Cortlandt*, 96 A.D.3d 754, 755 (2d Dept. 2012); *Tudor City Ass'n v. City of New York*, 225 A.D.2d 367 (1st Dept. 1996).

Comment 41: Stephen N. Keblish, Jr., Resident (Utica), Email, 12/27/18:

Rationales for selecting finalist sites. The site selection process, flawed as it was, determined that the Psych Center and Downtown were the best two sites. But no rationale is given for why the Psych Center was eliminated from final consideration. Additionally, it is not made clear why the Downtown site was selected over the St. Luke s site given that between those two options, St. Luke s offered fewer adverse environmental impacts and was already heal [sic] by MVHS.

Response 41:

MVHS is a private entity with its own goals and objectives and is free to make site selection decisions with those goals and objectives in mind. See Comment 25 and Responses 26, 28, 29, 32 33, 35 and 37.

Comment 42: Stephen N. Keblish, Jr., Resident (Utica), Email, 12/27/18:

Financial feasibility study. In September 2015, MVHS announced it chose Downtown, but retained St. Luke s as an alternative if Downtown proved financial infeasible (<https://www.uticaod.com/news/20160403/decision-made-new-hospital-to-be-built-in-downtown-utica>). However the study that determined feasibility is not included in the site selection analysis.

Response 42:

See Comment 25 and Responses 28 and 40.

Comment 43: Stephen N. Keblish, Jr., Resident (Utica), Email, 12/27/18:

The Site Selection Matrix.

- Mathematical Errors – The matrix using weighing to balance the results. However the wrong denominator was used in some cases. Additionally, scores were added after being rounded. By adding and then rounded, the results are more accurate. (See the revised matrix below.)
- Observational Errors – In several cases, points were awarded contrary to reality. Adjustments are made to reflect observational truth. (See revised matrix below²⁹.)

²⁹ Included in Appendix B to this FEIS Responsiveness Summary.

- Omissions – Evaluations should have been conducted on a wide range of issues, especially as related to healthcare, public finances, Smart Growth, community plans, and project objectives. However, as stated in emails since, the project was guided from the beginning toward the outcome of steering the hospital toward the downtown location.
- Despite not having public support (see attached polling results³⁰), there is an expectation that condemning authorities will be successful in executing eminent domain action to fully assemble the downtown site. Proving that the downtown site is in the public interest will require a full analysis.
- A Smart Growth analysis of the sites is added below to show how poorly the downtown site stands up outside the narrow set of parameter measured by EDGE.³¹

Response 43:

While the Commenter has a different opinion with respect to the site selection process, that opinion is based solely on his own personal goals and objectives. The Applicant's preferred site for a new integrated healthcare campus was, and still is, in downtown Utica. This is because the downtown Utica location was and still is the best location to satisfy all the goals and objectives of the Applicant, which include delivering higher quality, more effective care with better community outcomes at a lower cost; serving the largest, most diverse population in Oneida County; attracting new and younger providers; and spurring economic development and revitalizing downtown in compliance with the Oneida County Health Care Facility Transformation Program Law. See also Responses 1, 26, 28, 32, 33, 35, 37 and 38.

Public support is not required prior to the exercise of *eminent domain*. Considering the blighted nature of the site, located in a HUB zone; in a former Empire Zone; designated as a potential EJ area; and in the Urban Renewal Plan Utica Downtown Development Project Area, the Project will improve the entire area. In fact, the City's Urban Renewal Plan specifically authorizes the URA to condemn property in this area for economic development.

Finally, Development of IHC in Downtown Utica is the antithesis of sprawl and instead represents smart growth, by focusing on urban infill and concentrating growth in compact walkable urban centers. See Response 234.

Comment 44: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown). Letter, 12/27/18:

The DEIS is incomplete for failure to append the entire site selection study. See DEIS, Appendix D (containing only the executive summary). This omission, in conjunction with the brief public comment period (with the comment deadline two days after Christmas), appears to be a calculated measure to preclude meaningful public review.

As fully detailed in the comments submitted by Frank Montecalvo, Esq., dated December 26, 2018 (Part I.K), selection of the Downtown Site for the IHC long preceded the commencement of any type of SEQRA review, rendering the site selection process described in the DEIS a total sham. As reflected in Mr. Montecalvo's comments, the site selection process was designed to have a pre-determined outcome; that is, (1) the Downtown Site was selected and promoted prior to any site study, (2) the consultants hired later to perform the site study were hired with the expectation and aim of designing the study to result in selection of the Downtown Site, and (3) the Applicant was strong-armed into approving the Downtown Site as its preferred choice. For this reason alone, the DEIS is fatally defective, and further analysis and a supplemental DEIS are required relative to site selection.

³⁰ Included in Appendix B to this FEIS Responsiveness Summary.

³¹ The Commenter provided their own site selection matrix, which has been omitted from the comment narrative, but provided in its entirety for review within Appendix B to this FEIS Responsiveness Summary.

Response 44:

The full site selection study was appended as Appendix D to the DEIS. See Responses 26, 28, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37 and 38.

Comment 45: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown), Letter, 12/27/18:

As for the substance of the executive summary, this, too, shows that the site selection process was anything but objective and impartial, as criteria were highly subjective and of questionable validity, and scoring of sites and the ultimate selection of the Downtown Site are suspect at best. In this regard, we adopt and incorporate herein by reference the comments of Mr. Montecalvo.

Response 45:

The criteria established here, the scoring of those criteria, and the ultimate site selection were all carefully considered in light of the Project Sponsor's objectives and capabilities and relevant environmental factors. See Comment 25 and Responses 26, 28, 32, 33, 35, 37 and 38.

Comment 46: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown), Letter, 12/27/18:

The DEIS is fatally defective for failing to identify the St. Luke Campus as a practicable avoidance/mitigation measure relative to a host of significant adverse impacts associated with the Downtown Site, hence making the St. Luke Campus the alternative that avoids or mitigates adverse impacts to the maximum extent practicable.

Response 46:

See Responses 26, 28, 33, 35 and 37.

Comment 47: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown), Letter, 12/27/18:

These impacts include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Impacts from contaminated soils due to prior industrial use of the Downtown Site (land, air [fugitive dust], surface water, ground water) would be avoided by developing the IHC on the St. Luke Campus.
- Massive impacts to community character, aesthetic resources and historic/archaeological resources would be avoided by developing the IHC on the St. Luke Campus.
- Material conflicts with community plans/goals would be avoided by developing the IHC on the St. Luke Campus, as the proposed uses are fully consistent with New Hartford zoning and plans, and the St. Luke Campus is currently being used for medical/health-related purposes.
- Impacts to human health from potentially catastrophic events related to the CSX rail line, and impacts to human health potentially resulting from excavation of contaminated soils on the Downtown Site, would be avoided by developing the IHC on the St. Luke Campus.
- Impacts to transportation/traffic (due to street closures/destruction of a portion of the Street Grid) would be avoided by developing the IHC on the St. Luke Campus.
- Impacts relative to environmental justice – *i.e.*, the displacement of this entire neighborhood and the charitable services located there – would be avoided by moving the IHC to the St. Luke Campus, as this site is already being used for an institutional use and would not require the displacement of any environmental justice area.

- The need to develop information on cumulative impacts relative to the Nexus Project would be avoided by developing the IHC on the St. Luke Campus.
- Were the IHC developed at the St. Luke Campus, it would result in a negligible increase of approximately 27 beds. Therefore, no new or significant increase in impacts should be expected at this site. That is, the nature and intensity of operational environmental impacts (*e.g.*, surface water, groundwater, air, aesthetic resources, transportation, utilities, energy, noise, odor, human health and solid waste impacts) would be minimal and certainly far less than at the Downtown Site.
- Last, but not least, issues regarding site access or invoking eminent domain (and the resulting disruption) do not exist at the St. Luke Campus, given that the Applicant owns this property. Relative to the Downtown Site, if the Applicant has the power of eminent domain, invoking that power will adversely impact and be disruptive to affected property owners; of course, any such impacts would be avoided by utilizing the St. Luke Campus for the IHC project. If the Applicant does not have the power of eminent domain, the inability of the Applicant to complete the consultation process required under article 14 of the PRHPL (and adequately identify and explore practicable mitigation measures in the SEQRA process) demonstrates that the Downtown Site is a defective site that should be excluded from analysis.

At the end of the day, the DEIS does not provide an adequate impact evaluation or cogent support for locating the IHC at the Downtown Site. Reduced to its essence, developing the IHC at the Downtown Site will result in massive unavoidable, unmitigable environmental impacts – including the destruction of a vibrant, historically and culturally significant neighborhood, in contravention of the City Master Plan and other officially adopted protections for historic districts. And, all of this havoc will occur, for the net benefit of 27 hospital beds, which readily could be incorporated into the existing medical campus at St. Luke’s and, thereby, avoid the broad-scale destruction of the Columbia-Lafayette neighborhood.

Response 47:

See Responses 26, 28, 32, 33, 35, 37, 38, 43 and 134. In addition, the DEIS, as well as many of the responses in this FEIS Responsiveness Summary, consider the impacts associated with contaminated soils due to prior industrial use of the Downtown Site (land, air [fugitive dust], surface water, ground water) (Response 142), impacts to community character, aesthetic resources and historic/archaeological resources (Responses 47, 60 and 63), community plans/goals (Response 144), human health (Response 134), transportation/traffic (Responses 76 and 77), Environmental Justice (Response 230), and cumulative impacts (Response 125) together with ways to mitigate or avoid

those impacts to the maximum extent practicable. Together with DASNY, MVHS has also reached agreement with OPRHP (see Response 63) thereby completing the consultation process required under article 14 of the Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law (PRHPL).



Figure 16. 335 Columbia Street Facing Southeast



Figure 15. 336 Columbia Street Facing South

As noted in Figure 15 to Figure 23 and in the Phase 1A Architectural Inventory (DEIS Appendix E), the Columbia-Lafayette neighborhood is not a vibrant, historically and culturally significant neighborhood. It is a documented blighted area, located in a HUB zone; in a former Empire Zone; designated as a potential EJ area; and in the Urban Renewal Plan Utica Downtown Development Project Area. Despite revitalization of surrounding areas over the years, there has been little development in this area for 20+ years. See also Response 32.



Figure 17. Haberer Building Looking Northwest (336 Columbia Street)



Figure 18. 338 – 358 Columbia Street Looking Northwest



**Figure 19. 406 Columbia Street
Looking East-Northeast**



**Figure 20. 317 Lafayette Looking
Northwest**



**Figure 21. 418 Lafayette Street
Facing North**



Figure 22. 510 – 512 Lafayette Street Looking Northwest



Figure 23. 529 Oriskany Street Looking Northeast

3.4 LAND

Comment 48: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

Impact on Land: This topic is addressed in Draft EIS Section 3.1. Exposure to impacted soils due to past urban use is recognized to be a concern. The EIS needs to acknowledge that this concern could be mitigated by Relocation of the Project to the St. Luke’s Campus due to the relative lack of prior development there.

Response 48:

The purpose of SEQRA is to evaluate potential impacts compared to the baseline conditions of the selected site. The comment focuses on the St. Luke’s Campus as an alternative for the Project as proposed, and an analysis of that potential site was conducted. However, utilizing the St. Luke’s Campus as the Project Site would not achieve the Project’s goals and would entail significant additional costs to upgrade as detailed above. Even if the St.

Luke's site did satisfy MVHS's objectives, the impacts on land with respect to construction would be similar for either location.

See Responses 26, 28, 32, 35, 37 and 38.

3.5 SURFACE WATER

Comment 49: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

Impact on Surface Water: This topic is addressed in Draft EIS Sections 3.2 (Surface Water) and 3.9 (Utilities). Section 3.2. acknowledges that segments of the Mohawk River and Barge Canal down gradient from the Downtown site have impaired water quality, that runoff from the site could impact surface water, and that certain measures can be employed to mitigate these impacts. The following issues remain to be addressed, however:

Section 3.9 states that the new facility is expected to generate 187,000 gallons per day (gpd) of waste water; however, it also states that facility average water demand will be 500 gallons per minute (gpm), which equals 720,000 gpd. The 533,000 gpd difference between what is going into and what is coming out of the facility is unaccounted for, suggesting that the facility could potentially generate as much as 720,000 gpd (500 gpm) of waste water. Since that amount would be greater than the 360 gpm design flow that the local Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) indicated it could accept (Draft EIS p3525/3527), there is a potential violation of the Clean Water Act that needs to be resolved.

Response 49:

Water demand is based on the maximum flow anticipated to be required by the hospital during the busiest times. Maximum flow values do not occur consistently over the full 24-hours in a single day, and consist of both domestic uses and cooling tower uses. Peak (maximum) water demand is anticipated to be approximately 484 gpm for domestic uses and 168 gpm for cooling tower uses, totaling 652 gpm. Daily water usage is anticipated to be in the range of 243,360 gallons for domestic uses, and seasonally an additional 146,880 gallons per day are anticipated to be used for cooling tower use.

Similar to water demand, sanitary sewer discharge is not steady flow for the entire 24-hour period. The maximum design discharge for sanitary sewage leaving the hospital is estimated at approximately 387 gpm. Daily sewage discharge is anticipated to be 185,760 gallons.

The sanitary waste estimate does not correspond to the domestic water usage because some of the water does not get discharged to the sanitary sewer. Some of the water is used for cooking, cleaning, irrigation, humidification, human consumption, and other processes (cooling towers) which do not make it back into the sanitary sewer system. The estimates provided for water and sewer usage are approximate based on current sizing methodologies and statistics. It should be noted that all potable water entering the new IHC will either evaporate to the atmosphere, be returned to the sanitary sewer, be consumed and transported off-site, or in limited circumstances where appropriate, be discharged to the storm sewer.

Comment 50: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

Assuming that the POTW has sufficient capacity to handle the wastewater from the facility, it is not clear from the Draft EIS that all the wastewater will reach the POTW due to the combined sewers and Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs) that exist in the City of Utica. As noted above, the facility will be a significant new source of waste water in Utica. The route that the waste water will take from the facility to its ultimate disposition in the environment needs to be identified and traced. The illustration of the sanitary sewers proposed to serve the facility (Draft EIS p98/3527) does not show the ultimate disposition point. If the facility's wastewater at any point flows past a CSO, some of it could end up in the River or Canal untreated, further impairing water quality, possibly causing a violation of the Clean Water Act, and/or leading to a reclassification of the CSO as an illegal Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO), which would lead to an environmental enforcement action against the City of

Utica. The EIS needs to clarify where the wastewater will wind up and whether it would exacerbate water quality impairment.

Response 50:

Wastewater from the hospital will discharge to an improved existing 24" diameter sewer in Columbia Street that flows west to State Street, where it discharges to the existing 4-foot x 4-foot State Street Trunk Sewer. From there, it flows approximately 1,300 feet north to its discharge at the Railroad Interceptor Sewer. The Railroad Interceptor Sewer ultimately flows to the Oneida County Water Pollution Control Plant. The City of Utica operates a legally permitted Combined Sewer System (CSS), under the conditions of a SPDES Permit issued by the NYSDEC. The CSS is operated in accordance with the NYSDEC approved Long Term Control Plan (LTCP). The commentary above regarding the City's permitted Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs) and the legality of discharging additional flow to the CSS is incorrect.

The existing 4-foot x 4-foot State Street Trunk Sewer has been modeled, and the results of the hydraulic model indicate there is capacity for the additional flow from the hospital and other projects.

Comment 51: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

Given the recent demolition of the Tartan Textile Building to make way for the Nexus Sports Center, the sports-and-entertainment "U District" envisioned for the area next to the Auditorium and across Oriskany Boulevard from the Project site is no longer speculation. The potential generation of waste water and runoff from the U District needs to be examined with all the above as a Cumulative Impact.

Response 51:

As previously stated (see Response 50), results of hydraulic modeling indicated excess capacity in the State Street Trunk Sewer. In addition, the City has undertaken multiple CSO Control Projects (A1 through A4, A8.1 and A9.2, as described in the LTCP and summarized in DEIS Section 3.9) over the last 6 years that have all resulted in excess capacity in the Railroad Interceptor Sewer, which is where wastewater from the Adirondack Bank Center expansion (NEXUS Center or NEXUS) will be conveyed.

Based on a review of internet-based aerial photographs, the former Tartan Textile site consisted of 100% impervious surfaces, covered completely by buildings or pavement. It is not possible to construct a project at the Tartan site that will result in more stormwater runoff than previously existed, therefore no significant adverse stormwater impacts are anticipated from the future NEXUS project. Sponsors of the IHC, as well as the NEXUS project, will be required to implement stormwater management in accordance with New York State requirements, which control the rate and quality of runoff leaving the site.

Comment 52: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

The Draft EIS fails to consider relocation of the Project to the St. Luke's Campus as mitigation. (a) The number of patient beds will be close to those currently/historically on site, suggesting that the Project environmentally would be the replacement of an existing facility on site with no new impacts other than construction/demolition. (b) The federal wetland on-site naturally buffers surface water impacts. (c) Redirection of all sanitary waste flows through the Sauquoit Creek Pump Station will mean that no untreated waste will reach the River/Canal once current Consent Order work is completed. (d) There are no pending large projects nearby that would cause cumulative impacts.

Response 52:

See Responses 28, 48 and 50.

As described in the DEIS, potential surface water impacts at the Downtown Site can, and will be mitigated through Project conformance to the NYSDEC Stormwater Management Design Manual. The Commenter should note that sanitary flow from the majority of the St. Luke's site flows to the City of Utica's Combined Sewer

System, not the suburban sanitary sewer systems tributary to the Sauquoit Creek Pumping Station subject to the Consent Order mentioned above by the Commenter. The large-diameter sanitary sewer mains that are available at the Downtown Site are not available in the suburban sanitary systems. In fact, all municipal, non-City sewers within approximately ½-mile radius from St. Luke's do not exceed 8" in diameter, and would not be suitable for wastewater discharge from a new facility without significant upgrades.

Comment 53: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

Impact on Flooding: This topic is inadequately addressed in Draft EIS Section 3.2. On July 1, 2017, significant flooding (causing abandonment of cars, risk to human life, and property damage) occurred on a newly reconstructed and re-opened section of the North-South Arterial and adjacent Lincoln Avenue in an area labeled "area of minimal flood hazard" on the federal map. Per media reports State DOT officials claimed that their drains worked properly but indicated there was insufficient capacity in the storm sewers or receiving stream to prevent the flooding from occurring. This flooding occurred approximately one half-mile from and at a higher elevation than the Project site. The Draft EIS mentions this event (p 57/3527) but fails to elaborate on it in spite of the concern being identified during Scoping. The Project description indicates that some existing storm sewers will be removed, some will be used, and others will be constructed. However, the Draft EIS fails to reveal whether the Project will depend upon any of the systems that were overwhelmed by the 7/1/17 storm. That information should be put in the final EIS.

Response 53:

The flooding referenced by the Commenter occurred in a drainage area tributary to Nail Creek, which flows through the City in an enclosed culvert adjacent to the North-South Arterial from approximately Burrstone Road to Sunset Ave, where it turns slightly to the west and continues its northward travel just west of Sunset Ave, under the FX Matt Brewery, under Oriskany Street, eventually daylighting just south of the CSX railroad tracks near Haak Avenue.

The referenced floodwaters appear to have resulted from overland flow from the south and east that collected in a low spot in the newly constructed North/South Arterial, unable to continue downstream/downhill due to the center concrete barrier and the incline that rises to the north towards Court Street. The Project Site, although slightly lower in elevation, is hydraulically separated from the 7/1/2017 flooded area by the high spot in the North/South Arterial at Court Street, which essentially functions as a dam.

The existing and proposed storm sewers for the IHC Project do not rely on the drainage systems that were apparently overwhelmed by the 7/1/2017 storm. There are two separate storm sewer outfalls that may be utilized for the Project; one discharges to an open ditch east of Nail Creek, that then continues to Nail Creek just south of the CSX railroad tracks, and the other discharges directly to the Mohawk River, approximately 2,300-feet north of the Project Site. A third storm sewer outfall, which is currently in the planning phases, would be available to the Project Site, and will discharge directly to a low area connected to the Mohawk River east of the North/South Arterial and north of the CSX railroad tracks.

Comment 54: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

The Draft EIS acknowledges that full build out of the Project has the potential to increase stormwater runoff and exacerbate downgradient flooding during storms (p. 60/3527) but dismisses the issue with a statement that the Project will result in more pervious surfaces than now (implying less runoff). The Project's acres of new, unbroken pavement are expected to have a different water retention characteristic and likely will be less able to retain/slow/infiltrate runoff than the existing patchwork of old/broken pavement, sidewalks, roofs, yards, etc. Whether or not flooding will actually occur cannot be known without calculations using surface characteristics, areas, and design storms. The EIS should use the rainfall pattern of the 7/1/17 storm to produce a hydrograph of the runoff, and use same to determine if the storm sewers and streams serving the Project site have the capacity to carry away the storm water to the Mohawk River/Canal without creating urban flooding.

Response 54:

As stated in the DEIS (Section 3.2), the stormwater management infrastructure for the proposed downtown IHC will be designed in accordance with the NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual (Design Manual), as required by NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity (Permit No. GP-0-15-002). For redevelopment projects, such as the proposed downtown hospital, Chapter 9 of the Design Manual requires a comparison of pre-development impervious surfaces to post-development impervious surfaces, with the stormwater management design based on the net gain or net loss of impervious surfaces.

From Section 9.1 (<http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/29072.html>): *“Redevelopment of previously developed sites is encouraged from a watershed protection standpoint because it often provides an opportunity to conserve natural resources in less impacted areas by targeting development to areas with existing services and infrastructure. At the same time, redevelopment provides an opportunity to correct existing problems and reduce pollutant discharges from older developed areas that were constructed without effective stormwater pollution controls.”*

From Section 9.2.1: *“If the redevelopment activities result in no change to hydrology that increases the discharge rate from the project site, the ten-year and hundred-year criteria do not apply. This is true because the calculated discharge for pre-development versus post-development flows result in zero net increase”*

Additionally, there is no requirement to use a single discreet storm event for design. The standard is to use published storm data found at <http://precip.eas.cornell.edu/>, which provides current, regional rainfall data that specifically accounts for current New York State climatology and increasingly extreme storms.

Comment 55: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

Runoff from the proposed “U-District” adjacent to the Downtown site must be addressed as a cumulative impact.

Response 55:

See Responses 51 and 125.

Comment 56: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

The Draft EIS fails to consider relocation of the Project to the St. Luke’s Campus as mitigation. (a) The number of patient beds will be close to if not within those currently/historically on site, suggesting that the Project environmentally would be the replacement of an existing facility on site with no new impacts other than construction/demolition. (b) The wetland on-site is a natural flooding buffer. (c) The 7/1/17 storm caused no flooding at or near the St. Luke’s Campus. (d) There are no pending large projects nearby that would cause cumulative impacts.

Response 56:

Given the critical medical services to be provided through the Project, it is designed to avoid flooding to the greatest extent practicable. Under these circumstances, relocation of the Project to the St. Luke’s Campus is not warranted. See Responses 28 and 48.

3.6 GROUNDWATER**Comment 57: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:**

Impact on Groundwater: This topic is addressed in Draft EIS Section 3.3. The presence of impacted groundwater from prior industrial uses is mentioned as a concern. The EIS needs to acknowledge that this concern could be mitigated by Relocation of the Project to the St. Luke’s Campus, due to the lack of prior industrial uses there.

Response 57:

See Responses 28 and 48. Moreover, relocation is not necessary because the DEIS has demonstrated that any impacted groundwater from prior industrial use would be remediated in connection with the Project, thereby resulting in an environmental benefit.

3.7 AIR**Comment 58: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:**

Impact on Air: This topic is addressed by the Draft EIS in Section 3.4. Fugitive emissions from regulated materials and impacted soils is acknowledged as a potential concern during construction (Draft EIS p. 67/3527). Relocation of the Project to the St. Luke's Campus should be considered to mitigate this concern due to the lack of prior industrial uses at that location.

The Draft EIS acknowledges that the Project's road closures could increase emissions from mobile sources (p. 64/3527). Relocation of the Project to the St. Luke's Campus should be considered to mitigate this concern because road closures would be unnecessary at the St. Luke's Site.

Response 58:

As stated in DEIS Section 3.4, IHC operations will result in air emissions from boilers, emergency generators, and additional minor sources. In accordance with New York State regulations, the proposed emission sources are exempt from permitting (*i.e.*, exempt and trivial activities). In addition, the annual potential to emit (PTE) is below the Title V major source thresholds. Based on the expected air emission sources, it is likely that the proposed hospital will not require an air permit or registration. The IHC will still be required to meet the requisite air quality standards regardless of the need for permitting. Adherence to these standards will mitigate potential significant adverse impacts from operations. In addition, the new hospital will incorporate new equipment, which will meet current standards regarding performance and efficiencies.

In regard to the comments, the age of St. Luke's would suggest that the type and magnitude of impacts from Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) and Lead-Based Paint (LBP) resulting from the renovation or demolition of the facility would be substantially similar to those encountered at the downtown location.

Section 3.4 of the DEIS includes a description of measures to be implemented to mitigate impacts from fugitive and mobile emissions. In regard to fugitive emissions, the DEIS states the following:

Prior to the initiation of construction activities, a hazardous building materials survey will be conducted to identify the potential presence of hazardous materials such as ACM and LBP in buildings to be demolished. In addition, an additional environmental subsurface investigation will be conducted (including soil and groundwater sampling) to evaluate potential impacts from past or existing land use, if any, that would require special handling and disposal during construction activities. Samples will be analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), Target Analyte List (TAL) metals and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH). Soil sampling results will be compared to NYSDEC Part 375 Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) for Unrestricted Use and for Restricted Commercial Use; groundwater sampling results will be compared to NYSDEC Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGS 1.1.1) Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values for Class GA waters.

Based on the data, wastes will be removed, stockpiled, handled, transported and disposed in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations. Waste management protocols (including reporting and manifesting) will be implemented in addition to E&SCs and dust suppression measures previously identified.

In addition, the DEIS states that:

[]...the New York State Department of Labor's Code Rule 56 requires that all work that disturbs ACM be done by trained workers following special procedures and engineering controls (including air monitoring) to prevent the spread of asbestos into the air and ensure ACM has been properly removed.

In regard to mobile source emissions, the DEIS stated that the Project Sponsor would be required to:

- Prepare and implement of a maintenance and protection of traffic plan in accordance with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) for Streets and Highways to minimize traffic delays and queued vehicle exhaust emissions during construction
- Coordinate with road jurisdictions to optimize signal timings at specific intersections to facilitate the adequate flow of traffic adjacent to the Project Site during operations.

See Responses 28 and 48 for the remainder of the comment that focuses on the St. Luke's Campus as an alternative for the Project as proposed. Moreover, relocation is not necessary because the DEIS has demonstrated that any impacted soil from prior industrial use would be managed in accordance with state regulations and ultimately remediated in connection with the Project, thereby resulting in an environmental benefit.

3.8 AESTHETIC RESOURCES

Comment 59: Linda K. Paciello, Ph.D., Resident (New Hartford), Letter, 12/18/18:

The lights from the hospital, parking lots, helipad, *etc.* will certainly create a large section of light. How will this affect the other residents of the area?

Response 59:

Site lighting already exists within and proximal to the Project Site and includes street and building (interior and exterior) to provide for general, accent, or task lighting considerations. Much of the existing exterior lighting fixtures predate current designs that promote energy efficiency and dark sky objectives. To mitigate light migration and glare, the DEIS (Section 3.5), indicated that the Project will be designed to conform with City Code requirements (City Code Section 2-29-387), which require the following:

- The illumination of off-street parking facilities shall be designed so that the light from lighting fixtures in such facilities does not reflect direct rays or spill over into adjacent residential districts. Lighting arrangements for all off-street parking facilities shall be approved by the City
- Lighting fixtures shall not be placed higher than 12 feet above the finished grade, except that in business districts the Planning Board may approve lighting fixtures of a greater height, but not exceeding 25 feet above the finished grade
- Fixtures shall be of the non-spill type, hooded/shielded with reflective cut-offs to reduce glare
- Candle power per fixture shall not exceed 3 foot-candles measured at grade level directly under the fixture.

Outdoor site lighting for the proposed IHC will consist of a combination of pole-mounted, bollard-mounted, or wall-mounted LED lighting. Lighting of the surface parking lots and access roadways will be accomplished using approximately 127-watt LED fixtures mounted on 25-foot high poles. The poles will be spaced appropriately to provide acceptable lighting levels, no greater than 3 foot-candles measured at grade directly under the fixture. The fixtures will be hooded to reduce glare, and direct light downward to the parking lot surface.

Walkways will be lit using both bollard and pole mounted LED light fixtures. Pole mounted walkway lighting will be approximately 66-watt fixtures on 12-foot poles, and bollard lighting will be 28-watt fixtures.

The helipad (and associated lighting) will be designed in accordance with FAA specifications (see Section 1.1.4 of this FEIS Responsiveness Summary; see also Responses 6, 10, 11 and 12.

To further minimize light or glare impacts, the following additional measures will be considered:

- Building design would use low-reflective glass and other materials, window recesses and overhangs, and façade modulation
- The number of reflective surfaces may be limited
- Landscaping, screens, and “green walls” may obstruct light from shining to off-site locations
- Nighttime illumination of the site and selected buildings may be restricted and provided only when function or safety requires it
- Interior lighting, if appropriate, would be equipped with automatic shut-off times. Automatic shades may be installed where lighting is required for emergency egress
- Parking lots and structures may include screens or landscaping to obstruct glare caused by vehicle headlights

Adherence to New York Building Code requirements for outdoor lighting, as well as the use of the mitigation measures described above should provide sufficient mitigation to eliminate potential significant adverse impacts related to aesthetics from light and glare. Specific information relative to stationary building fixtures and signage would be provided as part of the construction level plans associated with the City’s Building Permit process.

Comment 60: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

Impact on Aesthetic Resources including Lighting: This topic is addressed by the Draft EIS in Section 3.5. It acknowledges the types of buildings currently on the Downtown site, that they will be replaced with more modern looking structures, and that the new structures will be consistent with the appearance of the renovated Utica Aud and what is planned at Harbor Point. However, the determination of appropriate aesthetics at the Downtown site has been standardized by the Gateway Historic Canal District Design Standards adopted in 2005. Although the Applicant acknowledged the existence of these standards in its CON application (*i.e.*, noting a height limitation of 7 stories/70 feet on Draft EIS p. 373/3527), the Draft EIS failed to apply the standards. At 9 stories, the Project exceeds the acknowledged height standard making it an aesthetic impact requiring mitigation. This could be accomplished by:

1. Redesigning the Project to conform to Gateway Historic Canal District Design Standards

Response 60:

The Gateway Historic District-Form Based Code Overlay District is intended to foster a vibrant, safe, twenty-four-hour District that encourages a broad range of residential, commercial, office, institutional, public, cultural and entertainment uses and activities. The design standards define and promote the district as a desirable place to live, work and recreate. Virtually all uses, including hospital uses, are permitted within the Overlay District and new construction that follows the strict guidelines is approved without Planning Board review. Developments that do not meet the guidelines may still proceed if they follow the normal site plan review process by the Planning Board. Since the proposed Project does not follow the strict guidelines, site plan review by the Planning Board is required.

In fact, since the adoption of the Overlay District in 2002, there has only been one building constructed in accordance with the guidelines.

Regardless, this area has been targeted by the City of Utica for economic redevelopment for years rendering its development by MVHS consistent with the applicable City plans.

As noted in the comment, the DEIS, and in Figure 25 to Figure 27, the new structures will be consistent with the appearance of the renovated Utica AUD, NEXUS, and development at Harbor Point. See also Response 62.



Figure 24. View of Proposed IHC From the Northeast (Source: NBBJ 2018)

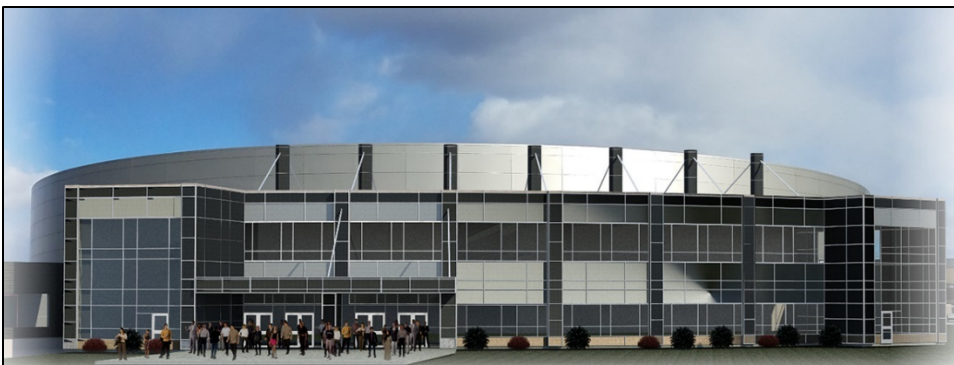


Figure 25. Utica AUD (Source: Upper Mohawk Valley Memorial Auditorium Authority)



Figure 26. NEXUS (Source: Upper Mohawk Valley Memorial Auditorium Authority)

Comment 61: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

2. Relocating the Project to the St. Luke's Campus where the standards do not apply and the building form is consistent with what is already on-site.

Response 61:

See Responses 28, 48 and 60.

Comment 62: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

Another short-coming of the Draft EIS is the failure of its artist renderings to show the Project in context with surrounding buildings from important vantage points. Utica has a distinctive and unique skyline perhaps best appreciated driving south on Route 12 Arterial or east on Oriskany Boulevard. The Arterial/Oriskany Boulevard interchange is an important Gateway to Downtown. Travelling east on Oriskany Blvd. as one emerges from under the interchange, the skyline of Utica is revealed, 'up close and personal' on the right with prominent architectural examples such as the Adirondack Bank Building, Grace Church, State Office Building, new Bank of Utica clocktower, City Hall's 'Tower of Hope,' and M&T Bank's "Gold Dome" alternately coming into view. These buildings are also viewable as one travels south on Rt. 12 over the interchange. From either vantage point, the Project's massive, lengthy, 9-story "slab," out-of-scale with the neighborhood and street-grid, and placed across Cornelia St., will block these views.³²

Response 62:

The Commenter offers an opinion. As stated in the DEIS, the proposed action will replace the predominant 19th and 20th century architectural building styles, which currently characterize the Project footprint. While the IHC will replace these existing styles, the current design is consistent with recent City-approved and completed modifications to the AUD and Landmarc buildings, as well as styles proposed for the Utica Inner Harbor Redevelopment and NEXUS projects. Renderings were provided in the DEIS (Section 3.5). Furthermore, following consultation between DASNY, MVHS and the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP), also known as the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO³³), MVHS will incorporate several design and construction themes into the IHC design, which are elements of existing buildings within the downtown area. These include:

- Romanesque Revival Style design (reflected in the Harberer Building and Jones Building)



Figure 27. View Along Lafayette Street (Source: Hammes Company, NBBJ, Dwyer Architectural, SSR (2018))

³² The following Google Map® photographs were included with the Commenter's submission:

- Eastbound Oriskany Blvd emerging from interchange. (Commenter's note: This viewshed is better appreciated in-person from different points while driving, without Google Map's distorted perspective.)
- Southbound Rt 12 passing over interchange. (Commenter's note: This viewshed is better appreciated in-person from different points while driving, without Google Map's distorted perspective.)

The photographs are included with the Commenter's original correspondence, which is included in Appendix B to this FEIS Responsiveness Summary.

³³ OPRHP and SHPO are used interchangeably throughout this document.

- (German) Romanesque Style design (reflected in the Utica Turn Hall / Turnverein Building)
- Corner Pallisters with corbelled brick cornice (Utica & Mohawk Valley Railway Car Barn)
- Brick Cornices (Child Building)

It is MVHS's intent to review these key architectural details as the design progresses to take advantage of any opportunity to incorporate them.

In addition, as stated in the DEIS (Section 3.5), the architectural design, as an acknowledgement to the city's building history, incorporates brick construction in the first two floors of the new hospital (see Figure 28). In SHPO's matrix of buildings, all the identified historically meaningful buildings were also of brick construction. MVHS has indicated that this meaningful design element will be part of the new hospital's design and an opportunity for the new hospital to pull from the history of downtown Utica into present day while maintaining the City's deep roots in industrial and commercial construction.

3.9 HISTORIC AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Comment 63: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

Impact on Historic and Archeological Resources: This topic is addressed by the Draft EIS in Section 3.6 as well as in Appendices E and H. The Draft EIS acknowledges and extensively documents the existence of sites of Historic or Archeological significance within the Downtown site which may be disturbed/destroyed/adversely affected by the Project, including sites on the National Registry, sites eligible for the National Registry, sites listed in the Downtown Genesee St. Historic District, and sites related to operation of the Erie/Chenango Canals. The Draft EIS postpones definition of mitigation measures pending further study, consultation with, and action by OPRHP to prescribe measures to mitigate impacts to known and unknown historic properties; but anticipates such measures to include further assessments/testing of properties, *etc.* (which might be characterized as documenting what is there and saving some artifacts before structures are destroyed). The Draft EIS needs to acknowledge that impacts to Historic and Archeological Resources may be avoided by relocating the Project to the St. Luke's Campus.

Response 63:

The OPRHP administers programs authorized by both the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966 and the New York State Historic Preservation Act (SHPA) of 1980. Under Section 106 of the NHPA and Section 14.09 of the New York SHPA, state agencies which undertake activities affecting historic properties, including those properties which have been determined to be eligible for listing on the State or National Registers, must consult with OPRHP when any aspect of the proposed undertaking may or will cause any change, beneficial or adverse, in the quality of any eligible or registered property in the Project impact area. OPRHP's role in the review process is to ensure that effects or impacts on eligible or listed properties are considered and avoided or mitigated during the Project planning process. If OPRHP finds an adverse impact, there are three possible outcomes:

- If OPRHP and the undertaking agency agree on a course of action it should be set forth in the Letter of Resolution (LOR) and at the conclusion of the undertaking the agency must certify in writing that the undertaking was completed in accordance with the LOR.
- If the undertaking agency determines that there are no feasible and prudent alternatives, but determines it is in the public interest to proceed, it may unilaterally terminate the consultation process by providing written notice to OPRHP of this conclusion and its supporting reasons.
- If the undertaking agency and OPRHP both agree that there are no alternatives, but that it is in the public interest to proceed and make a joint written declaration to this effect.

NYSDOH and DASNY have the obligation to consult with OPRHP prior to release of the grant funds for the IHC. As a result, DASNY required MVHS, as the Project Sponsor, to engage in the consultation process with OPRHP early in the planning process. MVHS made an initial submission to OPRHP's Cultural Resource Information System (CRIS) in September 2016. The ensuing process, which included multiple points of coordination and consultation between DASNY, OPRHP and MVHS, was previously outlined in the DEIS (Section 3.6).

Based on that consultation and in support of the impact evaluation process, two cultural resource investigations were performed by MVHS to identify the potential presence and/or likelihood of historic and archaeological resources within the Project footprint. Those evaluations, which included a Phase 1A Cultural Resource Investigation and an Architectural Inventory, were summarized in and appended to the DEIS (Appendix E).

Based on OPRHP's review of those investigations, it was concluded by OPRHP that the Project could impact resources listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, as well as areas with known or suspected sensitivity to the presence of archaeological resources. Those resources were clearly defined in SHPO's correspondence, which was also appended to the DEIS (Appendix E).

Consistent with SEQRA, the consultation process, regardless of site control, resulted in an identification of baseline conditions and potential Project-related impacts on those existing cultural resources. Throughout the consultation process, MVHS has been clear in its intentions that, consistent with the need to meet its Project objectives, the Project may require demolition of existing buildings within the Project footprint – that is the magnitude of the impact, which was identified and assessed in the DEIS.

In accordance with SHPA, to mitigate these impacts, MVHS has signed a LOR with OPRHP and DASNY. A copy of the LOR is appended to this FEIS Responsiveness Summary (Appendix C). The LOR states that if reasonable and prudent alternatives that might avoid direct and indirect impacts to identified and yet to be identified resources cannot be found, that appropriate mitigation measures/stipulations will be implemented to offset any loss to historic resources. These agreed upon measures consist of:

BUILDINGS

- As soon as practicable, the Applicant (MVHS) will commence a complete assessment of buildings it currently controls that are listed in Appendix A (of the LOR) and proposed for removal.
- Upon site control of the remaining buildings, the Applicant will commence a complete assessment of the remaining buildings listed in Appendix A (of the LOR).
- This assessment will include photographs of exterior and interior conditions. Sufficient (10 to 20) images should be prepared to provide the OPRHP with a general understanding of the state of the resource. These images, along with a written assessment of the general condition of the building, will be submitted to OPRHP via the CRIS program.

ARCHAEOLOGY

- Archaeological testing, as previously requested by SHPO in their letter to O'Brien & Gere dated June 18, 2018 (see DEIS Appendix E), will commence once the Applicant obtains site control. Reports associated with the testing must be filed in a timely manner and must meet NYS Archaeological Standards.
- No ground disturbing activities in the Project Impact Area (PIA) will commence until all archaeological testing has been completed at each identified site and the results of the testing have been reviewed by SHPO. Notwithstanding the above, the parties acknowledge and agree that MVHS will be allowed to perform certain environmental testing and engineering surveys (borings) as needed on properties MVHS or the City of Utica control within the PIA.
- Unanticipated discoveries, including the discovery of human remains during construction, will follow the protocol outlined in Appendix C (of the LOR).

TREATMENT MEASURES (BUILDINGS)

In accordance with Section 14.09 of the SHPA, efforts that would avoid or minimize impacts to historic buildings should be explored and documented. An alternatives analysis relating to the disposition of historic buildings in the PIA must be submitted to SHPO for review and comment prior to any activity on the site that might damage the resources. This analysis should explore the following opportunities:

- The parties expressly agree that buildings located within the footprint of the hospital building and parking garage structure will not be retained. If appropriate and agreed upon, salvageable, architecturally significant features of the removed buildings (*i.e.*, building name panels, significant intact architectural elements, *etc.*) will be incorporated into the new structure or hospital site.
- Avoidance: To the extent practicable, efforts to avoid the removal or direct impacts to buildings identified as historic (Appendix A of the LOR) and located outside of the footprint of the Hospital and Parking Garage will be explored. Documentation outlining this exploration of alternatives will be provided to SHPO prior to any action that would directly impact the involved resource(s).
- Minimization: If practicable, efforts that would include options to lessen the overall, as of yet to be fully documented, impacts to historic resources located outside of the hospital building and parking structure footprints will need to be explored. This assessment should include a discussion of the potential retention of some of the historic resources as part of the development planning and mitigation.
- Mitigation Options: Where it has been determined by the parties that some or all of the historic resources must be removed from the PIA, the following mitigation measures may be applied:
 1. Exploration of the potential reuse of existing structures located outside of the hospital building and parking structure's footprints, deemed retainable and adaptable for a productive hospital-associated use, provided sufficient resources to complete the Project remain.
 2. Where buildings cannot be retained the Applicant will follow SHPO's standard resource documentation process outlined in Appendix B (of the LOR).
 3. Other appropriate mitigation for the loss of historic resources as agreed to by the parties (*e.g.*, reuse of building name panels, significant intact architectural elements, *etc.*) will be incorporated into the new structure or hospital site creating historic linkage and homage to the history of this portion of the City of Utica.

Activities accomplished in accordance with the LOR will be considered in compliance with Section 14.09 of the New York State Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law. "Nothing in SEQRA bars an agency [which has the ultimate decision-making authority] from relying upon information or advice received from others, including consultants or other agencies, provided that the reliance was reasonable under the circumstances." See *Jackson*, 67 N.Y.2d at 427. In fact, courts look favorably on agency consultation with SHPO when reviewing whether the agency took a hard look at impacts on historic resources. See *Jackson v. N.Y. State Urban Dev. Corp.*, 67 N.Y.2d 400, 427 (1986).

It is not required that the mitigation proposed by the LOR be undertaken prior to the completion of the SEQRA review because SEQRA prohibits the issuance of any permits or approvals prior to its completion. Thus, it is sufficient that the LOR specify the appropriate mitigation measures to be undertaken once the Project receives the necessary approvals. In regards to relocating the Project to St. Luke's to mitigate Project-related impacts on cultural resources, see Responses 28, 48 and 67.

Comment 64: Steven Grant, President, LSGU, Letter, 12/27/18:

The current US Secretary of the Interior guidelines discourage demolition only as a last resort after all other options have been exhausted. Since the St. Luke's campus is a viable 2nd site, as determined by MVHS, another option to explore exists.

[In addition to 2 National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) listed properties and 9 NRHP eligible properties], three properties are also in the expanded NRHP listed Downtown Genesee Street Historic District which represents an obstacle to removal as demolition in the district is also restricted. NYSHPO requires investigation and documentation of the above mentioned historically and culturally significant properties, which in many cases has not yet commenced and is required as part of the SEQRA process.

The NRHP eligible St. Elizabeth campus, which MVHS is proposing to repurpose, is located in Utica's Scenic & Historic Preservation District and subject to review/approval of any exterior alterations or proposed demolition.

Response 64:

See Responses 9, 28 and 63. The remainder of the comment is noted. MVHS is not proposing to demolish the SEMC (see Response 177).

Comment 65: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown), Letter, 12/27/18:

The DEIS is woefully incomplete and, indeed, fatally defective relative to evaluation of adverse impacts to historical and archaeological resources. The DEIS documents that, pursuant to article 14 of the New York State Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law ("PRHPL"): (1) consultation with the OPRHP (SHPO) is in progress, but has not concluded; (2) more investigation is necessary (including subsurface testing); and (3) no letter of resolution has yet been obtained. *See generally*, DEIS, Section 3.6 and Appendix E (correspondence from SHPO, dated June 18, 2018, and July 17, 2018; correspondence from O'Brien & Gere, dated August 16, 2018).

The DEIS also documents that the Applicant is attempting to bypass SEQRA's requirement that practicable avoidance and mitigation measures be evaluated in a *public* forum (subject to public scrutiny and opportunity for comment) *prior* to decision-making. *See* [DEIS] Appendix E, Letter from O'Brien & Gere, dated August 16, 2018.

Response 65:

See Responses 63 and 67.

Comment 66: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown), Letter, 12/27/18:

More specifically, a Phase IA archaeological investigation was completed for the Project area, resulting in a finding that the Downtown Site is sensitive for pre-contact archaeological sites and a variety of historic archaeological resources, including a historic site (442 Lafayette Street). A Phase IA architectural survey of existing buildings within the Downtown Site was also conducted, resulting in a finding of 49 architectural resources, including a portion of the Downtown Genesee Street Historic District (which is listed in the State and National Register of Historic Places), three contributing buildings to that historic district, and ten other buildings eligible for inclusion in the State and National Registers. *See generally*, DEIS Section 3.6 & Appendix E.

By letter dated June 18, 2018, SHPO informed the Applicant that a Phase II Site Examination would be required for the 442 Lafayette Street Historic Site, and Phase IB subsurface testing would be required on certain specified locations. By letter dated July 17, 2018, SHPO did three things: SHPO (1) reserved its right to comment further on archaeological issues upon completion of the required Phase II and Phase IB testing; (2) determined that, based on the planned demolition of at least two contributing buildings within the historic district and ten eligible historic resources, "the project as designed will have an Adverse Impact on historic resources;" and (3) directed an assessment of alternatives to avoid or lessen impacts regarding building demolition (*e.g.*, save structures in place or move buildings for adaptive re-use). *See* [DEIS] Appendix E (SHPO Letter, dated June 18, 2018).

In response, rather than performing the SHPO-directed testing, or addressing SHPO's mitigation recommendations, or developing an avoidance/mitigation plan as part of the SEQRA process, the Applicant sought a letter of resolution from SHPO, requesting that mitigation measures be developed after-the-fact. Appendix E (O'Brien & Gere Letter, dated August 16, 2018); see also DEIS, Section 3.6.3. The DEIS hypothesizes as to what the so-called after-the-fact "mitigation" measures ultimately might be – for example, providing SHPO with photographs of the historically significant buildings to be demolished, performing archaeological testing at some future date after the SEQRA process has terminated, and coming to terms on undisclosed/yet-to-be determined "treatment measures" (*i.e.*, to be developed after termination of the SEQRA process and after deciding to utilize the Downtown Site for this Project). See DEIS, Section 3.6.3.

In support of this request, the Applicant cites the alleged inability to gain full Project Site access (*i.e.*, because the Applicant does not own/control all of the affected properties) and the alleged need to achieve a balance between historic resource preservation and providing health care. DEIS, Appendix E (Letter from O'Brien & Gere, dated August 16, 2018). Of course, not a scintilla of legal authority supports the proposition that health care supersedes the procedural and substantive requirements of SEQRA; nor is there any legal support for the Applicant's intimation that health care concerns (even if they were valid here, which they are not) trump the State's long-settled policies, statutory directives and regulations directing agencies to, among other things, mitigate adverse impacts to listed and eligible historic properties to the fullest extent practicable. See, *e.g.*, PRHPL § 14.09(1), (2); 9 NYCRR Part 428.8.

Response 66:

See Responses 63 and 67, as well as the approved LOR (Appendix C to this FEIS Responsiveness Summary).

Comment 67: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown), Letter, 12/27/18:

The Applicant's attempt to bypass the heart of SEQRA - which mandates evaluation of impacts *and* mitigation in a public process *prior* to decision-making - is unlawful, both procedurally and substantively. Further, neither of the Applicant's asserted reasons for attempting to side-step SEQRA's impact/mitigation evaluation requirement has any merit.

Response 67:

This comment represents a fundamental misunderstanding of the SEQR process. It is expected that the Lead Agency may consult with other Involved or Interested Agencies during the environmental review process. This is especially true when an Involved or Interested Agency possesses unique expertise related to a study or analysis that was required as part of the EIS. Here, impacts to historic resources were identified as a potential significant environmental impact requiring further study in the EIS. In connection with the study and evaluation of those impacts to historic resources, the applicant, together with DASNY, commenced consultation with OPRHP pursuant to the requirements of the State Historic Preservation Law (implementing regulations are 9 NYCRR Parts 426–428). See Response 63.

"Nothing in SEQRA bars an agency [which has the ultimate decision-making authority] from relying upon information or advice received from others, including consultants or other agencies, provided that the reliance was reasonable under the circumstances." See *Jackson v. N.Y. State Urban Dev. Corp.*, 67 N.Y.2d 400, 427 (1986) (finding the Lead Agency's reliance on a letter from SHPO did not violate the Lead Agency's obligation to make its own independent judgment of the EIS). In fact, NYSDEC tends to defer to the determinations of the OPRHP concerning the historic significance of buildings and sites. Courts have looked favorably on Lead Agency consultation with SHPO when reviewing whether the agency took a hard look at impacts on historic resources. A court also looked favorably, however, at a determination regarding impacts on historic resources that considered not only OPRHP's findings but also the statements of the applicants' expert.

Accordingly, completion of the consultation process as part of the SEQRA process and prior to the issuance of the FEIS and the Findings Statement comports with the purpose and intent of SEQRA. Such consultation was completed during the public process in response to public and agency concerns about the impact of the Project on historic resources. Consultation and the subsequent agreement with SHPO was undertaken by the Project Sponsor to mitigate the concerns identified by the public and the reviewing agencies. This process comports with the overriding purposes of SEQRA.

Now, where an FEIS has investigated potential adverse impacts to archeological and historic resources, the Lead Agency must address those potential adverse impacts when developing its SEQR findings. Specifically, the Lead Agency must articulate how those impacts have been avoided or mitigated to the maximum extent practicable, when weighed and balanced with social, economic and other considerations. The Planning Board, as the Lead Agency, may attach conditions to its final decision, where appropriate, to ensure that the identified mitigation is implemented. The agreement reached with OPRHP can properly be considered by the Planning Board in making its findings and the Planning Board can require compliance with the agreement as part of its Findings Statement.

Comment 68: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown), Letter, 12/27/18:

First, SEQRA requires meaningful evaluation of environmental impacts and mitigation in the DEIS, as part of the public review process; and historical, archeological, architectural and aesthetic resources are expressly considered part of the environment and are protected under SEQRA. See ECL 8-0105(6), ECL 8-0109(1), (2), (8); 6 NYCRR 617.7(c)(1)(v); 6 NYCRR 617.9(b)(5)(iii), (iv); see also *Orchards Assocs. v. Planning Bd. of Town of N Salem*, 114 A.D.2d 850 (2d Dep't 1985). Given that the DEIS, itself, acknowledges that it does not contain the data necessary for full evaluation of impacts to historic/archaeological resources and mitigation as to same, the DEIS is fatally defective on its face, both procedurally and substantively. Accordingly, due to this material inadequacy, the SEQRA process should be immediately suspended and a supplemental EIS required that complies with the full procedures of the governing Part 617 regulations. See 6 NYCRR 617.9(a)(7)(i) & (iii).

Response 68:

The DEIS is not fatally defective because MVHS did not have access to the sites for purposes of undertaking further review of historic impacts. In fact, MVHS was able to submit an expert report that analyzed each building and considered the impact of the Project on each building. This report was sent to OPRHP and was attached to the DEIS (Appendix E). This report formed the basis for the LOR reached between OPRHP, DASNY and MVHS. There is no expert information in the comments that contradicts this report or the LOR and suspension of the environmental review process is not necessary. See Responses 63 and 67.

Comment 69: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown), Letter, 12/27/18:

The Applicant's rationale for seeking to bypass meaningful public evaluation of impacts to, and mitigation regarding, historical/archaeological resources is fundamentally flawed. Unavailing is the Applicant's assertion that it should get a free pass as to data collection necessary for impact assessment (*i.e.*, the Phase II and Phase IB studies directed by SHPO) until after conclusion of the SEQRA process because of the alleged inability to obtain full site access now. The Applicant claims that it has the power of eminent domain. Assuming, without deciding if that is true, then the Applicant may avail itself of Eminent Domain Procedures Law § 404. Section 404 accords the condemnor the right of entry prior to acquisition (upon proper notice) in order to prepare studies necessary as a prerequisite to the condemnation process. In other words, the Applicant's site access excuse is utterly meritless. Moreover, to the extent the Applicant does not have eminent domain power, that merely highlights that its selection of the Downtown Site is fatally defective and that the Applicant should instead be pursuing the Applicant-owned St. Luke Campus (which has been found to be a feasible alternative site for the IHC). In other words, if the Applicant does not have the power to use Section 404 of the Eminent Domain Procedures Law, then the Downtown Site is fatally defective, because information cannot be gathered that is necessary to complete the SEQRA process.

Response 69:

See Responses 63, 67 and 68.

Moreover, MVHS does not have the power to use *eminent domain* and it has never stated as such. The DEIS is clear that to the extent MVHS cannot acquire property through voluntary negotiations that it would ask the County and the City URA to acquire property using *eminent domain*. That does not render the Downtown Site fatally defective. See Responses 28, 29 and 32.

3.10 TRANSPORTATION**Comment 70: Dan Broedel, Program Director, Midstate Regional Emergency Medical Services Council, Public Hearing, 12/6/18:**

I was particularly interested in how traffic would be impacted with the addition of the new hospital downtown. I feel the study fully addressed the impact of the project that the project would have on traffic, as well as the mitigation measures that would be implemented.

Response 70:

The comment is noted.

Comment 71: Frank Przybycien, Genesis Group, Public Hearing, 12/6/18:

One of the things that we would like to suggest very strongly is make it pedestrian friendly and to make the connectivity of the two parking garages with the new medical center better than anything we've seen in the past in the downtown area. It should be a four-season connection. It should be a safe connection, well lit. It should also be designed for future transportation methods, because we all know there will be self-driving vehicles and self-driving everything, and make sure that there are no curb cuts and we have a clear path between the two parking garages, Kennedy and new one for the medical center.

Response 71:

Pedestrian safety to and from parking garages into the hospital has been considered by the design team. The connection from the new garage to the hospital will be within the campus and in a pedestrian-only area. Crossing from the Kennedy Garage (and the Washington Street garage and perimeter surface lots) will require crossing the street at the nearest intersection. A pedestrian bridge will also be constructed over Columbia Street from the hospital's 2nd floor to the CUP's 2nd floor in the Kennedy Garage.

Pedestrian facilities at these intersections will be improved, as needed, as part of this Project. MVHS will keep sidewalks within the IHC free from obstruction by snow or ice in accordance with City of Utica Code 2-22-12.

With regard to campus and parking lot lighting, see Response 59.

Comment 72: Frank Przybycien, Genesis Group, Public Hearing, 12/6/18:

The one thing that I think is very important is in the near future, the north-south Arterial is the main road to get to the new medical center and it has two stoplights on it, Noyes and Oriskany that at times the traffic backs up significantly, and that's also a problem for the existing hospitals. This area that we're talking about does not have a shoulder, so it will impede the speed of any emergency vehicles, and I think addressing the elimination of those traffic signals and a redesign of that area is very important for both this project and all the projects in downtown.

Response 72:

As the Commenter points out, the North-South Arterial includes two stop lights, one at Noyes Street and the other at Oswego Street (not Oriskany Street). Even with these intersections, the North-South Arterial (NY State

Routes 5, 8, and 12 through Utica) is classified by NYSDOT as a “Primary Arterial Expressway.” The only other highway with this functional classification, within the City limits, is NYS Route 5S from the eastern City line to the Broad Street intersection. The Functional Class designation is “critical in assigning priorities to projects and establishing the appropriate highway design standards to meet the needs of the traffic served” (NYSDOT). Therefore, these intersections will be addressed by NYSDOT, as part of their capital program, at some point in the future in balance with their other priorities in the region. The Oneida County Vision 2020 Connectivity Committee is considering recommending that a project to eliminate the traffic signals along the North-South Arterial (at Noyes and Oswego Streets) be included in the Long-Range Transportation Plan prepared by Herkimer-Oneida Counties Transportation Study (HOCTS), the local Metropolitan Planning Organization, which has influence on the priority of these types of transportation improvements.

In regard to emergency responders, the IHC is located directly off both primary arterials in Utica, the North-South Arterial (NYS Routes 5, 8, and 12) and East-West Arterial (NYS Route 5S and 5A). These arterials have the highest NYSDOT functional classification ratings within the City, and offer the fastest, most direct routes to the campus. Under high traffic conditions, the City street grid provides multiple secondary options.

Comment 73: Shawn Corrigan, Owner, Wilcor International, Public Hearing, 12/6/18:

[]...downtown Utica will never be finished for a fully walkable downtown.

Response 73:

See Response 86.

Comment 74: Linda K. Paciello, Ph.D., Resident (New Hartford), Letter, 12/18/18:

With this new proposed plan, there will be streets that will be cut up and streets lost to the public. It is difficult to navigate that area of the city now and this will certainly impede it more.

Parking will be difficult. It is difficult now to find a parking space and I think this difficulty will only increase.

This new hospital will be landlocked. What will happen [for parking] when more space is needed? More eminent domain?

Response 74:

Lafayette Street will be closed to vehicular traffic between State Street and Cornelia Street and Cornelia Street will be closed between Columbia Street and Lafayette Street. A revised analysis was conducted with a more detailed redistribution of local traffic due to the closures of these two roadways. The Traffic Impact Study Addendum, which is included as Appendix D to this FEIS Responsiveness Summary, includes additional analysis relevant to the proposed roadway closures and concludes that with traffic rerouting to other roadways in the area, there will be no significant impact on traffic operations in the study area after implementation of the recommended mitigation measures.

In regard to the parking comment, the Downtown location is no more “landlocked” than the St. Luke’s location (see Response 7). Both locations have neighboring property owners. As indicated in the DEIS, parking demand for the hospital will be accommodated by the off-street facilities proposed within the Project footprint. This Project has been designed to serve the areas long-term needs and any need for additional parking is purely speculative.

Comment 75: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

Impact to Transportation: This topic is addressed by the Draft EIS in Section 3.7. It acknowledges various potential construction and operational traffic impacts, describes current streets, presents current and anticipated traffic Levels of Service (LOS) for various intersections, and proposes forms of mitigation.

As detailed in the Draft EIS (pp 90-91/3527) the Project will cause a deterioration in LOS for several intersections (*i.e.*, the Project will cause unacceptable traffic delays at certain intersections for certain movements according to the ratings). Although changes to signals etc. are proposed as mitigation, no evidence is presented to demonstrate that these will decrease the delays or otherwise improve LOS. Therefore, there is an unavoidable adverse impact to traffic.

Response 75:

Section 4.7 of DEIS Appendix F (Traffic Impact Study, TIS) and the revised analysis in the TIS Addendum (Appendix D to this FEIS Responsiveness Summary) shows how the LOS and delays will be maintained or improved with implementation of proposed mitigation measures.

Comment 76: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

What the traffic analysis methodology, and the minutiae it generated, failed to capture – and what the EIS must acknowledge – is the broader concept of a Street Grid – that the Project will destroy a portion of the Grid, and that this could have unintended and unpredictable social, economic, health and environmental consequences.

Response 76:

Reconstruction of the City street grid for ingress and egress to the proposed IHC is not necessary. The Project is requesting that certain City streets be abandoned to support the proposed Project, and once abandoned, the City will no longer carry any financial obligations with respect to those streets. Rather MVHS will complete any modifications to the street grid required for ingress and egress to the IHC Campus.

While the proposed Project does close two sections of two different roadways, this is a very small percentage of the entire City street grid. Moreover, there are available alternative routes on the remaining street grid. The TIS (DEIS Appendix F) and TIS Addendum (Appendix D to this FEIS Responsiveness Summary) does address the redistribution of typical peak hour traffic to other roadways/intersections.

Comment 77: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

Temporary blockages due to deliveries, stalled trucks, fires, burst water mains, cultural and sporting events, etc., are a common fact of City life. They are unpredictable and not accounted for in the traffic studies. What is predictable is that the Project's street closures will make it more difficult for people, and City authorities, to deal with them. The EIS must acknowledge that the Project's street closures will turn what are now minor inconveniences into potential gridlock. Disruption of the street grid is, per se, an unmitigatable adverse impact to transportation.

Response 77:

The TIS does not evaluate all varieties of potential temporary traffic situations (*e.g.*, if a roadway is temporarily closed or blocked). SEQRA does not require that every conceivable impact be considered; just those that are reasonably related potential impacts. In fact, per the SEQRA Handbook, unpredictable impacts may be ignored. Impacts caused by temporary traffic situations would be unpredictable.

Safe and adequate flow of traffic during temporary events (*e.g.*, construction) is, as outlined in the DEIS, mitigated through the implementation of a maintenance and protection of traffic plan, which will be coordinated with roadway jurisdictions.

While the Project does close two sections of two different roadways, there are alternative routes for each available and the TIS does address the redistribution of typical peak hour traffic to other roadways/intersections. The City street grid will continue to exist.

Comment 78: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

The Draft EIS fails to address the Cumulative Impacts of the Project with the NYSDOT's Route 5S work. After the State closes the Washington and Seneca Sts. crossings of Oriskany Blvd., and the Project closes Cornelia, how would one access Baggs Sq. W from Court St. if Broadway were to become temporarily blocked?

Response 78:

See Response 77 with respect to temporary street blockages.

The TIS does account for the NYSDOT Route 5S project and its changes to the traffic pattern at Washington and Seneca Streets.

Comment 79: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

The Parking demand appears overstated and the ITE methodology not explained, not readily available to the public, and likely misapplied given gross differences between the Project and hospitals elsewhere, cited during Scoping (Draft EIS pp1032-3/3527). How does the proposed parking compare with Applicant's current use (which should be conservative given scale-back in Applicant's operations)?

Response 79:

See Section 1.1.4 of this FEIS Responsiveness Summary. Detailed information regarding the ITE Parking Generation information relied upon in the evaluation is provided in Appendix E of the TIS (Appendix F of the DEIS). The parking supply and demand estimates are based on similar facilities in urban settings. As Table 4.2 (DEIS Appendix F) shows, the Project is only providing a surplus of 15 spaces for the hospital and 92 spaces for the MOB for an overall surplus of 107 spaces during peak periods. As noted in the TIS Addendum (Appendix D to this FEIS Responsiveness Summary), the two current facilities provide approximately 2,800 spaces. The new hospital facility is providing 1,455± spaces. Therefore, the new facility is reducing the spaces per employee; accommodating the anticipated demand without providing a surplus of unnecessary spaces.

Proposed surface parking space needs have been reduced from 1,100± spaces (DEIS) to 780± spaces. The reduction includes the elimination of a proposed surface parking lot originally proposed at the site of the existing Police Maintenance Facility (see Figure 3 of this FEIS Responsiveness Summary). These parking facilities will be available for use by patients, visitors, staff, and volunteers, with the garage spaces being available for hospital-related parking, as well as to the community for non-hospital related events.

Comment 80: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

The EIS must recognize that the traffic impacts identified above would be avoided by Relocating the Project to the St. Luke's Campus where (a) the negligible increase in bed-capacity on site would produce a negligible increases [sic] in traffic and parking demand (b) no public street would have to be closed and (c) there is nothing pending to suggest a Cumulative Impact to traffic.

Response 80:

The comment focuses on the St. Luke's Campus as an alternative for the Project as proposed, and an analysis of that potential site was conducted as part of the site study. However, utilizing the St. Luke's Campus as the Project Site would not achieve the Project's goals and would entail significant additional costs to upgrade as detailed above (Response 28 and 48). Moreover, constructing a new facility on the St. Luke's campus would result in similar parking demand issues, site accessibility issues for emergency vehicles, and would result in similar modifications to traffic patterns and ingress and egress.

Comment 81: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

The Draft EIS makes clear that placement of the Project Downtown places it in a traffic area where delays will be exacerbated by the Project's own traffic and street closures. Additionally, because the streets to be closed are

part of a grid, common blockages which now cause inconvenience could post-Project cause gridlock, making hospital access difficult and life threatening.

Response 81:

The DEIS (Section 3.7) identifies potential Project-related impacts and mitigation to reduce or eliminate potential adverse impacts. The analysis is based on a Traffic Impact Study (TIS) (DEIS Appendix F), which provided a detailed analysis of existing and future conditions. An addendum to the TIS is provided as Appendix D to this FEIS Responsiveness Summary. The addendum identifies Project-related mitigation to maintain the adequate flow of traffic during hospital operations.

Comment 82: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

The Project's street closures are inconsistent with Utica's Street Plan, compiled incrementally over Utica's history by City ordinances.

Response 82:

See Responses 76 and 81.

Comment 83: Michael Galime, City of Utica Council President, Letter, 12/27/18:

The City of Utica has no formal financial plan to reconstruct the City street grid for ingress and egress to the proposed campus.

Response 83:

See Response 76.

Comment 84: Michael Galime, City of Utica Council President, Letter, 12/27/18:

The City of Utica is becoming more congested as the municipal center grows. There is more potential for access issues in an urban center. In 2017, Route 12 was closed due to accidents and weather events multiple times, causing Genesee St and Route 5 to become gridlocked. The potential impact of locating our proposed single emergency care facility in this situation must be considered.

Response 84:

See Response 72.

Comment 85: Tyler Kutty, College Student & Resident (New Hartford), Email, 12/27/18:

The current proposal includes closing Lafayette Street from Broadway to St. Marianne [sic] Way. The reason to close Lafayette from Broadway to State St. is understandable as MVHS does not want vehicles driving through the main entryway, however, there does not appear to be a reason to close Lafayette from State St. to St. Marianne Way other than an attempt to encourage use of the far parking lots. NBBJ and the City of Utica should reconsider closing this block as it both blocks another pathway to get from West Utica to Downtown and the hospital, but more importantly, it limits the possibility of future development along Lafayette Street both east and west of Route 12.

Response 85:

To clarify, the Project Sponsor, MVHS, has proposed maintaining Lafayette Street west of State Street. This plan was illustrated on Figure 3 of the DEIS. Lafayette Street from State Street to St. Marianne Way and ultimately Whitesboro Street will be maintained as a City Street (vehicular and pedestrian thoroughfare).

Department (ED) entrance. Outdoor areas will include gardens and other design considerations to create a healing, walkable environment.

The ground level clinical program for the hospital includes public lobby space along Lafayette Street; modern healthcare design concepts are focused on the patient and family experience. It is with this mindset that the lobby has been designed as a “place of gathering” including public space for gathering, education space, and access to the cafeteria. Recent examples of this design include Virtua Health (NJ), Einstein and Montgomery Hospital (PA). MVHS also anticipates that the MOB will house additional retail amenities, which will contribute to a more retail like atmosphere across the entire campus.



Figure 29. Existing Conditions: Oriskany Street from the Northwest.

In addition, the NYSDOT is advancing the NYS Route 5S Safety Project. The project will include safety enhancements, as well as improvements to corridor mobility and bicyclist/pedestrian facilities. The NYSDOT indicates that their project will support economic revitalization and create an attractive and inviting gateway to downtown Utica. The project limits include Route 5S from approximately Broadway to Broad Street and along John Street from Bleecker to Broad Street.

In the context of Utica’s downtown, the IHC will be another progressive landmark building consistent with other recent and proposed developments including the AUD renovations and NEXUS (see Response 60), while acknowledging the city’s building history (see Response 62).

Interesting and memorable architecture is a component to walkability.³⁵ Activity within and through the space is nearly guaranteed with the hospital being a 24-hour operation, and its proximity to the AUD and proposed NEXUS Center, as well as the Project Site’s proximity to the Rayhill trail. In fact, the Project is expected to spur economic development and enhance downtown revitalization efforts.



Figure 30. Proposed Conditions: View of the Proposed IHC from the Northwest.

³⁵ Street Design: The Secret to Great Cities and Towns (2013, Victor Dover, John Massengale)

One of these benefits is to link existing and planned bike and pedestrian routes throughout downtown and the Harbor Point District via the IHC. The cumulative impact of these projects and mitigation measures will be that the IHC will be integrated into the City landscape and not isolated. As illustrated in Figure 30 and Figure 31, the Project's design elements will significantly improve the walkability challenges posed by the existing, blighted conditions.

Comment 87: Joseph P. Caruso, City of Utica Planning Board, Email, 12/27/18:

Presently, the campus corridor is proposed to be occupied by the hospital building and parking lots and parking garage. Even the ca. 1960s Kennedy Parking garage was constructed with a Columbia Street retail wing fronting the north side Columbia Street level of the garage, but this space is slated for demolition and to be replaced by a parking lot.

Response 87:

The current site plan for the IHC retains the "retail wing fronting the north side of the Columbia Street level of Kennedy Parking Garage." Although this will be used for the hospital's CUP, rather than retail, it will still promote walkability by retaining building frontage rather than creating additional surface parking.

Comment 88: Joseph P. Caruso, City of Utica Planning Board, Email, 12/27/18:

Possible solution: Locating some services (pharmacy, coffee shop, café, bank/credit union office, *etc.*) on the street level of the hospital building might ameliorate the situation described here. If this is not possible in the hospital building itself (due to the aforementioned "inside-out" building planning process), then perhaps these same proposed services can be located a) on the opposing sides of the street from the hospital, or b) on the street level of the parking garage, effectively breaking up the mass of parking.

Response 88:

See Response 86. As mentioned above, the lobby and main level of most hospitals are designed to be a center of gathering, offering some amenities, but not designed to offer retail. As a healthcare provider, MVHS recognized that its visitors are in a state of stress when they enter the hospital and want the hospital entrance to be easy to navigate and offer a sense of calm. These needs are not always consistent with a busy retail setting. That said, a "downtown hospital" will serve as the anchor property to new development that will include retail, restaurants and other city amenities. See Response 144. In addition, the ground level of the MOB, located on the south side of Columbia Street, west of the Cornelia Street intersection, could include the types of services suggested and those services and amenities are much more common in an ambulatory setting.

Comment 89: Joseph P. Caruso, City of Utica Planning Board, Email, 12/27/18:

Summary: I believe that the hospital campus can become a vital link in the connectivity of Utica neighborhoods if this issue is addressed.

Response 89:

The comment is noted. See Response 86 and 88.

Comment 90: Deborah S. Windecker, Regional Planning & Program Manager, NYSDOT, Letter, 12/27/18:

Overall, the Traffic Impact Study relied solely on traffic signal timing changes to mitigate the effects of the increased traffic volumes associated with the development. In addition, some of the proposed timing changes result in level of service drops to mainline NY 5S. Signal upgrades and geometry changes will be required to achieve acceptable level of service.

Response 90:

An addendum to the TIS is provided as Appendix D to this FEIS Responsiveness Summary. The Addendum addresses the NYSDOT's comment regarding traffic operations and potential mitigation measures. As requested by the NYSDOT, a separate analysis was conducted to take a conservative look at recommended mitigation measures on NYS Route 5S, specifically. The Addendum notes all recommended mitigation measures for the entire study area and is summarized below. Proposed mitigation and locations are also illustrated on Figure 31.

- Ensure adequate pedestrian facilities are available in the vicinity of the Project Site including locations that are expected to have increased pedestrian activity as a result of the proposed Project as shown on the mitigation plan (Figure 31)
- Upgrade or replace traffic signals to add detection, actuation, coordination, and pedestrian accommodations at the following locations:
 - » 2-State Street & NYS Routes 5/8/12 off/on-ramp
 - » 3-State Street & Lafayette Street
 - » 4-State Street & Columbia Street
 - » 6-Cornelia Street & NYS Route 5S/Oriskany Street
 - » 8-Cornelia Street & Columbia Street
 - » 10-NYS Route 5S/Oriskany Street & Broadway
 - » 11-Broadway & Lafayette Street
 - » 12-Broadway & Columbia Street
 - » 20/21-NYS Route 5S/Oriskany Street & Genesee Street
- Optimize signal timings at the following intersections (upgrade/update equipment as needed):
 - » The coordinated system which includes intersections 2 – State Street & On/Off-Ramps, 3 – State Street & Lafayette Street/Emergency Department Access (PM), and 4 – State Street & Columbia Street
 - » The coordinated system which includes the intersections of 6 - NYS Route 5S (Oriskany Street) & Cornelia Street, 10 – NYS Route 5S (Oriskany Street) & Broadway, and 20/21 – NYS Route 5S (Oriskany Street) & Genesee Street
- Construct a dedicated right turn lane on the eastbound approach to intersection 2 – State Street & On/Off-Ramps
- Provide a center two-way left-turn lane on State Street from intersection 2 – State Street & On/Off-Ramps to just south of intersection 4 – State Street & Columbia Street
- Construct a dedicated left turn lane on the northbound approach to intersection 6 – NYS Route 5S (Oriskany Street) & Cornelia Street

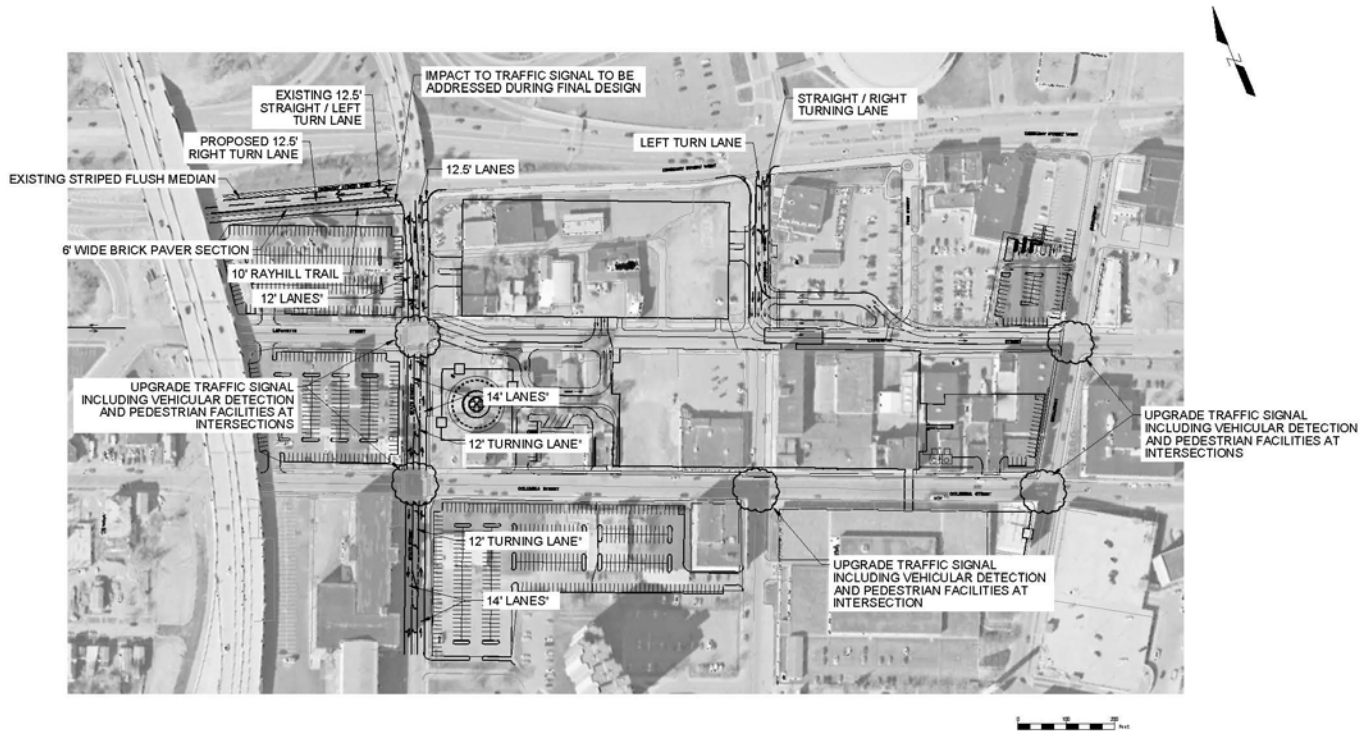


Figure 31. Proposed Traffic Mitigation

While the analysis also indicated a need to install a dedicated right-turn lane on the northbound approach to intersection 20/21 – NYS Route 5S (Oriskany Street) and Genesee Street, the NYSDOT noted that the impacts resulting from implementing this mitigation would negatively impact both the MVHS IHC Project and the NYS Route 5S project. Specific impacts noted by the NYSDOT include: eliminating on-street parking on Genesee Street between NYS Route 5S and Lafayette Street, significantly reducing or eliminating available snow storage areas on Genesee Street, and lengthening the crosswalk and amount of time required for pedestrians to cross Genesee Street. They also acknowledged the similar level of service proposed by the Addendum compared to the analysis conducted for the NYS Route 5S project. For these reasons, the NYSDOT does not recommend progressing with the mitigation noted to construct a dedicated right turn lane on the northbound approach at this intersection.

A mitigation plan is also included in the Addendum that shows how the physical/geometric mitigation measures along State Street and on Cornelia Street may be incorporated based on current design standards.

MVHS will continue to collaborate with NYSDOT, City of Utica, and Oneida County during the design and permitting phase, with the objective of providing safe and efficient operation of intersections on the State highway system within the MVHS footprint.

Comment 91: Deborah S. Windecker, Regional Planning & Program Manager, NYSDOT, Letter, 12/27/18:

The traffic volumes were collected in July 2018 when school was not in session and no adjustments were made. Also, the NY 5S 2019 projections are higher than the MVHS 2022 projections.

Response 91:

Additional counts were conducted at three study area intersections on January 15, 2019 when schools were in session. On that day, there were no weather events and no construction in the area impeding traffic flow. The volumes were comparable to the counts taken in July 2018. Therefore, the volumes used in the original TIS are reasonable for this analysis. Based on discussions with the NYSDOT, an additional analysis was conducted for

the NYS Route 5S corridor with volumes from their analysis conducted as part of the design report (dated June 2017) for that project. The results of the additional analysis are provided in Appendix D to this FEIS Responsiveness Summary.

Comment 92: Deborah S. Windecker, Regional Planning & Program Manager, NYSDOT, Letter, 12/27/18:

Please provide the traffic modeling software (Synchro) files used in the capacity analysis to this office.

Response 92:

As requested, traffic model files have been submitted to the NYSDOT and updated output reports are included in the TIS Addendum provided as Appendix D to this FEIS Responsiveness Summary.

Comment 93: Deborah S. Windecker, Regional Planning & Program Manager, NYSDOT, Letter, 12/27/18:

As part of the ongoing NYSDOT project, the NY 5S intersections with Washington and Seneca Streets will no longer be signalized and access will be restricted.

Response 93:

While Figure 3.1 of the TIS (DEIS Appendix F) did show that the intersections of NYS Route 5S with Washington and Seneca Street were signalized, that was an error in the figure, but the model incorporates the traffic control for these intersections correctly. Figure 3.1 is revised in the TIS Addendum (Appendix D to this FEIS Responsiveness Summary).

Comment 94: Deborah S. Windecker, Regional Planning & Program Manager, NYSDOT, Letter, 12/27/18:

Pedestrian accommodations – crosswalks and pedestrian countdown timers should be provided. Please ensure all pedestrian related features are compliant with the 2011 PROWAG (Public Right of Way Accessibility Guidelines).

Response 94:

Any signal equipment upgrades or replacements found to be necessary to mitigate impacts by the Project shall be advanced in design and be paid for by MVHS. This work may include pedestrian indications and other accommodations such as crosswalk striping at the intersections, as well. The intersections that will need to be evaluated for potential upgrades or replacement include State/Lafayette, State/Columbia, Columbia/Cornelia, Columbia/Broadway, and Broadway/Lafayette. All pedestrian related features are compliant with the 2011 Public Right-of-Way Accessibility Guidelines (PROWAG).

Comment 95: Deborah S. Windecker, Regional Planning & Program Manager, NYSDOT, Letter, 12/27/18:

Three lane sections on both State Street and Genesee Street should be considered for impacted segments to mitigate changes to the downtown circulation patterns associated with the hospital.

Response 95:

The TIS Addendum (Appendix D to this FEIS Responsiveness Summary) includes the revised analysis results and recommended mitigation measures based on comments provided and discussed with the NYSDOT. It was not determined that additional through lanes were required to mitigate impacts on State Street or Genesee Street, but as utility work is completed within the pavement area of State Street as part of the MVHS IHC Project, based on a request by the NYSDOT, the roadway will be restriped to include a center two-way left-turn lane on State Street along with a right-turn lane on the eastbound approach of the intersection at State Street and the NYS Route 5S/Oriskany Street ramps. See Response 90. A mitigation plan is included as part of the Addendum that shows how the physical/geometric mitigation measures along State Street and on Cornelia Street may be incorporated based on current design standards.

Comment 96: Deborah S. Windecker, Regional Planning & Program Manager, NYSDOT, Letter, 12/27/18:

The build volumes do not reflect the impacts to downtown travel patterns due to the severing of Cornelia and Lafayette Streets.

Response 96:

The TIS (DEIS Appendix F) did include the redistribution of local traffic due to the closures of portions of Lafayette and Cornelia Streets. Based on discussions with the NYSDOT, the local redistribution was revised and accepted by the NYSDOT before the analysis was revised. The revised analysis is provided in Appendix D to this FEIS Responsiveness Summary.

Comment 97: Deborah S. Windecker, Regional Planning & Program Manager, NYSDOT, Letter, 12/27/18:

The trip distribution must show use of the Oriskany Street Interchange for trips to and from points south. The expectation is to have the trailblazing for the hospital at the Oriskany Street interchange (blue "H" signs). With the added trips to this ramp system, geometric modifications and signal phasing adjustments may be required at both State Street and Cornelia Street.

Response 97:

The trip distribution of hospital traffic was revised based on discussions with the NYSDOT. The revised distributions were reviewed and accepted by the NYSDOT before the analysis was revised. The trip distribution was also revised, per a NYSDOT request, to include an assumption that 10% of southbound traffic on Genesee Street during both the AM and PM peak hours would actually exit onto Whitesboro Street to Auditorium Drive (a private road) and approach the garage or main hospital entrance via Cornelia Street. The revised analysis is provided in Appendix D to this FEIS Responsiveness Summary.

Comment 98: Deborah S. Windecker, Regional Planning & Program Manager, NYSDOT, Letter, 12/27/18:

Currently all added trips from points south of Genesee Street are shown as left turns at Court Street where left turns are prohibited. Re-distribute additional lefts from Genesee Street northbound onto Columbia and Lafayette Streets.

Response 98:

See Response 97.

Comment 99: Deborah S. Windecker, Regional Planning & Program Manager, NYSDOT, Letter, 12/27/18:

At the 375-space parking lot at State & Cornelia, a two-way entrance could be placed on Cornelia Street [NYSDOT meant to say Columbia Street] with a right-in/right-out access on State Street.

Response 99:

Based on discussions with the NYSDOT, the comment is meant to suggest that a full access be placed on Columbia Street and the access on State Street could be right-in/right-out only. The proposed full access on State Street takes advantage of an existing full access driveway. There are currently no curb cuts or driveways on the south side of Columbia Street in this block and the ambulance access to the Emergency Department (ED) is proposed on the north side of Columbia Street on this block. Also, the analysis indicates that the full access on State Street will operate acceptably. Therefore, introducing a new driveway for the MOB parking lot on Columbia Street was not considered.

Comment 100: Deborah S. Windecker, Regional Planning & Program Manager, NYSDOT, Letter, 12/27/18:

The projected build volumes show a decrease in traffic at the Columbia/Cornelia and State/Lafayette intersections. The need for a traffic signal should be evaluated at these locations.

Response 100:

Based on the roadway closures associated with the Project, some movements at these intersections are eliminated; but based on the revised distributions associated with the Project, the volumes for other movements increase and it is assumed traffic signal control will be required. The NYSDOT acknowledged that this comment is more for the City to analyze and remove any signals that may not be necessary based on changes to signal operations within the study area.

Comment 101: Deborah S. Windecker, Regional Planning & Program Manager, NYSDOT, Letter, 12/27/18:

The intersections of Court Street/N-S Arterial Ramps and Court/State Street do not appear to be analyzed properly. The full Court Street/Ramp interchange should be studied and shown as coordinated with the Court/State Street intersection.

Response 101:

NYSDOT provided the necessary information to include the entire Court Street interchange in the analysis. The revised analysis is provided in Appendix D to this FEIS Responsiveness Summary.

Comment 102: Deborah S. Windecker, Regional Planning & Program Manager, NYSDOT, Letter, 12/27/18:

With adjustments made related to the Oriskany Street trip distribution, it is likely that mitigation will be required at both the intersections of State Street Ramp and NY 5S & Cornelia Street. These intersections should be evaluated further with consideration of possible movement prohibitions, geometric changes or alternative traffic control.

Response 102:

See Response 90.

Comment 103: Deborah S. Windecker, Regional Planning & Program Manager, NYSDOT, Letter, 12/27/18:

Traffic signals along city streets, including State, Columbia, and Genesee need to be upgraded or replaced for full detection, actuation, and communication to achieve the mitigated intersection levels of service depicted in the report.

Response 103:

Any signal equipment upgrades or replacements found to be necessary to mitigate impacts by the Project shall be determined in design and be paid for by MVHS. This work may include pedestrian indications and other accommodations such as crosswalk striping at the intersections as well. Several City of Utica intersections that will be included are State/Lafayette, State/Columbia, Columbia/Cornelia, Columbia/Broadway, and Broadway/Lafayette.

Comment 104: Deborah S. Windecker, Regional Planning & Program Manager, NYSDOT, Letter, 12/27/18:

In the Synchro analysis, adequate timing should be provided for pedestrians. The output for the Genesee Street and Bank Place pedestrian signal does not show a phase for the pedestrians.

Response 104:

The signal timing for the intersection of Genesee Street and Bank Place was revised to provide the existing pedestrian only phase.

Comment 105: Deborah S. Windecker, Regional Planning & Program Manager, NYSDOT, Letter, 12/27/18:

A Use & Occupancy permit from NYSDOT may be required for proposed parking lots adjacent to the North-South Arterial (NY 5/8/12).

Response 105:

The comment is noted. A Use and Occupancy permit, if required, will be obtained by MVHS and/or its contractor, prior to construction. In lieu of a permit, MVHS is investigating ownership of the small portions of ROW adjacent to the North/South Arterial.

Comment 106: Deborah S. Windecker, Regional Planning & Program Manager, NYSDOT, Letter, 12/27/18:

Page 80 [of the DEIS], The existing Cornelia Street 42-inch line does not connect to the proposed outfall under CSX (A9.1) but follows Potter Street and Potter Ave under the CSX to the Mohawk via a 48-inch brick (see attached record plans provided by City of Utica)³⁶. If the Cornelia Street outlet is used, a separated connection to the A9.1 proposal would be needed. Additionally, the 42-inch line that follows Auditorium Drive is not in the public right-of-way and may require acquisition for the Auditorium Authority.

Response 106:

The narrative included in the DEIS (Section 3.9) was based on a conceptual design, which identified two options for stormwater discharge points:

- Discharge to the existing 42" storm sewer at Cornelia Street, similar to existing patterns, and;
- Discharge to the planned new City of Utica A9.1 outfall

Since submission of the DEIS, Project designs have been advanced, which indicate that an estimated 75% of the Project Site's stormwater can be discharged to the planned A9.1 outfall; with the remaining 25% of the site discharging to the existing storm sewer in Cornelia Street. In addition, existing, upstream stormwater currently flowing north in the storm sewer in Cornelia Street will be re-routed to the west around the site and discharged to A9.1. This re-routing of existing stormwater from Cornelia will free up capacity for the portion of the site that will discharge there. Currently, all the existing stormwater from the Project Site goes to either the Cornelia Street storm sewer, or the combined sewer. By re-routing existing upstream stormwater discharge, and discharging a portion of stormwater generated on the Project Site to A9.1, the total flow in the existing storm sewer in Cornelia will be reduced. The A9.1 outfall is a NYSDEC grant-funded, City project, which is anticipated to be completed within the IHC construction schedule.

³⁶ The referenced record plans were omitted from the NYSDOT's 12/27/18 correspondence, but were subsequently provided via email by Beth Watts, P.E. PTOE, NYSDOT.

It is noted that off-site infrastructure and improvements not included in the IHC Project were not shown on the DEIS Figures. In addition, it is noted that the 42" storm sewer in Auditorium Drive is owned by the City of Utica, and easements for that infrastructure are under the jurisdiction of the City of Utica.

Comment 107: Deborah S. Windecker, Regional Planning & Program Manager, NYSDOT, Letter, 12/27/18:

The proposed A9.1 improvements are not shown on Figure 16 [of the DEIS].

Response 107:

Off-site infrastructure and improvements not included in the IHC Project were not shown on the Figure 16 of the DEIS.

Comment 108: Deborah S. Windecker, Regional Planning & Program Manager, NYSDOT, Letter, 12/27/18:

Figure 17 [of the DEIS] – Existing & Proposed Water Mains. Proposed installation of a 12-inch water main along Oriskany Street East between State Street and Broadway if feasible, should be undertaken in the near future to avoid additional cost to replacement of new installed features under the NYSDOT NY 5S project.

Response 108:

Since submission of the DEIS, Project designs have been advanced. The current plan for water main improvements includes installation of a 12" water main outside of the Oriskany Street pavement, from approximately mid-block between State Street and Cornelia Street, to Pine Street. Installation of a 12" water main is planned for just inside the existing curb line from Pine Street to Broadway. Construction of this water main will be coordinated with the NYSDOT NY 5S project.

Comment 109: Deborah S. Windecker, Regional Planning & Program Manager, NYSDOT, Letter, 12/27/18:

Page 85 [of the DEIS], During the development of the NYSDOT project, the drainage directed to the identified systems was deemed not plausible due to unavailable capacity and interference with sanitary outflow on Potter Ave.

Response 109:

As stated in Response 106, the existing 42" storm sewer in Cornelia Street (which is upstream from the City's CSO in Potter Street) is no longer being considered for discharge of stormwater generated on the Project Site. The Project will result in a net decrease in flow in the Cornelia Street storm sewer, north of the IHC.

Comment 110: Stephen N. Keblish, Jr., Resident (Utica), Email, 12/27/18:

Boilermaker traffic data not included. The annual Boilermaker Road Race culminates just blocks away from the proposed hospital site. Parking and traffic demands peak, consuming every available parking spot between Genesee Street and the Brewery District. Before making any determinations, additional studies should be performed to assess and understand the impacts the hospital project could have on parking and transportation during the construction and operation phases.³⁷

³⁷ The Commenter's complete letter, which includes photographs, is included in Appendix B to this FEIS Responsiveness Summary.

Response 110:

The TIS (DEIS Appendix F) and the TIS Addendum (Appendix D to this FEIS Responsiveness Summary) address traffic concerns during typical commuter peak periods. The Boilermaker occurs on a Sunday. Event sponsors are required to provide for their own specific traffic control and permitting for the event. As stated previously in Response 77, the TIS does not evaluate all varieties of potential temporary traffic situations (*e.g.*, if a roadway is temporarily closed or blocked). Safe and adequate flow of traffic during temporary events (*e.g.*, construction) is, as outlined in the DEIS, mitigated through the implementation of a maintenance and protection of traffic plan, which will be coordinated with roadway jurisdictions.

Comment 111: Joseph Cerini, Citation Services, Email, 12/27/18:

The DEIS includes a traffic study, however it was conducted in July 1918 [sic 2018] during one of the quietest months in downtown Utica. This is the height of the vacation season, *ie* no hockey, and limited use of the auditorium. Also, a concern is the expansion of the Auditorium and the planned Nexus, U District. Traffic concerns haven't been addressed with Oneida County Executive Anthony Picenti [sic] touting up to 1 million visitors to downtown Utica.

Response 111:

As noted in Response 91, due to comments regarding counts collected in July 2018, additional counts were conducted at three study intersections during the AM peak hour on Tuesday, January 15th, 2019 when schools were in sessions, and there were no weather events, and no constructing impeding traffic. The volumes were comparable, confirming the reasonableness of using the July 2018 data for this analysis. See the TIS Addendum for more information (Appendix D to this FEIS Responsiveness Summary).

Regarding the AUD Expansion and NEXUS project, new information regarding this project was requested and provided by the project sponsor. The anticipated traffic generated by the NEXUS project was incorporated into the Future No-Build Condition analysis for the TIS Addendum. The NEXUS project is expected to be complete in 2020. The estimated anticipated typical AM and PM peak period traffic generated by this project is included in the TIS Addendum. Off-peak or special events associated with the AUD Expansion and NEXUS Center project are not included in this analysis since, as discussed with the NYSDOT, they are not expected to impact typical commuter peak periods.

3.11 ENERGY**Comment 112: Frank Przybycien, Genesis Group, Public Hearing, 12/6/18:**

And as the project grows with phases two, three and so on and so forth, to make sure that we have an energy district in downtown Utica that partially, at least, can be off grid in using renewable energies.

Response 112:

As noted in the DEIS (Section 1.1.7), a 40-month construction schedule, beginning in 2019, is anticipated. While MVHS is not proposing a phased construction schedule, construction of the parking garage and MOB will be controlled by the City and private developers, respectively. See Responses 115 and 118.

Comment 113: Stephen Keblish, Resident (Municipality Unspecified), Public Hearing, 12/6/18:

The increase reliance on fossil fuels that will be subsidized by this plan is also a concern. The primary method of transit projected for the plan is driving, the primary investment in transportation is the parking lots. Cars at the moment still highly rely on fossil fuel, this will not only increase the usage of fossil fuels that driving to downtown would cause, but downtowns themselves are the least reliant on car transportation of any modern living arrangement. I speak versus suburban and rural areas, but the current plan reverses that trend and takes space that is both walkable closely knit, incremental and granular and creates large swaths of parking area which most people will be left to have to drive past rather than walk past.

Response 113:

The comment offers an unsubstantiated non-expert opinion. Moreover, the potential impact from driving is no different at St Luke's than it is at the Downtown Site. See Responses 86, 194 and 234.

Comment 114: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

Impact on Energy: The Draft EIS addresses this topic in Sections 3.8 and 4. The Draft EIS acknowledges that to service the Project, existing electric and natural gas infrastructure will be relocated out of the IHC footprint, into public rights-of-way (p. 93/3527). It also acknowledges that to meet demand and minimize disturbances to existing customers, an 80 psi, 6-inch diameter gas main would be installed and extended approximately 2,500 If to the site from National Grid's existing 80 psi supply main, and that extension of the gas main may require crossing underneath an existing railroad. (p.94/3527). The Draft EIS indicated that construction would be in accordance with applicable codes to minimize impacts.

In spite of being raised twice during Scoping (pp. 1035 &1438/3527), the Draft EIS fails to disclose and needs to acknowledge the impact of the Project on the Co-Generation Facility recently constructed on the St. Luke's Campus that is shared between St. Luke's facilities and Utica College. The Hospital is the only customer for hot water and steam, and the largest customer for electricity. The facility's use numbers make it appear that this community resource, which contributes to the resiliency and efficiency of the energy system, would have to close if the hospital were to be moved to the Downtown site.

Response 114:

See Response 115.

Comment 115: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

Placing the Project Downtown deprives Applicant of the energy-efficiency of the Co-Gen facility and undercuts Applicant's sustainability.

Response 115:

The 3.6 MW cogeneration plant, which became operational in 2009, currently provides energy services to Faxton-St. Luke's Healthcare, St. Luke's Home and Utica College; the facility is independently-owned and managed by Burrstone Energy Center (BEC). BEC is owned and operated by Co-Gen Power Technologies, which was formed as part of the Bette Companies with Bette & Cring. These entities are separate and unrelated to MVHS or any of its affiliates. So, whether and how that plant will continue to service its clients will be up to BEC and the remaining clients.

However, it is understood that three individual contracts exist: 1) between BEC and Utica College; 2) between BEC and St. Luke's Home and 3) between BEC and Faxton-St. Luke's Healthcare. Those contracts detail the terms of the individual agreements relative to BEC's obligations to provide energy to each entity. MVHS is not a party privy to the Utica College Agreement, but it is their understanding that it is substantially similar to the one with St. Luke's Home. That agreement, which is a requirements contract, requires that energy be provided for a 15-year term. The Agreement ends on or about August 2024. There is no provision that would terminate the St. Luke's Home agreement early based upon any changes in use or operation at Faxton-St. Luke's Healthcare.

From a facilities perspective, the consolidation of two aging facilities (100 and 60 years) will provide an opportunity for a more energy-efficient environment, with a state-of-the-art IHC that meets and exceeds current day best practices and building codes and promotes energy and water conservation and other sustainable measures, which will be incorporated to reduce the overall amount of resources used by MVHS.

A CUP will service the hospital. MVHS proposes to repurpose space within the existing Kennedy Garage, currently owned and occupied by Mohawk Medical Equipment (MME), as the hospital's CUP. The façade of the

space will be improved, and a utility and pedestrian bridge will be constructed over Columbia Street from the hospital's 2nd floor to the CUP's 2nd floor.

The CUP will house three centrifugal chillers, a heat recovery chiller and four steam and eight hot water heating condensing boilers, each of which will be fueled by both natural gas and No. 2 Fuel oil (as required emergency fuel back-up). In addition, one of the advantages to the downtown location is stable, sustainable power from National Grid's Terminal Substation at Harbor Point. The terminal substation is built with a high level of redundancy and the Project's proposal to utilize underground conduit (vs aboveground lines) to service the IHC provides a greater degree of storm resiliency.

Comment 116: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

The Draft EIS fails to discuss Cumulative Impacts to Energy from anticipated "U-District" projects.

Response 116:

See Response 125.

Comment 117: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

Given the acknowledged impacts to off-site locations, public rights of way, potential "U-District" Cumulative Impacts, and the Co-Gen questions, the EIS needs to discuss whether such impacts could be avoided or lessened by relocating the Project to the St. Luke's Campus given the Co-Gen facility being on said campus and no "U-District" nearby.

Response 117:

The comment focuses on the St. Luke's Campus as an alternative for the Project as proposed, and an analysis of that potential site was conducted as part of the site study. However, utilizing the St. Luke's Campus as the Project Site would not achieve the Project's goals and would entail significant additional costs to upgrade as detailed above. See Responses 26, 28, 48 and 125.

Comment 118: Michael Galime, City of Utica Council President, Letter, 12/27/18:

The current power and electrical subway feeding the Central Business District is adequate for the existing structures yet is aging and not currently prepped for expansion. The current power and electrical delivery is not adequate for the proposed hospital structure. This is listed in the scoping filings, however, there is no financial or physical construction plan to remediate. The current natural gas delivery is not adequate for the proposed structure. There is no financial or physical construction plan to remediate. These issues must be addressed and remediated if this project is approved for development in the selected location.

Response 118:

The Project-related utility improvements, as outlined in the DEIS (Section 1.1.4), will be the financial responsibility of MVHS. As indicated in the DEIS, electric and gas utilities proximal to the proposed IHC are operated and maintained by National Grid. The gas mains and underground electric conductors are owned by National Grid. Service and capacity needs for the Project are being coordinated with National Grid. Implementation of the service connections and improvements will provide sufficient supply for the Project.

In regards to electric, the underground conduits and vaults proximal to the Project are owned by the City of Utica, and leased to National Grid for use. As stated in the DEIS (Section 3.8), the peak electrical demand load for the proposed IHC is estimated at 4,304.27 kW (SSR 2018). The existing infrastructure and electrical capacity of the grid will be sufficient to operate the IHC. It has been determined that dedicated electric feeders are not necessary to serve the IHC Project. The IHC Project will be served by two, separate, 13.2 kV primary services (which will also serve additional customers), from a common National Grid distribution substation (*e.g.*, Terminal Substation at Harbor Point).

The Primary Services for the IHC will be located in the CUP, which will be located on the southwest corner of Columbia Street/Broadway across from the MVHS Hospital. The hospital will be served from the CUP via a MVHS-owned utility bridge that will cross Columbia Street.

One of the advantages to the downtown location is stable power from National Grid's Terminal Substation at Harbor Point. The terminal substation is built with a high level of redundancy. In addition, the Project can utilize underground conduit (vs aboveground lines) to service the hospital which provides a greater degree of storm resiliency.

Natural gas utilities proximal to the Project Site are operated and maintained by National Grid. As stated in the DEIS (Section 3.8), the peak natural gas load and annual natural gas usage for the proposed IHC is estimated at 50 mcf/hour and usage of 90,000 mcf/year, respectively (SSR 2018). To meet demand and minimize disturbances to existing customers, an 80 pounds per square inch (psi) gas main would be installed and extended back to the existing 80 psi supply main. This will require approximately 2,500 lf of 6" main to be installed, including a crossing of the existing railroad to the north.

See also Response 125.

Comment 119: Michael Galime, City of Utica Council President, Letter, 12/27/18:

What will be the impact of MVHS leaving the cogeneration power plant facility behind? Will the operator continue to run the plant, and how will this effect the power delivery and rates for Utica College?

Response 119:

The cogeneration plant that currently provides energy services to Faxton-St. Luke's Healthcare, St. Luke's Home and Utica College is independently-owned and managed by Burrstone Energy Center (BEC). See Response 115.

Comment 120: Michael Galime, City of Utica Council President, Letter, 12/27/18:

The new facility is no longer going to produce its own power. There may be an impact to overall rates and delivery. Has this been studied? This should be included into the overall potential environmental impact.

Response 120:

See Responses 115 and 118. MVHS does not produce its own power at any of its present facilities. To the extent the comment is referencing the cogeneration plant that currently provides energy services to Faxton-St. Luke's Healthcare, St. Luke's Home and Utica College, that facility is independently-owned and managed by Burrstone Energy Center (BEC). BEC is owned and operated by Co-Gen Power Technologies, which was formed as part of the Bette Companies with Bette & Cring. These entities are separate and unrelated to MVHS or any of its affiliates.

Comment 121: Stephen N. Keblish, Jr., Resident (Utica), Email, 12/27/18:

Discussion of the Burrstone Microgrid. The St. Luke's Campus is powered and heated by a natural gas cogeneration plant (<https://www.powerbycogen.com/case-studies/burrstone-energy-center-chp-microgrid/>). "The microgrid reduces greenhouse gas emissions by 4,000 tons annually, provides power stability, reduces demand on the local utility, and saves hundreds of thousands of dollars annually in utility costs."

Response 121:

See Response 115.

3.12 UTILITIES

Comment 122: Richard Bause, Resident (Utica), Public Hearing, 12/6/18:

One is that you have a lot of environmental issues, you have a lot of old infrastructure.

Response 122:

See Responses 123 and 124.

Comment 123: Linda K. Paciello, Ph.D., Resident (New Hartford), Letter, 12/18/18:

The infrastructure that has to be replaced is massive. Is Utica going to fund new sewer and water piping? What will be the monetary impact to the taxpayers as well as the physical impact upon the current continuing residents of that area, while they try to undertake replacing all the necessary piping?

Response 123:

Sanitary sewer, storm sewer, and water utilities will be replaced and relocated, as needed, to remove them from the footprint of the hospital campus. Potential impacts from these activities, including mitigation to reduce or eliminate impacts were evaluated in the DEIS (Section 3.1, 3.2, and 3.9). Upgrades to those utilities, owned by the City of Utica and the Mohawk Valley Water Authority, will be undertaken and funded by the Project Sponsor (MVHS) as part of the overall IHC Project. Electric and natural gas infrastructure will also be replaced and re-routed in support of the Project. Those upgrades will also be funded by MVHS. These infrastructure improvements will also support future economic revitalization efforts.

Similar to other infrastructure upgrade or replacement projects, this work will likely have temporary impacts to residents, pedestrians, and motorists. Those temporary impacts, as identified in the DEIS, will be mitigated by notifications, temporary services, or detours as needed.

Comment 124: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

Impact on Utilities: The Draft EIS addresses this topic in Section 3.9. It acknowledges that existing sanitary sewers, water lines, storm sewers would be removed and replaced with new pipes and arrangements, impacts would occur from this work, and that some of this work would be in public rights of way just off-site.

The Draft EIS fails to acknowledge that the existing facilities are a grid that developed to serve a small-scale incremental type of development; that there is an increasing demand for this type of environment for redevelopment in Utica (*e.g.*, recent Baggs. Sq. redevelopment); that such redevelopment is of the type intended to be fostered by the Gateway Historic Canal District rules and the Utica Master Plan; and that destroying this grid would be the waste of a community resource needed to foster redevelopment.

Response 124:

The water and sewer grid that the Commenter mentioned would be improved and not “disturbed.” The planned improvements to the water, storm sewer and sanitary sewer infrastructure will replace this existing, antiquated arrangement with new infrastructure that is better designed and constructed to more efficiently serve development at the Project Site. The planned infrastructure improvements will result in a positive impact to the environment, because newly constructed infrastructure will result in less potable water loss due to leaks, less infiltration of ground water into sanitary sewers, and less exfiltration of sewage that can find its way into storm sewers, and ultimately the Mohawk River. The improved infrastructure will also be better able to serve the surrounding development discussed by the Commenter. Water and sewer can continue in a grid pattern around the IHC. See Responses 123 and 125.

Comment 125: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

The Draft EIS fails to address Cumulative Impacts from the “U-District” on utilities.

Response 125:**Water**

The design of water usage estimates at the IHC has advanced further since the submission of the DEIS. Water demand, which is based on the maximum flow anticipated to be required by the IHC during the busiest times, do not occur consistently over the full 24-hours in a single day, and consist of both domestic uses and cooling tower uses. Peak (maximum) water demand is anticipated to be approximately 484 gpm for domestic uses and 168 gpm for cooling tower uses, totaling 652 gpm. Daily water usage is anticipated to be in the range of 243,360 gallons for domestic uses, and seasonally an additional 146,880 gallons per day are anticipated to be used for cooling tower use, for a total of 390,240 gallons per day.

In addition to the IHC, cumulative impacts of the proposed NEXUS center have been estimated. To date, no design information is available for NEXUS, so the water usage at the existing AUD was analyzed for comparison. Peak hour water usage (metered) from the AUD during a Comets hockey game in February of 2017 was used as the basis of NEXUS estimates. AUD peak hour volume was converted to an average rate of 77 gpm. This peak hour average rate was reduced by a factor equal to AUD capacity (3,800 fans) compared to estimated NEXUS tournament maximum occupancy (500 fans), or 10.1 gpm. A peaking factor of 2.5 was applied to this average rate to account for peaks during the peak hour, which results in a peak rate of approximately 25 gpm. This estimated peak hour rate was then inflated by a factor of 4 to account for ice chillers, and to give an overly-conservative peak demand of 100 gpm. For daily water use, AUD water usage patterns based on a 12-hour usage period and peaking factor of 6.5 were simulated, resulting in a daily use of approximately 11,000 gallons per day.

The cumulative capacity needs (IHC and NEXUS) were reviewed with the MVHWA, which confirmed that the existing system capacity can serve both the anticipated IHC, and estimated NEXUS peak demands and daily totals, as identified above (R. Goodney, MVWA email dated 1/22/19).

Sewer

See Responses 50 and 51. Wastewater from the IHC Project will discharge to an improved existing 24" diameter sewer in Columbia Street that flows west to State Street, where it discharges to the existing 4-foot x 4-foot State Street Trunk Sewer. From there, it flows approximately 1,300 feet north to its discharge at the Railroad Interceptor Sewer. The existing 4-foot x 4-foot State Street Trunk Sewer has been modeled, and the results of the hydraulic model indicate there is capacity for the additional flow from the IHC and other projects. In addition, the City has undertaken multiple CSO Control projects (A1 through A4, A8.1 and A9.2, as described in the City's Long Term Control Plan) over the last 6 years that have resulted in excess capacity in the Railroad Interceptor Sewer, which is where wastewater from the NEXUS project will be conveyed.

Electric & Natural Gas

National Grid has confirmed that they can provide electric and gas services to both the MVHS IHC and the NEXUS Center projects with certain improvements, which will be paid for by MVHS and the Upper Mohawk Valley Memorial Auditorium Authority, respectively (see Response 118).

Stormwater

See Response 55.

Comment 126: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

The Draft EIS fails to acknowledge that the above impacts [on utilities] could be largely avoided by relocation of the Project to the St. Luke's Campus where the public grid would not be disturbed.

Response 126:

The comment focuses on the St. Luke's Campus as an alternative for the Project as proposed, and an analysis of that potential site was conducted. However, utilizing the St. Luke's Campus as the Project Site would not achieve the Project's goals and would entail significant additional costs to upgrade as detailed above. See Responses 26, 28 and 48. Moreover, as noted, the only impact to the utility grid is a positive impact from infrastructure upgrades that would be paid for as part of the Project. See Responses 123 and 124.

Comment 127: Michael Galime, City of Utica Council President, Letter, 12/27/18:

The current water delivery to the Central Business District is adequate for the current structures within the proposed footprint. The current water delivery is not adequate for the proposed structure. There is no financial plan to route appropriately sized mains to the proposed site, nor is there a physical construction plan to route the appropriately sized mains to the site from the current inlets from the MVWA Hinckley Reservoir feeder pipes. These issues must be addressed and remediated if this project is approved for development in the selected location.

Response 127:

The Project-related utility improvements, as outlined in the DEIS, will be the financial responsibility of the Project. Water demands for the IHC Project were clarified in Responses 49 and 125. As summarized in the DEIS (Section 3.9), MVHS has coordinated its Project needs with the Mohawk Valley Water Authority (MVWA). In correspondence dated August 8, 2018 (see DEIS Appendix J), the MVWA indicated that they can meet the water demands of the Project "[...]with existing water system delivery capacity and storage reserves. There will be no adverse impact on current capacity or service levels to others. Final Campus configuration will require abandonment and rerouting of some water mains. Furthermore, fire quantity demands can be supported in terms of water storage capacity however, the required flow rates and pressures may require booster pumping dependent upon the final demand."

Comment 128: Michael Galime, City of Utica Council President, Letter, 12/27/18:

The current budget for the hospital proposal does not include water, sewer, gas delivery, or overall infrastructure cost. Who will be expected to pay for these additions to the project if there are overruns or unanticipated issues crop up.

Response 128:

The Project-related utility improvements will be the financial responsibility of the Project Sponsor and are included in the Project Sponsor's budget. The improvements will enhance utilities for this Project and future projects in the vicinity.

Comment 129: Michael Galime, City of Utica Council President, Letter, 12/27/18:

Infrastructure Cost. The following are not currently specified within the 480 million dollars of proposed cost.

- Storm Water Mitigation
- Water Delivery
- Natural Gas Delivery
- Power Delivery

There is a potential negative impact where these costs will fall outside the specified scope, and MVHS will look to the City, County, and State for additional funding.

Response 129:

As outlined in the DEIS, the Project-related utility improvements will be the financial responsibility of the Project Sponsor and are included in the Project budget. See Response 128.

3.13 NOISE AND ODOR**Comment 130: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:**

The Draft EIS addresses this topic in Section 3.10. Impacts are expected to be primarily related to the construction phase. The Draft EIS fails to acknowledge that relocating the Project to the St. Luke's Campus would minimize these impacts, particularly to off-site receptors, owing to the Campus' more-open surroundings, the decreased need to demolish buildings and reroute public infrastructure, and the likelihood that such impacts would be better monitored by an on-site Applicant.

Response 130:

Impacts related to noise and odor during construction of the IHC would be common regardless of Project location. The DEIS demonstrates that these impacts are temporary, can be adequately monitored and will be adequately mitigated at the Downtown Site.

To the extent that the comment focuses on the St. Luke's Campus as an alternative for the Project as proposed, an analysis of that potential site was conducted. However, utilizing the St. Luke's Campus as the Project Site would not achieve the Project's goals and would entail significant additional costs to upgrade as detailed above. See Responses 26, 28 and 48.

3.14 HUMAN HEALTH**Comment 131: Richard Bause, Resident (Utica), Public Hearing, 12/6/18:**

People haven't really looked at what happens when you have the auditorium totally full for a hockey game, you're going to put a sports complex over to the other side in that particular area. What happens if you have a mass casualty at the same time, where is everybody going to congregate?

Response 131:

See Response 134.

Comment 132: Kevin Revere, Director of Emergency Services, Oneida County, Public Hearing, 12/6/18:

I would like to thank the planning board and O'Brien and Gere, we've spoken in June and discussed the CSX Railroad tracks and the concern that people had brought up regarding that, as I did also, I done my own examination, but some professionals from O'Brien & Gere and others took a look at the concerns that had been raised regarding the proximity to the proposed hospital to the railroad tracks, and as I suspected, their conclusion was what I concluded also that there really is no concern regarding that. I think you used the term in the report O'Brien & Gere did that it's negligible, the fear of an accident happening close to, I would put it less than that because they did a thorough job.

Response 132:

The comment is noted.

Comment 133: Stephen Keblish, Resident (Municipality Unspecified), Public Hearing, 12/6/18:

The county's emergency management plan cites hazardous materials in transit as moderate to high hazard, the highest ranking that any potential hazard may have in Oneida County or estimated, at least, and that the hazards that occur most often include the transport of hazardous materials. The mitigation of those kind of risks need to be finalized and a new comprehensive emergency management plan that would project plans and

contingencies in case still were to happen within a hospital and not merely just waiting to be a concern that one would have for a transit accident.

Response 133:

See Comment 132 and Response 134.

Comment 134: Linda K. Paciello, Ph.D., Resident (New Hartford), Letter, 12/18/18:

Building within a red zone surrounding the railroad is not recommended. If there were an emergency, how will you quickly evacuate patients from such a tall structure and where will you evacuate to?

Response 134:

An analysis of potential rail-related impacts including the likelihood of occurrence was provided in the DEIS (see DEIS Section 3.11.4). As noted in the DEIS, railroads are commonly in proximity to structures such as hospitals. In addition, the SEQRA regulations provide that the analysis of catastrophic impacts “would likely occur in the review of such actions as an oil supertanker port, a liquid propane gas/liquid natural gas facility, or the siting of a hazardous waste treatment facility. It does not apply in the review of such actions as shopping malls, residential subdivisions or office facilities.” (6 NYCRR 617.9(b)(6))

On September 16, 2016, the Federal Department of Health and Human Services published a final rule (42 CFR Parts 403, 416, 418, *et al*) regarding “[Emergency Preparedness Requirements for Medicare and Medicaid Participating Providers and Suppliers](#).” This final rule established national emergency preparedness requirements for Medicare- and Medicaid-participating providers and suppliers, including MVHS facilities, to plan adequately for both natural and man-made disasters, and coordinate with federal, state, tribal, regional, and local emergency preparedness systems. It also provided planning assistance to providers and suppliers to adequately prepare to meet the needs of patients, residents, clients, and participants during disasters and emergency situations.

Facilities, including those operated by MVHS, are required to perform a risk assessment that uses an “all-hazards” approach prior to establishing an emergency plan. The plans are updated annually, and include elements for training, testing and drills. Both St. Luke’s and SEMC operate under these federally-required emergency plans. An example plan table of contents is provided as Appendix E to this FEIS Responsiveness Summary. An emergency plan that meets the federal requirements will be on file for the Project.

In regard to the IHC, the all-hazards risk assessment will be used to identify the essential components to be integrated into the facility emergency plan. An all-hazards approach is an integrated approach to emergency preparedness planning that focuses on capacities and capabilities that are critical to preparedness for a full spectrum of emergencies or disasters. This approach is specific to the location of the provider or supplier and considers the types of hazards most likely to occur in their areas. These may include: care-related emergencies; equipment and power failures; interruptions in communications, including cyber-attacks; loss of a portion or all of a facility; and interruptions in the normal supply of essentials, such as water and food.

In support of NYSDOH’s CON process, MVHS is required to submit environmental documents prior to the NYSDOH’s approval to occupy the new facility. The emergency preparedness plan is one of those required documents, which includes evacuation planning as an element of the plan. During this process, MVHS is also required to provide evidence of staff and provider training and education.

It should also be noted that, unlike many other business-occupying facilities, hospitals practice a “shelter-in-place” strategy, which includes horizontal evacuation as a first step in the evacuation process. In the rare occasion that there is a disaster that requires a complete facility evacuation, MVHS would coordinate with its mutual aid agreement agencies, regulatory agencies and FEMA agencies as outlined in the MVHS plan and under the direction of the authority having jurisdiction.

Comment 135: Linda K. Paciello, Ph.D., Resident (New Hartford), Letter, 12/18/18:

When the old buildings are taken down there is sure to be asbestos and lead. The air quality for the people who live in that area is surely going to be affected.

Response 135:

As indicated by the Project Sponsor (MVHS) in the DEIS (Section 3.4), “Due to the age of existing buildings within the project footprint, it is likely that building materials will contain hazardous materials such as asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) and lead-based paint (LBP), which would need to be identified and managed prior to initiation of demolition activities.”

MVHS would be required to obtain demolition permits for existing buildings to be removed within the Project footprint. As required by existing regulations, a hazardous building materials survey will be conducted to identify the potential presence of hazardous materials such as ACM and LBP in buildings to be demolished. Based on the survey and as indicated by the Project Sponsor in the DEIS, the New York State Department of Labor’s Code Rule 56 requires that all work that disturbs ACM be done by trained workers following special procedures and engineering controls (including air monitoring) to prevent the spread of asbestos into the air and ensure ACM has been properly removed.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the State of New York maintain regulations that address identification, handling, monitoring and proper disposal of identified and/or presumed hazardous materials. These procedures will be adhered to throughout the duration of the Project to reduce potential exposure to workers and the public.

ACM, if identified, will be removed prior to or during demolition activities by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor and disposed of in an approved landfill. Third party air monitoring will be conducted throughout the Project, as required by regulation. LBP is not typically removed from buildings prior to demolition. Therefore, construction debris will be laboratory tested prior to removing it from the Project Site to determine the appropriate disposal landfill. If other hazardous materials are observed that will be impacted during demolition activities, they will be handled and disposed of in accordance with appropriate regulatory requirements.

Comment 136: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

Impact on Human Health: The Draft EIS addresses this topic in Section 3.11. The Draft EIS acknowledges that impacts to health could result during the demolition and construction phases through exposures to impacted soils and groundwater and hazardous materials, such as asbestos from old buildings.

Response 136:

See Responses 135 and 142.

Comment 137: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

The Draft EIS touts the health purposes of the Project without reference to site, and attempts to address the “red zone” railroad problem.

Response 137:

The Commenter’s comment was addressed in the DEIS (Section 3.11.4). The DEIS assessment was prepared in consultation with the County’s Department of Emergency Services (see Comment 132 and Response 134).

Comment 138: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

The Draft EIS fails to consider that the purposes of the State’s Grant – which is intended to improve human health – are undermined by the Project’s placement on the Downtown Site, as opposed to the St. Luke’s Campus, because: (a) it dis-integrates the system of care by placing 2 miles between the new hospital beds and the

rehab/nursing facility, (b) removes the anchor institution from the existent *defacto* medical district near the Utica/New Hartford line, (c) gives the Applicant an additional medical campus to manage; and, apparently, per the Applicant's own numbers, (d) undermines Applicant's financial stability by increasing the number of staff per hospital bed.

Response 138:

This comment does not raise any environmental impacts, but rather expresses an unsubstantiated opinion that the purposes of the State's grant are undermined by the downtown location. However, the NYSDOH has already considered these issues when it reviewed MVHS's grant application and awarded the grant to MVHS based on its application to construct the IHC at the proposed Downtown Site. In addition, NYSDOH also reviewed and approved MVHS's CON to construct the new facility in downtown Utica. See Responses 1 and 30.

Comment 139: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

With regard to the "red zone" reference is made to my prior Scoping comments on this topic (Draft EIS p. 1036/3537). Although the Draft EIS attempts to address concerns raised during Scoping about the potential of having to evacuate the Project were a train derailment to occur involving hazardous substances on the CSX Railroad Tracks which pass about 900 feet north of the project site, the Draft EIS still fails to assess the feasibility of evacuating what would become Greater Utica's only hospital and fails to substantiate any feasibility with an Evacuation Plan. This should have been a "fatal flaw" of the Downtown Site.

WARNING: The City of Utica, County of Oneida and other involved agencies are hereby placed on notice that if they approve of this Project on the Downtown Site, they are knowingly and unnecessarily placing human lives at risk both due to gridlock and the red zone because the St. Luke's Campus does not carry such risks.

Response 139:

See Comment 132 and Response 134.

Comment 140: Gregory D. Eriksen, Bousquet Holstein, PLLC (on behalf of Angela Elefante), Letter, 12/26/18:

The Draft EIS does not adequately address certain potentially serious environmental concerns regarding the downtown site. The proposed location is within approximately a half mile of railroad tracks over which trains carrying petroleum products and toxic chemicals travel. It is our understanding that the hospital is located within an evacuation zone, known as a 'Red Zone'. Sometimes, trains derail. This past June, a train carrying oil derailed in northwestern Iowa, resulting in the discharge of 230,000 gallons of crude oil into surrounding floodwaters. A derailment of a train carrying oil or chemicals within walking distance of a hospital is an invitation to an unmitigated public health catastrophe.

Notably, the Draft EIS does not include an evacuation plan for the hospital, and instead of discussing how MVHS would respond to such an emergency, the section discussing the railroad minimizes the severity of the risk and focuses on the low "likelihood that the catastrophic impact would occur." See Draft EIS Pg. 91. Instead of detailing the tangible steps that would be taken in the event of a spill, the Draft EIS merely provides a list of the agencies and organizations that would be pressed into duty to respond. See Draft EIS at pgs. 100-102. It is irresponsible to place some of Utica's most vulnerable residents within feet of a potential oil or chemical spill. It is irresponsible to do so while dismissing the likelihood of a catastrophe and while expending little effort on a plan to respond to such an emergency. While the odds of a derailment may be small, the consequences would be severe. This issue was raised throughout the scoping process, and it is minimized by the Draft EIS. Notably, the St. Luke's campus location is not within the Red Zone.

Response 140:

See Comment 132 and Responses 26, 28, 48 and 134.

Comment 141: Gregory D. Eriksen, Bousquet Holstein, PLLC (on behalf of Angela Elefante), Letter, 12/26/18:

The Draft EIS does not adequately address the environmental concerns that exist underground at the proposed downtown site. The Sanborn Maps, which the Draft EIS acknowledges (see Draft EIS at pgs. 92-94), denote the presence of several gas tanks. It is our understanding that these maps also detail underground concerns such as gas lines and water lines, some of which are very old and damaged. The Draft EIS does not clarify whether and how underground gas and water lines will be restored or replaced.

Response 141:

The DEIS (Section 3.9) outlines proposed utility improvements, which will be necessary to support the Project. These improvements include extension and relocation of existing utilities, including replacement of some older infrastructure. Based on the significant history of development within the Project area, it is likely that old abandoned infrastructure will also be encountered. Abandoned infrastructure encountered during construction, will be verified with the owner, and abandoned, replaced, or relocated as appropriate. As stated in the DEIS (Section 3.11), other regulated materials encountered during construction phase activities will be managed, transported and disposed in accordance with applicable regulations. See Response 123.

Comment 142: Robert S. Derico, RA, Acting Director, Dormitory Authority of the State of New York (DASNY), Letter, 12/27/18:

DASNY reiterates its comment that complete Environmental Site Assessments (“ESAs”) should be undertaken for all properties included within the project limits of the proposed IHC. As previously noted in DASNY’s Scoping Comments, the historic uses within this former industrial section of the city may have included substances now known to be health hazards, potentially leaving behind toxic residue. Once site control is obtained, any outstanding ESA’s should be completed promptly. This will aid in any needed mitigation of construction-related impacts anticipated from soil erosion, site clearing and grading and excavation activities, etc.

Response 142:

It is not completely accurate to state that this area of downtown Utica is a “former industrial section” of the City. Certainly, along the Old Erie Canal (Oriskany Street corridor), there were large industrial parcels within the City, specifically the former textile factories, but these sites are situated both east and west of the proposed IHC location. Historically, this area has been a mix of commercial, retail, residential, and light industrial.

The DEIS (Section 3.11) also summarized and appended information and data (see DEIS Appendix H), which was relied upon to assess the potential impacts from prior and existing land uses. This information included a preliminary due diligence report, which provided data relative to properties within and proximal to the Project footprint. In addition, prior Phase I ESAs were summarized and appended to the DEIS for 401-407, and 409 Columbia Street. The Project Sponsor, MVHS, indicated in the DEIS that it will perform ongoing due diligence assessments for existing facilities to be acquired for the IHC Project.

The presence of Historic Fill Material (HFM) is anticipated and existing soils will be removed from 0 to 2-foot depths in all areas that will remain green (*i.e.*, grass or landscaped areas) and replaced with clean, imported material. Removal of older structures and impacted soils will also improve the quality of surface water runoff under future build conditions.

Based on the urban setting, age of existing structures, prior land uses and review of the DEIS data, which identified known “Recognized Environmental Conditions” (RECs), the Project Applicant, MVHS, concluded that construction of the Project (including demolition and site disturbance activities) will likely encounter ACM, LBP, and other regulated substances (in soils and/or groundwater), which will require management in conformance with applicable state and federal regulations.

To mitigate potential impacts, the DEIS identified the following mitigation measures:

- Performance of due diligence evaluations (hazardous material surveys) to identify the potential presence of ACM, LBP and other regulated materials, which could be encountered during construction phase activities
- Compliance with state and federal regulations regarding the handling, transportation and disposal of ACM, LBP, and other regulated materials encountered during construction phase activities
- Preparation and implementation of a Construction Health and Safety Plan (CHASP) to protect construction workers and the community from exposure to potentially impacted materials
- Spill response measures, training and reporting
- Compliance with City Code requirements

Comment 143: Joseph Cerini, Citation Services, Email, 12/27/18:

I see the environmental review for downtown is not complete with testing and analysis that was still underway as of 2 weeks ago. Any consideration of environmental impact should be available before any approvals. I see no results of the collection and analysis of soil and water samples. Based on the results, testing and monitoring could go on for an extended amount of time, and in the end we may end up with razed buildings that need installation of sub-slab depressurization systems that would add detrimental cost to any project.

Response 143:

See Response 142. During hazardous materials surveys and demolition of buildings, the presence of contaminated soils or groundwater, as previously stated, will be mitigated through sampling, stockpiling, and disposal methods commonly utilized for development projects. The Project budget accounts for these types of expenses.

3.15 COMMUNITY CHARACTER

Comment 144: Gregory D. Eriksen, Bousquet Holstein, PLLC (on behalf of Angela Elefante), Letter, 12/26/18:

The project involves the demolition and redevelopment of approximately 25 acres of Utica's Central Business District and it contradicts the principles and goals for downtown economic development set forth by this Board in its Neighborhood-Based Master Plan (the "Plan"). The Plan states that "Utica's downtown needs to become an interesting, safe and easy place to move around" for both vehicles and pedestrians. See Master Plan at pg. 36. To this end, the Plan identifies various retail opportunities, restaurant opportunities, and housing opportunities. See Master Plan at pgs. 36-40. The Board clearly envisions downtown Utica as a mixed-use area where retail, entertainment, and housing converge. The Board also identifies the importance of promoting culture and the arts downtown. See Master Plan at pg. 41. Downtown as idealized by the Board is a mixed-use gathering place for shopping and entertainment, as well as a living space. It is a place where Uticans choose to spend time and interact with each other.

Response 144:

See Response 32 with respect to demolition and redevelopment of approximately 25 acres of Utica's Central Business District.

By its own terms, the City of Utica's Master Plan was not meant to dictate land use, but rather was designed to be flexible. Its purpose "is to provide policy direction and recommendations to guide the City and its partners in the formulation of development strategies, economic incentives, and land use controls that collectively will foster development supportive of, and complementary to, re-establishing Utica as a regional hub, while simultaneously strengthening the economic and social fabric of the City's neighborhoods."

According to the City's Master Plan, the City's urban landscape is characterized by vacant or significantly under-utilized industrial buildings and many of its neighborhoods are either deteriorating or continuing to decline. The Master Plan identifies eight (8) goals for Downtown Development and the proposed Project is consistent with six (6) of them: (1) provide safe, comfortable and efficient multi-modal connectivity; (3) Identify ways to encourage creative partnerships and collaborations working to support a dynamic downtown with an entrepreneurial spirit; (4) ensure a safe downtown environment; (5) recognize downtown as a community gathering place; (6) foster an environment for economic vitality downtown; and (7) use downtown to express the pride of Utica residents. The secondary economic growth spurred by the Project is consistent with the remaining goals: (2) provide a framework, guidelines, and action plan for the arts that will contribute to creating a culturally dynamic downtown; and (8) promote residential and mixed-use development downtown that is consistent with Utica's heritage and architecture.

For example, the Master Plan identifies several implementation strategies under each of these goals that will be fulfilled by the IHC. For example, implementation strategies under Goal 1 "provide safe, comfortable and efficient multi-modal connectivity" includes a public parking strategy to accommodate future public and private development/redevelopment and to upgrade existing infrastructure (p. 43). The IHC will satisfy this goal and have a positive impact on the surrounding area by:

- Existing infrastructure upgrades (water, sewer, gas and electric) that will provide for future development.
- Linking existing and planned bike and pedestrian routes throughout downtown and the Harbor Point District via the health campus.
- An improved transportation network, including easy access from multiple directions.
- Parking co-utilization for the health campus, the AUD, central business district and adjacent businesses based on the time of day. Hospitals may have a high demand for parking during the weekday but lower demand in evenings and weekends when public events are most often held.

The IHC will satisfy goals 5 and 7 by providing long term sustainability to MVHS and healthcare in the community. Not only will a new facility provide structural longevity that the current facilities cannot offer, but it will become a community center for healthcare that will continue long into the future. The ability to attract new and younger providers will help to ensure that the healthcare needs of the community will continue to be met and grow as needs change into the future. The new facility will also create a culture of teamwork and patient-centered care that will attract staff that seeks these values in their work which will help to ensure this culture is maintained well into the future. The entire system working toward these goals will create a healthier community and provide better outcomes – resulting in more community pride.

Strategies under Goal 6 foster an environment for economic vitality downtown include giving downtown locations the highest priority when siting facilities which have significant employment or destination potential; attracting investment and talent to downtown; and making a strong, visible connection between the AUD and the commercial core (p. 44). The IHC will satisfy each of these strategies as well.

Specifically, the IHC will provide the opportunity for growth as the needs of the community change and will promote development of the surrounding area. It is a unique opportunity to provide access to a state-of-the-art healthcare facility, while also spurring economic development and playing a pivotal role in enhancing the downtown revitalization efforts, including supporting the exciting energy at Bagg's Square, Harbor Point and Varick Street. The IHC will also create future healthcare and development opportunities to anticipate needs in education, research and applied sciences (also satisfying Goal 3).

In fact, nothing enlivens a city more than the presence of its community members and visitors. Downtown housing, commercial, food, retail, education and entertainment venues are positioned to greatly benefit from the influx of more than 3,500 MVHS employees and medical staff at the new IHC. The new campus will create a safer environment for people to work, live and enjoy recreational activities. It could also bring other businesses such as grocery stores and farmers markets to the area. The increased ability to participate in recreational activities

along with improved access to healthier foods will provide a healthier, safer community for our safety net population (also satisfying Goals 3, 5 and 7).

Comment 145: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

Consistency with Community Character and Plans: The Draft EIS addresses this topic in Section 3.12. Its approach is to ignore the word “Plans.” Reference is made to my prior Scoping comments on this topic (Draft EIS p. 1036-7/3537) since they were disregarded.

The Project is inconsistent with the Gateway Historic Canal District’s plan and building-form rules (see *e.g.*, Draft EIS p. 373/3527), which were Council-approved in 2005. The Draft EIS fails to disclose that the Downtown Site lies within the said District (an area bounded by Genesee, State and Columbia Streets and the CSX Tracks).

Response 145:

See Response 60.

Comment 146: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

The Project is inconsistent with the Utica Master Plan, approved by the Council in 2011 and updated in 2016. This and the Canal District plan envision mixed uses and “walkability” Downtown, not a Medical Campus of a few massive buildings surrounded by acres of parking.

Response 146:

See Responses 86 and 144.

Comment 147: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

Per 6 NYCRR 617.7(c)(1)(iv), the material conflicts above are per se a substantive and significant adverse environmental impact that either must be mitigated or avoided. The DEIS fails to propose either. Relocation of the Project to the St. Luke’s Campus would avoid these inconsistencies.

Response 147:

The Project is consistent with the City’s Master Plan and with the Urban Renewal Plan and relocation is unnecessary. See Response 144.

To the extent that the comment focuses on the St. Luke’s Campus as an alternative for the Project as proposed, and an analysis of that potential site was conducted. However, utilizing the St. Luke’s Campus as the Project Site would not achieve the Project’s goals and would entail significant additional costs to upgrade as detailed above. See Responses 26, 28 and 48.

Comment 148: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

The current occupants and uses of the Downtown Site reflect almost 200 years of official City of Utica decision-making (ranging from zoning and street layout to lot sizes). Applicant’s proposal to replace the Columbia-Lafayette neighborhood with a campus of medical buildings, parking facilities, and discontinued streets is inconsistent with these prior decisions. The Gateway Historic Canal District (which covers the Downtown Site) has a plan and design requirements that were adopted in 2005. The Utica Master Plan of 2011 and its 2016 Update, were officially adopted to guide future development within the City. None of these call for a transformative change to the Columbia-Lafayette Neighborhood. Neither the Applicant, nor its consultants, nor the elected/non-elected persons/officials who want the hospital Downtown (see K., *infra*³⁸) have the legal authority on their own to change Utica’s official plans, ordinances, *etc.*

³⁸ The complete comment letter is included in Appendix B to this FEIS Responsiveness Summary.

The Applicant needs to explain why the existing laws and plans *etc.* were not seen as a “fatal flaw” that would require rejection of the Downtown Site, otherwise its “fatal flaw” analysis appears arbitrary.

Response 148:

See Responses 32, 60 and 144.

Comment 149: Steven Grant, President, LSGU, Letter, 12/27/18:

Demolition of NRHP listed and eligible buildings violates the goals of the adopted Utica Master Plan, the Gateway Historic Canal District design guidelines, NYS Historic Preservation Plan, and compromise the community character and authenticity of this legacy Erie Canal era neighborhood.

Response 149:

See Responses 32, 47, 60, 63, 144 and 157.

Comment 150: Tyler Kutty, College Student & Resident (New Hartford), Email, 12/27/18:

The hospital does little to preserve the historic character the neighborhood it is in. Some properties, such as those within the footprint of the hospital, will need to be demolished. Others, like 401 and 500 Columbia St. and 300 Lafayette St., are being demolished to create a parking lot, and 301 Columbia St. is being demolished to create a vacant lot. All of these lots hold some historical character that is important for the community, such as 300 Lafayette St.’s history as the former trolley depot and the only remaining history of the trolley [sic] lines. All of these lots have potential for future use as offices, retail, food malls, or apartments if they were to remain standing. Their demolition could be representative as the hospitals plan to start off on a new slate and not preserve incorporate itself into the fabric of the current neighborhood. If the hospital chose to locate the proposed medical office building into an existing building like 401 Columbia or 600 State St, it could save some the buildings, preserve some historic character, and potentially reduce the cost to MVHS.

Response 150:

The Project Site designated to support the IHC was determined based on several factors including access, vehicular circulation, hospital arrival and drop-off, parking, logistics and service functions. Within the established Project Site, existing buildings were evaluated for reuse potential and historic preservation. As the Project design evolved, MVHS identified a reuse opportunity for the existing MME space, which is part of the Downtown Utica Historic District and MVHS plans to repurpose the building to house the new hospital’s CUP.

MVHS understands that preservation of downtown Utica’s rich history is important. In addition to the reuse potential of existing buildings, MVHS’s team of designers, engineers and urban planners reviewed the potential to preserve and/or incorporate key architectural elements. For those listed and/or eligible buildings that cannot be re-purposed for use in connection with the new hospital, MVHS is evaluating which important architectural features or design elements can be incorporated into the design of the new healthcare campus.

See Responses 32, 47, 60, 62 and 63.

Comment 151: Tyler Kutty, College Student & Resident (New Hartford), Email, 12/27/18:

Through the demolition of historic resources and the closing of cross streets, the new MVHS campus creates a superblock and disassociates itself from Downtown and Varick St. With the current existence of superblocks at Kennedy Plaza, the Delta Hotel, and Hanna Park, the creation of another superblock will cement the feel of this area as a suburban setting, not as an extension of Downtown or Varick St. These superblocks are both physical and psychological barriers to pedestrians and development, limiting the walkability of Downtown and the viability of future development in their neighborhood.

Response 151:

The MVHS IHC site plan maintains Columbia Street and State Street as downtown City thoroughfares and pedestrian routes. Lafayette Street and Cornelia Street will serve as access to routes to the main entrance of the hospital. Lafayette Street will also serve as a continuous pedestrian route though the MVHS IHC site from Broadway to Varick Street. The only disruption in pedestrian connectivity based on existing conditions to proposed conditions is Cornelia Street from Lafayette Street to Columbia Street. See Response 86.

Comment 152: Tyler Kutty, College Student & Resident (New Hartford), Email, 12/27/18:

One parking garage is being built, and while it is not being built by MVHS, it is still part of the plan. MARCH architects should be encouraged to look at a number of innovate parking structure [sic] that limit the negative impact on the community and can include things such as ground level retail or garage beautification efforts.

Response 152:

The parking garage being constructed to support the MVHS IHC and other community uses in this area of the City is being planned and designed at the direction of Oneida County and the City of Utica. MVHS and its planning and design team are coordinating with the City and the County on the design elements of the new garage. MVHS recognizes that this is not just an asset for the hospital, but for the community.

Comment 153: Tyler Kutty, College Student & Resident (New Hartford), Email, 12/27/18:

Perhaps the most important issue with the hospital is its use of surface level parking. While economics is the clear decider of what type of parking to create, excessive use of surface level parking will have negative effects on the revitalization efforts of Downtown. To rectify this, MVHS should look into repairing or utilizing existing parking structures such as the municipal owned garage at city hall or even the garage at Delta Hotel. If necessary, the hospital should create a revitalization plan that can address the excessive use of parking when the money becomes available to create a second parking garage to reduce the amount of surface level parking.

Response 153:

Oneida County and the City of Utica have agreed to build a new 1,550± space parking garage to support the needs of the hospital as well as other parking needs in this area of downtown. Once the decision was made to go downtown, MVHS reviewed potential reuse options of existing garages in comparison to development of a new garage (*i.e.*, asset life left of the buildings, cost to repair and maintain, *etc.*). This evaluation, in addition to the current utilization of the garages, drove the demand for one new garage and additional surface parking.

Comment 154: Robert S. Derico, RA, Acting Director, DASNY, Letter, 12/27/18:

The IHC would be constructed within a section of the city earmarked for urban renewal, and the proposed hospital facility would be a significant architectural accomplishment, potentially injecting this area of the city with a new, modern centerpiece derived from the architecture of its neighboring buildings and historical past. The design is to be complemented for its treatment of buildings lower levels, or “podium” as it is called in the DEIS. The articulation of the podium, or “street” levels, keeps the size of the building on a more human scale and is in keeping the sightlines consistent with the historical context of the original buildings.

Response 154:

The comment is noted.

Comment 155: Eleanor R. Lewis, Resident (Boonville, NY), Fax, 12/27/18:

Why would we want to lose our specialness by turning into a carbon copy of other Mohawk Valley towns? Why would we want to be known for a shiny metal monstrosity blocking access into the city instead of low-key invitation. Please think how much you take for granted all these qualities (concern for quality of life, low key

driving, low key and pleasant shopping interactions, friendly businesses, refugee haven) that I found so new and wonderful coming from elsewhere.

Response 155:

The Commenter's opinion is noted. However, as noted by Comment 154, "[...]the proposed hospital facility would be a significant architectural accomplishment, potentially injecting this area of the city with a new, modern centerpiece derived from the architecture of its neighboring buildings and historical past. The design is to be complemented for its treatment of buildings lower levels, or 'podium' as it is called in the DEIS. The articulation of the podium, or 'street' levels, keeps the size of the building on a more human scale and is in keeping the sightlines consistent with the historical context of the original buildings." See photographs included with Responses 47, 60, 62 and 86.

Comment 156: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown), Letter, 12/27/18:

The intrusion of the proposed nine-story, 165-foot medical institutional building (and associated uses and alterations on the Downtown Site) will stand out as a sore thumb, in marked conflict to the vision espoused for this area in the City's Master Plan and as reflected in regulations pertinent to the City's Historic Districts.

Response 156:

See Responses 47, 60, 62, 63, 86, 144 and Comment 154.

Comment 157: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown), Letter, 12/27/18:

Beyond being simplistic and inaccurate, the evaluation of community character (Section 3.12 of the DEIS) is nothing short of a slap in the face to the Columbia-Lafayette community and the long-term vision and policies set forth in the City's plans and regulations relative to the Gateway Historic Canal District of which the Downtown Site is a part.

Response 157:

The existing character and community fabric of this area is overstated. As noted in Response 32 and in the photographs provided in Response 47, as well as in the Phase 1A Architectural Inventory (DEIS Appendix E), the Columbia-Lafayette neighborhood is not a vibrant, historically and culturally significant neighborhood. It is a documented blighted area, located in a HUB zone; in a former Empire Zone; designated as a potential EJ area; and in the Urban Renewal Plan Utica Downtown Development Project Area. Despite revitalization of surrounding areas over the years, there has been no proposed improvements in this area for many years.

Comment 158: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown), Letter, 12/27/18:

Notwithstanding wide-scale destruction of buildings (including historic buildings), the putative use of eminent domain to take people's property, broad-based displacement of existing businesses and affordable housing, displacement of charitable facilities serving this environmental justice area, closure of several downtown streets and the intrusion into the area of a massive, nine-story, 165-foot high, modern, institutional building wholly out-of-proportion to and out-of-character with anything in the surrounding environs, the DEIS's evaluation of community character impacts effectively comes down to one paragraph, and, essentially, one line: namely, that while the magnitude of the impacts will be large, "most impacts are expected to be beneficial because [the IHC project] will better position the hospital to serve...the population of Oneida County," as well as create opportunities for secondary economic development. DEIS, Section 3.12. Stated another way, the DEIS takes the unsupported (in fact, bizarre) position that because the IHC project is a hospital, the community is benefitted, notwithstanding that the existing character of the community – including its unique historical character, its existing businesses and existing community fabric – is destroyed. See, *e.g.*, 6 NYCRR 617(c)(1)(iv) & (v)

(respectively, identifying conflict with approved community plans/goals and impairment of historic, archeological, architectural, or aesthetic resources or of existing community or neighborhood character as indicators of significant adverse impact).

Response 158:

See Responses 32, 47, 60, 62, 63, 86, 144, 157, 165 and 194. See also Comment 154.

Comment 159: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown), Letter, 12/27/18:

Under SEQRA, however, the impact to community/neighborhood character must be evaluated based on adverse impact to the “existing community or neighborhood character” (ECL 8-0105[6], 6 NYCRR 617.2[1]), and, thus, the DEIS wholly misses the mark. See, *e.g.*, *Chinese Staff & Workers Ass’n v. City of New York*, 68 N.Y.2d 359, 366 (1986) (finding that the potential acceleration of the displacement of local residents and businesses is a secondary long-term effect on population patterns, community goals and neighborhood character that must be evaluated; discussing that such effects on the community in general must be examined in addition to looking to impacts directly on the project site); *Village of Chestnut Ridge v. Town of Ramapo*, 45 A.D.3d 74, 94 (2d Dep’t 2007) (“Community character is specifically protected by SEQRA”). Moreover, there is no exemption in SEQRA for consideration of adverse impacts to community character merely because a project involves health care. In addition to failing to adequately address these community character impacts, the DEIS fails to identify/evaluate a practicable avoidance/mitigation that would eliminate all of these impacts, but still more than adequately provide for Oneida County’s health care needs – namely, moving the IHC project to the St. Luke Campus.

Response 159:

Section 3.12 of the DEIS addresses the existing character of the community, which has been greatly overstated as set forth in Responses 26, 32, 47, 60, 62, 63, 86, 157, 194 and Comment 154.

Accordingly, as noted in the DEIS, the IHC facility will have a positive impact on the character of the community tying in to revitalization efforts occurring at the NEXUS Center, Harbor Point, Bagg’s Square, and the Brewery District to name a few. The IHC will facilitate a safe and walkable connection between the NEXUS Center and Downtown or the Brewery District.

With respect to that portion of the comment that focuses on the St. Luke’s Campus as an alternative for the Project as proposed, an analysis of that potential site was conducted. However, utilizing the St. Luke’s Campus as the Project Site would not achieve the Project’s goals and would entail significant additional costs to upgrade as detailed above. Even if the St. Luke’s site did satisfy MVHS’s objectives, the impacts on land with respect to construction would be similar for either location. See Responses 26, 28 and 48.

Comment 160: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown), Letter, 12/27/18:

In addition to the above, the DEIS fails to properly identify the special regulations applicable to the Downtown Site and the special policies, goals and implementation strategies pertaining to same. The DEIS states that the Downtown Site is in the Central Business District, but fails to substantively address that the Downtown Site is in the Gateway Historic Canal District to which particular Design Standards apply, as do the related policies, goals and implementation strategies set forth in the City of Utica’s Master Plan (October 5, 2011) (“City Master Plan”). (And, as noted above, the Downtown Site also includes a portion of the Downtown Genesee Street Historic District, which is listed on the State and National Register of Historic Places, as well as a host of other eligible properties.)

Response 160:

See Responses 26, 32, 60, 63 and 144.

Comment 161: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown), Letter, 12/27/18:

As discussed in the City Master Plan, a revitalization plan was completed in 2003 for the Gateway District. As a result of that plan, the City Common Council adopted a form-based zoning code in 2005 to regulate development in the Gateway District. “The original intent behind the form-based code was the preservation of the historic feel of the district.” City Master Plan, p. 17 (emphasis added). “The form-based code acknowledges the significant architecture that remains in the Gateway area and provides for a mix of uses compatible with the historic development.” City Master Plan, p. 63 (emphasis added). The demolition of architecturally significant buildings, as proposed in the DEIS, is the antithesis of “preservation” or being “compatible” with historic development.

Response 161:

See Responses 60, 62, 63 and 144.

Comment 162: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown), Letter, 12/27/18:

The City Master Plan also sets forth a discussion of general vision, as well as specific goals and policies, for downtown development, cultural/historic resources, and historic and preservation districts, all of which are not considered in the DEIS, and all of which are violated by locating the IHC on the Downtown Site.

Response 162:

See Responses 32 and 144.

Comment 163: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown), Letter, 12/27/18:

Illustrative excerpts from the City Master Plan follow:

Downtown Development

- City Master Plan, p. 17 – “The buildings that remain within the [Gateway] District are some of the oldest in the City and are architecturally significant. With adherence to the strict design standards [of the form-based code], new construction will echo the form and details of the older architecture.” (Emphasis added.) This section also discusses extending the boundaries of the form-based code to more of downtown in order to “preserve and enhance the architecture of downtown.”

Response 163:

See Responses 32, 47, 60, 62, 63 and 144. See also Comment 154.

Comment 164: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown), Letter, 12/27/18:

City Master Plan, p. 36 – “Through the master planning process, Utica residents and business leaders have described a vision for the City’s future that builds on the architectural character and diversity of downtown. For many in Utica, the success of downtown is the foundation for success within the City’s other neighborhoods. This vision is one that enhances the quality of life for existing residences as well as creates an attractive place for new residents, visitors and businesses. *Boosting historic and cultural resources located in downtown will serve to help strengthen Utica as a more exciting place for people and businesses.*” (Emphasis added.)

Response 164:

See Responses 60, 62, 63 and 144 and Comment 154.

Comment 165: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown), Letter, 12/27/18:

City Master Plan, pp. 37-40 – This section discusses new commercial opportunities for downtown (including retail, restaurants, and residential), stating that the City is well-positioned to capture demand for downtown living, based, in part, on the arts, history and culture.

Response 165:

The American Hospital Association analyzes the economic impacts of hospitals annually. In 2018, the American Hospital Association found that hospitals purchase \$903 billion in goods and services from other businesses. The goods and services hospitals purchase from other businesses create additional economic value for the community. With these “ripple effects” (see Figure 32) included, each hospital job supports about two additional jobs, and every dollar spent by a hospital supports roughly \$2.30 of additional business activity. Overall, hospitals support 16.5 million total jobs, or one of 9 jobs, in the U.S. and support almost \$3.0 trillion in economic activity (<https://www.aha.org/statistics/2018-06-06-hospitals-are-economic-drivers-their-communities-2018>).

The IHC will bring more than 3,500 employees and medical staff downtown. The new facility will also attract new medical staff, some of whom may be interested in living in downtown Utica contributing further towards the economic redevelopment of the area. See Response 144.

Comment 166: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown), Letter, 12/27/18:

City Master Plan, p. 44 – This section discusses strategies for downtown development, namely, to promote residential and mixed-use development downtown “consistent with Utica’s heritage and architecture” via, among other means, (1) utilizing public money to rehabilitate historic buildings and buildings that contribute to Utica’s historic character; and (2) developing design standards that complement and enhance predominant uses and architecture in each of the downtown neighborhoods and sub-districts.

Response 166:

See Responses 60, 62, 63, 86, 144 and 165 and Comment 154.

Comment 167: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown), Letter, 12/27/18:

Historic Preservation – Arts/Cultural and Historic Resources

- City Master Plan, p. 51 – “The City of Utica has something many other communities around the nation want – historic character and a strong sense of authenticity. Since appearance is fundamentally linked to economic success, these urban attributes are fundamentally tied to the City’s ongoing revitalization effort. The City recognizes this and *wants to protect these very important assets.*” (Emphasis added.)

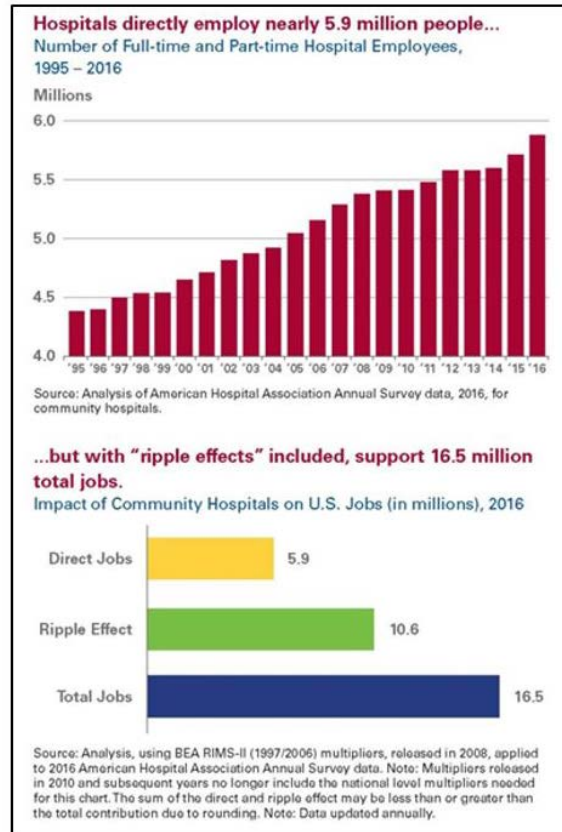


Figure 32. Hospital-Related Economics “Ripple” Effects

Response 167:

See Responses 32, 47, 60, 62, 63 and 144.

Comment 168: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown), Letter, 12/27/18:

Historic Preservation – Arts/Cultural and Historic Resources

- City Master Plan, p. 53 – This section discusses cultural and historical assets and impact on travel/tourism, stating that “Utica’s cultural and historic assets are key features to attracting visitors to the City and enhancing the quality of life offered to its residents.” This section also notes findings from Oneida County Tourism study, stating that the study’s findings “are a compelling reason to continue to *build on the City’s recreation, arts, cultural and historic amenities.*” (Emphasis added.)

Response 168:

See Responses 32, 47, 60, 62, 63 and 144. The IHC will have no impact on most of the City’s cultural and historic assets. Instead, the IHC will revitalize a historically blighted and under-developed area of the City in a manner consistent with several goals and objectives of the Master Plan.

Comment 169: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown), Letter, 12/27/18:

Goals and Strategies for Historic Preservation, including the Gateway District

- City Master Plan, p. 55 – Goal 4: formalize protection, and enforcement of that protection, for historic buildings, historic districts and historic neighborhoods; expand historic districts, and enforce standards applicable to them.

Response 169:

See Responses 32, 47, 60, 62, 63, 144, 157 and 168.

Comment 170: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown), Letter, 12/27/18:

Goals and Strategies for Historic Preservation, including the Gateway District

- City Master Plan, p. 63 – This section notes the objective of the form-based zoning code for Gateway District, stating that such code acknowledges the significant architecture that remains in the Gateway area and provides for a mix of uses “*compatible with historic development.*” (Emphasis added.)

Response 170:

See Responses 32, 47, 60, 62, 63, 144, 157 and 168.

Comment 171: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown), Letter, 12/27/18:

Goals and Strategies for Historic Preservation, including the Gateway District

- City Master Plan, pp. 65-66 – This section discusses goals for brownfield sites, including in the Gateway District: (1) Goal 1, attracting new businesses and industry; (2) Goal 2, facilitate retention and expansion of local business and individuals; (3) Goal 3, create more sites for business development in the Gateway District; (4) Goal 7, expand and capitalize on Utica’s diverse historic and cultural fabric.

Response 171:

Pages 65-66 of the City's Master Plan set forth Goals and Strategies for Business and Technology. The IHC satisfies several of the goals and strategies found on pages 65-66 of the Master Plan (see Response 162). The IHC will diversify the City's economy and attract new businesses, as well as attracting the retirement population to downtown Utica (Goal 1, p. 65). The IHC assembles properties to create a larger development opportunity (Goal 3, p. 65). The IHC is a not-for-profit initiative that enhances employment opportunities (Goal 5, p. 66), and will attract new, talented young professionals to the City (Goal 6, p.66). See Responses 144 and 165.

Comment 172: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown), Letter, 12/27/18:

The DEIS does not even acknowledge, let alone address, the many material conflicts that use of the Downtown Site for the IHC poses to the City Master Plan and related plans and regulations. Notably, "material conflict[s] with a community's current plans or goals as officially approved or adopted" are strong indicia of significant adverse environmental impacts that must be mitigated or avoided. 6 NYCRR 617.7(c)(1)(iv). The same is true for impairment of the character or quality of important historical, archeological, architectural or aesthetic resources. 6 NYCRR 617.7(c)(1)(v).

Response 172:

There is no conflict with the City Master Plan and related plans and regulations. See Responses 32, 47, 60, 62, 63, 144, 165 and 171.

Comment 173: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown), Letter, 12/27/18:

Indeed, the material conflicts with the City's plans/goals, and the significant adverse impacts on historic resources and community character, resulting from use of the Downtown Site for the IHC is further underscored by commentary from the Landmarks Society of Greater Utica earlier in this process. That commentary includes the following conclusions:

- (1) large-scale, multi-block demolition of a significant segment of the downtown area...destroys the fabric, character and sense of place that defines the uniqueness of what makes Utica what it is;
- (2) the buildings that would be lost represent a lost opportunity for small-scale structures where ground floor commercial uses would complement upper floor residential uses in a walkable, urban setting, which would be in keeping with the tenets of the National Trust of Historic Places;
- (3) the IHC located at the Downtown Site would be "a huge, iconic structure surrounded by a sea of parking...[which] would be the antithesis of what makes Utica unique;" and
- (4) locating the IHC on the St. Luke Campus is far more suitable than locating it on the Downtown Site.

And, these conclusions and concerns relative to significant deleterious, irreversible impacts on historic resources (which the Applicant and its supporters have ignored) are reiterated and further discussed in the comment letter of the Landmarks Society of Greater Utica, dated December 27, 2018 (Exhibit B hereto)³⁹ (noting, inter alia, impacts to historic resources in historic district on National Register; inadequate SHPO process; violations of City Master Plan, Gateway Historic Canal District design guidelines, New York State Historic Preservation Plan; and impacts to community character and authenticity of the Erie Canal era neighborhood).

³⁹ The complete comment letter is provided within Appendix B to this FEIS Responsiveness Summary.

The failure of the DEIS to identify these conflicts, substantially assess them, and attempt to mitigate them renders the DEIS fatally defective.

Response 173:

See Responses 32, 47, 60, 62, 63, 86, 144, 165 and 171.

With respect to that portion of the comment that focuses on the St. Luke's Campus as an alternative for the Project as proposed, an analysis of that potential site was conducted. However, utilizing the St. Luke's Campus as the Project Site would not achieve the Project's goals and would entail significant additional costs to upgrade as detailed above. Even if the St. Luke's site did satisfy MVHS's objectives, the impacts on land with respect to construction would be similar for either location. See Responses 26, 28 and 48.

3.16 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Comment 174: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

Impacts on Solid Waste Management: The Draft EIS addresses this topic in Section 3.13. It acknowledges possible impacts during the construction phase from disposal of impacted soils and groundwater and hazardous building materials among the Construction and Demolition debris. With a decreased need to demolish buildings with unknown hazards and an historically less-impacted site, relocation the Project to the St. Luke's Campus should be considered in mitigation of this environmental impact.

Response 174:

The concerns raised in this comment would be the same even if the Project were relocated to St. Luke's Campus. The St. Luke's building is over 60-years old and likely contains ACM and LBP that would need to be handled accordingly during any demolition, renovation or disposal activities.

The comment focuses on the St. Luke's Campus as an alternative for the Project as proposed, and an analysis of that potential site was conducted. However, utilizing the St. Luke's Campus as the Project Site would not achieve the Project's goals and would entail significant additional costs to upgrade as detailed above.

See Responses 26, 28 and 48.

3.17 EFFECTS ON THE USE AND CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

No comments were submitted on this topic.

3.18 CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

Comment 175: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

Cumulative Impacts: The Draft EIS addresses this in Section 5, out of context with the areas of environmental concern and with little information. It dismisses the "U-District" as "speculative," when it is not, considering that a building has already been demolished in preparation and its frequent coverage in the press. The referenced CSO project only tells us what it is but has yet to be placed into context with this Project because the EIS lacks information on the routing of Project waste water, as already pointed out. Cumulative Impacts need to be addressed under each relevant area of environmental concern.

Response 175:

See Response 125.

Referenced CSO Control Project A9.2 constructed a stormwater relief sewer that redirects previously separated stormwater to Ballou Creek, approximately 4,200-feet to the east of the Project Site. The effect of A9.2's stormwater redirection is to remove stormwater from the City's combined sewer known as the Railroad Interceptor Sewer, thereby increasing its capacity. Wastewater from the downtown IHC Project will be routed

through the State Street Trunk Sewer, to the Railroad Interceptor Sewer. It is anticipated that wastewater from the NEXUS project would also be conveyed to the Railroad Interceptor Sewer. Capacity in both the State Street Trunk Sewer and Railroad Interceptor have been addressed in a previous response (see Response 50).

Comment 176: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

Relocation of the Project to the St. Luke's Campus must also be considered in the EIS in mitigation of Cumulative Impacts as there are no known large-scale projects in its vicinity that could impact the Project.

Response 176:

The comment focuses on the St. Luke's Campus as an alternative for the Project as proposed, and an analysis of that potential site was conducted. However, utilizing the St. Luke's Campus as the Project Site would not achieve the Project's goals and would entail significant additional costs to upgrade as detailed above.

See Responses 26, 28 and 48.

Comment 177: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

The Draft EIS deals with the future of the St. Luke's and St. Elizabeth's Campuses by 'kicking the can down the road' – *i.e.* reuse of facilities to be abandoned is still being studied. Given the sizes of each campus any use change is likely to have a significant impact on their respective neighborhood, and would be impacts of the Project because the Project is causing the abandonment. The Draft EIS' vagueness is unacceptable in a community that has had to deal for over 20 years with the blight caused by the State's abandonment of hospital facilities on the Psychiatric Center Campus. One building has only recently been leveled after years of broken windows. The multistory, hulking Brigham Building still sits empty on the corner of Noyes and York Streets, dragging on the neighborhood. Simply put, there does not appear to be any market for abandoned hospital buildings, so "adaptive reuse" of these facilities sounds speculative. The EIS must propose mitigation measures that assure that Applicant's abandonment of facilities will not create new blight in South Utica and New Hartford. As mitigation, consideration should be given to requiring Applicant to post a performance bond to fund continued maintenance and/or demolition of abandoned facilities, if they are not repurposed within an appropriate specified time period.

Response 177:

Alienation and reuse of State property is often difficult and cannot be used as a basis to opine what will happen with respect to the future of the St. Luke's and SEMC campuses.

In regard to the St. Luke's and SEMC campuses, MVHS understands that it is in their best interest to maintain buildings under their ownership. Moreover, certain uses will remain on both campuses as detailed above (see Response 9). Accordingly, it is MVHS's intention to facilitate the adaptive reuse of vacated facilities. The DEIS (Section 8.2) identified the process by which MVHS, in conjunction with the Community Foundation, has solicited expertise to support the redevelopment of each campus. Since the publication of the DEIS, MVHS has retained the services of CHA to provide the required support. CHA has proposed the following services:

- Define adaptive reuses
- Assess market feasibility of such uses
- Complete feasibility analysis
- Complete zoning analysis and schematic plan preparation
- Perform Phase I ESAs
- Provide Preliminary conditions assessment
- Develop conceptual cost estimating

MVHS will also work with the Community Foundation and CHA to establish process in which MVHS will work with the neighborhood to re-develop the MVHS-owned campuses. MVHS believes that full scale demolition of the existing campuses is financially unfeasible, and that given the different building ages and types, adaptive reuse would be a better alternative.

These steps will minimize the impacts from vacating the St. Luke's and SEMC facilities until an appropriate reuse is identified. Once a redevelopment alternative is selected, it will likely be subject to its own environmental process which will be no less protective of the environment.

Comment 178: Michael Galime, City of Utica Council President, Letter, 12/27/18:

This proposal references other projects and proposals that are either incomplete and/or have not proceeded with SEQRA:

- U-District is a point example of a reference in need of review.

Response 178:

See Response 125.

Comment 179: Michael Galime, City of Utica Council President, Letter, 12/27/18:

It appears that this proposal is part of a larger initiative largely represented by the MV500 application that was filed in 2015 as part of a NYS State funding competition.

Response 179:

The MV500 application was a proposal submitted to the state by the region to get money for development in the City. It included money for items that the County Executive is proposing for the NEXUS center and sports complex enhancements. This was a competitive application for grant money that could be applied throughout the State. Oneida County did not win the award. The IHC Project was mentioned in the application as part of the growth and development occurring in the City and noted that the MV500 would complement that growth. However, the proposed IHC is a separate and independent project that is not in any way tied to the MV500 application. Nevertheless, cumulative impacts between the IHC and the NEXUS Center have been considered in the FEIS to the extent possible given the lack of any submitted NEXUS-related applications or availability of detailed information from the NEXUS project sponsor.

Comment 180: George Mitchell, City of Utica Planning Board, Email, 12/27/18:

The existing structures of St. Elizabeth's Hospital: I continue to see this as a significant potential impact as a result of the proposed project. Unlike the structures at the current St. Luke's campus, the SE campus buildings, if not addressed well, will impact city neighborhoods and arguably some of the best neighborhoods within our city limits. This should not be taken lightly, or only left to be regulated by current code restrictions. I see this as a special situation given that these current facilities are expansive and border very close to the surrounding homes and neighborhoods. Without clear plans or guidelines for use and maintenance of these facilities, the risk of blight is real and the negative impact to the neighboring homes will most assuredly diminish the quality of life in those neighborhoods and to the city as a whole. I would like to discuss how we can work with MVHS and also within our legal constraints, to guarantee an excellent outcome for these existing facilities for the betterment of all. The draft EIS does not even begin to treat this with the degree of serious impact this site can have on our community. We must insist on more here.

Response 180:

As stated in Response 9, the SEMC site will be converted into an outpatient extension clinic to be known as "St. Elizabeth Campus". MVHS prefers that this site maintain its current Permanent Facility Identifier (PFI) Number.

Pursuant to the CON application, the following programs and services will remain on the St. Elizabeth site, with no construction or relocation necessary:

- Sleep center services (Mohawk Valley Sleep Disorders Center)
- The College of Nursing
- The cardiac and thoracic surgery-related services (all of which are medical-only services; no surgical services will be provided at this site)
- Primary care and laboratory patient service center (PSC) services.

These programs and services are not currently in the hospital building. Specifically, programs currently located in the College of Nursing Building (*e.g.*, Sleep Lab, administrative services), and the physician offices in the Marian Medical Building will remain on the SEMC campus.

MVHS understands that it is in their best interest to maintain buildings under their ownership (at FSLH and SEMC). That interest is supported by MVHS's intention to facilitate the adaptive reuse of vacated facilities on each campus. The DEIS (Section 8.2) identified the process by which MVHS, in conjunction with the Community Foundation, has solicited expertise to support the redevelopment of each campus. Since the publication of the DEIS, MVHS has retained the services of CHA to provide the required support. See Response 177.

Comment 181: Michael Galime, City of Utica Council President, Letter, 12/27/18:

The St. Luke's Campus is said to be marketable to private development, however, within the Oneida County Local Development Corporation (OCLDC) application, as of February 2018, the entire campus is not being decommissioned. Who will maintain the property to insure it is not depreciating and left to become decrepit post abandonment, or when partially abandoned.

Response 181:

See Responses 177 and 180.

Comment 182: Michael Galime, City of Utica Council President, Letter, 12/27/18:

Is there a known plan to market and maintain the property at St. Elizabeth's? Allowing this facility to wain while vacant may impact the overall status of upper Genesee St. Who will maintain the property to insure it is not depreciating and left to become decrepit post abandonment, or when partially abandoned?

Response 182:

See Response 180.

Comment 183: Michael Galime, City of Utica Council President, Letter, 12/27/18:

Many outpatient facilities and medical offices have located within the St. Elizabeth's area. How much of the surrounding area would be left vacant if there is a general push to move all ancillary medical business downtown?

Response 183:

See Response 9, which clarifies operations MVHS intends to relocate from its existing campuses. To the extent the comment relates to medical businesses not owned or operated by MVHS, it would be speculative to assume that those entities would move from their present location.

Comment 184: Michael Galime, City of Utica Council President, Letter, 12/27/18:

The greater Utica area will be left with three empty hospital sites. The state psychiatric facility, St. Elizabeth's, and St. Lukes. Is this scoped proposal the best use of the downtown developable commercial active property,

while leaving behind facilities that are currently in use empty, and have no scoped reuse and/or rehabilitation plan. In exchange for a few empty buildings that have commercial potential downtown we are creating multiple large empty facilities with no current commercial prospects, throughout the region.

Response 184:

See Responses 48, 177 and 180.

Comment 185: Stephen N. Keblish, Jr., Resident (Utica), Email, 12/27/18:

Decommissioning SEMC and FSLC – A known and necessary component of this project is the decommissioning of two existing hospitals. While the DEIS tries to speculate on reuse plans, it does not address at the minimum what the impacts will be to the two campuses and the surrounding area should the two main facilities become dormant, especially as it relates to their integration into and removal from existing community, energy, utility, transportation, and economic networks and systems.

Response 185:

See Responses 9, 177 and 180.

Comment 186: Stephen N. Keblish, Jr., Resident (Utica), Email, 12/27/18:

The “U” District – The DEIS makes reference to the “U” District while discussing the benefits of the project. While the actions proposed under the “U” District have not yet undergone a SEQR, it is possible from the references made that elements of this project are predicated, planned, or integral to that project. Since that plan is not approved, it is important not to let elements of that proposal be “smuggled” into this one until that plan is approved in its entirety. Since both projects may be constructed simultaneously (including the NEXUS center, which this DEIS does address), it may be necessary to evaluate the collective impacts of both projects before proceeding with or approving either.

Response 186:

See Response 125. The proposed IHC is a separate and independent project that is not, in any way, tied to the “U” District.

SEQRA requires that the Lead Agency review the "whole action" so that interrelated or phased decisions should not be reviewed without consideration of the consequences for the whole action. However, the IHC and the “U” District are two separate and independent projects. There is not a common reason for each segment being completed at or about the same time. The projects are under different ownership and control. The projects are not part of an overall plan and completion of one is not dependent on the other and does not commit the agency to approve the other project.

Nevertheless, cumulative impacts between the IHC and the NEXUS Center have been considered in the DEIS to the extent possible given the lack of any submitted NEXUS-related applications or availability of detailed information from the NEXUS project sponsor.

Comment 187: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown), Letter, 12/27/18:

The DEIS is woefully inadequate relative to its evaluation of cumulative impacts – namely:

1. Failure to include evaluation of impacts from the Nexus Project, and
2. Failure to evaluate impacts from the planned alteration of current use and re-use of the St. Luke's and St. Elizabeth's facilities/campuses.

SEQRA requires that the EIS consider all reasonably related short-term and long-term impacts, cumulative impacts and other associated environmental impacts. ECL 8-0109(2); 6 NYCRR 617.9(b)(5)(iii)(a). Here, the DEIS's failure to consider cumulative impacts from the afore-mentioned project plans renders the DEIS fatally defective. *See generally*, DEIS, Section 5 and 8.2; *see also Sun Co., Inc. v. City of Syracuse Industrial Dev. Agency*, 209 A.D.2d 34 (4111 Dep't 1995).

Section 5.1.1 of the DEIS gives short shrift to impacts from the Nexus Project/U District, stating that the project is currently speculative and, therefore, need not be addressed in the DEIS. This is simply untrue. Action has already been taken to make way for the Nexus Project (*i.e.*, the recent demolition of the Tartan Textile Building), and State funding for the Nexus Project is imminent. Therefore, impacts associated with the Nexus Project (including, but not limited to, traffic/transportation, waste water/storm water, noise) are cumulative impacts that must be identified and evaluated in the DEIS. *See, e.g., Save the Pine Bush v. City of Albany*, 70 N.Y.2d 193, 206-07 (1987) (finding that the failure to consider cumulative impacts of other pending projects for the subject area violated SEQRA and invalidated ordinance approving the requested zoning change).

Response 187:

See Responses 9, 125, 177, 180, and 186.

Comment 188: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown), Letter, 12/27/18:

Likewise, the planned changes to operations at St. Luke's and St. Elizabeth's (which are discussed in DEIS Appendix A [Certificate of Need Application]) and the proposal to re-use parts of these properties for other types of community-related purposes need to be (but were not) evaluated as part of the cumulative impact analysis in the DEIS. *See* DEIS Section 8.2; *see also Sun Co., Inc.*, 209 A.D.2d at 46-49 (stating that the lead agency must consider the cumulative effect of other simultaneous or subsequent actions that are included in any long-range plan of which the action under consideration is a part; invalidating agency's condemnation of property for development of a shopping center where agency limited the EIS to the shopping center and thereby impermissibly failed to assess the environmental impact of other development projects contemplated by the agency's master development plan for the area); *Teich v. Buchheit*, 221 A.D.2d 452 (2d Dep't 1995) (finding SEQRA's anti-segmentation principle violated where agency failed to consider impacts from a proposed parking lot as part of the overall development plan for the hospital expansion; observing that such was part of the certification of need application for the hospital's long-range plans). Given that the DEIS and the Certificate of Need for this project plainly acknowledge a significant change/downsizing of operations at St. Luke's and St. Elizabeth's, as well as re-use of these campuses for other purposes, such is part of the IHC project proposal and is required to be (but was not) evaluated in the DEIS. *See also* Exhibit B hereto (Comments from the Landmarks Society of Greater Utica, noting that the St. Elizabeth Campus is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places and located in Utica's Scenic & Historic Preservation District, thus requiring local review and approval by the Scenic & Historic Preservation Commission prior to any exterior alterations or demolition of buildings); Utica Zoning Code, chapter 2-29.

Response 188:

See Responses 9, 125, 177, 180, 185 and 186. There are no prescribed standards, but SEQRA does not require that every conceivable impact be considered. Review must be limited to impacts that are probable, not speculative. When information on future impacts is too speculative, it is proper to consider those impacts as part of a future review that would be no less protective of the environment.

Comment 189: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown), Letter, 12/27/18:

Because the DEIS fails to address these matters, the SEQRA process should be immediately suspended, and a supplemental DEIS is required, subject to full SEQRA procedures. Absent that, were the Board to accept a final

EIS without these evaluations and issue its approval for the IHC at the Downtown Site, the Board would have violated SEQRA's anti-segmentation principle. *See, e.g., Sun Co., Inc., supra; Teich, supra; see also Segal v. Town of Thompson*, 182 A.D.2d 1043 (3d Dep't 1992) (holding that SEQRA's anti-segmentation principle required an agency contemplating the establishment of a sewer district to consider the environmental impacts of any residential development made more likely by the creation of the district).

Response 189:

Cumulative impacts should be limited to consideration of reasonably foreseeable impacts, not speculative ones. The DEIS evaluated reasonably foreseeable cumulative impacts in Section 5. See also Responses 125, 177, 180 and 186. There has been no impermissible segmentation.

3.19 UNAVOIDABLE ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Comment 190: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

The Draft EIS addresses this topic in Section 6. It relates several short term impacts arising from construction, and several long-term impacts, specifically (1) demolition of existing buildings within the project footprint (including relocation of existing businesses), (2) new traffic patterns due to permanent closure of existing roads (3) periodic noise events from emergency helicopter access/egress and (4) modified viewshed. The language chosen hides the significance of the unavoidable impacts. For example, "change in traffic patterns" neither reflects the decline in traffic LOS at key intersections, nor the destruction of important redundancy in the Street Grid as discussed at H above. The Draft EIS fails to acknowledge that the nature and significance of these impacts are tied to the site chosen, and that these short and long-term impacts could be minimized or entirely avoided by relocating the Project to the St. Luke's Campus.

Response 190:

The DEIS evaluates unavoidable impacts in Section 6. While the Commenter does not agree with the conclusions reached, he offers no evidence or scientific analysis to refute the conclusions. SEQRA requires the Lead Agency to balance the benefits of a project against its unavoidable environmental risks, but it does not require the Lead Agency to act in any particular matter. *See Coalition against Lincoln West, Inc. v. New York*, 94 AD2d 483 (1st Dept. 1983). Rather SEQRA leaves the Lead Agency with room for a reasonable exercise of discretion. *Id.*

Comment 191: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown), Letter, 12/27/18:

The significant unavoidable, unmitigable adverse impacts that the DEIS actually does acknowledges could be readily avoided by selecting an alternative location, namely, the St. Luke Campus (which is owned by the Applicant).

Response 191:

See Responses 26, 28 and 48.

St. Luke's does not meet the goals and objectives of MVHS. The Applicant's preferred site for a new integrated healthcare campus was, and still is, in downtown Utica.

3.20 IRREVERSIBLE AND IRRETRIEVABLE COMMITMENT OF RESOURCES

Comment 192: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

Irreversible and Irretrievable Commitment of Resources: The Draft EIS addresses this topic in Section 7. The wording used attempts to minimize the significance of what will be lost. The EIS needs to acknowledge that a grid of public infrastructure (streets, sidewalks, sewers, utilities) that can support the kind of private, taxpaying, incremental redevelopment of Utica that is contemplated by the City's official plans will be irretrievably lost. The new Police Garage will be taken. Numerous existing businesses with their associated jobs, income and the

personal wealth of their owners will be lost. Utica will lose perhaps its best site (as part of the Central Business District) for business startups and growth, especially at a time that the immediately adjoining areas (Baggs Sq. and Varick St.) are becoming filled. The property and sales taxes generated here will be lost. While the Draft EIS in its next section paints a pie-in-the-sky picture of a future filled with economic development, reality is that the hospital and its parking facilities will take over the very places where economic development would occur, and destroy the personal wealth of the very entrepreneurs positioned to make it happen, the ones in business there now, as history of urban renewal projects in Utica has shown.

The EIS should also make the same analysis for the St. Luke's Campus. It would undoubtedly conclude that relocating the Project to that site would minimize irreversible and irretrievable commitment of resources.

Response 192:

See Responses 4, 26, 28, 32, 47, 48, 60, 62, 63, 76, 86, 144 and 194.

While the main purpose of identifying and mitigating impacts is to limit or control adverse impacts, it is relevant to also identify likely beneficial effects of the proposed action. These considerations will be used by decision-makers in balancing positive and negative effects in the Findings Statement. Accordingly, inclusion of positive impacts to "minimize" negative impacts is not only proper, but required. Although the Commenter disagrees, his conclusions are his opinions. As noted previously, this area has been targeted for economic development for almost 30-years, but the area is still identified as a HUB zone; is in a former Empire Zone; is designated as a potential EJ area; and in the Urban Renewal Plan Utica Downtown Development Project Area. Despite efforts to redevelop this area and despite revitalization projects in Bagg's Square, Harbor Point and Varick Street, there has been little development in this area for 20+ years.

3.21 GROWTH INDUCING ASPECTS

Comment 193: Linda K. Paciello, Ph.D., Resident (New Hartford), Letter, 12/18/18:

The tax situation has been minimized greatly. There is mention of all the new businesses that having the hospital in this area will create. I disagree. There has been no increase in businesses around the current three hospitals.

Furthermore, exactly on what land or buildings to they think these new buildings will be located?

How many jobs will be lost when you consolidate three buildings into one facility?

Response 193:

This is a purely economic impact rather than an environmental impact. See *Bell Atlantic Mobile of Rochester L.P. v. Town of Irondequoit*, 848 F. Supp. 2d 391, 400 (WDNY 2012) (speculative environmental loss such as a concern for property values is not an environmental factor under SEQRA); *Nash Metalware Co. v. Council of the City of New York*, 14 Misc.3d 1211(A); 2006 N.Y. Misc. LEXIS 3940 (Sup. Ct. NY Co. 2006) (potential impacts from relocation of businesses not relevant when owner is vacating under terms to which it consents).

The Project is only consolidating two hospitals into one facility. This will reduce full time employment by approximately 184. On average, MVHS turns over about 650 positions per year and MVHS believes that the majority of these jobs will be reduced through attrition, thereby minimizing any potential impact. In addition, development of the MOB, together with secondary growth associated with the Project will further minimize the reduction in employment.

In addition, see Responses 194 and 195.

Comment 194: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

The Draft EIS addresses this topic in Section 8 with a lot of forward looking rosy assumptions including tax figures based on smoke-and-mirrors. There is practically no substantive evidence, much less than a reasoned elaboration, to back up the claims.

As requested during Scoping (Draft EIS p. 1038/3527), this section of the EIS should include consideration of “negative growth” with associated adverse impacts (the spread of blight and the wasting of community resources).

Currently available information suggests that the Project, when completed, will exacerbate the region’s negative population trends through the destruction of jobs. Hospital jobs will be reduced by at least 184 (Draft EIS pp 589-90/3527, if the Applicant’s numbers are believed), due to the reduction in authorized hospital beds from 571 to 373 (see the NYS Department of Health’s Needs Analysis). Most non-hospital jobs (with no attempt to even count them in the Draft EIS) associated with the approximately 40 entities currently within the Downtown hospital site will disappear based upon the 90%+ closure rate experienced by Rome, NY businesses previously in the footprint of its Ft. Stanwix urban renewal project. The Project’s occupation of 25 Central Business District Acres, primarily for parking, not only will remove this acreage from private development but also drive up the cost of remaining CBD property by restricting supply. That will discourage new startups and the creation of new jobs. Meanwhile the City of Utica will be burdened with providing municipal services to new facilities that do not generate taxes, raising taxes for everyone else and making Utica less attractive for investment.

Simply put, the Project will replace an urban neighborhood that contributes to its upkeep with suburban sprawl that will not. The EIS needs to not only address these concerns but also acknowledge that they could be minimized by placing the new facility on the St. Luke’s Campus.

Response 194:

As noted in the DEIS, the area is already blighted. See Responses 26 and 32.

It should also be noted that following the transmission of the option agreements, MVHS actively negotiated with many of the property owners to address concerns regarding the appraised value, relocation costs, timing of relocation, and environmental indemnity. Although compliance with the Federal Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Act is not required for this Project, MVHS agreed to pay relocation expenses to a number of property owners on a case-by-case basis based on the level of assistance needed to cover actual, reasonable and necessary moving expenses. Since most of the properties were not specifically constructed for the current use and due to the low-quality space at issue, the impacted businesses should be able to find similar replacement property in the surrounding area. Moreover, construction of the MOB and other secondary growth opportunities will minimize any potential impacts from the reduction in employees. Accordingly, there is no basis for the comment that there will be a 90% closure rate of the existing businesses.

Based on the City’s assessment rolls, the properties to be acquired for the IHC pay a little over \$115,000 to the City in real property taxes annually. Some of the properties are already exempt or in arrears on their tax payments. Others are vacant or dilapidated resulting in low assessments for the entire area. Moreover, there has been no new construction or significant expansions in the Project footprint for more than 20-years. The Project area has been depressed for years and has not been redeveloped despite programs such as the Urban Renewal Plan, the Gateway Canal Overlay District, the 2011 Master Plan, and development in nearby areas of Bagg’s Square, Harbor Point, and Varick Street.

Although the hospital and the parking garage would be tax exempt, the medical office building would be fully taxable. Medical office space near hospital centers typically sells for \$100 to \$150 per square foot. Accordingly, assuming that the Project adds 80,000 square feet of taxable medical office space, the Project is projected to add \$8,000,000 to \$12,000,000 in assessed value to the tax rolls. The City’s 2019 property tax rate was 27.091643 per \$1,000 in assessed value. As a result, the IHC would likely result in the payment of \$216,733 to \$325,099 annually in real property taxes by the physicians’ office building, and approximately \$106,500 in additional annual sales tax revenues during construction and approximately \$191,500 in additional annual sales tax revenues following construction.

Table 3. Estimated Revenues

Estimated Revenues	Description		Amount/year
Medical Office Building	80,000 GSF	\$8M to \$12 M AV \$27.091643/\$1,000	\$216,733 to \$325,099
Taxable Sales – Construction Period (3 Yrs)	\$15 M to \$17 M over 3 years	Midpoint: \$16 M used, which generates \$320,000 to City of Utica over 3 Yrs.	\$106,667
Taxable Sales – 3,500 employees downtown Utica (post-construction)	3,500 employees X \$15/day in taxable spending X 365 days = \$19,162,500. 50% assumed to be net increase in taxable sales within City.	\$9,581,250 in annualized new spending within Utica X 2% generates \$191,625 in sales tax for Utica.	\$191,625

Accordingly, the City will receive approximately \$100,000 to \$200,000 more annually in real property taxes and between \$106,667 and \$191,625 more annually in sales taxes following construction and operation of the Integrated Healthcare Campus and there is no basis for the claim that City taxpayers will be burdened paying for additional services.

The comment focuses on the St. Luke’s Campus as an alternative for the Project as proposed, and an analysis of that potential site was conducted. However, utilizing the St. Luke’s Campus as the Project Site would not achieve the Project’s goals as detailed above and would actually contribute to sprawl, which is the expansion of human populations away from central urban areas into low-density, monofunctional and usually car-dependent communities. Development of IHC in Downtown Utica is the antithesis of sprawl and instead represents smart growth, which concentrates growth in compact walkable urban centers. See Responses 28, 48, 195, 196, 197 and 234.

Comment 195: Gregory D. Eriksen, Bousquet Holstein, PLLC (on behalf of Angela Elefante), Letter, 12/26/18:

A downtown hospital is antithetical to the stated economic development goals of this Board. The Draft EIS hypothesizes that the proposed downtown location "will help to build a vibrant community through spatial efficiency, creative placemaking, historic preservation, and pedestrian-focused infrastructure." See Draft EIS at pg. 130. It also opines that the downtown location "will strengthen demand for residential living and new commercial developments." See Draft EIS at pg. 130.

Response 195:

According to the American Hospital Association⁴⁰, in 2016, America’s hospitals treated 143 million people in their emergency departments, provided 605 million outpatient visits, performed over 27 million surgeries and delivered nearly 4 million babies. Every year, hospitals provide vital health care services like these to hundreds of millions of people in thousands of communities. However, the importance of hospitals to their communities extends far beyond health care.

The health care sector has traditionally been an economic mainstay, providing stability and job growth in communities. According to the American Hospital Association and the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics Highlights (December 2017), health care added more than 35,000 jobs per month in 2016.

Hospital care is an important component of the health care sector. Hospitals employ nearly 5.9 million people; are one of the top sources of private-sector jobs; and purchase \$903 billion in goods and services from other businesses.

⁴⁰ <https://www.aha.org/statistics/2018-06-06-hospitals-are-economic-drivers-their-communities-2018>



The goods and services hospitals purchase from other businesses create additional economic value for the community. With these “ripple effects” included, each hospital job supports about two additional jobs, and every dollar spent by a hospital supports roughly \$2.30 of additional business activity. Overall, hospitals support 16.5 million total jobs, or one of 9 jobs, in the U.S. and support almost \$3.0 trillion in economic activity.

The IHC will create a safer environment for people to live and enjoy recreational activities; linking existing and planned bike and pedestrian routes throughout downtown and the Harbor Point District via the health campus. The Project will also facilitate an improved transportation network, including easy access from multiple directions, and parking co-utilization for the health campus, the AUD, central business district and adjacent businesses.

The IHC will bring 3,500 MVHS employees into the City each day. Given the location of the facility within a 5-minute walk of the urban center (see Response 86), the influx of these employees will result in additional business for many restaurants and retail shops and will create a demand for new restaurant and retail uses. In addition, the IHC will significantly enhance medical staff recruitment efforts. Working for a large, state of the art healthcare system holds a great appeal for physicians and mid-level providers as they will have access to the best facilities and equipment. It is quite likely that some of these individuals will choose to reside in the City near the facility thereby strengthening the demand for residential living, new restaurants and other retail/commercial developments. See also Response 165.

Comment 196: Gregory D. Eriksen, Bousquet Holstein, PLLC (on behalf of Angela Elefante), Letter, 12/26/18:

Hospitals are not like typical downtown attractions such as music venues or athletic arenas. Music venues attract city residents and visitors, and invite them to spend time downtown for their event, but also for a meal or shopping before or after their event. An arena invites visitors to spend an afternoon or a day sampling local attractions, in addition to attending a particular event. A hospital is vastly different. People do not choose to spend time in hospitals in the same sense they choose to spend time in traditional downtown locales. People go to hospitals for employment or treatment. Hospitals are closed-universe facilities, similar to casinos. And similar to casinos, once at a hospital, one does not typically leave the premises. Food is available on premises. Security guards ensure patient safety. Shopping is the last thing on the mind of a surgical patient or a visiting loved one. Patients are not free to explore the local neighborhood. Hospital employees want to head home and see their families after a shift, not linger around downtown. As a result, business owners are unlikely to open new businesses adjacent to the proposed hospital location.

Response 196:

See Response 165.

Comment 197: Gregory D. Eriksen, Bousquet Holstein, PLLC (on behalf of Angela Elefante), Letter, 12/26/18:

Hospitals may cause people to enter a building, but that alone does not guarantee the economic development of the surrounding neighborhood. Because hospitals are closed universes, they do not breathe new life into downtowns. Instead they are walled off from the neighborhood, occupying what could be vibrant mixed-use space. Instead of demolishing 25 acres of downtown to build a medical fortress, this Board should advocate for programs to reinvigorate existing downtown businesses, attract new mixed-use development, and stay true to the principles expressed in the Plan. The area surrounding Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore is a cautionary tale against relying on medical centers for economic revitalization.

Response 197:

See Responses 32, 60, 86, 165 and 144.

Economic impact reports prepared by Johns Hopkins demonstrate that through the “multiplier effect,” in 2014, spending by Johns Hopkins, its affiliates, its employees, vendors and contractors, students and visitors, indirectly generated \$1.2 billion in economic output and created 6,468 full time-equivalent (FTE) jobs in Baltimore.⁴¹

Comment 198: Gregory D. Eriksen, Bousquet Holstein, PLLC (on behalf of Angela Elefante), Letter, 12/26/18:

Critically, the Draft EIS proposes to take 25 acres of downtown land off of the tax rolls, without adequate replacement. See Draft EIS at 114. Projections for increased adjacent property tax values and other secondary tax dollars are based in part on the incorrect theory that the downtown hospital location will generate a vibrant mixed-use downtown, which it will not. Instead, hospitals are likely to depress the market property values of the immediate surrounding area. In fact, developers who favor the Project may simply hope to buy those still-depressed surrounding properties at further-depressed rates in a few years, for their own profit. Instead of writing off thousands of dollars of property taxes in perpetuity, the Board should seriously consider another location for the Project and advocate for programs to energize the existing businesses and infrastructure downtown, keeping those properties on the tax rolls.

Response 198:

See Responses 32, 47, 165, 171, 194 and 195.

Comment 199: Gregory D. Eriksen, Bousquet Holstein, PLLC (on behalf of Angela Elefante), Letter, 12/26/18:

In addition, the proposed hospital will require major infrastructure construction (such as the central utility plant) and it will place demands on services such as water and sewer service that will be borne by other taxpayers. The hospital will consume large quantities of resources without paying taxes, thereby putting a strain on the city's finances. The Draft EIS does not adequately address the additional demands on services created by the hospital.

Response 199:

The proposed Project will support infrastructure upgrades (water, sewer, gas and electric) at no additional cost to the taxpayers. These upgrades will provide for future development in the area and save the City of Utica from making such investments.

From a facilities perspective, the consolidation of two aging facilities (100 and 60 years) will provide a more energy-efficient environment, which meets and exceeds current day best practices and building codes. A reduction of greenhouse gases, water conservation and other sustainable measures will be incorporated to reduce the overall amount of resources used by MVHS.

Although MVHS is exempt from taxation, it is not exempt from paying for resources, such as water, sewer, gas and electric. As a result, the new facility will not put a strain on the City's finances. Moreover, the physicians' office building proposed as part of the Project will be completely taxable. As a result, the Project will not put a strain on the City's finances.

⁴¹ <http://web.jhu.edu/administration/gca/projects/publications-and-reports/economic-impact-report/EIR%20Documents/EIR%202014/Baltimore%20City%20Exec%20Summary%20EIR%202014.pdf>; <http://web.jhu.edu/administration/gca/projects/publications-and-reports/economic-impact-report/index.html>

Finally, the services (fire/police) required by the IHC will not be appreciably different than the services presently required by SEMC. Accordingly, these existing services will simply be provided in the new location, and as a result, it will not put a strain on the City's finances.

See Responses 123, 124, 127 and 128.

Comment 200: Gregory D. Eriksen, Bousquet Holstein, PLLC (on behalf of Angela Elefante), Letter, 12/26/18:

For guidance, we urge the Board to look no further than the downtowns of other Upstate cities. Hospitals are not located in the successful downtown economic districts of cities such as Syracuse, Rochester, and Saratoga Springs. The downtown economic districts of these cities remain mixed-use areas for work, entertainment, restaurants, and living space. Hospitals in these cities tend to be located on the outskirts of the city, or in neighborhoods near universities or medical schools.

Response 200:

The Commenter offers an opinion. See also:

<https://buffalonews.com/2018/01/28/growing-medical-campus-steering-downtown-culture/>

<http://www.innovationtrail.org/post/hospital-invests-not-only-new-buildings-neighborhood>

<http://www.rochester.edu/newscenter/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/NYS-Economic-Impact-UR-Affiliates-June-2018.pdf>

Comment 201: Robert S. Derico, RA, Acting Director, DASNY, Letter, 12/27/18:

DASNY also recommends that MVHS expand upon the DEIS's discussion of the economic- and growth-inducing impacts that are anticipated from the Proposed Project in the final EIS. To this end, the DEIS notes that MVHS, along with the Mohawk Valley Economic Development Growth Enterprises Corporation ("Mohawk Valley EDGE"), performed a qualitative and quantitative analysis in August 2017 of the potential economic- and growth-inducing impacts which could result from the IHC development project (DEIS page 113). It would be beneficial if the data obtained from that analysis were included within the body of the final EIS or appended as an appendix or attachment.

The DEIS discussion of growth inducing aspects arising from the IHC development also could be more robustly described, emphasizing the increase of the workforce during construction, the potential development after completion of the Proposed Project, and the economic impact on existing merchants, shops, and restaurants in this area of Utica, as well as in abutting districts, such as the Brewery District.

Additionally, in the final EIS, the analysis in the DEIS could expand upon the impact to the greater Oneida County workforce as an outgrowth of the proposed IHC development. The magnitude of this multi-year construction project could include a significant amount of job growth for the immediate project location (Utica) and the greater Utica/Oneida County/Mohawk Valley area.

Response 201:

This issue was addressed in Section 8.1 of the DEIS. See also Responses 165 and 195.

According to the American Hospital Association, the goods and services hospitals purchase from other businesses create additional economic value for the community. With these "ripple effects" included, each hospital job supports about two additional jobs, and every dollar spent by a hospital supports roughly \$2.30 of additional business activity.

Moreover, the Project is expected to create approximately 1,050 jobs. Goods and services purchased by construction workers will create additional economic value for the community. An additional post-siting

analysis was conducted by Turner Construction to estimate construction phase local tax benefits (*i.e.*, “traveling manpower” tax generation from construction workers [hotels and restaurants]). It is estimated that construction workers will spend \$15,000,000 to \$17,000,000 in hotels, restaurants and other purchases over the course of the construction period. Based on Oneida County’s tax structure: 8.75% sales tax (4% to NYS; 4.75% to Oneida County) and an additional 2% County tax on hotel stays, the County gets 6.75% on all hotel and 4.75% on restaurant, gas, food and other sales. This equates to approximately \$811,000 in estimated “traveling manpower” local taxes generated during the construction phase (Turner 2018).

Comment 202: Robert S. Derico, RA, Acting Director, DASNY, Letter, 12/27/18:

The proposed location of the IHC in a designated Federal “Historically Underutilized Business” (“HUB”) Zone, could ignite the transformation of a now depressed, formerly thriving portion of the city. While the DEIS references the creation of “the potential for secondary economic development opportunities” a more robust and specific description and analysis of the potential residual growth stemming from the development of this architecturally significant, half-a-billion-dollar construction and urban development project could help define the overall resurgence of this HUB area of the City of Utica.

Response 202:

Yes, the IHC footprint is located within a federally-designated HUB Zone. The IHC footprint is also in a former Empire Zone; is designated as a potential EJ area; and in the Urban Renewal Plan Utica Downtown Development Project Area. See Responses 26, 32, 194 and 195.

3.22 MISCELLANEOUS COMMENTS

Comment 203: David Bonacci, AIA, Bonacci Architects, Letter, 12/4/18:

Having reviewed the Draft Environmental Impact Statement prepared for the project, we remain convinced of the overall positive impact of the proposed Healthcare Campus and hereby state our continued enthusiastic support. As a business owner and resident of downtown Utica, I anxiously await and welcome this addition to our city and our region.

Response 203:

The comment is noted.

Comment 204: Alicia Dicks, President & CEO, Community Foundation of Herkimer and Oneida Counties, Public Hearing, 12/6/18:

MVHS downtown will meet regional health care needs and support and enhance urban connectivity of place making through innovative design.

Response 204:

The comment is noted.

Comment 205: Alicia Dicks, President & CEO, Community Foundation of Herkimer and Oneida Counties, Public Hearing, 12/6/18:

The draft document before you is an important part of the required state's environmental quality review process and we have reviewed it, and in light of the potential issues identified some months ago in the project's scoping document, it is our assessment that the draft EIS thoroughly addresses potential impact and mitigation measures that are required by law.

Response 205:

The comment is noted.

Comment 206: Dan Broedel, Program Director, Midstate Regional Emergency Medical Services Council, Public Hearing, 12/6/18:

With the treatment specialties divided among the two separate hospitals, quickly navigating the best path of care isn't always an easy task for the more than fifteen hundred emergency medical services providers, the staff of 57 ambulance services...With specialty services consolidated at one location, we'll be able to avoid the need for these many patient transfers.

Response 206:

The Commenter's statement is consistent with the objectives and capabilities of the Project Sponsor – MVHS, which, as stated in the DEIS and CON application, includes:

- Consolidation of multiple, existing, licensed health care facilities into an integrated system of care, within the largest population center in Oneida County (as stated in MVHS's CON application; see DEIS Appendix A). Within its CON application submitted to the NYSDOH, MVHS indicated that the consolidation will result in the following public benefits:
- Provision of one integrated location for acute care with greater access to residents of the City of Utica, Oneida County and the region
- Improve operational efficiency, patient satisfaction and safety for both patients and caregivers
- Centralize limited physician resources. For example, of the current 550 physicians at MVHS only 220 practices at both FSLH and SEMC
- Reduce the need for patients to make several trips to various locations or be transferred between facilities for specialized care
- Create more collaborative care versus the individual silos of care currently caused by two separate facilities
- Improve access to primary care, especially for population most in need

Comment 207: Kevin Revere, Director of Emergency Services, Oneida County, Public Hearing, 12/6/18:

[]...having a designated area in the hospital for victims of rape and sexual assault segregated from the rest of the patients in the emergency room; I hope it is still going to be discussed and included.

Response 207:

MVHS has planned for a SAFE (Sexual Assault Forensic Evidence) exam room within the Observation area. It has additional storage and a dedicated toilet/shower. MVHS has also indicated that it is providing for secured storage (refrigerated and not) for forensic evidence.

Comment 208: Patrick Becher, Chair of the Board of Directors, Greater Utica Chamber of Commerce, Public Hearing, 12/6/18:

Since 2015, the Mohawk Valley Health System has coordinated and participated in over 130 meetings with decision makers and stakeholders. These efforts included meetings with more than 40 interested agencies, specific groups and businesses, and The Greater Utica Chamber of Commerce was included in that process. Through this outreach, a very complete review was established with the state environmental quality process.

Response 208:

The comment is noted. See Response 30 and Section 1.2 of this FEIS Responsiveness Summary.

Comment 209: Patrick Becher, Chair of the Board of Directors, Greater Utica Chamber of Commerce, Public Hearing, 12/6/18:

The Greater Utica Chamber of Commerce has stated a public position in the past supporting the downtown location, and upon review of the DEIS, we remain confident that our policies and issues was well phrased. We believe in the methodology applied to this review was scientifically sound, factually accurate, extremely comprehensive and was in every aspect conducted in full compliance with all applicable state laws and regulations.

Response 209:

The comment is noted.

Comment 210: Tom Zalocha, Union Representative, Plumbers & Pipefitters Union, Public Hearing, 12/6/18:

The rebuilding of downtown Utica provides limitless opportunities for growth and development. Developers had already began purchasing buildings with plans for renovation once hospital construction begins. These plans include creating apartment complexes, retail space, and outdoor eating areas.

Response 210:

The comment is noted.

Comment 211: Tom Zalocha, Union Representative, Plumbers & Pipefitters Union, Public Hearing, 12/6/18:

This hospital does not only benefit the downtown area, but the community as a whole. Our city's residents will have access to the latest achievements in technology, medicine and service with state of the art equipment from specialty doctors and research leaders. This hospital would also provide academic advantages for the local colleges.

Response 211:

The comment is noted.

Comment 212: Daniel Gilmore, Environmental Health Director, Oneida County Health Department, Public Hearing, 12/6/18:

I have to say that the document that's been prepared, the draft environmental impact statement, is thorough, is well written as any of them that have come across my desk, and I think the hospital will be a benefit to the community.

Response 212:

The comment is noted.

Comment 213: Frank Przybycien, Employee, Genesis Group, Public Hearing, 12/6/18:

We endorse the project because we feel very strongly that it will enhance the medical services for the region.

Response 213:

The comment is noted.

Comment 214: Stephen Keblish, Resident (Municipality Unspecified), Public Hearing, 12/6/18:

The impact of relocating current businesses is obviously unknown at the moment given we don't know that

all the businesses are going to relocate either in Utica or in the surrounding region. Until plans are finalized with those businesses, the resulting impact they may have on the environment is completely unknown at the moment. I recommend that you do not finish the statement until we can at least estimate or know what the impacts of relocating any of those businesses might be.

Response 214:

See Responses 32, 194, 241 and 254.

Utica has been a historically depressed area with no lack of commercial/industrial space suitable for relocation of existing businesses. The impact of existing businesses operating out of other space is highly speculative at this point, but would not have any greater environmental impact than what exists presently.

Comment 215: Brett Truett, Resident (Municipality Unspecified), Public Hearing, 12/6/18:

There is not a study that says that our current hospitals are inadequate.

Response 215:

As indicated in the DEIS, as well as in several responses to comments contained within this FEIS Responsiveness Summary, MVHS, in accordance with New York State Public Health Law, submitted and received approval for its CON application. The CON program is a review process that allows the NYSDOH to assess whether there is a public need for the Project, the financial feasibility to undertake the Project, an assessment of the character and competence of the applicant and construction of the facility to certain building code specifications. Based on the information in its application, MVHS received contingent approval of its CON to move forward with the Project, demonstrating that NYSDOH believes the IHC will achieve improvements in healthcare delivery.

The CON application demonstrates that the current hospitals are inadequate. The new facility will provide structural longevity that the current facilities cannot offer. From a facilities perspective, the consolidation of two aging facilities (100 and 60 years) will provide a more energy-efficient environment, which meets and exceeds current day best practices and building codes. Patients will have greater control of room temperature, lighting (both natural and artificial), sound, access to nutrition and private toilet facilities due to the use of 100% private rooms. A reduction of greenhouse gases, water conservation and other sustainable measures will be incorporated to improve the patient experience, as well as a healing environment.

Moreover, expansion/upgrades to St. Luke's would be costly and difficult to achieve. For example, room sizes, door sizes and configuration create potential for falls, transfer difficulties and general movement of patients. In addition, patients are exposed to public areas and there is no clear separation of public and patient support. HVAC, communication, and pressurization systems are not optimal and upgrading in existing space can be difficult and costly. Construction on the existing St. Luke's site also presents a challenge regarding construction phasing; construction and employee access; circulation; and noise, vibration and other sensitivities. The age of St. Luke's does not provide for long-term sustainability and would eliminate certain energy-efficiencies, which meet and exceed current day best practices and building code requirements.

Comment 216: Shawn Corrigan, Owner, Wilcor International, Public Hearing, 12/6/18:

We have not been given a choice and we have not been given what we need to even look elsewhere at this point.

Response 216:

See Response 194. In addition to the assistance offered by MVHS, several other individuals from the City, the Community Foundation, and the Industrial Development Agency have met specifically with this Commenter concerning suitable locations for their business.

Comment 217: Michael Lehman, Resident (Municipality Unspecified), Public Hearing, 12/6/18:

Many consultants employed should be noted by MVHS experts in their very specialized fields and contributed in most cases using only information provided by MVHS; therefore a possible bias in favor of the MVHS interest is unavoidable.

Response 217:

The Environmental Impact Statement process has built in checks against bias and distortion because the EIS is subject to public scrutiny and then assessed by government authorities. Those preparing the EIS, generally professional consultants, are aware of this and few would risk their reputations by preparing a biased EIS.

Comment 218: Michael Lehman, Resident (Municipality Unspecified), Public Hearing, 12/6/18:

[]...the board should focus specifically on the accuracy, completeness and objectivity of information provided by MVHS and direct their consultants through the evaluation of chapters dealing with aesthetic resources, historic and archeological resources as pertaining to community care and the short and long-term costs associated with the proposed action.

Response 218:

The Lead Agency reviewed the DEIS and has relied on its planning staff and other City departments and involved state agencies to assist with its review. On November 15, 2018, following its review, the Lead Agency issued a Notice of Completion of the DEIS, indicating that the document was complete, conformed to the approved scoping document, addressed the issues required to be addressed in the scoping document, and was adequate for public review and comment.

Comment 219: Michael Lehman, Resident (Municipality Unspecified), Public Hearing, 12/6/18:

Many of the costs associated with the proposed downtown site has yet to be identified by the other people you spoke to, this is problematic as to these additional costs are typically born by the taxpayers. The St. Luke's site was identified by MVHS as an acceptable second alternative if the proposed downtown site proved financially unfeasible, which it has. The public is expected to cover the cost of the parking garage, infrastructure upgrading and expansion to our lost tax revenue and a cost proposed amounting to the main proceeding of the property as well.

Response 219:

The Project budget has accounted for the costs associated with developing the IHC downtown. To the extent that the comment relates to St. Luke's as an acceptable alternative site, see Responses 26, 28 and 48.

MVHS has entered into a Memorandum of Agreement with the City and the County to construct a new parking garage. The parking garage will be funded in part by MVHS and in part by the County and City. Although the parking garage will be used to provide parking for the new hospital, the parking garage will be open to the public and will also be used to provide parking for the NEXUS Center project. Moreover, parking in the garage will not be free of charge, and the income will be used to repay the bonds acquired by the County and City to finance their portion of the project. See Responses 123 and 152.

Comment 220: Michael Lehman, Resident (Municipality Unspecified), Public Hearing, 12/6/18:

Site planning that was directed by the previous speaker is not an integrator providing he cannot speak as an architect urban designer; having the training in that area, it does not provide creative site making, it's basically a suburban scheme with acres of parking surrounding it being shoehorned into an Urban site and basically destroying any potential for economic development that may happen there in an organic manner similar to what is happening in the rest of the city.

Response 220:

See Responses 43, 60, 86, 151, 194 and 234.

Comment 221: Donna Beckett, Resident (Municipality Unspecified), Public Hearing, 12/6/18:

The other thing that somebody mentioned about state of the art equipment. It will not have state of the art equipment. It's a new building, it could be all the same old equipment.

Response 221:

While it is correct that some of the equipment at the new hospital will be brought over from St. Luke's and the SEMC, it will only be equipment that is relatively new with a majority of its serviceable life remaining. MVHS has indicated that it has included a medical equipment planning consultant on the design team that evaluates the usability of existing equipment, and recommends what should be purchased as part of the hospital system's on-going capital budget between now and the opening of the new hospital. Additionally, MVHS has indicated that it has budgeted for the purchase of new, state-of-the-art, medical equipment for the new hospital.

Comment 222: Karen Corrigan, Resident (Municipality Unspecified), Public Hearing, 12/6/18:

Why do the taxpayers have to pick up the parking garage?

Response 222:

See Responses 123, 152 and 219. The County and City have stated that additional parking in the area of the AUD is necessary.

Comment 223: Karen Corrigan, Resident (Municipality Unspecified), Public Hearing, 12/6/18:

[]...no more people are going to be employed by the hospital, it's the same amount of people, maybe less because they're consolidating.

Response 223:

MVHS is anticipating gaining numerous operational efficiencies by combining clinical and service departments into one facility. The current forecast reduces overall full-time equivalents at the combined facility; however, given the historical staff turnover rate, MVHS anticipates that a majority of the positions identified in the forecast will be accomplished through attrition, as well as a portion of the employees transferring to the outpatient setting to accommodate the additional demand in the areas of primary care, behavioral health, and home care.

Comment 224: Karen Corrigan, Resident (Municipality Unspecified), Public Hearing, 12/6/18:

Why are we taking these businesses out of there, not only the businesses that are there, the businesses that could have been, and why are we not letting people take these places over so that we can build?

Response 224:

See Responses 26, 28, 32, 47, 60 and 144.

Comment 225: Linda K. Paciello, Ph.D., Resident (New Hartford), Letter, 12/18/18:

What will be the cost to the taxpayers to replace the businesses that are being displaced? What are the amounts of money lost in tax revenue?

Response 225:

See Responses 193, 194 and 195.

Response 226:

The comment is noted.

Comment 227: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

As detailed within, the Draft EIS contains incorrect and misleading information, omits relevant information, and dismisses or fails to develop certain topics.

Response 227:

This comment is an opinion. There are no major, substantive omissions or deficiencies in the DEIS.

The Lead Agency should ensure that all relevant information has been presented and analyzed, but should neither expect nor require a "perfect" or exhaustive document. The degree of detail should reflect the complexity of the action and the magnitude and importance of likely impacts.

A draft EIS that is adequate to be accepted for public review should describe the proposed action, alternatives to the action, and various means of mitigating impacts of the action. The draft EIS should identify and discuss all significant environmental issues related to the action, however, the draft EIS will not necessarily provide a final resolution of any issues. Since one of the major purposes of a draft EIS is to give the public an opportunity to comment on the environmental issues raised, as well as the possible alternatives and mitigation offered to address those issues, settling on a resolution of one or more issues prior to public review would be counter to the intent of SEQRA.

SEQRA gives considerable discretion to agencies to make decisions consistent with social, economic and other essential considerations. While SEQRA requires that adverse environmental impacts must be avoided, minimized, and/or mitigated to the maximum extent practicable, agencies may approve actions providing social or economic benefits, even if all environmental impacts cannot be totally avoided or mitigated. Thus, the more a project provides important, public, social and economic needs or benefits, the more an agency may conclude that it can accept certain adverse environmental impacts. Here, not only have the potential environmental impacts been minimized or mitigated, but the IHC will also provide significant social and economic benefits.

Comment 228: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

While its flaws are many and in need of correction, its Fatal Flaw is that it does not consider re-siting the Project to the St. Luke's Campus as avoidance or mitigation of the many significant environmental impacts that are evident.

Response 228:

See Responses 26 and 28.

Comment 229: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

Simply, the Draft EIS is incomplete and does not provide a rational basis for the Planning Board or any Involved Agency to make the findings required by the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) that adverse environmental impacts are avoided or mitigated to the maximum extent practicable.

Response 229:

See Responses 35 and 227.

Comment 230: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

Environmental Justice: The Draft EIS acknowledges the need to address Environmental Justice in Section 1.2.3 and in several other places, mentions several times that the Downtown Site is potentially an Environmental Justice area, but then fails to offer anything about the issue. The Draft EIS fails to assess the Project's impacts on

the protected population or otherwise deal with those impacts. In this regard it is noted that the Project will displace from the neighborhood, if not destroy, about 40 business and other entities where people are working. No attempt has been made to assess the number or holders of those jobs, their circumstances, or whether they are members of the protected population. The Project will also displace or impact several charitable institutions that serve the protected population, such as the Salvation Army and Compassion Coalition. Jobs and services clearly are going to be lost to the neighborhood. The EIS must acknowledge that Environmental Justice impacts may be completely avoided by relocation of the Project to the St. Luke's Campus, which is not in an E-J neighborhood.

Response 230:

Siting the IHC within walking distance of the most at-risk population is a community character and EJ benefit. The DEIS (Section 1.2.3) notes that the entire City of Utica is located in an area identified as a "Potential EJ Area." According to the MVHS grant application, there is high poverty with 22.5% of the population <138% of Federal Poverty Level (Medicaid eligible) and 30.1% of population in Utica <100% of Federal Poverty Level. In the City of Utica 40.5% of the population is on public health insurance, 36.9% are Medicaid. Oneida County has 23.7% of the residents on public health insurance and 19.2% are Medicaid. It's an area with high socio-economic disparities compared to NYS; Emergency Department (ED) visits and hospitalizations are also significantly higher.

Home to one of the largest refugee resettlement agencies in the country, Mohawk Valley Resource Center for Refugees (MVRRCR) has, since the 1980s, resettled more than 15,000 individuals in Utica with ethnicities and nationalities including Vietnamese, Russian, Bosnian, Somali Bantu, Burmese and Nepali. Utica foreign-born residents constitute 17.6 percent of the population. 26.6 percent of households in Utica speak a language other than English. The new hospital/health campus downtown would improve access for our refugee population. (MVHS spends more than \$800,000 annually to provide language assistance for health care services. We employ four program specialists/interpreters, 22 per diem interpreters and work with outside agencies, covering 30 different languages and dialects.) Within the rural areas of Oneida County, there are also growing areas of Amish and Mennonite populations.

See Responses 1, 32 and 33 for further discussion on how the IHC will improve healthcare for those who need it most.

Comment 231: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

Creation of a Demand for Other Actions that Could Impact the Environment: This topic is only partially touched upon in the Draft EIS in Section 8.2 "Adaptive Reuse of FSLH and SEMC," and is otherwise ignored.

The Project will take the new Utica Police Garage, disrupting the Utica Police Campus which also includes the Police Station, Utica City Court, and associated parking. No plan for the garage's functions has been announced, and the impact on the functioning of the other portions of the Campus is unassessed. The change in the map of the Utica Police Campus suggests that it will be 'squeezed out' by the surrounding Medical Campus, and create a need to build a new Police Campus (Garage, Station and City Court) elsewhere.

Response 231:

See Response 4.

Comment 232: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

The Project will take the facilities of some 40 business and other entities, and likely force others out of the neighborhood due to construction disruptions. If these entities continue their existence elsewhere they likely will go to the suburbs (Empire Bath has already moved to Marcy, and Brandeis will be moving to Whitesboro). Forcing businesses out of the City creates sprawl, increasing the demand for public infrastructure and services, making the public more dependent on the automobile, and wasting energy.

Response 232:

See Response 32. There are approximately 25 existing businesses and 4 active not-for-profit organizations within the Project area. At least 9 of the businesses are small-scale auto parts/service or warehousing businesses conducted in garages or other low-quality retail space. The businesses also include 2 bars and an adult entertainment establishment. Other businesses include an HVAC contractor, fabrication business, billboard company, paint retailer, retail bookstore, dry cleaner, salon, and The Salvation Army. Most or all the properties at issue were not specifically constructed for the current use, but instead are adapted for second or third-generation, lower quality use. Given the types of uses and the nature of the space involved, these uses should be able to relocate to appropriately zoned spaced with little to no additional impacts. Relocation of these businesses either in the City of Utica or elsewhere creates additional opportunities for growth and economic development.

Comment 233: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

Relocation of the Project to the St. Luke's Campus should be considered in mitigation of potential demands for other actions because: (a) there would be no need to disrupt the Utica Police Campus, (b) there would be no need to displace businesses and others, and (c) some of the St. Luke's facilities could continue to be used to serve the Applicant (*e.g.*, the Medical Office Building and the Co-Gen Facility).

Response 233:

See Responses 4, 26, 28, 32, 48, 37, 58 and 194.

Comment 234: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

Smart Growth Policy (Environmental Conservation Law Article 6): The Draft EIS makes some references to the State's Smart Growth Policy (pp. 48, 49, 1591/3527) regarding the Site Selection Process, but otherwise ignores the subject. The Draft EIS claims that the Downtown Site would be viewed more favorably if state funds are pursued and that re-purposing urban parcels is a sustainable initiative. The Draft EIS assigns extra "points" to the Downtown Site as being "smart growth." However, the Draft EIS' treatment of the topic is absurd – like a box to be checked – without any apparent understanding that the purpose of the law is to minimize sprawl. The Project exacerbates sprawl by: (1) ripping out (wasting) an urban grid infrastructure and replacing it with a suburban-style campus with acres of parking (a low level use); (2) wasting Applicant's existing suburban campus, unnecessarily dispersing Applicant's facilities; and (3) pushing out 40 entities currently occupying the Downtown Site, and likely driving many of them to the suburbs or lesser developed areas. Simply, the Draft EIS turns the State's Smart Growth Policy on its head. The EIS needs to acknowledge that relocating the Project to the St. Luke's Campus would be more consistent with Smart Growth principles because it avoids the three negatives listed above.

Response 234:

The comment focuses on the St. Luke's Campus as an alternative for the Project as proposed, and an analysis of that potential site was conducted. However, utilizing the St. Luke's Campus as the Project Site would not achieve the Project's goals and would entail significant additional costs to upgrade as detailed above. See Responses 28, 32, 48 and 123.

In fact, utilizing the St. Luke's Campus as the Project Site would not achieve the Applicant's goals as detailed above and would actually increase the potential for sprawl, which is the expansion of human populations away from central urban areas into low-density, monofunctional and usually car-dependent communities. Development of the IHC in downtown Utica is the antithesis of sprawl and instead represents smart growth, which concentrates growth in compact walkable urban centers.

The Principles of Smart Growth as outlined on the NYSDEC website (<http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/45970.html>) are listed below along with a discussion of how they may be applied on this Project at the Downtown Site:

- **Foster strong, sustainable businesses in community centers** – enhance infrastructure in downtowns and villages to attract economic growth and discourage scattered development. The Project does enhance the downtown infrastructure surrounding the Project Site, which will facilitate economic growth. Downtown housing, commercial, food, retail, education and entertainment venues are positioned to benefit from the influx of more than 3,500 MVHS employees and medical staff at the new IHC. The Project is a strong step in discouraging scattered development. The MVHS Board dismissed sites that could be categorized as greenfields in suburban communities.
- **Preserve open space, forests, farmland, natural beauty, and critical environmental areas** – keep irreplaceable resources intact to bolster local economies, improve quality of life, and guide growth inward. The Project guides growth inward, seeking to increase employment in the downtown core and spur new mixed-use investments in downtown and in adjacent neighborhoods like Bagg’s Square and Harbor Point.
- **Strengthen and direct development towards existing communities** – tap into existing infrastructure and neighborhood resources to stop the sprawling urban fringe. The Project makes use of, and improves, sewer and water infrastructure that was built to serve a larger population base in the City.
- **Foster distinctive, attractive communities with a strong sense of place** – value development and construction that has distinctive architectural beauty. The IHC would be constructed within a section of the city earmarked for urban renewal, and the proposed hospital facility would be a significant architectural accomplishment, potentially injecting this area of the city with a new, modern centerpiece derived from the architecture of its neighboring buildings and historical past.
- **Create walkable neighborhoods** – build compactly and focus everyday activity along streetscapes designed for pedestrians, bicyclists, transit riders, and automobiles. A key consideration of the Project is to preserve and enhance walkability and increase pedestrian traffic. See Response 86.
- **Take advantage of green building design** - use innovative approaches, proper building placement, and local materials. Several of the Project elements are consistent with “green” design (see DEIS Section 3.8).
- **Create a range of housing opportunities and choices** – build quality housing for people of all income levels with access to jobs, culture and open space. Investment in urban housing projects near the IHC are expected to grow.
- **Encourage community and stakeholder collaboration in development decisions** – work together to find creative solutions, increase community understanding and plan and invest in shared spaces. The Project helps to connect adjacent districts together with common themes (*e.g.*, health, sports, and entertainment as reflected in the IHC, Varick Street, AUD/NEXUS, Harbor Point), while investing in public spaces (AUD/NEXUS and Harbor Point) and preserving historic districts (Genesee Street and Bagg’s Square).
- **Mix land uses – locate commercial uses proximate to residential areas and open space.** The Project should help downtown and adjacent neighborhoods like Bagg’s Square locate commercial uses to complement newly created loft apartments.
- **Make development decisions predictable, fair and cost effective** – provide government leadership that creates a fertile environment for innovation. The Project includes a proposed innovative collaboration between MVHS and the Masonic Medical Research Laboratory.
- **Provide a variety of transportation choices** – reinforce the viability of smart growth with efficient movement between housing, shopping, and jobs. Being downtown, the Project is well-positioned to maximize transportations choices.

- **Foster long term comprehensive planning** – plan to reach local, regional and state goals, to target investment, increase local capacity and increase intergovernmental efficiency. Targeted investment in upstate New York cities has been part of the economic development agenda of the State over the past several years.

Comment 235: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

Conclusion re Environmental Concerns. Significant environmental concerns are either ignored, understated, or masked by a focus on minutiae. [sic]

Response 235:

See Responses 35, 227 and 229.

Comment 236: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

The SEQRA process is set forth in ENV Article 8 and its implementing regulations, 6 NYCRR Part 617 (State Environmental Quality Review, SEQR). As described in the SEQR Handbook (p.3):

“SEQR establishes a process to systematically consider environmental factors early in the planning stages of actions that are directly undertaken, funded or approved by local, regional and state agencies. By incorporating environmental review early in the planning stages, projects can be modified as needed to avoid adverse impacts on the environment.”

The availability of State funds for the Project was announced in early 2015, the Project Site was announced in September, 2015, and we just got around to SEQR in 2018 when the Oneida County Industrial Development Agency made a Positive Declaration. Does that sound like “incorporating environmental review early in the planning stages” so that “projects can be modified as needed to avoid adverse impacts on the environment?” Why was SEQR not part of the planning of the Project from the very beginning, including the choice of the site? As noted under Part I Section I, the site of a project is an appropriate consideration under SEQR, and the State promulgated a non-exhaustive list of those actions considered to have significant adverse impacts (6 NYCRR 617.7(c)(1)). This could have been used to help screen or rank the sites – but it was not.

Response 236:

Grant funds were made available by an act of the New York State Legislature when it adopted the Oneida County Health Care Facility Transformation Program in 2015. The Oneida County Health Care Facility Transformation Program specifies that to qualify for funding the proposed Project must be located in the largest population center in Oneida County. Accordingly, to qualify for state funding, the Project was required to be located in the City of Utica, which is the largest population center in Oneida County based on the most recent U.S. survey results. The SEQRA regulations are clear that actions of the Legislature of the State of New York are Type II actions that are not subject to review. Accordingly, it was not necessary for the State Legislature to incorporate environmental review into its decision making, which included establishing the parameters for the location of the Project.

Not only was the State Legislature not subject to SEQRA, but also MVHS is a private applicant that is not subject to SEQRA in connection with its own internal site selection process. Nevertheless, MVHS’s decision to locate the new healthcare campus in downtown Utica was made after extensive research and studies were performed. The criteria analyzed in these studies included access to the site by the populations we serve, environmental impacts and infrastructure requirements. An initial study was performed by Elan and OBG, which prepared a comprehensive site evaluation of 10+ sites within Oneida County that could support a replacement facility. That report, issued on June 12, 2015, recommended the downtown Utica location. Subsequently, Hammes Company, who MVHS began to engage in December 2014, provided a second opinion on the site recommendation of the initial study. After performing a comprehensive review of the report, Hammes confirmed the recommendation of the Downtown Site as the best option for MVHS to pursue.

Accordingly, there was no requirement to commence the SEQRA process prior to the submission of MVHS's application for assistance to the Oneida County Local Development Corporation. However, even though the formal SEQRA process was not commenced until 2018, the spirit of SEQRA was satisfied as a result of the site selection process undertaken by MVHS.

See also Response 39.

Comment 237: Frank Montecalvo, Attorney at Law, Letter, 12/26/18:

For a major project such as this, ENV 8-0109 requires preparation of an EIS. The regulations make clear that a government agency cannot undertake, fund or approve of an action until it has complied with the provisions of SEQR (see 6 NYCRR 617.3 (a)). But that is, in deed, what happened at least as far back as Summer 2016 when Oneida County put county employees, and Utica put city employees (the Planning Board's Staff), to the task of engaging in regular meetings with MVHS to help plan for the Project at the Downtown Site, because government employee time is money.

If the applicability of SEQR and need for an EIS was not apparent to the local authorities at that point in time, then it should have been apparent when the County approved funding for MVEDGE to provide property appraisal services for MVHS aiding the pursuit of the Downtown Site. The County should have stopped further action and opened the SEQR process then, but it did not. Nothing was done about SEQR until there was an "application" that triggered a review – but, as noted above, the law wants the environment taken into consideration "early in the planning stages" so that "projects can be modified as needed to avoid adverse impacts on the environment." Here, the County and City had employees planning this project without the environmental information required by law. It is a shame that so much time and money was spent on a flawed process.

Like the Site Selection Process appears to have been tainted by undue influence, the entire EIS appears tainted as well. People who have personally invested their time toward securing the Project for Downtown will have difficulty focusing on another site – an impossibility for those where the alternate site is in another jurisdiction.

At this point in time the Planning Board is faced with (1) an EIS that cannot support a SEQR finding because St. Luke's appears to be the environmentally superior site and (2) having to give up jurisdiction because it has no legal authority in New Hartford.

The EIS must be rejected as inadequate, and the process reopened for a new Lead Agency to produce a revised Draft EIS that addresses all the open issues identified herein.

Response 237:

See Responses 26, 28, 36, 39 and 236.

Comment 238: Michael Galime, City of Utica Council President, Letter, 12/27/18:

The City of Utica has no formal financial plan to increase public safety requirements, nor are the new requirements listed within the scoping studies.

Response 238:

This comment was not raised during the scoping process as an issue to be covered in the DEIS. Accordingly, there is no requirement that such information be contained in the DEIS. Nevertheless, the proposed Project will not require increased public safety requirements.

Comment 239: Michael Galime, City of Utica Council President, Letter, 12/27/18:

Overall Site Assemblage. The site is not complete.

Response 239:

MVHS holds purchase options on a significant number of the properties located within the downtown Utica Project footprint and is in active negotiations with several other owners to acquire the remaining properties. For those few properties that MVHS may not be able to acquire through negotiation, MVHS has asked Oneida County and the Utica URA to assist with the acquisition of those properties via *eminent domain* since the Project serves the public health and welfare by providing improved medical services and revitalizing a blighted area.

Comment 240: Michael Galime, City of Utica Council President, Letter, 12/27/18:

As part of the site assemblage private land owners have been told they must sell to MVHS. This impact study does not address the needs to assemble the site fully or remediate the environmental impacts imposed on the current land owners and businesses.

Response 240:

The DEIS discusses the potential need for *eminent domain* to complete property acquisition. The DEIS also discusses environmental impacts associated with demolition of existing buildings and remediation of any soil or groundwater contamination. Although there might be economic impacts on owners and businesses required to relocate, these do not amount to environmental impacts that require consideration under SEQRA.

See Responses 32, 142 and 194.

Comment 241: Michael Galime, City of Utica Council President, Letter, 12/27/18:

Currently involved agencies (NYS ESD) are directing funding to specific entities (RCIL) for relocation, and other entities for reconstruction (Empire Bath Building owners), while other private land and business owners are being left to fend for themselves, based on potential option payout agreements. There is a complete lack of site assemblage support. The involvement of other agencies, such as the Community Foundation, to hire coordinators, is not sufficient, and creates another unlisted involved agency under SEQRA, and more obfuscation for property owners attempting to find resolve within the proposal.

As stated multiple times, the site assemblage is not complete, and MVHS has not demonstrated that it is committed to aiding in relocation and/or business continuance plans for the affected properties.

The current site assemblage plan resembles the efforts used when transitioning government inactive land into private sector, while this project is transitioning private active business property into a single entity campus for a not-for-profit private large business.

The funding currently routed to RCIL and the owners of the previous Empire Bath building is both segmentation and preferential treatment through use of secondary taxpayer funded initiatives, in order to clear issues for the current open SEQRA study.

None of this is addressed.

Response 241:

MVHS has been negotiating with many of the property owners in the Project area to acquire the property through voluntary acquisitions. In 2017, MVHS retained three appraisal firms to inspect the properties and prepare appraisals that would be used by MVHS to make offers to acquire the properties. Although many of the owners consented to such an inspection, some did not. Under the terms of the grant funding, once the appraisals were completed, they were submitted to DASNY for review. DASNY did not approve appraisals for properties that were not inspected. Accordingly, in December 2017, MVHS sent proposed purchase options to owners who had allowed their property to be inspected by MVHS appraisers. The proposed option sought to acquire the property based on the DASNY approved appraised value. In response to comments and public criticism that not

all the owners received a purchase offer, in February 2018, MVHS sent proposed purchase options to the remaining owners based on the appraised value even though DASNY had not approved those reports.

Following the transmission of the option agreements, MVHS actively negotiated with many of the property owners to address concerns regarding the appraised value, relocation costs, timing of relocation, and environmental indemnity. Although compliance with the Federal Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Act is not required for this Project, MVHS has segregated certain funds, initially up to \$1,000,000, to provide relocation assistance for affected property owners in the Project footprint to support those businesses or not-for-profit entities looking to relocate within the City of Utica or Oneida County. To assist with negotiations and relocation efforts, MVHS enlisted the aid of the Community Foundation, which is a non-profit foundation and is not a public agency subject to SEQRA. MVHS was clear that relocation assistance would be determined on a case-by-case basis based on the level of assistance needed to cover actual, reasonable and necessary moving expenses. During negotiations, MVHS agreed to pay relocation expenses to a number of property owners even though it was not lawfully obligated to do so.

MVHS has no knowledge of or control over any additional funding or financial benefits or incentives that have been applied for or awarded to those property owners who have entered into purchase options with MVHS. As these incentives are purely economic impacts, they are not required to be analyzed as part of the SEQRA review. In addition, any economic incentives available to relocating owners and businesses would not amount to unlawful segmentation because there is no common ownership, it is not part of a common plan, the various projects are not interrelated or functionally dependent and the Project does not commit any agency to approve economic incentives.

Comment 242: Michael Galime, City of Utica Council President, Letter, 12/27/18:

The ability for private businesses who both lease and own property to move ahead successfully, if this proposal is approved, has not been addressed.

- The proposal has proceeded as a land transition plan for vacant unused property. This land was not vacant and unused at the time of original public promotion of this proposal, nor at the time of filing, this February, 2018.
- Private business requires capital funds to relocate and continue operating if relocation is necessary.
- Prior to the approval of this proposed action, private land owners are being advised by involved agencies to incur costs ahead of MVHS agreements to purchase. This is both irresponsible, and in conflict with the current SEQRA review.
- SEQRA has no effective ability to address the pressure on private businesses to leave their current sites and/or negotiate with MVHS. The planning board should be requiring this.
- This current proposal does not address how businesses can move forward without incurring debt and/or capital expenses solely related to this project, or how to build out new facilities while operating in the current state. The advisement to move ahead pre-maturely – prior to completing negotiations with MVHS - is allowing MVHS to escape the responsibility that SEQRA should deem required in remediating the strategic and financial this proposal has presented.
- These issues must be addressed and remediated if this project is approved for development in the selected location.

Response 242:

See Responses 32, 193, 194, 195 and 241.

Comment 243: Michael Galime, City of Utica Council President, Letter, 12/27/18:

Many outpatient facilities and medical offices have located and/or been built within the St. Luke's facility vicinity. This includes the Omni Surgical Center, as well as many offices within the business park. Will these locations need to relocate, and if so, will this cause unplanned financial burden on the overall medical community?

Response 243:

As noted in the CON application (DEIS Appendix A), the following MVHS controlled facilities and services will remain on the St. Luke's Campus: (1) 24 PM&R beds and other outpatient services at 1656 Champlin Avenue, Utica (Oneida County); (2) the laboratory PSC, primary care, obstetrics, and outpatient surgeon offices will continue to be located within a Physician Office Building. MVHS has no control over these other users and whether the owners of these other facilities choose to relocate is purely speculative.

Comment 244: Michael Galime, City of Utica Council President, Letter, 12/27/18:

A blanket statement has been made that there is a need to place medical care within reach of people in socio-economically stressed scenarios. The current proposal and scoping document proposes the construction of an acute care facility with surgical and emergency services. Placing a facility of this type in the urban core of the greater Utica area may create a situation that the care that is most needed by the population discussed as "in need," in the MVHS proposal and state legislation, will not be able to receive the clinical and chronic care at the proposed facility.

It is very possible and should be studied that spending 1 billion dollars rearranging the region around a single facility of this design is not addressing the actual needs of this community.

This consideration should be studied regardless of the chosen location.

Response 244:

The primary service area (PSA) for this Project is comprised of Oneida County. The two (2) largest cities in Oneida County are Utica (with a 2015 population of 61,628 (most recent data available)) and Rome (with a 2015 population of about 32,916 (most recent data available)). MVHS's patients generally come from 45 towns and villages covering 1,257 square miles surrounding the facilities. Approximately two-thirds (67%) of the County's population resides in urban/suburban areas, while the remaining one-third (33%) resides in rural areas.

With nearly 18.0% of the population 65 years and older, Oneida County had a median age of 41.1 in 2016. Furthermore, in 2016, the race/ethnicity of Oneida County was broken down as follows: Hispanic (5.5%); non-Hispanic White (82.2%); non-Hispanic African-American (5.2%); non-Hispanic Asian (4.2%); and non-Hispanic other minorities (2.9%). Furthermore, 17.1 % of the population is living at or below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), demonstrating the high poverty that exists in the region. In the City of Utica, 32.2% of the population is living at or below the FPL.

Oneida County is home to one of the largest refugee resettlement agencies in the country, Mohawk Valley Resource Center for Refugees (MVRRCR). Since the 1980s, MVRRCR has resettled more than 15,000 individuals in Utica, with ethnicities and nationalities including Vietnamese, Russian, Bosnian, Somali (Bantu), Burmese and Nepali. Importantly, foreign-born residents constituted 18.9% of the Utica population in 2015. Furthermore, about 27.7% of Utica residents aged five (5) and older spoke a language other than English in 2015.

The new hospital campus in downtown Utica will improve access for all area residents, including this large refugee population. MVHS currently spends more than \$800,000 annually to provide language assistance associated with its healthcare services. In particular, the hospital employs four (4) program specialists/interpreters and 22 per-diem interpreters, and it works with outside agencies to cover 30 different languages and dialects. Lastly, within the rural areas of Oneida County, there are also growing numbers of Amish and Mennonite residents.

Relative to the PQI measures of the NYSDOH, geographic areas that need improved access to care in Oneida County include Utica, Rome and Waterville. These areas have total PQI rates that are up to 170% greater than expected. Residents of Oneida County also experience poor health outcomes for a number of conditions, including cardiovascular disease, diseases of the heart, coronary heart disease, acute myocardial infarction (heart attack), congestive heart failure, cerebrovascular disease (stroke), hypertension, chronic kidney disease, diabetes, chronic lower respiratory disease, asthma and cancer.

MVHS is actively involved in the New York State Delivery System Reform Incentive Payment (DSRIP) program, and this proposed Project aligns with the goals and system transformation work being done through the program. The overall Project supports the development of an integrated delivery system that reduces excess capacity, eliminates the duplication of services and focuses on patient-centered care while improving patient outcomes and reducing costs. The operational efficiencies gained through the new hospital, in concert with DSRIP project implementation, will enhance care coordination and allow resources to be repurposed to better support outpatient models of care and to implement a population health approach for Oneida County.

The proposed new hospital Project provides the physical infrastructure that removes many of the barriers and challenges currently impeding improvements to these measures. The overall Project aligns with DSRIP objectives because it allows for enhanced access to high quality primary care, reduced care gaps and inefficiencies and alignment with payment reform focused on outcomes and population health management. Specific DSRIP performance measures aligned with the Project are as follows:

- Increasing the number of practices with NCQA Level 3 Patient-Centered Medical Home (PCMH) recognition
- Implementation of DSRIP Project 2.a.i. – Create an Integrated Delivery System that supports the County patients receiving the right care, at the right time and in the right setting. This involves enhancements to primary care, communication and access to health information. MVHS is working with CNYCC to implement a population health management system as a tool for improving communication, efficiency and closing gaps in care for County residents.
- Reducing ED visits for ambulatory sensitive conditions: Implementation of DSRIP Project 2.b.iii – Emergency Department Care Triage for At-Risk Populations provides for a patient navigation program in the proposed Emergency Department to coach patients regarding appropriate ED utilization, address social needs and connect with primary care.
- Reducing hospital admissions for super-utilizers: Implementation of DSRIP Project 2.b.iv – Care Transitions Intervention Model to Reduce 30 Day Readmissions. A key element of this Project involves enhancements to care planning and coordination among the healthcare team for those patients most at risk for readmission.
- Integration of behavioral health into the primary care setting: Implementation of DSRIP Project 3.a.i – Integration of Primary Care and Behavioral Health Services enhances a behavioral health network and improves access to behavioral health services for the County.
- Increasing referrals to Health Home: Implementation of DSRIP Project 2.a.ii – DSRIP Care Management will enhance care coordination and management, supporting appropriate utilization of healthcare services

Comment 245: Michael Galime, City of Utica Council President, Letter, 12/27/18:

Financial Impact to City of Utica. The financial impact to the City of Utica is not understood at this point. There are unknown and unspecified costs regarding infrastructure, facility relocations, parking garage costs, and the introduction of a large tax abatement. A long term (5 year, 10 year, and 15 year) outlook should be analyzed and considered. Above and beyond property tax, there will be a loss in sales tax, and increase in services, that should be studied and considered adverse, due to the impact to the City. All accountable costs, revenue loss, revenue gains, and expenses must be considered.

Financial Impact to City of Utica School District. If the downtown location is chosen, the Utica School District will be losing tax revenue funding.

Financial Impact to County. If the downtown location is chosen, the Oneida County will be losing tax revenue funding.

Financial Impact to City of Utica Library. If the downtown location is chosen, the Utica Library will be losing tax revenue funding.

Impact of loss of Central Business District. The direct cost to the City of Utica in aiding MVHS to build a downtown facility may be greater than the cost to reinvigorate the current tax paying business district through use of the same street scape and façade improvements proven to work on Genesee St and repairing and reutilizing our current parking structures for Hotel and Auditorium needs.

The indirect cost of spending money to reduce the ability to generate tax revenue will spread the direct costs of the MVHS aid from the City and County across the remaining tax paying entities left in the City of Utica, while resulting in a permanent tax abated installation.

Response 245:

See Response 193. Based on the City’s assessment rolls, the taxable assessed value for the properties to be acquired for the IHC is \$4,320,458. Some of the properties are already exempt or in arrears on their tax payments. Others are vacant or dilapidated resulting in low assessments for the entire area. Moreover, there has been no new construction or significant expansions in the Project footprint for more than 20-years. The Project area has been depressed for years and has not been redeveloped despite programs such as the Urban Renewal Plan, the Gateway Canal Overlay District, the 2011 Master Plan, and development in nearby areas of Bagg’s Square, Harbor Point, and Varick Street.

Medical office space near hospital centers typical sells for \$100 to \$150 per square foot. Accordingly, assuming that the Project adds 80,000 square feet of taxable medical office space, the Project is projected to be assessed at \$8,000,000 to \$12,000,000. As a result, the IHC would likely result in an annual increase in property tax payments to all taxing jurisdictions as set forth in the chart below. The IHC is also projected to increase sales tax revenues; approximately \$106,500 in additional annual sales tax revenues during construction and approximately \$191,500 in additional annual sales tax revenues following construction.

Table 4. Estimated Revenues

Estimated Revenues	Municipality	Existing AV	Existing Taxes	Description	Amount/year
Medical Office Building	City of Utica	\$4,320,458	\$115,000	80,000 GSF	\$8M to \$12M AV \$27.091643/\$1,000 \$ 216,733 to \$325,099
	County	\$4,320,458	\$51,919		\$8M to \$12M AV \$12.017093/\$1,000 \$96,137 to \$144,205
	School District	\$4,320,458	\$116,511		\$8M to \$12M AV \$26.967227/\$1,000 \$215,738 to \$323,607
	Library	\$4,320,458	\$3,045		\$8M to \$12M AV \$0.704759/\$1,000 \$5,638 to \$8,457
Taxable Sales – Construction Period (3 Yrs.)	City			\$15 M to \$17 M over 3 years	Midpoint: \$16 M used, which generates \$320,000 to City of Utica over 3 Yrs. \$ 106,667



Estimated Revenues	Municipality	Existing AV	Existing Taxes	Description	Amount/year
<i>Taxable Sales –3,500 employees downtown Utica (post construction)</i>	City		3,500	\$9,581,250 in annualized new spending within Utica X 2% generates \$191,625 in sales tax for Utica.	\$ 191,625
<i>Taxable Sales – Construction Period (3 Yrs.)</i>	County				
<i>Taxable Sales –3,500 employees downtown Utica (post construction)</i>	County				

Moreover, the Project is expected to create approximately 1,050 jobs. Goods and services purchased by construction workers will create additional economic value for the community. An additional post-siting analysis was conducted by Turner Construction to estimate construction phase local tax benefits (i.e., “traveling manpower” tax generation from construction workers [hotels and restaurants]). It is estimated that construction workers will spend \$15,000,000 to \$17,000,000 in hotels, restaurants and other purchases over the course of the construction period. Based on Oneida County’s tax structure: 8.75% sales tax (4% to NYS; 4.75% to Oneida County) and an additional 2% County tax on hotel stays, the County gets 6.75% on all hotel and 4.75% on restaurant, gas, food and other sales. This equates to approximately \$811,000 in estimated “traveling manpower” local taxes generated during the construction phase (Turner 2018). See Response 201.

The IHC is not anticipated to require additional services and will not require additional expenditures by the City to cover infrastructure improvements. Any expenses associated with the parking garage would likely still be necessary in connection with improvements to the NEXUS center.

Comment 246: Michael Galime, City of Utica Council President, Letter, 12/27/18:

Affected Property Owners and Businesses. At this time there have been adverse negative effects imposed on the central business district. MVEdge has stated multiple times that the district could have kept moving forward during the #MVHSDowntown campaign, however, in the case of the new Enterprise Car location, the city, property owners, and Enterprise were all sent correspondence from MVEdge to not develop their property because it will be taken.

This correspondence was prior to the filing of the Project with the OCLDC.

Moving forward how will the affected businesses be dealt with. There has not been, to date, clear discussion based on this. The central business district is home to many tax paying businesses as well as not-for-profit



community support businesses. The current filings from the OCLDC are stating that PILOT agreements and possible relocation costs will be dependent on job creation.

The potential negative impact is that these businesses themselves are placed in a position of stagnancy and financial impact that they would have otherwise not had to deal with if this proposal was not floated for multiple years prior to its filing.

Response 246:

See Responses 32, 193, 194, 195 and 243 for a discussion on the blighted condition of the area and the nature and types of businesses located within the Project footprint. See Response 241 for a discussion on MVHS negotiations with existing owners.

Comment 247: Michael Galime, City of Utica Council President, Letter, 12/27/18:

Downtown Utica property is becoming a premium. Reducing the available land will increase cost and sellable value, creating a situation where current business and property owners may either not be able to expand in place, or be priced out of their current options. This should be considered part of the scoping of adverse effects.

Response 247:

This is a purely economic impact that is not required to be evaluated in an EIS. See *Bell Atlantic Mobile of Rochester L.P. v. Town of Irondequoit*, 848 F. Supp. 2d 391, 400 (WDNY 2012) (speculative environmental loss such as a concern for property values is not an environmental factor under SEQRA); *Nash Metalware Co. v. Council of the City of New York*, 14 Misc.3d 1211(A); 2006 N.Y. Misc. LEXIS 3940 (Sup. Ct. NY Co. 2006 (potential impacts from relocation of businesses not relevant when owner is vacating under terms to which it consents). However, increased property values are an economic benefit to a community and are viewed as a positive impact.

Comment 248: Michael Galime, City of Utica Council President, Letter, 12/27/18:

At this point the scoping document and proposed project filed with the Oneida County Local Development Corporation does not demonstrate the financial ability to complete the proposed project. There is a potential situation where MVHS may not be able to fund the project fully and may turn to tax payer funding to bail out overruns.

Response 248:

This is a purely economic impact that is not relevant under SEQRA. A Lead Agency is not required to take a hard look at the economic feasibility of a project, particularly when public funding is involved. See *Kirquel Dev., Ltd. v. Planning Bd. of Town of Cortlandt*, 96 A.D.3d 754, 755 (2d Dept. 2012); *Tudor City Ass'n v. City of New York*, 225 A.D.2d 367 (1st Dept. 1996).

Comment 249: Michael Galime, City of Utica Council President, Letter, 12/27/18:

The current statement from MVHS CEO Scott Perra, when asked how the project will be dealt with if over budget, was that the project will not go over budget. This is not an adequate answer for a project of any scale.

Response 249:

See Response 248.

Comment 250: Michael Galime, City of Utica Council President, Letter, 12/27/18:

The MVHS proposal review should not be based on other incomplete government proposals which present similar issues in site assemblage and private property acquisition.

Response 250:

This comment is not clear as to what other incomplete government proposals are being referenced. As a result, no response is required.

Comment 251: Michael Galime, City of Utica Council President, Letter, 12/27/18:

If this project is approved, it is imperative that the planning board, acting as lead agency, prove that this proposal can be completed within the scope of the current filings.

Response 251:

See Response 248.

Comment 252: Stephen N. Keblish, Jr., Resident (Utica), Email, 12/27/18:

Relocated businesses, facilities, organizations, and activities – The proposed site for the IHC is a city downtown and encompasses 25 acres. A necessary and known consequence of the proposed action is to displace or relocate (in some cases forcibly) many community assets, however planned and speculated relocations are not evaluated by the DEIS.

Response 252:

See Responses 26, 32, 193, 194, 195 and 243.

Comment 253: Stephen N. Keblish, Jr., Resident (Utica), Email, 12/27/18:

Substantive Compliance: In order to comply with SEQRA, a hard look must be given to potential negative impacts. In too many areas of concerns, the DEIS overlooks negative effects and instead focuses on potential benefits:

- Identified negative/adverse impacts In several instances, the DEIS mentions possible negative consequences, but does not offer discussion, study, or analysis of the likelihood, magnitude, or duration of those impacts:
 - » Outdoor Storage of Materials ([DEIS] Page 43)
 - » Bulk Storage of Oil/Fuel and/or Chemicals ([DEIS] Page 46)
 - » Growth Inducing Aspects ([DEIS] Page 113)

Response 253:

See Response 227.

Comment 254: Stephen N. Keblish, Jr., Resident (Utica), Email, 12/27/18:

Minimizing negative/adverse impacts In order to avoid addressing or legitimizing negative consequences of the proposed action, the DEIS overlooks or minimizes adverse consequences rather than a straightforward approach demanded by SEQRA:

- In discussing Community Character, negative/adverse impacts are mixed in with speculative benefits to produce mixed analysis
- In discussing Growth Inducing Aspects, a consideration of negative/adverse impacts are replaced with a description of “potential additional development, which the proposed action may support or encourage”

- Negative impacts are relegated to footnotes, rather than fully addressing them. [Footnote 120: “The MVHS analysis also recognized that the project would result in a loss of City property tax income (estimated to be approximately \$115,300/year).”]

Response 254:

It was the intention of the Legislature that the protection and enhancement of the environment, human and community resources should be given appropriate weight with social and economic considerations in determining public policy, and that those factors be considered together in reaching decisions on proposed activities. Accordingly, it is the intention of the SEQRA implementing regulations (6 NYCRR Part 617) that a suitable balance of social, economic and environmental factors be incorporated into the planning and decision-making processes of State, regional and local agencies. It is not the intention of SEQRA that environmental factors be the sole consideration in decision-making. While the main purpose of identifying and mitigating impacts is to limit or control adverse impacts, it is relevant to also identify likely beneficial effects of the proposed action. These considerations will be used by decision makers in balancing positive and negative effects in the Findings Statement. Accordingly, it is completely appropriate, and even expected, to consider both positive and negative impacts of a project.

In regard to community character, the Commenter is referred to Responses 32, 47, 60 and 144.

The purpose of the discussion of growth inducement in the EIS is to enable Involved Agencies to reach findings concerning both positive and negative effects of induced growth in the area of the proposed project. Growth in and of itself is not always negative. If the growth induced by a project is consistent with the applicable zoning and the community’s comprehensive plan, it may be viewed as a positive impact that has been planned for and beneficial to the community. Here, the Project Site is located in a HUB zone; is in a former Empire Zone; is designated as a potential EJ area; and in the Urban Renewal Plan Utica Downtown Development Project Area. Per the City’s Master Plan, the City’s urban landscape is characterized by vacant or significantly under-utilized industrial buildings and many of its neighborhoods are either deteriorating or continuing to decline. The Urban Renewal Plan for the area encompassing the Project Site states that its purpose is “to revitalize this area of downtown.” Per the Urban Renewal Plan, the “economic and physical revitalization of the project area is a critical public purpose for the community because of the area’s location.” Eight (8) of the properties are already owned by the City’s URA, but have sat vacant and undeveloped for years. The Urban Renewal Plan authorizes the City to acquire properties by *eminent domain* for the purpose of economic redevelopment. Accordingly, this area has been targeted by the City of Utica for economic redevelopment for years making it a prime location for consideration by MVHS. Accordingly, growth is consistent with the community’s plan for the area and would be a positive impact.

The temporary loss of property tax income is a purely economic impact that is not relevant under SEQRA, which is why it appears in a footnote in the DEIS. See *Bell Atlantic Mobile of Rochester L.P. v. Town of Irondequoit*, 848 F. Supp. 2d 391, 400 (WDNY 2012) (speculative environmental loss such as a concern for property values is not an environmental factor under SEQRA). Moreover, once the Medical Office Building is constructed, there will be an increase in property tax revenue to all the taxing jurisdictions. See Responses 194 and 227.

Comment 255: Stephen N. Keblish, Jr., Resident (Utica), Email, 12/27/18:

Missing EIS elements required by SEQRA:

- “A concise description of the proposed action, its purpose, public need and benefits, including social and economic considerations.” In order to be compliant, the DEIS should address issues in a holistic approach, contemplating impacts beyond the confines of narrow definitions and in conjunction with other impacts.
 - » The DEIS admittedly ignores social and economic considerations (“Potential effects that a proposed project may have in drawing customers and profits away from established enterprises, possible reduction of property values in a community, or potential economic disadvantage caused by competition

or speculative economic loss, are not environmental factors and will not be addressed in the DEIS.” Page 102)

- “A concise description of the environmental setting of the areas to be affected, sufficient to understand the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives.” The DEIS offers only a very narrow understanding of impacts and alternatives.
 - » The DEIS paints an incomplete picture of the areas impacted by the project. While it does discuss potential implications to the FSLC and SEMC, it does not indicate the magnitude, likelihood, or duration of any impacts known to be caused by the closure of the hospital facilities. It does not describe the impact of having to relocate the Utica City Police Maintenance Facility, a known consequence of this project. 6 It does not describe the impacts of relocating businesses displaced by the project, another known consequence. Does not discuss the impact on the existing energy microgrid located at the St. Campus (AKA the Burrstone Microgrid).
 - » No descriptions of impacts from alternative sites are offered, merely a discussion about what was offered for hospital-programming analysis in the site selection process.

Response 255:

The EIS contains a concise description of the proposed Project, including the public need and benefits, as well as social and economic considerations. The specific economic impacts referenced in the comment are speculative and/or relate to economic competition. These types of economic impacts are not required to be considered in an EIS. See *Bell Atlantic Mobile of Rochester L.P. v. Town of Irondequoit*, 848 F. Supp. 2d 391, 400 (WDNY 2012) (speculative environmental loss such as a concern for property values is not an environmental factor under SEQRA).

SEQRA requires that an EIS contain an analysis of alternatives to enable the Lead Agency to determine if there is a reasonable, feasible alternative that would allow some or all of the adverse impacts to be avoided while generally satisfying the applicant’s goals (see SEQRA Handbook, C. 22). As the regulatory language indicates, the “objectives of a private project sponsor are important in determining what alternatives should be considered in an environmental impact statement.” See *Crossroads Ventures*, 2006 N.Y. ENV LEXIS 88, at *96. Moreover, it is not necessary for any applicant to conduct a full blown SEQRA review of each site before selecting one. See *Palczynski*, 55 AD3d 1242. See Response 26.

The DEIS did consider the potential impacts that might occur as a result of the closure of St. Luke’s and SEMC. See Response 177 for additional discussion.

See Response 4 for additional discussion with respect to police facilities.

See Responses 32, 194 and 241 with respect to the nature of existing businesses and efforts to relocate them. Accordingly, there is no basis for the comment that there will be a 90% closure rate of the existing businesses.

See Response 115 with respect to the co-generation plant.

Comment 256: Stephen N. Keblish, Jr. Resident (Utica). Email. 12/27/18:

Unsubstantiated claims.

- “The magnitude of the acquisition of 25± acres will be large, but most of the impacts are expected to be beneficial because it will better position the hospital to serve the largest and most diverse population in Oneida County, as well as creating the potential for secondary economic development opportunities.” Page 7, Project Description, under “Property Acquisition” ([DEIS] PDF page 24.)
 - » This section makes several speculative claims about unspecified economic development in unspecified locations. What kind of development, where?

- » The site selection study awarded points to downtown for not being near a residential area, but now claims to be better positioned to serve the local population. These contradictory claims need to be sorted out or omitted.
- “Consideration was also given to additional investment potential based on the site location and the project’s relation to broader downtown revitalization, neighborhood revitalization, and/or preservation features. These same interests could also result in increased fundraising for the project (in addition to the State designated allotment of \$300 million).” ([DEIS] PDF page 47.)
 - » There is no evidence that fundraising has increased because of the location.
 - » Creating additional burdens on the public, especially to preserve the financial feasibility of this action, should not be characterized as incentives or benefits.
- “Based on a review of available information, all three sites are consistent with a master plan and only the Downtown and NYS Psych Center sites are near proposed BOAs.”
 - » Utica Master Plan calls for development goals quite at odds with the design, requirements, and impacts of the hospital as proposed for downtown Utica.
 - » Only the Psych Center achieves Utica Master Plan and Smart Growth principles. (See Smart Growth Matrix below.)
- “The next sub-criterion examined the location of each site in relation to the surrounding neighborhood. The Downtown site was identified as the only site not situated near a residential neighborhood, whereas St. Luke’s and the NYS Psych Center sites are located near neighborhoods, although creation of a buffer is possible.” ([DEIS] Page 48)
 - » Downtown is near three apartment complexes and is the only site that currently contains residential space.
- “The final sub-criterion examined sustainability features as it relates to the ability to provide an energy microgrid and if it can be considered an urban infill project (vs. greenfield development). The Central Utility Building at the Downtown and NYS Psych Center sites have the potential to serve as microgrid power sources. CHP’s are considered a more sustainable option for generating electric power versus relying 100% on the electrical grid. CHP’s are more energy efficient and rely on cleaner sources (*i.e.*, gas turbines) reducing emissions of carbon dioxide and other air pollutants in comparison to regional power stations.” ([DEIS] Page 48)
 - » The Burrstone Microgrid is already built and operating the St. Luke s site and is providing clean energy to the campus as well as Utica College.
 - » There is an additional, related unsubstantiated claim here: “Thirdly, a new, consolidated site will enable MVHS to reduce infrastructure and energy cost/consumption for decades to come.”
- “While all three site options would likely comply with the State’s Smart Growth Development Policy, the Downtown and the NYS Psych Center sites would be viewed more favorably if state funds are pursued to assist with the development of either of these urban sites.” ([DEIS] Page 48)
 - » Downtown site promotes sprawl by 1) Reducing Density 2) Increasing reliance on cars 3) Not pedestrian and bike friendly in design 4) Does not promote historic preservation and reuse.

Response 256:

With respect to “economic development,” see Responses 26, 32, 33, 194 and 196.

With respect to “be better positioned to serve the target population,” see Responses 32, 33 and 230.

With respect to “financial feasibility,” see Response 215.

With respect to “the City’s Master Plan,” see Responses 32, 47, 60 and 144.

With respect to “Smart Growth,” see Responses 86 and 234.

With respect to “proximity to residential neighborhoods,” see Response 22.

With respect to “the Burrstone Cogeneration Plant,” see Responses 33 and 115.

With respect to “infrastructure and energy costs,” see Responses 33, 114, 115, 118 and 123.

With respect to “pedestrian friendly design,” see Responses 47, 60 and 86.

With respect to “historic preservation,” see Response 63.

Comment 257: Joseph P. Caruso, City of Utica Planning Board, Email, 12/27/18:

Cost to taxpayers: I would like to know what percentage of **actual city property tax revenue** is represented by the property in the proposed hospital footprint, and how the City of Utica plans to offset the loss.

Response 257:

See Response 194.

Comment 258: Steven Grant, President, LSGU, Letter, 12/27/18:

The LSGU supports an extension of the DEIS public comment period by 60 days.

Response 258:

The comment requires clarification of requisite discretionary and absolute timeframes, as outlined in SEQRA and its promulgating regulations (6 NYCRR 617). SEQRA regulations allow for a minimum of 30-days for public review of an Environmental Impact Statement. The Planning Board, as SEQRA Lead Agency, included a 39-day review process; over a week beyond the minimum requirement. Electronic and hard copies of the DEIS were readily available on the City website and at identified public repositories.

In addition, the Planning Board opted to schedule an optional public hearing to provide an additional venue and opportunity for solicitation of public and agency comments. This hearing was held on December 6, 2018.

By the close of the public comment period, the Planning Board had received 17 letters representing substantial substantive comments and encompassing a variety of topics discussed in the DEIS and pertinent to the Project; the written comments were supplemented by a written transcript of the public hearing.

Based on the review of these comments by the Planning Board and Planning Board staff, it was the recommendation of staff that sufficient time was provided to facilitate and adequate review of the DEIS and that the number and nature of received comments is supportive of this conclusion.

Comment 259: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown), Letter, 12/27/18:

As reflected in the attached petitions requesting an extension of the public comment period (Exhibit A; [included in Appendix B to this FEIS Responsiveness Summary]), as well as in comments from the Landmarks Society of Greater Utica, dated December 27, 2018 (Exhibit B; [included in Appendix B to this FEIS Responsiveness Summary]), the Board has afforded the public, in effect, the bare minimum of notice and opportunity for comment on what is a massive, complex project with far-reaching, significant adverse environmental implications. See, *e.g.*, 6 NYCRR 617.9(a)(3), (a)(4)(iii). The Board has allowed the public only 39 days to comment (*i.e.*, from November 19th to December 27th) – and this includes two major public holidays, one on a

Thursday (Thanksgiving), and the other on a Tuesday (Christmas). By virtue of the holidays, at least four days were effectively eliminated from the public comment period, leaving only a mere 35 days (at the most), with comments due two days after Christmas. The timeframe set forth by the Board, therefore, is nothing more than a transparent attempt to limit meaningful public input. This conclusion is further highlighted when one observes that the DEIS is a complex document that exceeds 3,500 pages. Accordingly, we maintain that the 35-day review period allowed by the Board is patently insufficient to allow for meaningful public participation in the SEQRA process.

Response 259:

There has been no violation of SEQRA with respect to the public comment period. The SEQRA regulations require a public comment period on the DEIS that is “not less than 30 calendar days from the date of filing or not less than 10 calendar days following a public hearing on the draft EIS.” (6 NYCRR 617.12(a)(2)(iii)). The public comment period was 39 calendar days – 9 days more than the time period required by the regulations. The public hearing on the DEIS was held on December 6, 2018 and the public comment period remained open for 21 calendar days following the public hearing – again in complete accordance with the regulations.

Although the comment period fell during the holiday season, even if the two holidays were subtracted, there were still 37 calendar days available for public comment – which was still 7 days more than the time period required by regulation. Moreover, the Planning Board received 22 substantive comment letters from other State and local agencies, planning board members and those opposed to the Project. These letters were detailed and extensive; demonstrating that the public comment period was sufficient and that no extension is necessary.

Comment 260: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown), Letter, 12/27/18:

Adding insult to injury, not only is the timeframe for review of the DEIS inadequate for the DEIS as it stands, in addition, the DEIS is incomplete, as certain of its appendices contain only summaries, not complete studies. See, *e.g.*, Appendix A (site selection executive summary). Although the DEIS states that “complete reports” are provided in appendices (see DEIS, p. xi), such is not the case. The Board’s failure to have appended and made available to the public the entirety of supporting reports to the DEIS has likewise deprived the public of a meaningful opportunity to participate in this process.

Response 260:

The Hospital Site Selection Process Summary Memorandum provided as DEIS Appendix D is the only study relied on by the Board to make its siting decision. The document provided as part of DEIS Appendix A was the Certificate of Need Application submitted by MVHS to NYSDOH. Accordingly, nothing has been omitted from the DEIS that would deprive the public of a meaningful opportunity to participate in the SEQRA process.

Comment 261: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown), Letter, 12/27/18:

Accordingly, the timeframe the Board has allotted for public review is inadequate to allow for meaningful public comment and must be extended. We request an extension of the public comment period by at least 60 days, and further request that the 60-day extension commence once all supporting documentation relative to the DEIS is made available to the public and the following procedural and substantive deficiencies have been corrected.

Response 261:

See Responses 258 and 259.

Comment 262: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown), Letter, 12/27/18:

On behalf of our clients, Mr. Brett Truett and #NoHospitalDowntown, we submit the following comments on the DEIS provided by MVHS in support of its proposal to demolish culturally significant resources in downtown Utica in order to make way for the IHC.⁴² As an environmental practitioner with more than four decades of experience under the State Environmental Quality Review Act (“SEQRA”), it is appalling to see how far the Applicant and its supporters have gone to subvert the purpose and intent of SEQRA. As a result, the SEQRA process is incomplete and procedurally and substantively defective. Under these circumstances, the SEQRA process should be reopened to correct these blatant defects.

Response 262:

The Planning Board has strictly complied with the SEQRA regulations in connection with its review of the IHC.

Comment 263: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown), Letter, 12/27/18:

Per the DEIS, the IHC is proposed to be located on 25 acres in the City of Utica’s Gateway Historic Canal District (the “Downtown Site” or “Project Area”). The proposed Project Area currently consists of over 80 individual properties (including businesses, community land and residences) and will result in the broad-scale displacement or destruction of 40 existing businesses and five not-for-profit organizations/facilities, as well as destruction of a host of historically significant buildings and the character of the Columbia-Lafayette neighborhood as a whole.

Response 263:

See Responses 26, 32, 43 and 60.

Comment 264: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown), Letter, 12/27/18:

With all due respect, for the reasons detailed below, we maintain that the City of Utica Planning Board (“Board”), as lead agency under Article 8 of the Environmental Conservation Law (“ECL”) and its implementing regulations, 6 NYCRR Part 617, (collectively, “SEQRA”), has engaged in a defective, incomplete and inadequate environmental review process, as to both timing and substance, thereby rendering the DEIS fatally defective.

Response 264:

This comment is an opinion. The Planning Board has strictly complied with the SEQRA regulations in connection with its review of the IHC.

Comment 265: Thomas S. West, West Law Firm (on behalf of Brett Truett & NoHospitalDowntown), Letter, 12/27/18:

We respectfully maintain, therefore, that, for the reasons set forth above, the SEQRA process must be reopened, a supplemental DEIS issued, and the aforementioned impacts seriously addressed in the public review process.


Response 265:

The comment does not raise any issues that require the public comment period to be reopened or a supplemental DEIS to be issued. The entire SEQRA process is an open and public process and is proceeding as required by the regulations. A draft scoping document was prepared, comments were solicited, and a final scoping document was prepared and accepted by the Lead Agency. The scoping document formed the basis for

⁴² This letter supplements Mr. Truett’s personal comments.

the contents of the DEIS that was prepared, accepted and released for further public review and comment. Once the public comment period ends, SEQRA requires that the Lead Agency review and respond to substantive comments, which has been done in this FEIS. A supplemental EIS is not required unless changes in the Project, newly discovered information, or a change in circumstances have the potential to result in any new, previously undisclosed or unevaluated significant adverse impacts. None of those circumstances exist here.





**Notice of Completion of
the DEIS/Notice of Public
Hearing**

State Environmental Quality Review
**Notice of Completion of Draft
 and
 Notice of SEQR Hearing**

Lead Agency: City of Utica Planning Board

Project Number:

Address: c/o Department of Urban & Economic Development
 1 Kennedy Plaza
 Utica, NY 13502

Date: 11/15/18

This notice is issued pursuant to Part 617 of the implementing regulations pertaining to Article 8 (State Environmental Quality Review Act) of the Environmental Conservation Law. (and local law # _____ if any)

A Draft Environmental Impact Statement has been completed and accepted for the proposed action described below. Comments are requested and will be accepted by the contact person until 12/27/18. A public hearing on the Draft EIS will be held on 12/6/18; 5 p.m. (date and time) at NYS Office Bldg, 207 Genesee St. Utica, NY* (place).

*Per NYS regulation, photo ID is required to enter the building.

Name of Action:

Mohawk Valley Health System (MVHS) - Integrated Health Campus (IHC)

Description of Action:

The project consists of the construction and operation of an IHC in downtown Utica. MVHS' mission is to provide excellence in healthcare for its communities. Substantial effort has been focused on consolidating existing resources, eliminating redundancies, expanding the depth and breadth of services, improving access and elevating the quality of healthcare services in the region. MVHS has been successful in its efforts thus far, but has been constrained by age and physical limitations of existing facilities. To support goals to deliver higher quality, more effective care with better community outcomes at a lower cost, the proposed IHC will combine services from both the St. Luke and St. Elizabeth campuses. The new IHC will replace the St. Luke and St. Elizabeth campuses, reduce the number of beds in the community, and consolidate patient services to one campus. Project funding has been provided, in part, by New York State via the Oneida County Health Care Facility Transformation Program, which provided capital funding "in support of projects located in the largest population center in Oneida County that consolidate multiple licensed health care facilities into an integrated system of care." The project includes: 670,000 ± sf hospital, central utility plant, parking facilities (one municipal parking garage and multiple surface lots), medical office building (by private developer), campus grounds, utility/pedestrian bridge (over Columbia Street) and helipad. The project also involves acquisition of properties and modifications to existing public/private utility infrastructure.

Location: (Include street address and the name of the municipality/county. A location map of appropriate scale is also recommended.)

The MVHS IHC will encompass approximately 25-acres, which will generally be bounded by Oriskany Street (NYS Route 5S) to the north, Broadway to the east, NYS Route 5/8/12 to the west, and Columbia Street, City Hall and Kennedy Apartments to the south.

Potential Environmental Impacts:

The proposed project exceeds thresholds defined for Type I projects in the SEQRA implementing regulations. Type I actions carry a presumption that the project is likely to have a significant effect on the environment. The project could result in moderate to large impacts on land; surface water; groundwater; air; historic or archaeological resources; transportation; energy; noise, odor, and light; human health; consistency with community plans; and consistency with community character.

A copy of the Draft / Final EIS may be obtained from:

Contact Person: Brian Thomas, Commissioner, Department of Urban & Economic Development

Address: 1 Kennedy Plaza, Utica, NY 13502
<http://www.cityofutica.com/>

Telephone Number: (315) 792-0181

A copy of this notice must be sent to:

Department of Environmental Conservation, 625 Broadway Albany, New York 12233-1750

Chief Executive Officer, Town/City/Village of Utica

Any person who has requested a copy of the Draft / Final EIS

Any other involved agencies

Environmental Notice Bulletin 625Broadway Albany, NY 12233-1750

Copies of the Draft EIS must be distributed according to 6NYCRR 617.12(b).

Copies of the DEIS are also available for review at:

Utica City Hall, Department of Urban & Economic Development, 1 Kennedy Plaza, Utica, NY 13502

Utica Public Library, 303 Genesee Street, Utica, NY 13501



**Public and Agency
Comments and Public
Hearing Transcript**



Bonacci





December 4, 2018

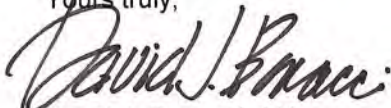
Mr. Brian Thomas, Commissioner
Dept. of Urban & Economic Development
City of Utica
1 Kennedy Plaza
Utica, New York 13502

Re: MVHS Proposed Regional Integrated Healthcare Campus

Dear Mr. Thomas:

We respectfully request that this letter be included in the record of public comments for the above referenced project. Having reviewed the Draft Environmental Impact Statement prepared for the project, we remain convinced of the overall positive impact of the proposed Healthcare Campus and hereby state our continued enthusiastic support. As a business owner and resident of downtown Utica, I anxiously await and welcome this addition to our city and our region.

Yours truly,



David J. Bonacci, AIA

c: Mayor Palmieri
Anthony Picente, Jr.

formerly FULIGNI•FRAGOLA/ARCHITECTS p/l/c

5710 commons park drive, east syracuse, new york 13057 • V 315-437-2636 • F 315-463-8038
110 fulton street, utica, new york 13501 • V 315-797-8666 • F 315-735-3605
e-mail: studio@bonacci-architects.com



Paciello



Utica City Planning Board
1 Kennedy Plaza
Utica, NY 13502



Gentlemen:

Although it was stated that public comments can be made about the new hospital, will any decisions change? Although there are many of us who have previously voiced our opinions and it has not made any difference, I will again voice mine. First and foremost, I am not opposed to a new hospital. The plans are impressive and definitely will benefit our health care. However, I believe that it is not in the best interest of the people of this area to locate this facility in downtown Utica.

I have read through the impact study and there are many areas of grave concern.

1. With this new proposed plan, there will be streets that will be cut up and streets lost to the public. It is difficult to navigate that area of the city now and this will certainly impede it more. I was born and raised in Utica and have seen the different road changes. Recently, they opened up Lincoln Ave after being closed to Burrstone Road for many, many years in order to help movement but then closed off making a left turn from Sunset Ave. onto Court St. unless you exit from the North-South Arterial.
2. The infrastructure that has to be replaced is massive. Is Utica going to fund new sewer and water piping? What will be the monetary impact to the taxpayers as well as the physical impact upon the current continuing residents of that area, while they try to undertake replacing all the necessary piping?
3. Concern about the lighting was mentioned. The lights from the hospital, parking lots, helipad, etc. will certainly create a very large section of light. How will this affect the other residents of the area? Where the hospital is currently located does not affect the other residents of the area.
4. The tax situation has been minimized greatly. There is mention of all the new businesses that having the hospital in this area will create. I disagree. There has been no increase in businesses around the current three hospitals.

Furthermore, exactly on what land or buildings do they think these new businesses will be located? In the late 1960's urban renewal took down a great portion of buildings in downtown Utica in order to revitalize downtown. It did not fare well then and I believe it will not fare well now. Many small businesses come and go. Has there really been a major gain in businesses? Claims have been made that there will be increased traffic in the area and tax money will be generated. That claim would suggest that the population of the area would increase. If you study the census numbers that again is not true. As an aside, the OD published a picture in their paper on 12/9/18 showing the 22 acres taken down in 1958 for the first urban renewal. Certainly if this had been successful, it wouldn't be necessary to do it again.

5. Parking will be difficult. It is difficult now to find a parking space and I think this difficulty will only increase. In the past there was a paid parking garage for St. Elizabeth's hospital. It did not fare well because the population in this area does not have the means to pay.
6. Building within a red zone surrounding the railroad is not recommended. This potential hazard has been minimized with the statement, "We've never had a problem." Well there is a first time for everything. If there were an emergency, how will you quickly evacuate patients from such a tall structure and where will you evacuate to?
7. This new hospital will be landlocked. Currently, Faxton and St. Elizabeth's hospitals are landlocked. Faxton has purchased many houses and taken them down to create parking. St. Elizabeth's created parking using a beautiful front lawn. This was needed in spite of having a parking garage. What will happen when more space is needed? More eminent domain? They can successfully build on the current St. Luke's site without being landlocked. The original St. Luke's hospital on Whitesboro St. was replaced because they ran out of space.
8. How many jobs will be lost when you consolidate three buildings into one facility? What is the number of employees who will be let go?
9. When the old buildings are taken down there is sure to be asbestos and lead. The air quality for the people who live in that area is surely going to be

affected. Although, this will be short term, for some it might be all they need to develop severe illnesses in the future.

10. What will be the cost to the taxpayers to replace the businesses that are being displaced? What are the amounts of money lost in tax revenue? To keep businesses and hopefully encourage new business, incentives are being offered whereby they will not pay taxes for five years then slowly increase to where they will pay full property taxes at ten years. Again, this is tax revenue lost in the short term in the hope of gaining in the long term but there is no guarantee that they will stay.

In conclusion, I think it would be in the best interests of our health care for this new facility to be built at the current St. Luke's site. This new site is within five miles from the current site. The stipulation that the new hospital has to be built in Utica is just all about politics. What would happen if the hospital asked if they could change this stipulation? Even the point system that was used in the evaluation of all three sites, are within 7 points of each other. That, in my opinion, appears to be very minor with the pluses and minuses cancelling each other. The politicians cannot seem to think past \$300 million dollars. That money is a short term gain.

Linda K. Paciello, Ph.D.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Linda K. Paciello, Ph.D." The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name.

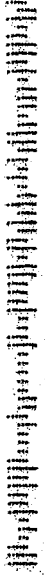
L. Paciello
6 Croft Road
New Hartford, NY 13413

Utica City Planning Board
1 Kennedy Plaza
Utica, NY 13502

SYRACUSE NY 13201
27 DEC 2008 PM 3:3



FOREVER / USA



43502-423401



MVHS



December 20, 2018

Statement submission by the Mohawk Valley Health System Board of Directors for inclusion in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the State Environmental Quality Review related to the new MVHS Integrated Healthcare Campus.

As the Board of Directors for the Mohawk Valley Health System (MVHS), a not-for-profit entity, we are charged with serving the healthcare needs of the public. Our mission, to provide excellence in healthcare for our communities, is what guides us in all decisions, including the location of the new, regional healthcare campus.

Our decision, to locate the new healthcare campus in Downtown Utica was made after extensive research and studies were performed. Criteria analyzed in these studies included access to the site by the populations we serve, environmental impacts and infrastructure requirements. An initial study was performed by Elan Planning, Design, & Landscape Architecture, PLLC (Elan) and O'Brien & Gere Engineers, Inc. (OBG), which prepared a comprehensive site evaluation of 10+ sites within Oneida County that could support a replacement facility. That report, issued on June 12, 2015, recommended the downtown Utica location.

Subsequently, Hammes Company, who we began to engage in December 2014, provided a second opinion on the site recommendation of the initial study. After performing a comprehensive review of the report, Hammes confirmed the recommendation of the downtown site as the best option for MVHS to pursue.

The New York State legislation that allocated \$300 million for the project requires that the new facility be located within Oneida County's largest population center. The downtown Utica site meets this condition. MVHS was awarded the \$300 million Health Care Facility Transformation Grant in April 2017 by the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) and the downtown location was crucial to MVHS receiving that grant. Without this grant MVHS would not be able to financially support building a new healthcare campus.

On July 23, 2015, the MVHS Board of Directors unanimously approved the downtown location for the new, regional healthcare campus. The healthcare needs of our community are our priority and at the center of all we do. We chose downtown Utica after an extensive a review of all the information presented to us and our belief that the downtown Utica site would best serve the healthcare needs of our community for many years into the future.

Mohawk Valley Health System Board of Directors



NAACP

From: [Brian Thomas](#)
To: [Steve Eckler](#); "[kbennett@bsk.com](#)"
Cc: [Chris Lawrence](#)
Subject: FW: [EXTERNAL] MVHS Project
Date: Thursday, December 27, 2018 9:02:59 AM

City of Utica, New York
Department of Urban & Economic Development
Brian Thomas, AICP - Commissioner
1 Kennedy Plaza
Utica, New York 13502
(315) 792-0181 phone
(315) 797-6607 fax

From: Venice Ervin [mailto:vervin@mvcaa.com]
Sent: Wednesday, December 26, 2018 7:13 PM
To: Brian Thomas <bthomas@cityofutica.com>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] MVHS Project

WARNING — This email originated from an external source
Do not click links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe

Mr. Thomas,

I met with other residents from the Utica community to hear and see the proposed plan for the hospital. I know that it is a great opportunity for residents in the Mohawk Valley, to receive excellent health care at this state of the art hospital. Building the hospital downtown makes a lot of sense and falls in line with cities nationwide that are making hospitals excessible to residents in downtown areas. Utica is a great city that needs to become greater to keep our college graduates interested in the jobs that we continue to make available, with the different projects slated to be built in our city.

I look forward to our community growing in stature in NY State, as we move forward with the construction of the hospital within City Limits of our great area.

Venice A. ErviN
President
Utica/Oneida County Branch NAACP



Montecalvo

Frank Montecalvo
Attorney at Law
202 Comenale Crescent
New York Mills, New York 13417
Telephone 315-570-3535
frankmontecalvo@roadrunner.com

December 26, 2018

City of Utica Planning Board
1 Kennedy Plaza
Utica, NY 13502

Attention: Mr. Brian Thomas, Commissioner
City of Utica, Department of Urban & Economic Development

Ref: Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), Mohawk Valley Health System (MVHS, the Applicant) Proposed Downtown Utica Hospital (the Project)

Dear City of Utica Planning Board:

This letter responds to the Utica Planning Board's call for public comments on the above-referenced document. Mine are attached, divided into four parts:

- Part I The Site Selection Process.
- Part II Relevant Environmental Concerns.
- Part III Matrix St. Luke's Campus vs Downtown (using regulatory environmental criteria)
- Part IV The SEQRA Process & Conclusion

As detailed within, the Draft EIS contains incorrect and misleading information, omits relevant information, and dismisses or fails to develop certain topics. While its flaws are many and in need of correction, its Fatal Flaw is that it does not consider re-siting the Project to the St. Luke's Campus as avoidance or mitigation of the many significant environmental impacts that are evident. Simply, the Draft EIS is incomplete and does not provide a rational basis for the Planning Board or any Involved Agency to make the findings required by the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) that adverse environmental impacts are avoided or mitigated to the maximum extent practicable.

Thank you for your attention to these matters.

Very truly yours,



Frank Montecalvo

Attachment: Montecalvo Comments
Via HAND DELIVERY and E-Mail bthomas@cityofutica.com
CC: Distribution List (Not attached)

Part I. The Site Selection Process:

This issue is addressed in the Draft EIS in Section 2 and Appendix D.

A. The Study vs. a Summary:

The Applicant was requested numerous times to disclose the **Site Selection Study** it relied upon in choosing the Downtown site. Instead, the Draft EIS supplies only a “Summary Memorandum” of the site selection process (and only in draft form). This appears at Appendix D to the Draft EIS.

The Applicant needs to submit the actual study its Board relied upon rather than a summary, so the Public and relevant authorities do not have to speculate on what was left out.

B. The Need for a New Site:

When Applicant [announced](#) in September, 2015, that it had chosen to build the Project at the Downtown site, it also stated that *“In the event the downtown site proves not to be financially viable, we will move on to our second site option at the St. Luke’s Campus, which the board feels will also serve the community well.”* This is an admission that the Project is feasible at the St. Luke’s Campus in New Hartford.

Since an applicant under SEQRA cannot be made to consider sites it does not own (see 6 NYCRR 617.9(b)(5)(v) ('g')), **the Draft EIS needs to explain why the Applicant felt compelled to do so.**

C. The Lack of Public Engagement:

Applicant’s Project depends upon a grant provided under [Public Health Law \(PBH\) Section 2825-b](#). The grant application will be judged on “the extent to which the applicant has engaged the community affected by the proposed capital project and the manner in which community engagement has shaped such capital project.” ([PBH 2825-b](#) (4)(f)). **The Applicant never at any time engaged the Public on the proposed location of the Project.** In fact, there is evidence that local officials deliberately kept the discussion of facility location away from the Public (See [word-searchable e-mail ‘dump’](#) or [images](#), 9/1/15 e-mail, Anthony Brindisi to Steven DiMeo and Anthony Picente: *“I don’t want public opinion derailing this.”*) Had the Applicant engaged the Public at the site selection stage, Applicant would have been able to develop appropriate siting criteria to address the Public Interest (e.g., convenience of the Public to access current medical providers and the new facility, loss of businesses and taxable properties, disruption to traffic patterns, need to construct new municipal facilities and public infrastructure, changes to community character, facility location relative to transportation of hazardous substances, etc.).

Given [PBH 2825-b\(4\)\(f\)](#), if the Applicant continues to pursue a site other than St. Luke’s Campus, it needs to reopen the site selection process for Public Input and to develop appropriate criteria for choosing a site that protects the Public Interest.

D. Inconsistent Screening of Sites:

The Summary Memorandum states that a Geographic Information System analysis was initially used to “identify parcels 50 acres and larger that could potentially host a new combined facility”. Of the 12 sites subsequently considered for “fatal flaws,” an exception to the above rule appears to have been made for the Downtown Site because it is neither a “parcel” (actually being about 90 parcels as shown on County ownership maps) nor is it 50 acres (actually being from 17 to 34 acres depending upon how the site is defined). Since the other 11 sites (e.g., 5 of them are golf courses) more closely match the 50-acre-parcel rule, the Downtown site is dissimilar to the others.

The Applicant needs to explain why an exception was made to its 50-acre-parcel site-screening rule to put the Downtown Site on the list of sites to be considered, otherwise its placement on the list appears arbitrary.

E. Fatal Flaw Analysis – Land Use History:

According to the Summary Memorandum, the 12 sites were screened for “fatal flaws” – “factors that could impact the development potential of the site.” The Downtown Site is currently occupied by some 40 entities including Private Businesses, Not-For-Profits, and a Municipal Police Garage. It is also occupied by streets that would have to close to accommodate the Project. The Site has been in use for nearly 200 years. The length and level of use of the Downtown Site (detailed in Appendix E of the Draft EIS), which could be expected to complicate any redevelopment, make it markedly dissimilar to the other sites which are mostly outside the urban core.

The Applicant needs to explain why the current and past history of uses were not considered a “fatal flaw” that would warrant rejection of the Downtown Site, otherwise its “fatal flaw” analysis appears arbitrary.

F. Fatal Flaw Analysis – Existing Plans and Rules

The current occupants and uses of the Downtown Site reflect almost 200 years of official City of Utica decision-making (ranging from zoning and street layout to lot sizes). Applicant’s proposal to replace the Columbia-Lafayette neighborhood with a campus of medical buildings, parking facilities, and discontinued streets is inconsistent with these prior decisions. The Gateway Historic Canal District (which covers the Downtown Site) has a plan and design requirements that were adopted in 2005. The Utica Master Plan of 2011 and its 2016 Update, were officially adopted to guide future development within the City. None of these call for a transformative change to the Columbia-Lafayette Neighborhood. Neither the Applicant, nor its consultants, nor the elected/non-elected persons/officials who want the hospital Downtown (see K., *infra*) have the legal authority on their own to change Utica’s official plans, ordinances, etc.

The Applicant needs to explain why the existing laws and plans etc. were not seen as a “fatal flaw” that would require rejection of the Downtown Site, otherwise its “fatal flaw” analysis appears arbitrary.

G. Fatal Flaw Analysis – Objectives of PBH 2825-b:

The Applicant currently operates two hospitals (St. Elizabeth's and St. Luke's) and a number of other facilities in the Utica area. The largest facility is St. Luke's Hospital in New Hartford with 370 inpatient beds (inclusive of 24 physical medicine and rehabilitation beds co-located in a separate building on the St. Luke's Campus with a 202 bed nursing home). Applicant proposes to use the grant provided under [PBH 2825-b](#) to consolidate and reduce beds from its 201-bed St. Elizabeth's Campus (SEMC) with those from St. Luke's into a new facility that would have 373 beds (excluding the 24 physical medicine and rehabilitation beds, which would remain in their current location at St. Luke's) (see Draft EIS p173/3527). In spite of the consolidation of hospital beds from two facilities, the Applicant proposes to maintain some functions at both the St. Elizabeth's and St. Luke's Campuses.

The St. Luke's Campus qualifies for funding under PBH 2825-b because, being on Utica's western boundary, it is located in Oneida County's "largest population center," the wording of the law deliberately not restricting funds to the City of Utica. As noted under B., above, Applicant acknowledged that the Project is feasible and *would* be built on the St. Luke's Campus if it could not be done Downtown. If the new facility were to be constructed at the St. Luke's Campus instead of Downtown, it would represent an increase of only 27 hospital beds (about 7%) on that site. In this regard it is also noted that the St. Luke's Home on-site has already *reduced* its long term care beds by 40 (Draft EIS p653/3527). While long term care beds may not be the same as hospital beds, it suggests that even with the addition of beds transferred from SEMC, the overall use of the St. Luke's Campus with a combined hospital facility would be less intense than it had been in the past.

The Project is supposed to be judged upon the extent to which it "will contribute to the integration of health care services and long term sustainability of the applicant..." ([PBH 2825-b](#) (4)(a)). Focusing on (4)(a)'s "sustainability" clause, creating an additional campus Downtown for the Applicant to build and maintain intuitively seems to contradict this goal. Intuition, however, appears substantiated by Applicant's own numbers which reveal that, in spite of a projected reduction of 184 employees, there will be an almost 33% INCREASE in the number of employees PER BED from about 4.75 before consolidation to at least 6.3 after consolidation. (See the number of beds cited above and Applicant's pre and post consolidation employee estimates at Draft EIS pp589-90/3527).

Focusing on the "integration of health care services" clause of PBH2825-b(4)(a), placing an additional 2 miles between a new hospital Downtown and Applicant's 24 bed rehabilitation and 202 bed skilled nursing facilities remaining at St. Luke's seems contrary to both the "integration" required by (4)(a) and [PBH 2825-b](#)'s general purpose to "consolidate multiple licensed health care facilities..."

The Project is also to be judged on "the extent that the proposed capital project furthers the development of primary care and other outpatient services..." PBH 2825-b (4)(d). The presence of St. Luke's Hospital has spawned a *de facto* medical district of providers in the Utica Business Park and along Burrstone and French Roads (e.g. Slocum-Dixon Medical Group, Omni Surgical Center, Mohawk Valley Endoscopy Center). Removal of the anchor institution, St. Luke's Hospital, to Downtown Utica will result in less convenience for the medical providers and their

patients, reduce opportunities for collaboration, and appears contrary to the intent of PBH 2825-b (4)(d).

Since it acknowledges the feasibility of putting the Project on the St. Luke's Campus and its plan to retain at least some services both there and at SEMC, the Applicant needs to explain why the purpose and provisions of [PBH 2825-b](#) were not seen as a "fatal flaw" to the Downtown Site (and to any site other than St. Luke's Campus), otherwise its "fatal flaw" analysis appears to be arbitrary.

H. Arbitrary/Subjective Criteria and Ranking Scheme:

After most of the sites were eliminated due to "fatal flaws" the Summary Memorandum indicates that the remaining three (St. Luke's, Downtown, and the Psych Center) were scored based on points assigned for certain criteria. As noted under C, above, the Applicant made no effort to determine criteria to protect the Public Interest. **The criteria that were chosen appear arbitrary/subjective.** For example, proximity to the Thruway and Oriskany Blvd. is deemed important, but proximity to the Parkway/Pleasant/Burrstone corridor that would collect traffic from Corn Hill, South East Utica, and northeastern Town of New Hartford; and French Rd./Champlin Ave. that would collect traffic from South Utica and New Hartford Village, is not. Distance to employees (using zipcode "centroids" rather than actual distances) is deemed important, but distance to actual patients is not, and distance to medical providers is not.

The scoring appears equally arbitrary/subjective. Two points are assigned to Downtown for having a "Potential microgrid opportunity," while St. Luke's received no points for actually having a microgrid (the Co-Gen Facility). Why were 4 points not deducted from Downtown for the 2500 foot gas line referenced on Draft EIS p. 94/3527? Why was a point not added to St. Luke's for not encroaching on a potential federal wetland when the Draft EIS' "Capacity Analysis" (p. 1596/3527) demonstrates project elements could be arranged on-site so as not to encroach on the wetland? As previously indicated, the criteria have not been related to the purpose, objectives and goals of [PBH 2825-b](#). In so far as the environmental criteria are concerned, they appear selective, subjectively scored and inadequately explained and have not been related to the legal requirements of SEQRA (as detailed under Part III, *infra*) to avoid/minimize environmental impacts or of other provisions of the Environmental Conservation Law. Applicant's choice of St. Luke's rather than the 2nd-ranked Psych Center as its "second option" suggests that even Applicant believes that the scoring process was arbitrary and subjective.

In light of the above, the criteria and scoring provisions of the site selection process appear to have been arbitrarily chosen and calculated to achieve a predetermined result, making them unreliable for decision-making.

I. Capacity Analysis: A "conceptual capacity analysis" was performed on the top three sites to, essentially, position the elements of the Project on those sites. Interestingly, the analysts chose to distinguish an "urban site" (with a 10 acre requirement) from a "suburban site" (with a 45 acre requirement) without explaining why an urban configuration of elements could not be employed on a suburban site to conserve space, avoid environmental impacts, and allow for future growth. Although an answer to the question "What is the cost premium of the recommended site?" is

promised, it appears no where. (Draft EIS p. 39/3527, and Appendix D). **Again, the selection of data and conclusions presented appear to be arbitrary and unreliable for decision-making.**

J. The Site Selection Process' failure to incorporate 6 NYCRR 617.7(c)(1) criteria makes the Draft EIS incomplete and insufficient to support SEQR findings.

All levels of government that will fund and/or approve aspects of the Project are obliged to make a SEQR finding that the project will avoid or minimize adverse environmental impacts to the maximum extent practicable (etc.). All draft environmental impact statements must contain "a description and evaluation of the range of reasonable alternatives to the action that are feasible, considering the objectives and capabilities of the project sponsor. . . The range of alternatives may also include, as appropriate, alternative: (a) sites . . ." (6 NYCRR [617.9\(b\)\(5\)\(v\)\(a\)](#)).

While an applicant cannot be made to consider sites it does not own or have under option as an alternative (see 6 NYCRR [617.9\(b\)\(5\)\(v\)](#) ('g')) (i.e., the Applicant here could not have been made to consider Downtown as an alternative), where an applicant, as the Applicant here, admits that it owns a site that meets all its objectives and capabilities, a government agency could not honestly make its SEQR finding if it appeared that the owned-site might better avoid/mitigate adverse environmental impacts.

The State has promulgated a non-exhaustive list of such adverse environmental impacts in [6 NYCRR Part 617.7](#) (c)(1). The **Site Selection Process failed to incorporate these criteria** into the analysis of site alternatives to permit the determination of which sites best minimized or avoided adverse environmental impacts (see Part III *infra*)

Failure to include this analysis is fatal to going forward on the Downtown choice because at this point the record is incomplete for the purposes of supporting a SEQR finding. The EIS needs to supply this information and be able to support a conclusion that the Downtown Site better minimizes/avoids environmental impacts.

K. Undue Influence:

Various e-mails (see [e-mail 'dump'](#) or [images](#)) exchanged in January and February 2015 (about the time that the [PBH 2825-b](#) funding was announced) among County Executive Anthony Picente; former State Senator, County Executive and current counsel to MVHS Raymond Meier; Lawrence Gilroy, Co-chairman of the Mohawk Valley Regional Economic Development Council (MVREDC); Mohawk Valley EDGE (MVEDGE) President Steven DiMeo and Assemblyman Anthony Brindisi; reveal that this group of individuals, who are effectively the local "gate-keepers" controlling Applicant's access to the State's Grant apparatus, wanted the Project to be located Downtown for urban renewal purposes and that they would try to steer the process to that end.

Relevant to this is the 2/3/2015 e-mail from Mr. DiMeo to Mr. Brindisi wherein Mr. DiMeo stated:

*" ... My whole thought process in bringing Elan on board is **to make sure that we guide siting decision in favor of downtown...**" [emphasis supplied].*

MVEDGE hired Elan to do the site selection study, and the Summary Memorandum was provided by MVEDGE, Elan, and O'Brien & Gere (OBG, also author of the Draft EIS).

Also relevant is the 11/5/2015 e-mail from Mr. Brindisi to Mr. DiMeo, wherein Mr. Brindisi stated:

"... I feel like walking away from this whole thing and telling the community and hospital if you don't want this thing downtown then good luck at St Luke's and don't come see me for one ounce of state support ..."

Against the backdrop of a Summary Memorandum that shows an inconsistent and somewhat arbitrary process, the still-secret status of the siting study, and Applicant's voluntary designation of St. Luke's Campus as its 'second option,' **the e-mails suggest that the site selection process may have been tainted by undue influence and that the conclusions and recommendations of the site selection process, to the extent reported in the Draft EIS, reflect this influence and must be discounted accordingly.**

L. Conclusions regarding Site Selection:

The Applicant is unable to proceed on the Downtown Site in light of its ownership of a satisfactory site at St. Luke's Campus, and the lack of data in the EIS to support a conclusion that the Downtown Site better avoids/minimizes adverse impacts than the St. Luke's Campus – which is unlikely given the analysis in Part III below.

Applicant's choice of its St. Luke's Campus as a "second option" is supportable on the existing record because it already owns the site and cannot be made to consider sites it neither owns nor has options upon. If the Applicant wants to proceed with the Project on the St. Luke's Campus, it would accordingly have to revise its designs and the EIS.

(continued)

II. Relevant Environmental Concerns

A. Impact on Land: This topic is addressed in Draft EIS Section 3.1. Exposure to impacted soils due to past urban use is recognized to be a concern. The EIS needs to acknowledge that this **concern could be mitigated by Relocation of the Project to the St. Luke's Campus** due to the relative lack of prior development there.

B. Impact on Surface Water: This topic is addressed in Draft EIS Sections 3.2 (Surface Water) and 3.9 (Utilities). Section 3.2. acknowledges that segments of the Mohawk River and Barge Canal down gradient from the Downtown site have impaired water quality, that runoff from the site could impact surface water, and that certain measures can be employed to mitigate these impacts. The following issues remain to be addressed, however:

1.) Section 3.9 states that the new facility is expected to generate 187,000 gallons per day (gpd) of waste water; however, it also states that facility average water demand will be 500 gallons per minute (gpm), which equals 720,000 gpd. The 533,000 gpd difference between what is going into and what is coming out of the facility is unaccounted for, suggesting that the facility could potentially generate as much as 720,000 gpd (500 gpm) of waste water. Since that amount would be greater than the 360 gpm design flow that the local Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) indicated it could accept (Draft EIS p3525/3527), **there is a potential violation of the Clean Water Act that needs to be resolved.**

2.) Assuming that the POTW has sufficient capacity to handle the wastewater from the facility, it is not clear from the Draft EIS that all the wastewater will reach the POTW due to the combined sewers and Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs) that exist in the City of Utica. As noted above, the facility will be a significant new source of waste water in Utica. The route that the waste water will take from the facility to its ultimate disposition in the environment needs to be identified and traced. The illustration of the sanitary sewers proposed to serve the facility (Draft EIS p98/3527) does not show the ultimate disposition point. If the facility's wastewater at any point flows past a CSO, some of it could end up in the River or Canal untreated, further impairing water quality, possibly causing a violation of the Clean Water Act, and/or leading to a reclassification of the CSO as an illegal Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO), which would lead to an environmental enforcement action against the City of Utica. **The EIS needs to clarify where the wastewater will wind up and whether it would exacerbate water quality impairment.**

3.) Given the recent demolition of the Tartan Textile Building to make way for the Nexus Sports Center, the sports-and-entertainment "U District" envisioned for the area next to the Auditorium and across Oriskany Boulevard from the Project site is no longer speculation. **The potential generation of waste water and runoff from the U District needs to be examined with all the above as a Cumulative Impact.**

4.) **The Draft EIS fails to consider relocation of the Project to the St. Luke's Campus as mitigation.** (a) The number of patient beds will be close to those currently/historically on site, suggesting that the Project environmentally would be the replacement of an existing facility on site with no new impacts other than construction/demolition. (b) The

federal wetland on-site naturally buffers surface water impacts. (c) Redirection of all sanitary waste flows through the Sauquoit Creek Pump Station will mean that no untreated waste will reach the River/Canal once current Consent Order work is completed. (d) There are no pending large projects near by that would cause cumulative impacts.

C. Impact on Groundwater: This topic is addressed in Draft EIS Section 3.3. The presence of impacted groundwater from prior industrial uses is mentioned as a concern. The EIS needs to acknowledge that this **concern could be mitigated by Relocation of the Project to the St. Luke's Campus**, due to the lack of prior industrial uses there.

D. Impact on Flooding: This topic is inadequately addressed in Draft EIS Section 3.2.

1.) On July 1, 2017, [significant flooding](#) (causing abandonment of cars, risk to human life, and property damage) occurred on a newly reconstructed and re-opened section of the North-South Arterial and adjacent Lincoln Avenue in an area labeled "area of minimal flood hazard" on the federal map. Per media reports State DOT officials claimed that their drains worked properly but indicated there was insufficient capacity in the storm sewers or receiving stream to prevent the flooding from occurring. This flooding occurred approximately one half-mile from and at a higher elevation than the Project site. The Draft EIS mentions this event (p 57/3527) but fails to elaborate on it in spite of the concern being identified during Scoping. The Project description indicates that some existing storm sewers will be removed, some will be used, and others will be constructed. However, **the Draft EIS fails to reveal whether the Project will depend upon any of the systems that were overwhelmed by the 7/1/17 storm. That information should be put in the final EIS.**

2.) The Draft EIS acknowledges that full build out of the Project has the potential to increase stormwater runoff and exacerbate downgradient flooding during storms (p. 60/3527) but dismisses the issue with a statement that the Project will result in more pervious surfaces than now (implying less runoff). The Project's acres of new, unbroken pavement are expected to have a different water retention characteristic and likely will be less able to retain/slow/infiltrate runoff than the existing patchwork of old/broken pavement, sidewalks, roofs, yards, etc. Whether or not flooding will actually occur cannot be known without calculations using surface characteristics, areas, and design storms. **The EIS should use the rainfall pattern of the 7/1/17 storm to produce a hydrograph of the runoff, and use same to determine if the storm sewers and streams serving the Project site have the capacity to carry away the storm water to the Mohawk River/Canal without creating urban flooding.**

3.) Runoff from the proposed "**U-District**" adjacent to the Downtown site must be **addressed** as a cumulative impact.

4.) The Draft EIS fails to consider **relocation of the Project to the St. Luke's Campus as mitigation**. (a) The number of patient beds will be close to if not within those currently/historically on site, suggesting that the Project environmentally would be the replacement of an existing facility on site with no new impacts other than construction/demolition. (b) The wetland on-site is a natural flooding buffer. (c) The 7/1/17

storm caused no flooding at or near the St. Luke's Campus. (d) There are no pending large projects near by that would cause cumulative impacts.

E. Impact on Air: This topic is addressed by the Draft EIS in Section 3.4.

1.) **Fugitive emissions from regulated materials and impacted soils** is acknowledged as a potential concern during construction (Draft EIS p. 67/3527). **Relocation of the Project** to the St. Luke's Campus should be considered to mitigate this concern due to the lack of prior industrial uses at that location.

2.) The Draft EIS acknowledges that the Project's road closures could increase emissions from **mobile sources** (p. 64/3527). **Relocation of the Project to the St. Luke's Campus** should be considered to mitigate this concern because road closures would be unnecessary at the St. Luke's Site.

F. Impact on Aesthetic Resources including Lighting: This topic is addressed by the Draft EIS in Section 3.5. It acknowledges the types of buildings currently on the Downtown site, that they will be replaced with more modern looking structures, and that the new structures will be consistent with the appearance of the renovated Utica Aud and what is planned at Harbor Point. However, the determination of appropriate aesthetics at the Downtown site has been standardized by the **Gateway Historic Canal District Design Standards** adopted in 2005. Although the Applicant acknowledged the existence of these standards in its CON application (i.e., noting a height limitation of 7 stories/70 feet on Draft EIS p. 373/3527), the Draft EIS failed to apply the standards. At 9 stories, the **Project exceeds the acknowledged height standard** making it an aesthetic impact requiring mitigation. This could be accomplished by:

1.) **Redesigning** the Project to conform to Gateway Historic Canal District Design Standards, or

2.) **Relocating** the Project to the St. Luke's Campus where the standards do not apply and the building form is consistent with what is already on-site.

Another short-coming of the Draft EIS is the failure of its artist renderings to show the Project **in context with surrounding buildings from important vantage points**. Utica has a distinctive and unique skyline perhaps best appreciated driving south on Route 12 Arterial or east on Oriskany Boulevard. The Arterial/Oriskany Boulevard interchange is an important Gateway to Downtown. Travelling east on Oriskany Blvd. as one emerges from under the interchange, the skyline of Utica is revealed, 'up close and personal' on the right with prominent architectural examples such as the Adirondack Bank Building, Grace Church, State Office Building, new Bank of Utica clocktower, City Hall's 'Tower of Hope,' and M&T Bank's "Gold Dome" alternately coming into view. These buildings are also viewable as one travels south on Rt. 12 over the interchange. From either vantage point, the Project's massive, lengthy, 9-story "slab," out-of-scale with the neighborhood and street-grid, and placed across Cornelia St., will block these views.



(From Google Maps. Eastbound Oriskany Blvd emerging from interchange. This viewshed is better appreciated in-person from different points while driving, without Google Map's distorted perspective).



(From Google Maps. Southbound Rt 12 passing over interchange. This viewshed is better appreciated in-person from different points while driving, without Google Map's distorted perspective).

G. Impact on Historic and Archeological Resources: This topic is addressed by the Draft EIS in Section 3.6 as well as in Appendices E and H. The Draft EIS acknowledges and extensively documents the **existence of sites of Historic or Archeological significance within the Downtown site** which may be disturbed/destroyed/adversely affected by the Project, including sites on the National Registry, sites eligible for the National Registry, sites listed in the Downtown

Genesee St. Historic District, and sites related to operation of the Erie/Chenango Canals. The Draft EIS **postpones definition of mitigation** measures pending further study, consultation with, and action by OPRHP to prescribe measures to mitigate impacts to known and unknown historic properties; but anticipates such measures to include further assessments/testing of properties, etc. (which might be characterized as documenting what is there and saving some artifacts before structures are destroyed). The Draft EIS needs to acknowledge that **impacts to Historic and Archeological Resources may be avoided by relocating the Project to the St. Luke's Campus.**

H. Impact to Transportation: This topic is addressed by the Draft EIS in Section 3.7. It acknowledges various potential construction and operational traffic impacts, describes current streets, presents current and anticipated traffic Levels of Service (LOS) for various intersections, and proposes forms of mitigation.

1.) As detailed in the Draft EIS (pp 90-91/3527) the Project will cause a deterioration in LOS for several intersections (i.e., the Project will cause unacceptable traffic delays at certain intersections for certain movements according to the ratings). Although changes to signals etc. are proposed as mitigation, no evidence is presented to demonstrate that these will decrease the delays or otherwise improve LOS. Therefore, **there is an unavoidable adverse impact to traffic.**

2.) **What the traffic analysis methodology, and the minutiae it generated, failed to capture – and what the EIS must acknowledge – is the broader concept of a Street Grid -- that the Project will destroy a portion of the Grid, and that this could have unintended and unpredictable social, economic, health and environmental consequences.**

Like the honey-comb structure of a hive serves the purposes of bees, street grids are a tried-and-true method of organizing the urban environment for human efficiency, which go back millennia. The *raison-d'etre* of cities is to permit humans to be in close proximity to and interact with each other. Street grids promote that interaction by organizing human movements into predictable patterns and giving persons access to each other. Disrupting the grid disorients travel, creates barriers to movement, and has the effect of increasing the distance between people -- undermining the purpose of city existence. Places once easily accessible become hard to reach, lessening their usefulness. A two block trip becomes four – or more. An easily missed turn becomes an opportunity lost when a customer can no longer simply go around the block. More energy than necessary is expended, and more pollution is created.

The Draft EIS (pp.83-4/3527) recognizes that Lafayette and Columbia Sts. are urban major collector streets which connect places outside the study area. The EIS needs to acknowledge that they both run generally east-west and are parallel and redundant to each other as part of a grid. Redundancy is a benefit of the grid best appreciated when a street is temporarily blocked, but one can go around the blockage by moving over one block. This is a common occurrence on Columbia St. by delivery trucks, easily managed by using Lafayette St. instead. When the hospital permanently closes blocks of Lafayette St., the redundancy will be lost.

Cornelia St. runs roughly north-south, roughly parallel and redundant to Broadway. Both give access from Court St. to Whitesboro St. and the Baggs Square W. neighborhood near the Auditorium. The Project will close a portion of Cornelia St., limiting access from Court St. to Baggs Sq. W. to only via Broadway.

Temporary blockages due to deliveries, stalled trucks, fires, burst water mains, cultural and sporting events, etc., **are a common fact of City life. They are unpredictable** and not accounted for in the traffic studies. What is predictable is that the **Project's street closures will make it more difficult for people, and City authorities, to deal with them.** The EIS must acknowledge that the Project's street closures will turn what are now minor inconveniences into potential gridlock. **Disruption of the street grid is, per se, an unmitigatable adverse impact to transportation.**

3.) The Draft EIS fails to address the Cumulative Impacts of the Project with the NYSDOT's Route 5S work. After the State closes the Washington and Seneca Sts. crossings of Oriskany Blvd., and the Project closes Cornelia, how would one access Baggs Sq. W from Court St. if Broadway were to become temporarily blocked?

4.) The **Parking** demand appears overstated and the ITE methodology not explained, not readily available to the public, and likely misapplied given gross differences between the Project and hospitals elsewhere, cited during Scoping (Draft EIS pp1032-3/3527). How does the proposed parking compare with Applicant's current use (which should be conservative given scale-back in Applicant's operations)?

5.) **The EIS must recognize that the traffic impacts identified above would be avoided by Relocating the Project to the St. Luke's Campus** where (a) the negligible increase in bed-capacity on site would produce a negligible increases in traffic and parking demand (b) no public street would have to be closed and (c) there is nothing pending to suggest a Cumulative Impact to traffic.

I. Impact on Energy: The Draft EIS addresses this topic in Sections 3.8 and 4. The Draft EIS acknowledges that to service the Project, existing electric and natural gas infrastructure will be relocated out of the IHC footprint, into public rights-of-way (p.93/3527). It also acknowledges that to meet demand and minimize disturbances to existing customers, an 80 psi, 6-inch diameter gas main would be installed and extended approximately 2,500 lf to the site from National Grid's existing 80 psi supply main, and that extension of the gas main may require crossing underneath an existing railroad. (p.94/3527). The Draft EIS indicated that construction would be in accordance with applicable codes to minimize impacts.

1.) In spite of being raised twice during Scoping (pp. 1035 &1438/3527), the Draft EIS fails to disclose and **needs to acknowledge the impact of the Project on the Co-Generation Facility recently constructed on the St. Luke's Campus that is shared between St. Luke's facilities and Utica College.** The Hospital is the only customer for hot water and steam, and the largest customer for electricity. The facility's use numbers make it appear that this community resource, which contributes to the resiliency and efficiency of the energy system, would have to close if the hospital were to be moved to the Downtown site.

- 2.) Placing the Project Downtown deprives Applicant of the energy-efficiency of the Co-Gen facility and undercuts Applicant's sustainability.
- 3.) The Draft EIS fails to discuss Cumulative Impacts to Energy from anticipated "U-District" projects.
- 4.) Given the acknowledged impacts to off-site locations, public rights of way, potential "U-District" Cumulative Impacts, and the Co-Gen questions, the EIS needs to discuss whether such impacts could be avoided or lessened by relocating the Project to the St. Luke's Campus given the Co-Gen facility being on said campus and no "U-District" nearby.

J. Impact on Utilities: The Draft EIS addresses this topic in Section 3.9. It acknowledges that existing sanitary sewers, water lines, storm sewers would be removed and replaced with new pipes and arrangements, impacts would occur from this work, and that some of this work would be in public rights of way just off-site.

- 1.) The Draft EIS fails to acknowledge that the existing facilities are a grid that developed to serve a small-scale incremental type of development; that there is an increasing demand for this type of environment for redevelopment in Utica (e.g. recent Baggs. Sq. redevelopment); that such redevelopment is of the type intended to be fostered by the Gateway Historic Canal District rules and the Utica Master Plan; and that **destroying this grid would be the waste of a community resource needed to foster redevelopment.**
- 2.) The Draft EIS fails to address Cumulative Impacts from the "U-District" on utilities.
- 3.) The Draft EIS fails to acknowledge that the above impacts could be largely avoided by relocation of the Project to the St. Luke's Campus where the public grid would not be disturbed.

K. Impact on Noise and Odor: The Draft EIS addresses this topic in Section 3.10. Impacts are expected to be primarily related to the construction phase. The Draft EIS fails to acknowledge that relocating the Project to the St. Luke's Campus would minimize these impacts, particularly to off-site receptors, owing to the Campus' more-open surroundings, the decreased need to demolish buildings and reroute public infrastructure, and the likelihood that such impacts would be better monitored by an on-site Applicant.

L. Impact on Human Health: The Draft EIS addresses this topic in Section 3.11. The Draft EIS acknowledges that impacts to health could result during the demolition and construction phases through exposures to impacted soils and groundwater and hazardous materials, such as asbestos from old buildings. The Draft EIS touts the health purposes of the Project without reference to site, and attempts to address the "red zone" railroad problem.

- 1.) **The Draft EIS fails to consider that the purposes of the State's Grant – which is intended to improve human health – are undermined by the Project's placement on the Downtown Site**, as opposed to the St. Luke's Campus, because: (a) it **dis-integrates** the system of care by placing 2 miles between the new hospital beds and the

rehab/nursing facility, (b) removes the anchor institution from the existent *de facto* medical district near the Utica/New Hartford line, (c) gives the Applicant an additional medical campus to manage; and, apparently, per the Applicant's own numbers, (d) undermines Applicant's financial stability by increasing the number of staff per hospital bed. (See Part I above)

2.) The Draft EIS makes clear that placement of the Project Downtown places it in a traffic area where delays will be exacerbated by the Project's own traffic and street closures. Additionally, because the streets to be closed are part of a grid, common blockages which now cause inconvenience could post-Project cause gridlock, making hospital access difficult and life threatening. (See Section H above).

3.) With regard to the "red zone" reference is made to my prior Scoping comments on this topic (Draft EIS p. 1036/3537). Although the Draft EIS attempts to address concerns raised during Scoping about the potential of having to evacuate the Project were a train derailment to occur involving hazardous substances on the CSX Railroad Tracks which pass about 900 feet north of the project site, **the Draft EIS still fails to assess the feasibility of evacuating what would become Greater Utica's only hospital and fails to substantiate any feasibility with an Evacuation Plan.** This should have been a "fatal flaw" of the Downtown Site.

WARNING: The City of Utica, County of Oneida and other involved agencies are hereby placed on notice that if they approve of this Project on the Downtown Site, they are knowingly and unnecessarily placing human lives at risk both due to gridlock and the red zone because the St. Luke's Campus does not carry such risks.

M. Consistency with Community Character and Plans: The Draft EIS addresses this topic in Section 3.12. Its approach is to ignore the word "Plans." Reference is made to my prior Scoping comments on this topic (Draft EIS p. 1036-7/3537) since they were disregarded.

1.) **The Project is inconsistent with the Gateway Historic Canal District's plan and building-form rules** (see e.g., Draft EIS p. 373/3527), which were Council-approved in 2005. The Draft EIS fails to disclose that the Downtown Site lies within the said District (an area bounded by Genesee, State and Columbia Streets and the CSX Tracks).

2.) **The Project is inconsistent with the Utica Master Plan**, approved by the Council in 2011 and updated in 2016. This and the Canal District plan envision mixed uses and "walkability" Downtown, not a Medical Campus of a few massive buildings surrounded by acres of parking.

3.) **The Project's street closures are inconsistent with Utica's Street Plan**, compiled incrementally over Utica's history by City ordinances.

Per 6 NYCRR 617.7(c)(1)(iv), the material conflicts above are *per se* a substantive and significant adverse environmental impact that either must be mitigated or avoided. The DEIS fails to propose either. Relocation of the Project to the St. Luke's Campus would avoid these inconsistencies.

N. Impacts on Solid Waste Management: The Draft EIS addresses this topic in Section 3.13. It acknowledges possible impacts during the construction phase from disposal of impacted soils and groundwater and hazardous building materials among the Construction and Demolition debris. With a decreased need to demolish buildings with unknown hazards and an historically less-impacted site, **relocation the Project to the St. Luke's Campus should be considered in mitigation of this environmental impact.**

O. Environmental Justice: The Draft EIS acknowledges the need to address Environmental Justice in Section 1.2.3 and in several other places, mentions several times that the Downtown Site is potentially an Environmental Justice area, but then **fails to offer anything about the issue.** The **Draft EIS fails to assess the Project's impacts on the protected population or otherwise deal with those impacts.** In this regard it is noted that the Project will displace from the neighborhood, if not destroy, about 40 business and other entities where people are working. No attempt has been made to assess the number or holders of those jobs, their circumstances, or whether they are members of the protected population. The Project will also displace or impact several charitable institutions that serve the protected population, such as the Salvation Army and Compassion Coalition. Jobs and services clearly are going to be lost to the neighborhood. **The EIS must acknowledge that Environmental Justice impacts may be completely avoided by relocation of the Project to the St. Luke's Campus, which is not in an E-J neighborhood.**

P. Cumulative Impacts: The Draft EIS addresses this in Section 5, out of context with the areas of environmental concern and with little information. It dismisses the "U-District" as "speculative," when it is not, considering that a building has already been demolished in preparation and its frequent coverage in the press. The referenced CSO project only tells us what it is but has yet to be placed into context with this Project because the EIS lacks information on the routing of Project waste water, as already pointed out. Cumulative Impacts need to be addressed under each relevant area of environmental concern.

Relocation of the Project to the St. Luke's Campus must also be considered in the EIS in mitigation of Cumulative Impacts as there are no known large-scale projects in its vicinity that could impact the Project.

Q. Creation of a Demand for Other Actions that Could Impact the Environment: This topic is only partially touched upon in the Draft EIS in Section 8.2 "Adaptive Reuse of FSLH and SEMC," and is otherwise ignored.

- 1.) The Project will take the new Utica Police Garage, disrupting the Utica Police Campus which also includes the Police Station, Utica City Court, and associated parking. No plan for the garage's functions has been announced, and the impact on the functioning of the other portions of the Campus is unassessed. The change in the map of the Utica Police Campus suggests that it will be 'squeezed out' by the surrounding Medical Campus, and create a need to build a new Police Campus (Garage, Station and City Court) elsewhere.

2.) The Project will take the facilities of some 40 business and other entities, and likely force others out of the neighborhood due to construction disruptions. If these entities continue their existence elsewhere they likely will go to the suburbs (Empire Bath has already moved to Marcy, and Brandeis will be moving to Whitesboro). Forcing businesses out of the City creates sprawl, increasing the demand for public infrastructure and services, making the public more dependent on the automobile, and wasting energy.

3.) The Draft EIS deals with the future of the St. Luke's and St. Elizabeth's Campuses by 'kicking the can down the road' – i.e. reuse of facilities to be abandoned is still being studied. Given the sizes of each campus any use change is likely to have a significant impact on their respective neighborhood, and would be impacts of the Project because the Project is causing the abandonment. The Draft EIS' vagueness is unacceptable in a community that has had to deal for over 20 years with the blight caused by the State's abandonment of hospital facilities on the Psychiatric Center Campus. One building has only recently been leveled after years of broken windows. The multistory, hulking Brigham Building still sits empty on the corner of Noyes and York Streets, dragging on the neighborhood. Simply put, there does not appear to be any market for abandoned hospital buildings, so "adaptive reuse" of these facilities sounds speculative. The EIS must propose mitigation measures that assure that Applicant's abandonment of facilities will not create new blight in South Utica and New Hartford. As mitigation, consideration should be given to requiring Applicant to post a performance bond to fund continued maintenance and/or demolition of abandoned facilities, if they are not repurposed within an appropriate specified time period.

4.) Relocation of the Project to the St. Luke's Campus should be considered in mitigation of potential demands for other actions because: (a) there would be no need to disrupt the Utica Police Campus, (b) there would be no need to displace businesses and others, and (c) some of the St. Luke's facilities could continue to be used to serve the Applicant (e.g., the Medical Office Building and the Co-Gen Facility).

R. Smart Growth Policy ([Environmental Conservation Law Article 6](#)): The Draft EIS makes some references to the State's Smart Growth Policy (pp. 48, 49, 1591/3527) regarding the Site Selection Process, but otherwise ignores the subject. The Draft EIS claims that the Downtown Site would be viewed more favorably if state funds are pursued and that re-purposing urban parcels is a sustainable initiative. The Draft EIS assigns extra "points" to the Downtown Site as being "smart growth." However, the Draft EIS' treatment of the topic is absurd -- like a box to be checked -- without any apparent understanding that the purpose of the law is to minimize sprawl. The Project exacerbates sprawl by: (1) ripping out (wasting) an urban grid infrastructure and replacing it with a suburban-style campus with acres of parking (a low level use); (2) wasting Applicant's existing suburban campus, unnecessarily dispersing Applicant's facilities; and (3) pushing out 40 entities currently occupying the Downtown Site, and likely driving many of them to the suburbs or lesser developed areas. Simply, the Draft EIS turns the State's Smart Growth Policy on its head. **The EIS needs to acknowledge that relocating the Project to the St. Luke's Campus would be more consistent with Smart Growth principles because it avoids the three negatives listed above.**

S. Unavoidable Adverse Environmental Impacts: The Draft EIS addresses this topic in Section 6. It relates several short term impacts arising from construction, and several long-term impacts, specifically (1) demolition of existing buildings within the project footprint (including relocation of existing businesses), (2) new traffic patterns due to permanent closure of existing roads (3) periodic noise events from emergency helicopter access/egress and (4) modified viewshed. The language chosen hides the significance of the unavoidable impacts. For example, “change in traffic patterns” neither reflects the decline in traffic LOS at key intersections, nor the destruction of important redundancy in the Street Grid as discussed at H above. **The Draft EIS fails to acknowledge that the nature and significance of these impacts are tied to the site chosen, and that these short and long-term impacts could be minimized or entirely avoided by relocating the Project to the St. Luke’s Campus.**

T. Irreversible and Irretrievable Commitment of Resources: The Draft EIS addresses this topic in Section 7. The wording used attempts to minimize the significance of what will be lost. **The EIS needs to acknowledge that a grid of public infrastructure (streets, sidewalks, sewers, utilities) that can support the kind of private, taxpaying, incremental redevelopment of Utica that is contemplated by the City’s official plans will be irretrievably lost.** The new Police Garage will be taken. Numerous existing businesses with their associated jobs, income and the personal wealth of their owners will be lost. Utica will lose perhaps its best site (as part of the Central Business District) for business startups and growth, especially at a time that the immediately adjoining areas (Baggs Sq. and Varick St.) are becoming filled. The property and sales taxes generated here will be lost. While the Draft EIS in its next section paints a pie-in-the-sky picture of a future filled with economic development, **reality is that the hospital and its parking facilities will take over the very places where economic development would occur, and destroy the personal wealth of the very entrepreneurs positioned to make it happen,** the ones in business there now, as history of urban renewal projects in Utica has shown.

The EIS should also make the same analysis for the St. Luke’s Campus. It would undoubtedly conclude that relocating the Project to that site would minimize irreversible and irretrievable commitment of resources.

U. Growth Inducing Aspects: The Draft EIS addresses this topic in Section 8 with a lot of forward looking rosy assumptions including tax figures based on smoke-and-mirrors. There is practically no substantive evidence, much less than a reasoned elaboration, to back up the claims.

As requested during Scoping (Draft EIS p. 1038/3527), **this section of the EIS should include consideration of “negative growth” with associated adverse impacts (the spread of blight and the wasting of community resources).**

Currently available information suggests that the Project, when completed, will **exacerbate the region’s negative population trends through the destruction of jobs.** Hospital jobs will be reduced by at least 184 (Draft EIS pp589-90/3527, if the Applicant’s numbers are believed), due to the reduction in authorized hospital beds from 571 to 373 (see the NYS Department of Health’s Needs Analysis). Most non-hospital jobs (with no attempt to even count them in the Draft EIS) associated with the approximately 40 entities currently within the Downtown hospital site will

disappear based upon the 90%+ closure rate experienced by Rome, NY businesses previously in the footprint of its Ft. Stanwix urban renewal project. The Project's **occupation of 25 Central Business District Acres**, primarily for parking, not only **will remove this acreage from private development but also drive up the cost of remaining CBD property by restricting supply**. That will discourage new startups and the creation of new jobs. Meanwhile the City of Utica will be burdened with providing municipal services to new facilities that do not generate taxes, raising taxes for everyone else and making Utica less attractive for investment.

Simply put, the Project will replace an urban neighborhood that contributes to its upkeep with suburban sprawl that will not. The EIS needs to not only address these concerns but also acknowledge that they could be minimized by placing the new facility on the St. Luke's Campus.

V. Conclusion re Environmental Concerns

Significant environmental concerns are either ignored, understated, or masked by a focus on minutiae.

(continued)

Part III Matrix St. Luke's Campus vs Downtown (using regulatory environmental criteria) <i>(Limited to these two sites because Applicant cannot be made to consider a site it does not own/have under option – see 6 NYCRR 617.9(b)(5)(v) ('g'))</i>				
Criteria	St. Luke's Campus		Downtown Utica	
<p>6 NYCRR 617.7 (c)(1) ... <i>"These criteria are considered indicators of significant adverse impacts on the environment"...</i> because the proposal . . .</p> <p><i>[Criteria under 6 NYCRR 617.7 (c) (1) that do not appear to be applicable to either site are not listed]</i></p>				
<p>6 NYCRR 617.7 (c)(1)(i) ... <i>causes "a substantial adverse change in existing air quality, ground or surface water quality or quantity, traffic or noise levels; a substantial increase in solid waste production; a substantial increase in potential for erosion, flooding, leaching or drainage problems."</i></p>	<p>Level of site use would only marginally increase (increase of only 27 hospital beds on-site) therefore no substantial changes.</p>	0	<p>→ Surface water pollution (see Part II B above) (1) → Unacceptable traffic levels (see Part II.H.1 above) - (1) → Destruction of street grid (see Part II.H.2 above) - (1) → Possible flooding (see Part II D above) (1)</p>	4
<p>6 NYCRR 617.7(c)(1)(iv) ... <i>creates a "material conflict with the community's current plans or goals as officially approved or adopted,"</i></p>	<p>No Conflict.</p>	0	<p>→ Conflicts with Gateway Historic Canal District rules, Utica Master Plan, and street ordinances. (see Part II M above) (1)</p>	1
<p>6 NYCRR 617.7(c)(1)(v) ... <i>impairs the "character or quality of important historical, archeological, architectural, or aesthetic resources or of existing community or neighborhood character"</i></p>	<p>No Impairment.</p>	0	<p>→ Impacts to historical, archeological, architectural resources are extensively documented in Draft EIS (see Part II G above) (1) → Destroys viewshed from important gateway to Downtown (see Part II F above) (1)</p>	2

Criteria Matrix (cont'd) p2	St. Luke's Campus		Downtown Utica	
<p>6 NYCRR 617.7(c)(1) (vi) ...would cause "a major change in the use of either the quantity or type of energy"</p>	<p>Keeps Microgrid</p> <p>Increase of 27 beds not expected to cause major changes.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>→ Loss of Co-Gen facility (Microgrid) at St. Luke's (see Part II I (1) above) (1)</p> <p>→ Major change in neighborhood gas use requiring new gas line (see Part II I above)(1)</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>6 NYCRR 617.7 (c)(1) (vii) . . . would create "a hazard to human health"</p>	<p>Demolition minimized therefore impacts minimized</p> <p>Not congested area, no gridlock</p> <p>No "Red Zone"</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>→ Exposes the public to hazardous building materials and impacted soils and groundwater during demolition/construction (see Part II C, E above) (1)</p> <p>→ Places Project in traffic area that will become subject to delays and gridlock (see Part II L(2) above) (1)</p> <p>→ Permanent "Red Zone" risk (as described Part II L.(3) above) (1)</p>	<p>3</p>
<p>6 NYCRR 617.7(c)(1)(viii) ... would cause "a substantial change in the use, or intensity of use, of land . . . or in its capacity to support existing uses"</p>	<p>No substantial change in land use, intensity, or capacity.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Site would go from mixed commercial (retail and services), charitable and residential uses to healthcare + parking; existing uses will be removed. (1)</p>	<p>1</p>

Criteria Matrix (cont'd) p3	St. Luke's Campus		Downtown Utica	
6 NYCRR 617.7(c)(1)(ix) ... would encourage or attract "a large number of people to a place or places for more than a few days, compared to the number of people who would come to such place absent the action"	No material change in level of use.	0	Project would bring hundreds of hospital beds with supporting staff 24 hrs/day 7 days/wk. (1)	1
6 NYCRR 617.7(c)(1)(x) ... would create "a material demand for other actions that would result in one of the . . . consequences" listed in 6 NYCRR 617.7.	→ Abandonment of SEMC facilities (1)	1	→ Abandonment of SEMC facilities (1) → Abandonment of St. Luke's facilities (1) → Dis-ruption/location of Utica Police Campus (1) → Displacement of existing occupants of Downtown site (1) (see part II Q above)	4
Environmental Conservation Law (ENV) Article 6 (Smart Growth)	Consistent		Inconsistent with purpose of ENV Art 6 (see Part II R above)(1)	1
Total Number of Adverse Environmental Impacts		1		19

Summary Conclusion on Matrix:

Numerous adverse environmental impacts as identified by State regulation or law will be avoided or minimized by simply relocating the Project to the St. Luke's Campus.

(continued)

Part IV. The SEQRA Process & Conclusion:

The SEQRA process is set forth in [ENV Article 8](#) and its implementing regulations, [6 NYCRR Part 617](#) (State Environmental Quality Review, SEQR). As described in the [SEQR Handbook](#) (p.3) :

“SEQR establishes a process to systematically consider environmental factors early in the planning stages of actions that are directly undertaken, funded or approved by local, regional and state agencies. By incorporating environmental review early in the planning stages, projects can be modified as needed to avoid adverse impacts on the environment.”

The availability of State funds for the Project was announced in early 2015, the site for the Project was announced in September, 2015, and we just got around to SEQR in 2018 when the Oneida County Industrial Development Agency made a Positive Declaration. Does that sound like “incorporating environmental review early in the planning stages” so that “projects can be modified as needed to avoid adverse impacts on the environment?” Why was SEQR not part of the planning of the Project from the very beginning, including the choice of the site? As noted under Part I Section I, the site of a project is an appropriate consideration under SEQR, and the State promulgated a non-exhaustive list of those actions considered to have significant adverse impacts (6 NYCRR 617.7(c)(1)). This could have been used to help screen or rank the sites – but it was not.

People may disagree with how the regulations were applied or sites ranked in Part III above, however, the process only took a few hours. This Project deserved at least that level of attention being paid to the environmental consequences of site selection. Most people would probably intuitively conclude that trying to shoehorn a hospital with acres of parking into the middle of a Central Business District that was built for another era, another style of development, and a different purpose would be more disruptive to the environment than locating the hospital on a site that had enough room and had been specifically designed for that use. It is no surprise that the choice of site is still a controversial topic after three years.

For a major project such as this, [ENV 8-0109](#) requires preparation of an EIS. The regulations make clear that a government agency cannot undertake, fund or approve of an action until it has complied with the provisions of SEQR (see 6 NYCRR 617.3 (a)). But that is, in deed, what happened at least as far back as Summer 2016 when Oneida County put county employees, and Utica put city employees (the Planning Board’s Staff), to the task of engaging in regular meetings with MVHS to help plan for the Project at the Downtown Site, because government employee time is money.

If the applicability of SEQR and need for an EIS was not apparent to the local authorities at that point in time, then it should have been apparent when the County approved funding for MVEDGE to provide property appraisal services for MVHS aiding the pursuit of the Downtown Site. The County should have stopped further action and opened the SEQR process then, but it did not. Nothing was done about SEQR until there was an “application” that triggered a review – but, as noted above, the law wants the environment taken into consideration “early in the planning stages” so that “projects can be modified as needed to avoid adverse impacts on the environment.” Here, the County and City had employees planning this project without the

environmental information required by law. It is a shame that so much time and money was spent on a flawed process.

Like the Site Selection Process appears to have been tainted by undue influence, the entire EIS appears tainted as well. People who have personally invested their time toward securing the Project for Downtown will have difficulty focusing on another site – an impossibility for those where the alternate site is in another jurisdiction.

At this point in time the Planning Board is faced with (1) an EIS that cannot support a SEQR finding because St. Luke's appears to be the environmentally superior site and (2) having to give up jurisdiction because it has no legal authority in New Hartford.

The EIS must be rejected as inadequate, and the process reopened for a new Lead Agency to produce a revised Draft EIS that addresses all the open issues identified herein.



Elefante



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December 26, 2018

Via Fedex Overnight Delivery

City of Utica Planning Board
c/o Department of Urban & Economic Development
Attn: Mr. Brian Thomas, Commissioner
1 Kennedy Plaza
Utica, New York 13502

**Re: Mohawk Valley Health System – Integrated Health Campus
Draft Environmental Impact Statement**

Dear Members of the City of Utica Planning Board:

This office represents Angela Elefante in connection with the above-referenced proposed MVHS Downtown Hospital (the "Project"). This letter is sent pursuant to the Planning Board's invitation for written comments regarding the draft Environmental Impact Statement (the "Draft EIS") dated November 15, 2018 relative to the Project.

The Project involves the demolition and redevelopment of approximately 25 acres of Utica's Central Business District, and it contradicts the principles and goals for downtown economic development set forth by this Board in its Neighborhood-Based Master Plan (the "Plan"). The Plan states that "Utica's downtown needs to become an interesting, safe and easy place to move around" for both vehicles and pedestrians. See Master Plan at pg. 36. To this end, the Plan identifies various retail opportunities, restaurant opportunities, and housing opportunities. See Master Plan at pgs. 36-40. The Board clearly envisions downtown Utica as a mixed-use area where retail, entertainment, and housing converge. The Board also identifies the importance of promoting culture and the arts downtown. See Master Plan at pg. 41. Downtown as idealized by the Board is a mixed-use gathering place for shopping and entertainment, as well as a living space. It is a place where Uticans choose to spend time and interact with each other.

A downtown hospital is antithetical to the stated economic development goals of this Board. The Draft EIS hypothesizes that the proposed downtown location "will help to build a vibrant community through spatial efficiency, creative placemaking, historic preservation, and pedestrian-focused infrastructure." See Draft EIS at pg. 130. It also opines that the downtown location "will strengthen demand for residential living and new commercial developments." See Draft EIS at pg. 130.

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- PHILIP S. BOUSQUET
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- ALSO ADMITTED TO CO BAR *
- ALSO ADMITTED TO DC BAR **
- ALSO ADMITTED TO MA ***
- ALSO ADMITTED TO IL BAR *****
- ALSO ADMITTED TO FL BAR *****
- ALSO ADMITTED TO CA BAR *****
- ALSO ADMITTED TO DC, FL & NJ BAR †
- ALSO ADMITTED TO DC, MA & PA BAR ++
- ALSO ADMITTED TO CO & MA BAR +++
- NOT FOR SERVICE OF PROCESS *



Hospitals are not like typical downtown attractions such as music venues or athletic arenas. Music venues attract city residents and visitors, and invite them to spend time downtown for their event, but also for a meal or shopping before or after their event. An arena invites visitors to spend an afternoon or a day sampling local attractions, in addition to attending a particular event. A hospital is vastly different. People do not choose to spend time in hospitals in the same sense they choose to spend time in traditional downtown locales. People go to hospitals for employment or treatment. Hospitals are closed-universe facilities, similar to casinos. And similar to casinos, once at a hospital, one does not typically leave the premises. Food is available on premises. Security guards ensure patient safety. Shopping is the last thing on the mind of a surgical patient or a visiting loved one. Patients are not free to explore the local neighborhood. Hospital employees want to head home and see their families after a shift, not linger around downtown. As a result, business owners are unlikely to open new businesses adjacent to the proposed hospital location.

Hospitals may cause people to enter a building, but that alone does not guarantee the economic development of the surrounding neighborhood. Because hospitals are closed universes, they do not breathe new life into downtowns. Instead they are walled off from the neighborhood, occupying what could be vibrant mixed-use space. Instead of demolishing 25 acres of downtown to build a medical fortress, this Board should advocate for programs to reinvigorate existing downtown businesses, attract new mixed-use development, and stay true to the principles expressed in the Plan. The area surrounding Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore is a cautionary tale against relying on medical centers for economic revitalization.

Critically, the Draft EIS proposes to take 25 acres of downtown land off of the tax rolls, without adequate replacement. *See* Draft EIS at 114. Projections for increased adjacent property tax values and other secondary tax dollars are based in part on the incorrect theory that the downtown hospital location will generate a vibrant mixed-use downtown, which it will not. Instead, hospitals are likely to depress the market property values of the immediate surrounding area. In fact, developers who favor the Project may simply hope to buy those still-depressed surrounding properties at further-depressed rates in a few years, for their own profit. Instead of writing off thousands of dollars of property taxes in perpetuity, the Board should seriously consider another location for the Project and advocate for programs to energize the existing businesses and infrastructure downtown, keeping those properties on the tax rolls. In addition, the proposed hospital will require major infrastructure construction (such as the central utility plant) and it will place demands on services such as water and sewer service that will be borne by other taxpayers. The hospital will consume large quantities of resources without paying taxes, thereby



putting a strain on the city's finances. The Draft EIS does not adequately address the additional demands on services created by the hospital.

For guidance, we urge the Board to look no further than the downtowns of other Upstate cities. Hospitals are not located in the successful downtown economic districts of cities such as Syracuse, Rochester, and Saratoga Springs. The downtown economic districts of these cities remain mixed-use areas for work, entertainment, restaurants, and living space. Hospitals in these cities tend to be located on the outskirts of the city, or in neighborhoods near universities or medical schools.

To this end, we believe that an alternate location is preferable. In the analysis relied upon by the Draft EIS, the St. Luke's Hospital campus scored the same or better than the downtown location in terms of size, utilities, zoning approvals and impact fees, and environmental considerations. *See* Draft EIS at pgs. 28-32. Moreover, if one of the goals of the Project is truly to consolidate Utica's medical facilities, the St. Luke's location is the only location that physically places the new facility in proximity to Utica's existing healthcare infrastructure. Among other things, any patient travel between St. Luke's and the new facility will be logistically easy, as will any sort of resource-sharing that may be necessary between the two facilities. In addition, it is our understanding that the St. Luke's campus already has sufficient electrical capabilities to service the proposed new hospital. Locating the new hospital at St. Luke's would therefore eliminate the need to construct the central utility plant that has been proposed as part of the downtown location.

Finally, the Draft EIS does not adequately address certain potentially serious environmental concerns regarding the downtown site. The proposed location is within approximately a half mile of railroad tracks over which trains carrying petroleum products and toxic chemicals travel. It is our understanding that the hospital is located within an evacuation zone, known as a 'Red Zone'. Sometimes, trains derail. This past June, a train carrying oil derailed in northwestern Iowa, resulting in the discharge of 230,000 gallons of crude oil into surrounding floodwaters.¹ A derailment of a train carrying oil or chemicals within walking distance of a hospital is an invitation to an unmitigated public health catastrophe. Notably, the Draft EIS does not include an evacuation plan for the hospital, and instead of discussing how MVHS would respond to such an emergency, the section discussing the railroad minimizes the severity of the risk and focuses on the low

¹ Associated Press, *230,000 Gallons of Crude Released into Floodwaters After Train Derailment, Railroad Says* Des Moines Register, June 23, 2018, <https://www.desmoinesregister.com/story/news/2018/06/23/iowa-train-derailment-bnsf-crude-oil-railroad-says-230-000-gallons-leaked/728423002/> (last visited December 18, 2018).



"likelihood that the catastrophic impact would occur." *See* Draft EIS Pg. 91. Instead of detailing the tangible steps that would be taken in the event of a spill, the Draft EIS merely provides a list of the agencies and organizations that would be pressed into duty to respond. *See* Draft EIS at pgs. 100-102. It is irresponsible to place some of Utica's most vulnerable residents within feet of a potential oil or chemical spill. It is irresponsible to do so while dismissing the likelihood of a catastrophe and while expending little effort on a plan to respond to such an emergency. While the odds of a derailment may be small, the consequences would be severe. This issue was raised throughout the scoping process, and it is minimized by the Draft EIS. Notably, the St. Luke's campus location is not within the Red Zone. Next, the Draft EIS does not adequately address the environmental concerns that exist underground at the proposed downtown site. The Sanborn Maps, which the Draft EIS acknowledges (*see* Draft EIS at pgs. 92-94), denote the presence of several gas tanks. It is our understanding that these maps also detail underground concerns such as gas lines and water lines, some of which are very old and damaged. The Draft EIS does not clarify whether and how underground gas and water lines will be restored or replaced.

For these reasons and for all the reasons that others opposing the Scoping Document and the Draft EIS have put forward, we urge that the Board reject the Draft EIS as written and urge that the Draft EIS be revised to include a full analysis of the St. Luke's campus location, with an eye toward relocating the proposed new hospital to the St. Luke's campus.

Very truly yours,

BOUSQUET HOLSTEIN PLLC

Gregory D. Eriksen

GDE/mtg



Galime



Michael P. Galime, Council President -Utica
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DECEMBER 27, 2018

Brian Thomas

Fred Matrulli

CC: Utica Planning Board – Lead Agency, MVHS Scoping

1 Kennedy Plaza Utica, NY 13502

Brian, Fred, Planning Board,

Please see the attached. Included are a list of issues which have not been addressed in the DEIS, or the original scoping document response, and if not remediated this project will move forward without a known probability of positive outcome for both MVHS or the surrounding community. Please let this serve as a cover letter for the DEIS input.

As stated in a previous scoping response, the planning board should ensure that this project is treated as a private development project, that has received a government grant for partial funding, and that the project be reviewed in its entirety.

Thank you, and please see the comments attached in this document.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael Galime", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Michael Galime

COUNCIL PRESIDENT, CITY OF UTICA

December 2018 DEIS Comment Input:

The following have not been addressed in the project filings, nor have been addressed in the impact study. The following issues will be either involved with or caused by the approval of the MVHS proposal.

- City of Utica
 - The City of Utica has no formal plan to relocate the police maintenance facility. The cost for this relocation is not specified in the project filings.
 - This proposal, if acted upon, will displace the main police headquarters, which there is no financial plan to relocate.
 - The City of Utica has no formal financial plan to reconstruct the City street grid for ingress and egress to the proposed campus.
 - The City of Utica has no formal financial plan to increase public safety requirements, nor are the new requirements listed within the scoping studies.
 - These issues must be addressed and remediated if this project is approved for development in the selected location.
- MVWA
 - The current water delivery to the Central Business District is adequate for the current structures within the proposed footprint.
 - The current water delivery **is not adequate** for the proposed structure.
 - There is no financial plan to route appropriately sized mains to the proposed site, nor is there a physical construction plan to route the appropriately sized mains to the site from the current inlets from the MVWA Hinckley Reservoir feeder pipes.
 - These issues must be addressed and remediated if this project is approved for development in the selected location.
- National Grid/Power Authority
 - The current power and electrical subway feeding the Central Business District is adequate for the existing structures yet is aging and **not currently** prepped for expansion.
 - The current power and electrical delivery **is not adequate** for the proposed hospital structure. This is listed in the scoping filings, however, there is no financial or physical construction plan to remediate.
 - The current natural gas delivery is not adequate for the proposed structure. There is no financial or physical construction plan to remediate.
 - These issues must be addressed and remediated if this project is approved for development in the selected location.
- Site Preparation
 - The project filings require a parking garage, as well as previously listed additions to assemble the site. The proposed garage is seemingly separated from this SEQRA process, and it appears is not being studied, as required.
 - **Under SEQRA 617.2 this may be Segmentation**
 - If this is deemed Segmentation, but the State CON from the department of health requires the Parking Garage, this review must include all involved

- actions. Either the Parking Garage proposal must perform SEQRA, or it must be included in this review.
- **Overall Site Assemblage**
 - The site is not complete.
 - As part of the site assemblage private land owners have been told they must sell to MVHS. This impact study does not address the needs to assemble the site fully or remediate the environmental impacts imposed on the current land owners and businesses.
 - Currently involved agencies (NYS ESD) are directing funding to specific entities (RCIL) for relocation, and other entities for reconstruction (Empire Bath Building owners), while other private land and business owners are being left to fend for themselves, based on potential option payout agreements. There is a complete lack of site assemblage support. The involvement of other agencies, such as the Community Foundation, to hire coordinators, is not sufficient, and creates **another unlisted involved agency under SEQRA, and more obfuscation for property owners attempting to find resolve within the proposal.**
 - As stated multiple times, the site assemblage is not complete, and MVHS has not demonstrated that it is committed to aiding in relocation and/or business continuance plans for the affected properties.
 - The current site assemblage plan resembles the efforts used when transitioning government inactive land into private sector, while this project is transitioning private active business property into a single entity campus for a not-for-profit private large business.
 - **The funding currently routed to RCIL and the owners of the previous Empire Bath building is both segmentation and preferential treatment through use of secondary taxpayer funded initiatives, in order to clear issues for the current open SEQRA study.**
 - None of this is addressed.
 - The referenced “Site Study”
 - The site study did not include any financial implications for Utica, NY as a municipality, or the municipal energy and water delivery entities.
 - The site study did not include the current businesses and property owners in the Utica locations.
 - The site study treated all locations and pre-prepared assembled sites. Although there is a claimed need to build the hospital in the proposed location to garner the 300-million-dollar grant, this cannot be used as an to ignore that the site study did not include a clear state of the City of Utica.
 - The only guarantee that the site parcels may be assembled is via Eminent Domain. Under SEQRA Eminent Domain is not guaranteed to remediate the impact to the affected businesses and property owners or the City of Utica. Eminent Domain will only remediate the issue of assembling the site for MVHS, who is not part of the current environment of the proposed site, and only a benefactor of the process.
 - The site study point system may have arrived at an inadequate conclusion due to the exclusion of key environment factors, which could render the proposed budget for the

- compilation of this project inadequate. This must be studied, and MVHS must respond with adequate remediation for the above-mentioned issues, and any new issues that may be found.
- This should not rule out the current site, but the planning board (lead agency) must insure the real cost and impact of the current site use is stated, and insure that MVHS can complete, prior to approval.
 - This proposal references other projects and proposals that are either incomplete and/or have not proceeded with SEQRA.
 - U-District is a point example of a reference in need of review.
 - The MVHS proposal review should not be based on other incomplete government proposals which present similar issues in site assemblage and private property acquisition.
 - It appears that this proposal is part of a larger initiative largely represented by the MV500 application that was filed in 2015 as part of a NYS State funding competition.
 - If this project is approved, it is imperative that the planning board, acting as lead agency, prove that this proposal can be completed within the scope of the current filings.
 - The ability for private businesses who both lease and own property to move ahead successfully, if this proposal is approved, has not been addressed.
 - The proposal has proceeded as a land transition plan for vacant unused property. This land was not vacant and unused at the time of original public promotion of this proposal, nor at the time of filing, this February, 2018.
 - Private business requires capital funds to relocate and continue operating if relocation is necessary.
 - Prior to the approval of this proposed action, private land owners are being advised by involved agencies to incur costs ahead of MVHS agreements to purchase. This is both irresponsible, and in conflict with the current SEQRA review.
 - SEQRA has no effective ability to address the pressure on private businesses to leave their current sites and/or negotiate with MVHS. The planning board should be requiring this.
 - This current proposal does not address how businesses can move forward without incurring debt and/or capital expenses solely related to this project, or how to build out new facilities while operating in the current state. The advisement to move ahead prematurely – prior to completing negotiations with MVHS - is allowing MVHS to escape the responsibility that SEQRA should deem required in remediating the strategic and financial this proposal has presented.
 - These issues must be addressed and remediated if this project is approved for development in the selected location.

PREVIOUS COMMENTS – 2018 SCOPING DOCUMENT – FOR REISSUE WITH DECEMBER DEIS REPSONSE

Potential Adverse Impacts, MVHS Hospital Proposal – input for EIS.

New Hartford & South/West Utica Vicinity

Power Plant Cogeneration Facility

What will be the impact of MVHS leaving the cogeneration power plant facility behind? Will the operator continue to run the plant, and how will this effect the power delivery and rates for Utica College?

How will this effect the overall grid for the area?

Medical Office and Outpatient Facility Locations

Many outpatient facilities and medical offices have located and/or been built within the St. Luke's facility vicinity. This includes the Omni Surgical Center, as well as many offices within the business park. Will these locations need to relocate, and if so, will this cause unplanned financial burden on the overall medical community?

Cost of Facility Reuse

The St. Luke's Campus is said to be marketable to private development, however, within the Oneida County Local Development Corporation (OCLDC) application, as of February 2018, the entire campus is not being decommissioned. Who will maintain the property to insure it is not depreciating and left to become decrepit post abandonment, or when partially abandoned.

South Utica Genesee St Vicinity

Facility Reuse

Is there a known plan to market and maintain the property at St. Elizabeth's? Allowing this facility to wain while vacant may impact the overall status of upper Genesee St. Who will maintain the property to insure it is not depreciating and left to become decrepit post abandonment, or when partially abandoned?

Medical Office and Outpatient Facility Locations

Many outpatient facilities and medical offices have located within the St. Elizabeth's area. How much of the surrounding area would be left vacant if there is a general push to move all ancillary medical business downtown?

Downtown Utica Vicinity

Unrealized Potential Cost

The current budget for the hospital proposal does not include water, sewer, gas delivery, or overall infrastructure cost. Who will be expected to pay for these additions to the project if there are overruns or unanticipated issues crop up.

Facility Placement Impact

A blanket statement has been made that there is a need to place medical care within reach of people in socio-economically stressed scenarios. The current proposal and scoping document proposes the construction of an acute care facility with surgical and emergency services. Placing a facility of this type

in the urban core of the greater Utica area may create a situation that the care that is most needed by the population discussed as “in need,” in the MVHS proposal and state legislation, will not be able to receive the clinical and chronic care at the proposed facility.

It is very possible and should be studied that spending 1 billion dollars rearranging the region around a single facility of this design is not addressing the actual needs of this community.

This consideration should be studied regardless of the chosen location.

Traffic and Congestion

The City of Utica is becoming more congested as the municipal center grows. There is more potential for access issues in an urban center. In 2017 Route 12 was closed due to accidents and weather events multiple times, causing Genesee St and Route 5 to become gridlocked. The potential impact of locating our proposed single emergency care facility in this situation must be considered.

Heliport

The heliport specified in the filings is not a helipad. Can a helicopter land within this proximity to buildings, on a ground level, safely? How will people be transported into the facility, considering its placement adjacent to the proposed facility.

Impact of Increased Power Grid Use

The new facility is no longer going to produce its own power. There may be an impact to overall rates and delivery. Has this been studied? This should be included into the overall potential environmental impact.

Financial Impact to City of Utica

The financial impact to the City of Utica is not understood at this point. There are unknown and unspecified costs regarding infrastructure, facility relocations, parking garage costs, and the introduction of a large tax abatement. A long term (5 year, 10 year, and 15 year) outlook should be analyzed and considered. Above and beyond property tax, there will be a loss in sales tax, and increase in services, that should be studied and considered adverse, due to the impact to the City.

All accountable costs, revenue loss, revenue gains, and expenses must be considered.

Financial Impact to City of Utica School District

If the downtown location is chosen, the Utica School District will be losing tax revenue funding.

Financial Impact to County

If the downtown location is chosen, the Oneida County will be losing tax revenue funding.

Financial Impact to City of Utica Library

If the downtown location is chosen, the Utica Library will be losing tax revenue funding.

Impact of loss of Central Business District

The direct cost to the City of Utica in aiding MVHS to build a downtown facility may be greater than the cost to reinvigorate the current tax paying business district through use of the same street scape and façade improvements proven to work on Genesee St and repairing and reutilizing our current parking structures for Hotel and Auditorium needs.

The indirect cost of spending money to reduce the ability to generate tax revenue will spread the direct costs of the MVHS aid from the City and County across the remaining tax paying entities left in the City of Utica, while resulting in a permanent tax abated installation.

Future Expansion: Landlocking

The current proposal calls for a reduced size single location consolidation of our medical delivery system. This is being placed in the center of the City of Utica, landlocking the facility for all future development, while surrounded by privately owned property. This will limit future expansion and should be considered an adverse effect.

Affected Property Owners and Businesses

At this time there have been adverse negative effects imposed on the central business district. MVEdge has stated multiple times that the district could have kept moving forward during the #MVHSDowntown campaign, however, in the case of the new Enterprise Car location, the city, property owners, and Enterprise were all sent correspondence from MVEdge to not develop their property because it will be taken.

This correspondence was prior to the filing of the project with the OCLDC.

Moving forward how will the affected businesses be dealt with. There has not been, to date, clear discussion based on this. The central business district is home to many tax paying businesses as well as not-for-profit community support businesses. The current filings from the OCLDC are stating that PILOT agreements and possible relocation costs will be dependent on job creation.

The potential negative impact is that these businesses themselves are placed in a position of stagnancy and financial impact that they would have otherwise not had to deal with if this proposal was not floated for multiple years prior to its filing.

Infrastructure Cost

The following are not currently specified within the 480million dollars of proposed cost.

- Storm Water Mitigation
- Water Delivery
- Natural Gas Delivery
- Power Delivery

There is a potential negative impact where these costs will fall outside the specified scope, and MVHS will look to the City, County, and State for additional funding.

Regional Land Use and Availability

Empty hospital site issue

The greater Utica area will be left with three empty hospital sites. The state psychiatric facility, St. Elizabeth's, and St. Lukes. Is this scoped proposal the best use of the downtown developable commercial active property, while leaving behind facilities that are currently in use empty, and have no scoped reuse and/or rehabilitation plan.

In exchange for a few empty buildings that have commercial potential downtown we are creating multiple large empty facilities with no current commercial prospects, throughout the region.

Land Availability

Downtown Utica property is becoming a premium. Reducing the available land will increase cost and sellable value, creating a situation where current business and property owners may either not be able to expand in place, or be priced out of their current options. This should be considered part of the scoping of adverse effects.

MVHS Ability to Complete

Financial Plan

At this point the scoping document and proposed project filed with the Oneida County Local Development Corporation does not demonstrate the financial ability to complete the proposed project. There is a potential situation where MVHS may not be able to fund the project fully and may turn to tax payer funding to bail out overruns.

Cost Overrun Planning

The current statement from MVHS CEO Scott Perra, when asked how the project will be dealt with if over budget, was that the project will not go over budget. This is not an adequate answer for a project of any scale.

Overall Facility Impact

The proposed purpose of the facility filed with the OCLDC and scoped within the SEQRA filings is to improve the overall delivery of health care needs in the greater Utica area.

This proposal is consolidating current facilities into one, keeping operational care the same in most areas, and reducing it in others (pediatrics), for example.

Regardless of the chosen location, there is potential negative impact that the proposed facility will not achieve proposed and pitched improvements and not increase our healthcare delivery overall, while at the same time reducing the size of the overall capabilities within the area.



LSGU





Landmarks Society Of Greater Utica

1124 State Street / Utica, NY 13502 / 315.732.7376 / www.uticalandmarks.org

December 27, 2018

VIA HAND DELIVERY AND E-MAIL

Mr. Fred Matrulli, Chairman- City of Utica Planning Board
c/o Department of Urban & Economic Development
1 Kennedy Plaza
Utica, New York 13502

RE: MVHS proposed IHC- Request for SEQRA DEIS public comment period extension

Dear Mr. Matrulli:

The Landmarks Society of Greater Utica (LSGU) supports an extension of the MVHS proposed IHC SEQRA DEIS public comment period by 60 days. We believe this is necessary given the complexity of the many interrelated issues being reviewed, the incomplete and inaccurate information currently included in the November 15 DEIS, and the need to distinguish between speculative conjecture on MVHS's part and fact. There are significant contradictions present in the submitted project which intends to demolish all buildings in the proposed campus footprint including 2 National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) listed properties-301 & 401 Columbia St.- and 9 NRHP eligible properties. The current US Secretary of the Interior guidelines discourage demolition only as a last resort after all other options have been exhausted. Since the St. Luke's campus is a viable 2nd site, as determined by MVHS, another option to explore exists. Three properties are also in the expanded NRHP listed Downtown Genesee Street Historic District which represents an obstacle to removal as demolition in the district is also restricted. NYSHPO requires investigation and documentation of the above mentioned historically & culturally significant properties, which in many cases has not yet commenced, and is required as part of the SEQRA process. Such demolitions also violate the goals of the adopted Utica Master Plan, the Gateway Historic Canal District design guidelines, NYS Historic Preservation Plan, and compromise the community character and authenticity of this legacy Erie Canal era neighborhood.

DASNY requires additional clarification from MVHS as to what functions are remaining at the various campuses and how this would promote a consolidation/integration of the health care system. The NRHP eligible St. Elizabeth campus, which MVHS is proposing to repurpose, is located in Utica's Scenic & Historic Preservation District and subject to review/approval of any exterior alterations or proposed demolition.

Given the amount of information, 3500+ pages, with which a reviewer would need to become familiar, the truncated time frame of the minimal designated comment period during Thanksgiving and Christmas, and incomplete cart-before-the-horse MVHS submissions, we do not believe that sufficient time has been allotted for stakeholders to fully process the information. An opportunity for meaningful public input has not been provided for this very important project which will have an irreversible, long term, and far reaching impact on Utica and the Mohawk Valley. Please do not hesitate to contact me at LSGU should you require additional information.

Thank you for your careful consideration and deliberation regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

Steven Grant, President and the Board of Trustees of the Landmarks Society of Greater Utica

Cc: Thomas S. West- The West Firm



Caruso



To: Brian Thomas, Commissioner, City of Utica Department of Urban & Economic Development

From: Joseph P. Caruso, member, City of Utica Planning Board

Re: Downtown Utica DEIS

Date: December 27, 2018

I hereby submit my observations and questions in response to the MVHS Downtown Hospital Draft Environmental Impact Study (DEIS).

- 1) **Creating a more Walkable Utica/Downtown:** While I appreciate the planning process for the hospital *building* itself (“*from the inside-out*”, the building taking shape according to the needs of the individual departments within), The *campus* plan for the hospital as presented lacks street level tenants/amenities sufficient to create a more walkable Utica/Downtown. Specifically, the **Columbia/Lafayette east/west corridor** of the proposed hospital campus, linking Genesee Street and West Utica – and more specifically, the two blocks between Broadway and State Street - are not sufficiently “walkable” as there is little or no walker experience/interaction along the way. Presently, the campus corridor is proposed to be occupied by the hospital building and parking lots and parking garage. Even the ca. 1960s Kennedy Parking garage was constructed with a Columbia Street retail wing fronting the north side Columbia Street level of the garage, but this space is slated for demolition and to be replaced by a parking lot.

Possible solution: Locating some services (pharmacy, coffee shop, café, bank/credit union office, etc.) on the street level of the hospital building might ameliorate the situation described here. If this is not possible in the hospital building itself (due to the aforementioned “inside-out” building planning process), then perhaps these same proposed services can be located a) on the opposing sides of the street from the hospital, or b) on the street level of the parking garage, effectively breaking up the mass of parking.

Summary: I believe that the hospital campus can become a vital link in the connectivity of Utica neighborhoods if this issue is addressed.

- 2) **Helipad:** I am concerned that the emergency air transport plan is for construction of a street-level helipad rather than a rooftop heliport. While I am aware for the stated reasons for this (cost among them), I’m concerned for the interaction with pedestrian traffic, and the noise/distractions caused by aircraft landing and taking off, and would prefer to see a rooftop (heliport) solution. If the hospital building roof is not a practicable solution, then what about a) locating a heliport on the parking garage or b) locating a helipad slightly off-site, in a more pedestrian-remote space, as I have read has been done in other cities?

- 3) **Cost to taxpayers:** I would like to know what percentage of **actual city property tax revenue** is represented by the property in the proposed hospital footprint, and how the City of Utica plans to offset the loss.

Thank you for providing this opportunity for input. I look forward to your response. JPC.



Mitchell

From: [Brian Thomas](#)
To: [Steve Eckler](#); "kbennett@bsk.com"
Cc: [Chris Lawrence](#); [Kathryn Hartnett](#)
Subject: FW: [EXTERNAL] Re: MVHS SEQR
Date: Friday, December 28, 2018 9:22:29 AM

Steve-

A comment from one of our Planning Board members

Brian

City of Utica, New York
Department of Urban & Economic Development
Brian Thomas, AICP - Commissioner
1 Kennedy Plaza
Utica, New York 13502
(315) 792-0181 phone
(315) 797-6607 fax

From: George Mitchell [mailto:gmitchell@thefgi.com]
Sent: Thursday, December 27, 2018 8:54 PM
To: Brian Thomas <bthomas@cityofutica.com>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Re: MVHS SEQR

WARNING — This email originated from an external source
Do not click links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe

Hi Brian,

As a member of the City of Utica Planning Board (the Lead Agency for the subject SEQR), and a Citizen of the city, I would like to submit the following comments related to the environmental impact due to the MVHS proposed hospital project:

1. **The Helicopter Pad:** While this pad is designed in accordance with applicable standards, the proposed design will have a continued impact to the surrounding area each time a medical helicopter transport approach's the ground level pad, by stirring up significant dust, diesel fumes from exhaust, and emit noise levels well beyond the ambient noise in the immediate area. Additionally, one can imagine the site of a landing helicopter close to the surrounding roads, including the main North/South

Arterial will become a distraction to the vehicle traffic. It should also be considered that as events at and around the Auditorium continue to expand, helicopter landings at ground level will become a negative impact to those “quality of life” events. I believe these significant impacts can be largely mitigated if the landing pad were to be relocated at the roof-top of the main hospital building. In fact, this solution would also reduce the overall footprint of the project, thereby further the overall project impact. While I can imagine that my proposed solution will increase the cost of the project by requiring a elevator shaft from the roof to the various building floors, It’s also true that many urban hospitals incorporate this very same solution for the very same reasons I describe here. Additionally, this solution will allow the current space allocated for a ground pad to be used for future expansion to the campus as needs change. I do not believe that cost should be the only consideration for this alternate approach, when there are significant trade-offs to the environmental quality of the project as I’ve pointed-out here. This project must work for MVHS, the citizens of our city and county and also for all of the other tenets of our Downtown area. I would very much like to see this impact mitigated in the final EIS and before approval of the EIS.

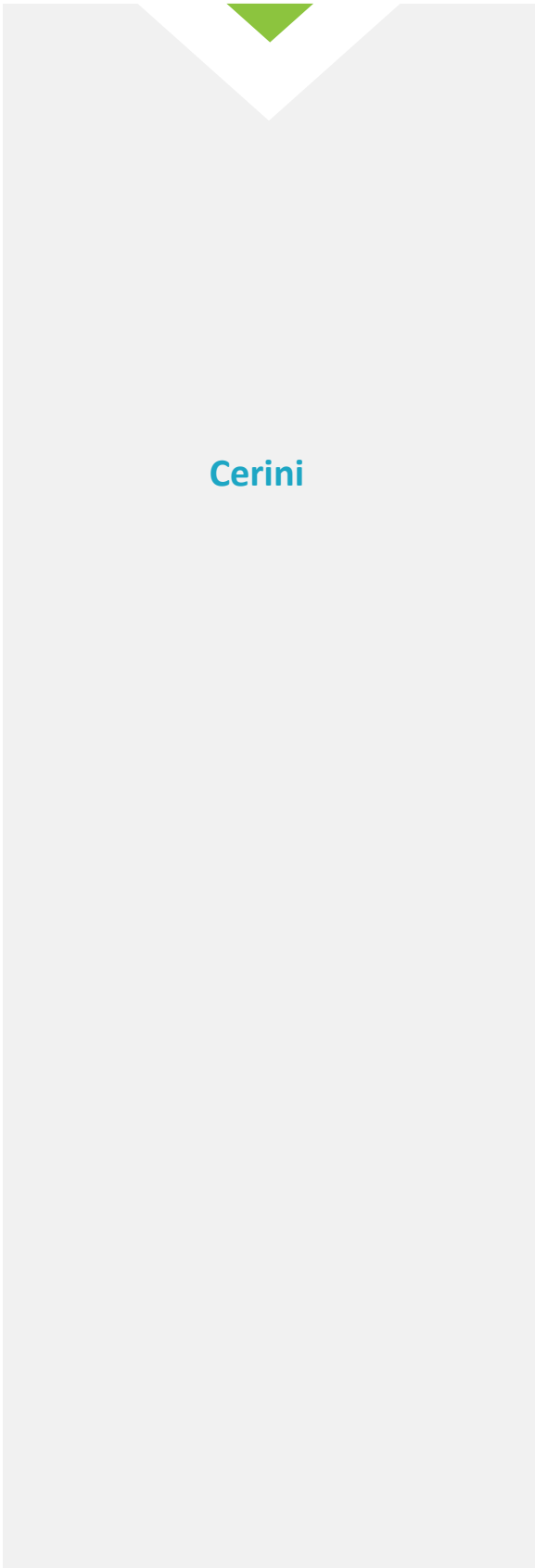
- 2. The existing structures of St. Elizabeth’s Hospital:** You and I briefly touched on this topic some time ago, but I continue to see this as a significant potential impact as a result of the proposed project. Unlike the structures at the current St. Luke’s campus, the SE campus buildings, if not addressed well, will impact city neighborhoods and arguably some of the best neighborhoods within our city limits. This should not be taken lightly, or only left to be regulated by current code restrictions. I see this as a special situation given that these current facilities are expansive and border very close to the surrounding homes and neighborhoods. Without clear plans or guidelines for use and maintenance of these facilities, the risk of blight is real and the negative impact to the neighboring homes will most assuredly diminish the quality of life in those neighborhoods and to the city as a whole. I would like to discuss how we can work with MVHS and also within our legal constraints, to guarantee an excellent outcome for these existing

facilities for the betterment of all. The draft EIS does not even begin to treat this with the degree of serious impact this site can have on our community. We must insist on more here.

Brian, I submit that this project is, and should be meant to better our entire community. I believe that it will, but only if all of these important impacts are addressed with the consideration of the community weighted more heavily over project costs. We will have only one opportunity to do this project "right".

I hope that above will be treated seriously and addressed in a timely fashion. I will be very concerned about these as I consider my role in accepting the final EIS.

Sincerely,
George Mitchell



Cerini



Citation Services
Joseph Cerini
418-430 Lafayette St
Utica, NY 13502
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mail PO Box 4205
Utica, NY 13504

Dec 27, 2018

Utica Planning Board – bthomas@cityofutica.com

City of Utica Planning Board
1 Kennedy Plaza
Utica, NY, 13502
Attention: Mr. Brian Thomas, Commissioner
City of Utica, Department of Urban & Economic Development



Ref: Draft Scoping Document, MVHS Proposed Downtown Hospital

Dear City of Utica Planning Board:

This letter is in response to the Utica Planning Board's request for public comment. I see the environmental review for downtown is not complete with testing and analysis that was still underway as of 2 weeks ago. Any consideration of environmental impact should be available before any approvals. I see no results of the collection and analysis of soil and water samples. Based on the results, testing and monitoring could go on for an extended amount of time, and in the end we may end up with razed building that need installation of sub-slab depressurization systems that would add detrimental cost to any project.

The DEIS includes a traffic study, however it was conducted in July 1918 during one of the quietest months in downtown Utica. This is the height of the vacation season, ie no hockey, and limited use of the auditorium. Also, a concern is the expansion of the Auditorium and the planned Nexus, U District. Traffic concerns haven't been addressed with Oneida County Executive Anthony Picenti touting up to 1 million visitors to downtown Utica.

Another concern is the emergency helipad. While stating that the helipad will be designed to FAA specifications, helicopter flight landings pads are designed with glide paths, landing into the wind, and have a minimum of 2000 feet and standard 4000 ft. path. In FAA literature, if there is a hazard that penetrates that zone it will be removed or properly marked. Into the wind in Utica is usually west to east, coming in over Genesee St. So either more building need to be taken down or flashing beacons for downtown Utica. No where in the DEIS is there mention of form FAA 7460-1 filed.

The downtown site was pushed on MVHS.

Thank You

Joseph Cerini

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Joseph Cerini".

hospital heliport document included

Hospital Heliports

**Safety, Regulatory and Liability Issues
Hospitals Must Know & Consider**

Provided by the
National EMS Pilots Association



Disclaimer

- This presentation is intended to provide architects, contractors, hospital administrators, hospital staff, risk managers, safety officers, insurance underwriters, air medical providers and aviators with important information and guidelines that must be considered when having a heliport which will be utilized for transporting patients either to or from a hospital by helicopter. This presentation should not be considered or used as a substitute for actual Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and or Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations in regards to heliport design, construction or aviation operations. This presentation should be used for education and information only and when regulatory issues or questions arise regarding heliports or aviation operations consult your local FAA Flight Standards District Office (FSDO) and State DOT Aeronautics Department representatives. Due to the constant changing and updating of Federal, State & Local regulations and Advisory Circulars referenced within this presentation you should always check the FAA's online data base to insure that you are using the most up to date and current regulations and advisory circulars available. If you need assistance in finding information or have questions regarding hospital heliport construction, air medical helicopter operations, safety standards, emergency action plans or transport criteria as they pertain to the air medical industry please feel free to contact NEMSPA and we will be more than happy to help you find the answers to your questions.

Questions

- All questions or comments in regards to this presentation and the information presented here in should be referred to the author;

– Rex Alexander

rex.alexander@omniflight.com

Objectives

- Learn what agencies are involved
- Know what regulations apply
- Identify what forms must be filed
- Identify best practices
- Understand location importance
- Understand basic design & safety principles
- Recognize & address liability issues
- Understand training and education needs

Best Practices

- To help identify some of the best practices in the industry, you will see the symbol below on specific slides. These are not necessarily regulatory requirements but rather practices that have been proven to improve safety and enhance operations.



Agencies, Organizations and Individuals that need to be Involved and Consulted

- **Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)**
- **Department Of Transportation (DOT)**
- **National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)**
- **Occupational Safety and Health Association (OSHA)**
- **State & Local Fire Marshalls**
- **State Air Medical Associations**
- **Pilots from your Local Air Medical Providers**
- **Insurance Underwriters**
- **Risk Management & Safety Departments**
- **Local Zoning Commissions**
- **City Councils**
- **Neighborhood Associations**

Who To Contact

- Any time a heliport is to be constructed, updated, changed, moved or closed you should always advise your State DOT and Regional FAA offices as soon as possible and insure that the appropriate paperwork is completed and filed.
- State Department of Transportation
 - Aeronautics Section
<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/webstate.htm>
 - FAA Flight Standards District Office
In your area go to:
http://www.faa.gov/about/office_org/field_offices/fsdo/



Hire a Consultant!

Best
Practices

- All too often organizations contract with architectural and building firms that have never built or designed a heliport. Due to the many special idiosyncrasies, specific regulations and the multiple agencies involved this approach has resulted in significant delays, unsafe conditions and extremely high cost overruns.
- When going out for contract to design and build a heliport, project managers should always insist that whomever is awarded the contract hire a qualified heliport consultant for the project.

Permanent Sites

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department Of Transportation (DOT), as well as many insurance underwriters and industry safety experts highly recommend that all hospitals construct a Permanent, Licensed heliport on their property to enhance safety, reduce liability and expedite transport.

**Regulated by the
FAA & DOT**

Heliport Design Guide

AC 150/5390-2B



Federal Aviation Regulations 157

- FAR 157.1 Applicability

- C) The intermittent use of a site that is not an established airport which is used or intend to be used for less than one year and at which flight operations will be conducted only under VFR. For the purposes of this part, intermittent use of a site means:

- 1) The site is used or is intended to be used for no more than 3 days in any one week; and
 - 2) No more than 10 operations will be conducted in any one day at that site.
 - This indicates that any site used for more than one year, and or more than three days a week, and or with more than 10 operations (landings + takeoffs) per any given day for anything other than VFR flight, can not be considered intermittent and therefore should be licensed. Check with your State DOT Aeronautics Dept. for the requirements in your area.

Before You Begin

- **Federal Aviation Regulation: FAR Part 157**
 - Requires notification to the appropriate FAA Airport District/Field Office or Regional Office at least **90 days before** construction, alteration, deactivation, or the date of the proposed change in use.
 - FAA Notification includes
 1. A completed **FAA Form 7480-1**
 2. A heliport layout diagram
 3. A heliport location map
 - Penalty for failure to provide notice; persons who fail to give notice are subject to civil penalty under 49 CFR 46301.
 - **References:**
 - **AC 150/5390-2B Section 104**
 - **FAR Part 157**

Completion

Best
Practices

- **NOTICE OF COMPLETION**

- Within 15 days after completion of any airport project covered by this part, the proponent of such project shall notify the FAA Airport District Office or Regional Office by submission of FAA Form 5010-5 or by letter. A copy of FAA Form 5010-5 will be provided with the FAA determination. Insure that FAA Form 5010-5 has been signed by the hospital administration prior to submission.
- * *By completing and submitting this form to the FAA you are allowing your information to be disseminated to the public and to be included in aviation GPS data bases utilized for navigation.*

– **Reference: FAR Part 157.9**

Definitions

- **Heliport**. The area of land, water or a structure used or intended to be used for the landing and takeoff of helicopters, together with appurtenant buildings and facilities.
 - **Hospital Heliport**. A heliport limited to serving helicopters engaged in air ambulance, or other hospital related functions.
 - **Medical Emergency Site**. An unprepared site at or near the scene of an accident or similar medial emergency on which a helicopter may land to pick up a patient in order to provide emergency medical transport.
 - **Note: A designated helicopter landing area located at a hospital or medical facility is a heliport and not a medical emergency site.*
- **References: AC 150/5390-2B chapter 1**

Decision #1

ROOFTOP



OR

GROUND BASED



Some Pros and Cons

Rooftop Heliport

PROS	CONS
*SAFETY	*SAFETY
More Privacy	Higher Complexity
No Foot or Vehicle Traffic	Longer Construction Time
Better Security	Higher Cost
Less Obstructions	More Difficult to Install Fuel

Ground Heliport

PROS	CONS
*SAFETY	*SAFETY
Simpler Design	More Obstructions
Shorter Construction Time	More Foot & Vehicle Traffic
Lower Cost	Less Private
Easier to install Fuel	Harder to Secure

*How safety is ultimately influenced will be predicated on the decisions an institution makes during planning and construction and the safety protocols they set in place for future operations.

Heliport Location

- Where a heliport is located in relationship to the hospital is critical to safe & effective operations.
 - At least two unobstructed flight paths into and out of the designated landing area are critical for safe operations.
 - Insure maximum clearance for helicopter operations. Do not locate the heliport too close to the hospital or other structures.
 - Whenever possible do not locate a heliport too far from the hospital. Long walking distances or distances requiring ambulance transport may negatively affect patient outcomes.
 - Do not allow a heliport to be surrounded by vertical hazards such as buildings, power lines, trees or parking garages.
 - Dependent on urban environment or future construction a rooftop heliport may be the better option for safe operations.

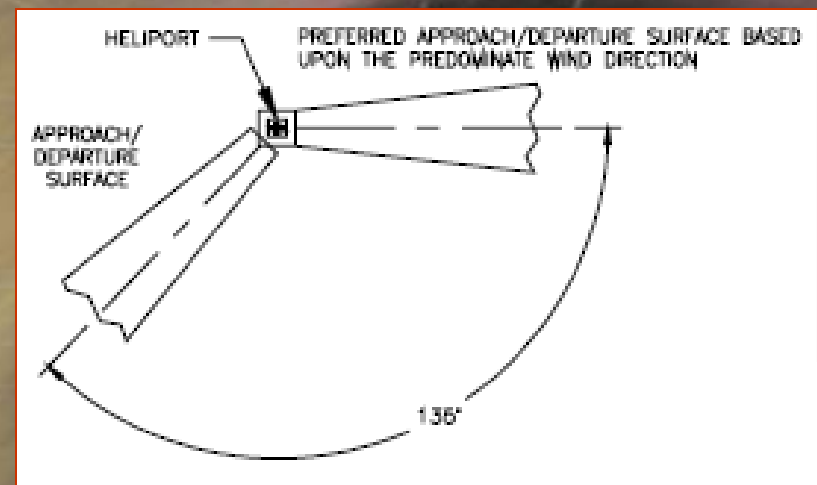
References: AC 150/5390-2B chapter 4, sections 401, 402, 403, table 4-1, Figure 4-1 & Figure 4-2

Approach / Departure Paths

- Approach/Departure paths should be such that downwind operations are avoided and crosswind operations are kept to a minimum. To accomplish this, a heliport should have more than one approach/departure path.
- The preferred flight approach/departure path should, to the extent feasible, be aligned with the predominate prevailing winds.
- Other approach/departure paths should be based on the assessment of the prevailing winds or when this information is not available the separation between such flight paths and the preferred flight path should be at least 135 degrees.

– **References:**

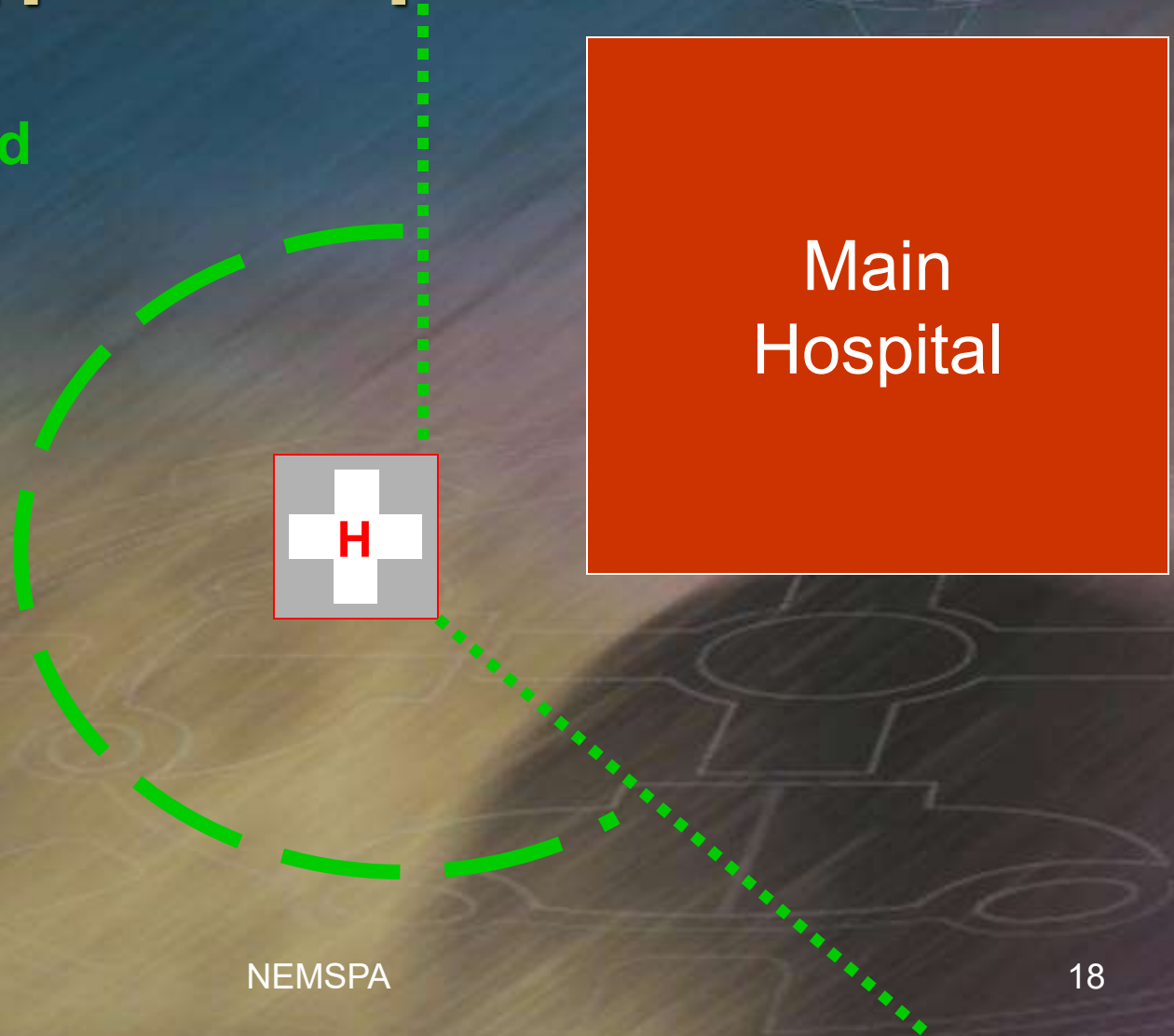
**AC 150/5390-2B chapter 4
section 404a & figure 4-6**



Planning for Growth

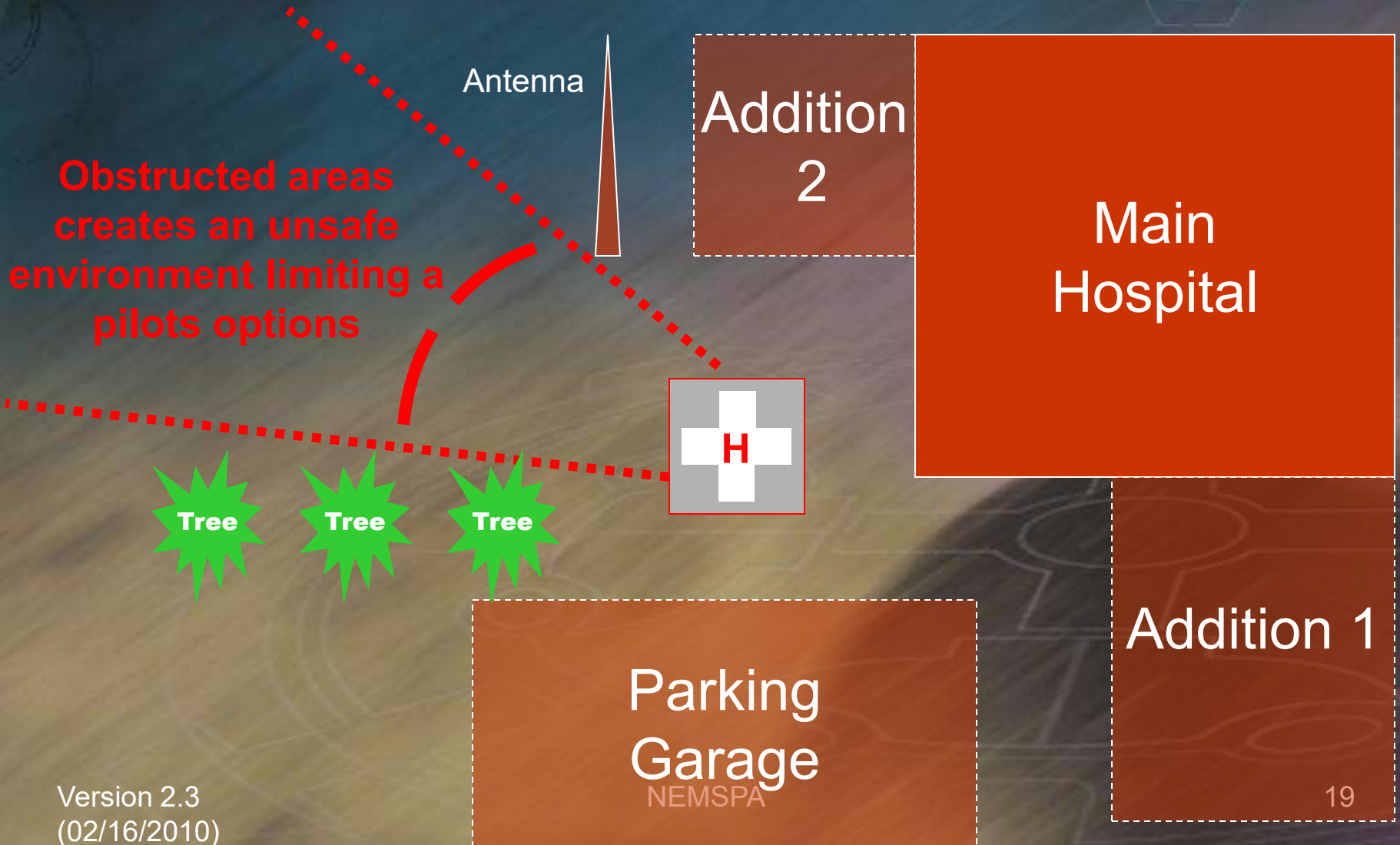
Maximized Approach / Departure Path Fan

Large unobstructed areas create a much safer environment providing pilots multiple options



Planning for Growth

Reduced Approach / Departure Path Fan



Heliport Location

- **VENTILATION SYSTEMS**

- Insure that you identify the location of all heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems prior to construction. Avoid locating a heliport near these. Exhaust fumes from a helicopter's engines can cause serious problems for a hospital and their staff if ingested into the hospital's ventilation system.
- Pay particular attention to which way the prevailing winds will carry any exhaust fumes from the proposed heliport site.



Heliport Location

Best
Practices

- **Exhaust Fumes**

- **Rotor-Wash**; a column of accelerated downward moving air, that all helicopters produce at slow airspeeds during the approach and departure phase of flight can carry helicopter exhaust fumes several hundred feet below a rooftop heliport. This coupled with the influence that the architecture of a building may have on the air flow patterns must be closely scrutinized and studied when evaluating the potential impact a heliport may have on any hospital or any surrounding buildings and their fresh air intake system.

Some Definitions

- **Final Approach and Takeoff Area (FATO)**: A defined area over which the final phase of the approach to a hover, or a landing is completed and from which the takeoff is initiated.
- **Safety Area**: A defined area on a heliport surrounding the FATO intended to reduce the risk of damage to helicopters accidentally diverging from the FATO. This area should be free of objects, other than those frangible mounted objects required for air navigation purposes.
- **Touchdown and Lift-off Area (TLOF)**: A load bearing, generally paved area, normally centered in the FATO, on which the helicopter lands or takes off.

– **References: AC 150/5390-2B chapter 1**

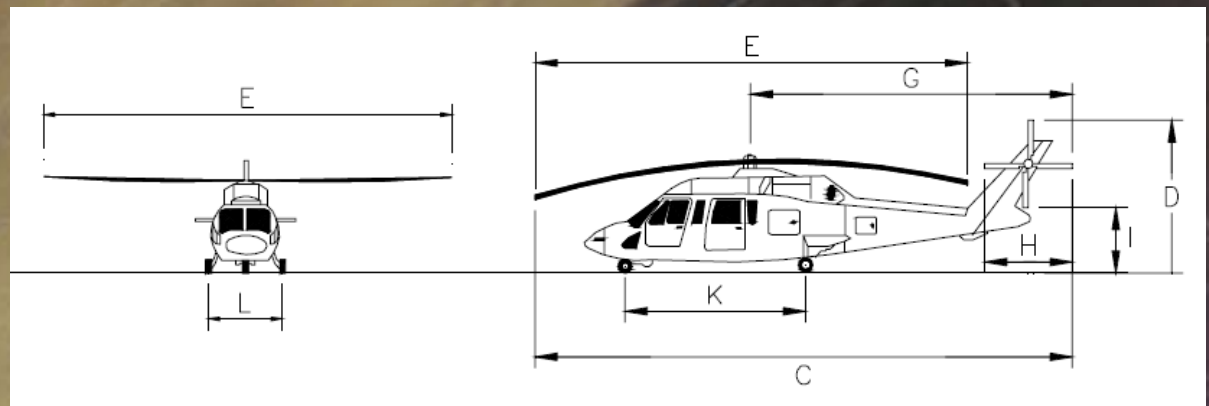
Some Definitions

- **Heliport**: The area of land, water or a structure used or intended to be used for the landing and takeoff of helicopters, together with appurtenant buildings and facilities.
- **Hazard to Air Navigation**: Any object having a substantial adverse effect upon the safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace by aircraft, upon the operation of air navigation facilities, or upon existing or planned airport/heliport capacity.
 - NOTE: *Obstructions to air navigation are presumed to be hazards to air navigation until an FAA study determines otherwise.*
 - **References: AC 150/5390-2B chapter 1**

Information Needed

- There are three pieces of information that will need to be ascertained from the air medical service providers that will utilize any given heliport before the design phase can be initiated.
 1. Max Gross Weight of the heaviest helicopter
 2. Rotor Diameter of the largest helicopter
 3. Longest overall length of the largest helicopter

**Refer to Appendix-1
AC 150/5390-2B**



How big to make the pad?

- **401. TOUCHDOWN AND LIFT-OFF AREA (TLOF).**
 - **b. TLOF Size.** The minimum TLOF dimension (length, width, or diameter) should be 1.0 rotor diameter (RD) of the design helicopter.
 - * **Hospital heliports should never have a TLOF less than 40' X 40' or (12 meters).**

Reference: AC 150/5390-2B Chapter 4, section 401b

**MINIMUM
40' X 40'**

TLOF Size

Best Practices

- Although 40' X 40' is the absolute minimum for a hospital heliport, it should be noted that due to different helicopter designs & sizes, specifically for loading and unloading patients a TLOF that is at least 45' to 50' in size is much more conducive to helicopter and patient safety.

–Note: considerations must still be given for larger helicopters and multiple landing areas. 50' X 50' may be too small for some larger helicopter models and is definitely too small for multiple helicopter operations.

PREFERRED
50' X 50'

Hospital Heliport Layout

Ref: AC 150/5390-2B

Figure 4-2

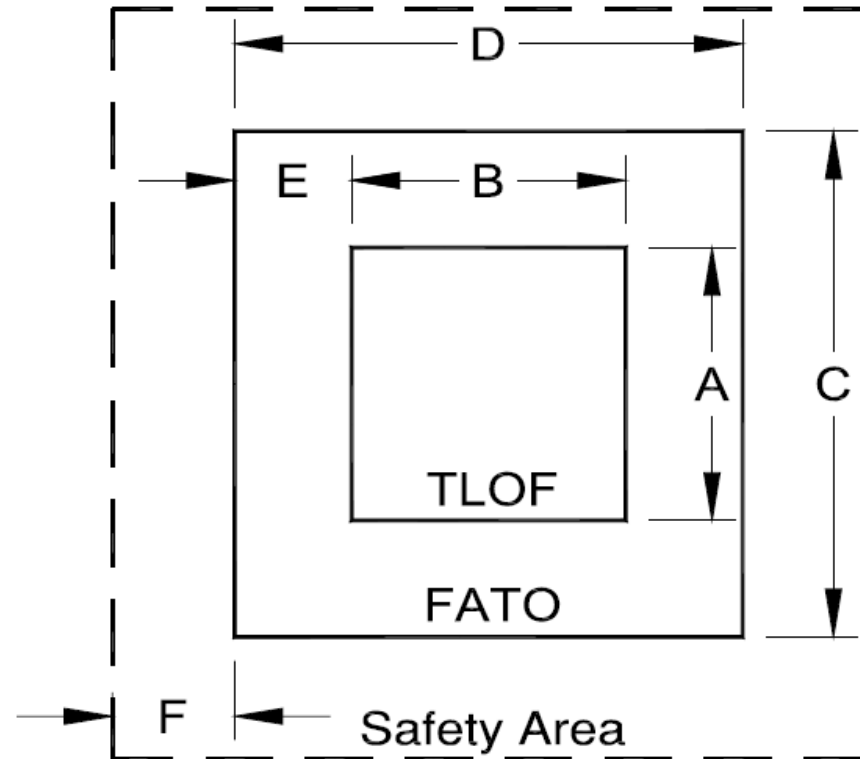
TLOF/FATO/Safety Area Relationships and Minimum Dimensions: HOSPITAL

Example:

S-76 Helicopter

- Rotor Diameter = 44 ft
- Overall Length = 52.5 ft
- Max Gross Wt = 11,700

- A & B = 44 ft
- C & D = 81 ft
- E = 17.4 ft
- F – see fig. 4-1



- A – Minimum TLOF Width: 1.0 RD but not less than 40 ft. (12 m)
- B – Minimum TLOF Length: 1.0 RD but not less than 40 ft. (12 m)
- C – Minimum FATO Width: 1.5 OL
- D – Minimum FATO Length: 1.5 OL
- E – Minimum separation between the perimeters of the TLOF and the FATO [0.5(1.5 OL – 1.0 RD)]
- F – Minimum Safety Area Width: See Table 4-1

RD: Rotor diameter of the design helicopter
 OL: Overall length of the design helicopter

Hospital Helicopter Safety Area

- Reference: AC 150/5390 2B

Table 4-1. Minimum VFR Safety Area Width as a Function Hospital Helicopter Markings

TLOF perimeter marked:	Yes	Yes	No	No
FATO perimeter marked:	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Standard Hospital marking symbol:	Yes	No	Yes	No
Hospital heliports:	1/3 RD but not less than 10 ft (3 m)**	1/3 RD but not less than 20 ft (6 m)**	½ OL but not less than 20 ft (6 m)	½ OL but not less than 30 ft (9 m)

OL: overall length of the design helicopter
 RD: rotor diameter of the design helicopter

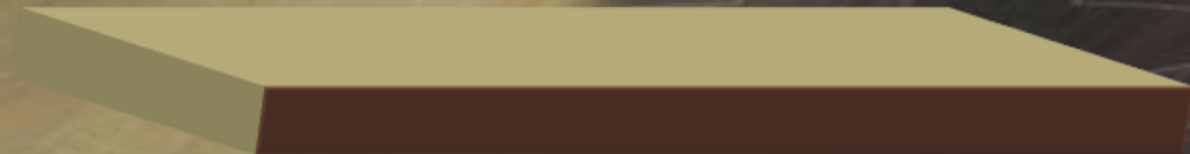
** Also applies when the FATO is NOT marked. The FATO should not be marked if (a) the FATO (or part of the FATO) is a non-load bearing surface and (b) the TLOF is elevated above the level of a surrounding load bearing area.

Ground Based Heliport Thickness

- For ground based heliports; in most instances a 6-inch thick (15 cm) Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) pavement is capable of supporting operations by helicopters weighing up to 20,000 pounds (9,070 kg). Larger helicopters will require a thicker concrete TLOF. Consult the appropriate advisory circular for additional information.
 - **NOTE: DO NOT USE** asphalt for the TLOF, helicopters can sink into asphalt during hot weather causing a serious safety hazard.

Reference : AC 150/5390-2b Chapter 8, 807 a

6" {



Heliport Surface Design

Best Practices

- Insure that when applying paint that the surface is properly prepared for a non-slip surface.
- When re-applying paint add silica sand to the paint to maintain the integrity of the non-slip surface.
- The addition of reflective glass beads into limited portions of the painted heliport surface, specifically boundary markings, helps to identify these areas more clearly at night. Include silica sand to insure a non-slip surface is maintained at these locations.
- Do not cover the entire heliport in reflective material, this can cause the helipad to actually blind the pilot under the right conditions.



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(02/16/2010)

NEMSPA



30

Rooftop Heliports

- **National Fire Protection Association**

- NFPA 418 Standards for Heliports*

- 5.4.1 “The rooftop landing pad surface shall be constructed of approved noncombustible, nonporous materials.”
 - 5.4.2 “The contiguous building roof covering within 50 ft (15.2m) of the landing pad edge shall have a Class A rating.”
 - (UL 790 Class A roof coverings are effective against severe fire test exposures. Under such exposures, roof coverings of this class afford a high degree of fire protection to the roof deck, do not slip from position, and are not expected to produce flying brands.)

Rooftop Heliports

- **National Fire Protection Association**
NFPA 418 Standards for Heliports
– Access and Exits

Drainage

– Ground-based

- The heliport shall be pitched or sloped so that drainage flows away from access points and passenger holding areas.

– Rooftop

- The rooftop landing pad shall be pitched to provide drainage at a slope of 0.5 percent to 2 percent.
- Drains on and surrounding the heliport should restrict the spread of fuel in order to reduce fire and explosion hazards from fuel spillage. A fuel/water separating system is a very important safety addition to all rooftop heliport drainage systems.

Reference:

- **AC 150/5390-2B section 801 b.**
- **NFPA 418 4.7**

Wind Indicator

- A windsock that indicates the direction and magnitude of the wind is highly recommended and an important safety feature for all heliports.

- Minimum of 6-8 feet in length .
- Lighted for night operations.
- Not too close to the heliport.
- Ground based, elevated at least 10-15 feet above ground level and not blocked by any structures or vegetation.
- Rooftop based, not blocked by any architectural structures and elevated at least 10 -15 feet above the surrounding structures.
- Placement to reflect accurate wind speed and direction.



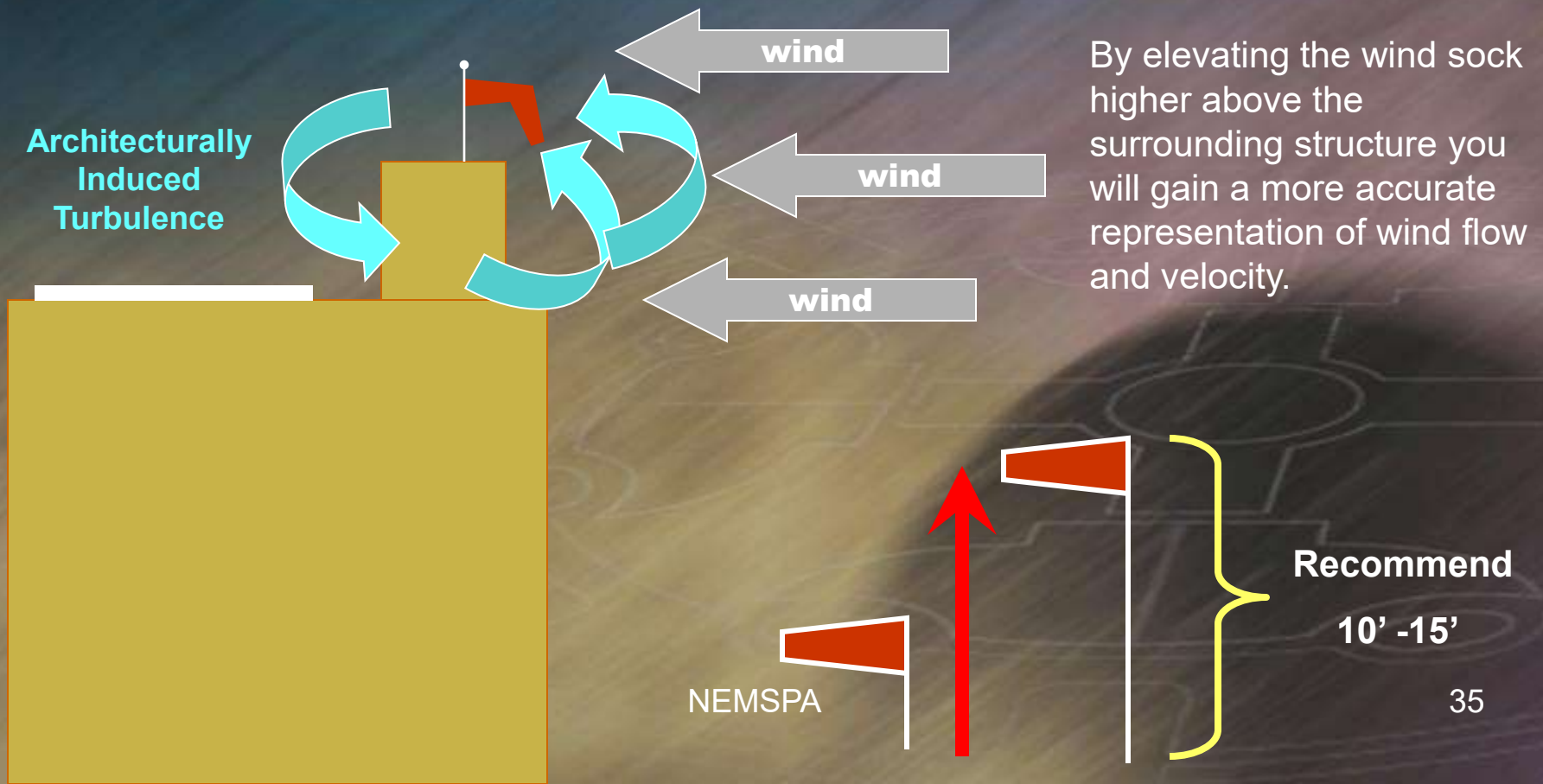
•**Reference:**

AC 150/5345-27d, Specifications for wind cone assemblies

AC 150/5390-2B section 406, Heliport Design Guide

Wind Indicator Location

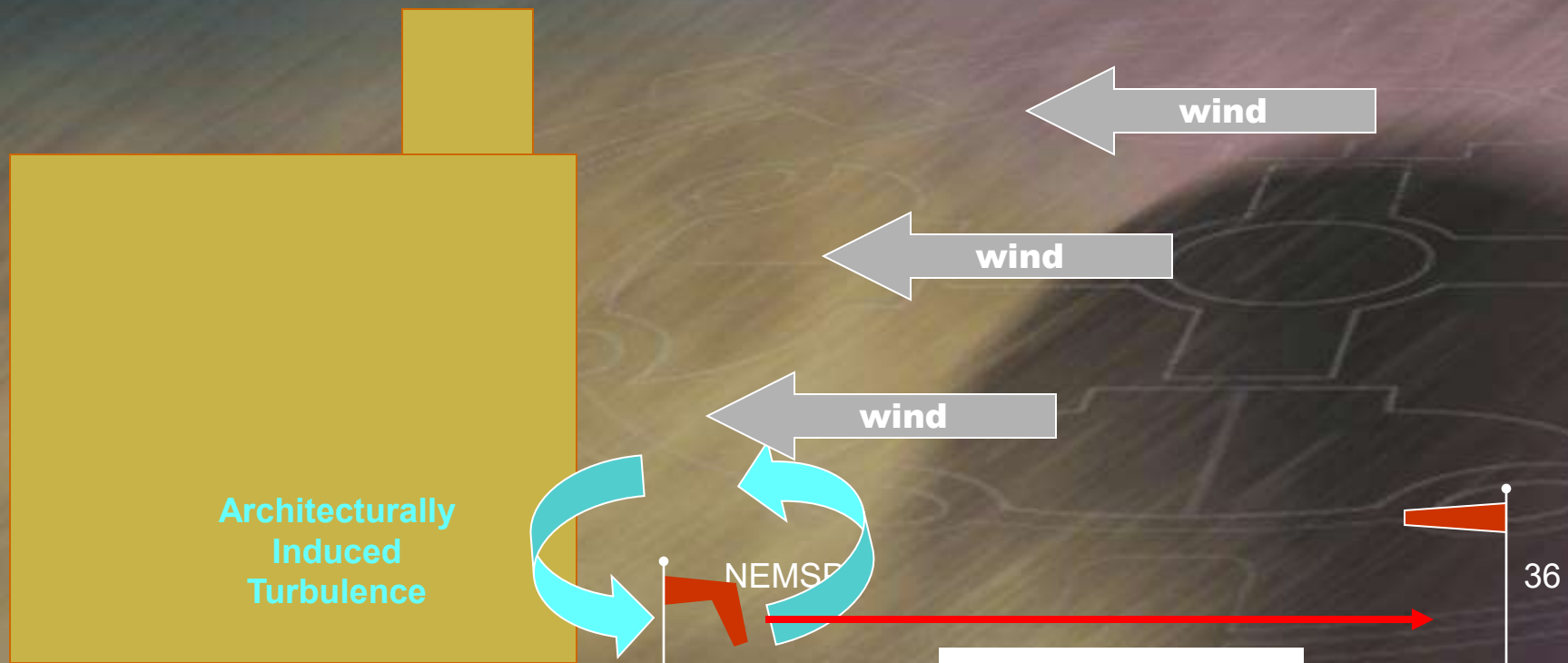
At many locations windsocks are not elevated high enough for accurate indications. Windsocks need to be in free open air to indicate the correct wind direction & velocity.



By elevating the wind sock higher above the surrounding structure you will gain a more accurate representation of wind flow and velocity.

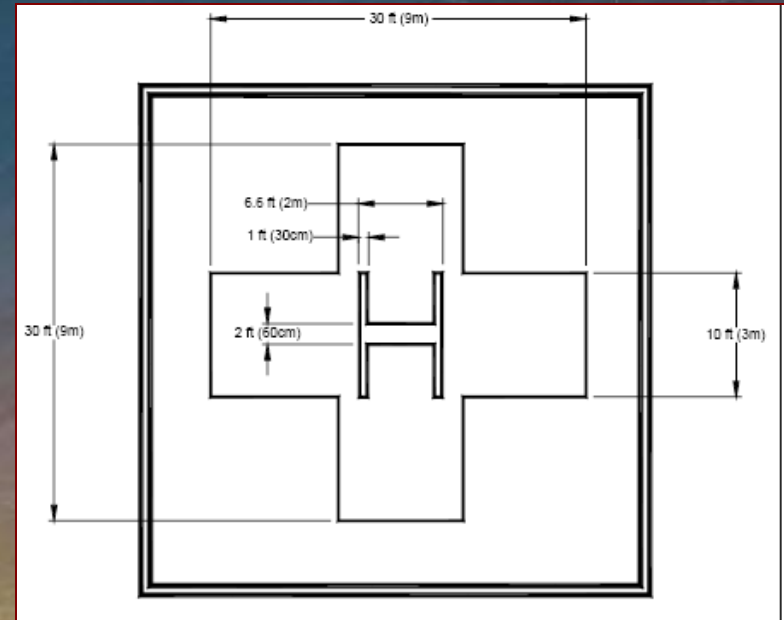
Wind Indicator Location

Ground based wind sock need to be located in an unobstructed location. Wind socks located too close to buildings, trees or other structures will give erroneous indications.



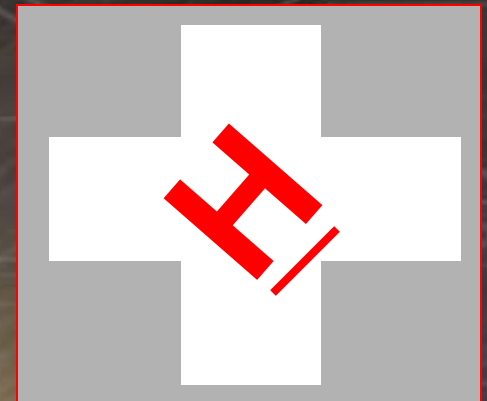
Hospital Heliport Marking

A red capital letter **H** should be located in the center of the **cross** oriented in the preferred direction of takeoff and landing taking into account obstacles and prevailing winds. A line under the H can also be utilized to indicate the preferred approach direction.



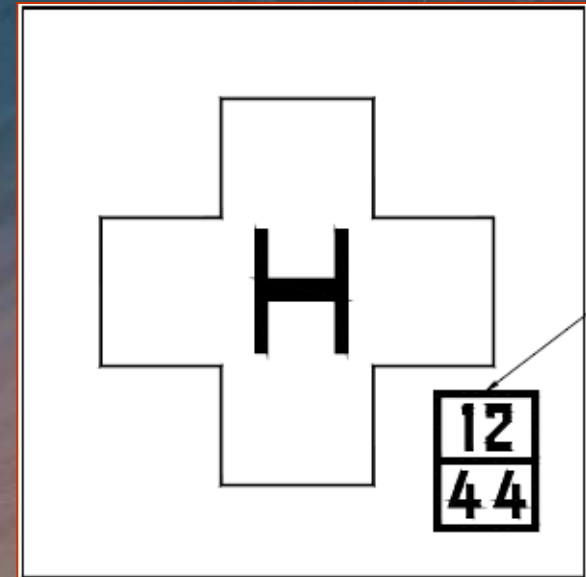
Reference: AC 150/5390-2b Figure 4-10a

Example: Orientation of the H tells pilots the preferred direction of approach and departure.



Hospital Heliport Markings

- Max Weight
 - Is indicated by the upper number and is in thousands of pounds.

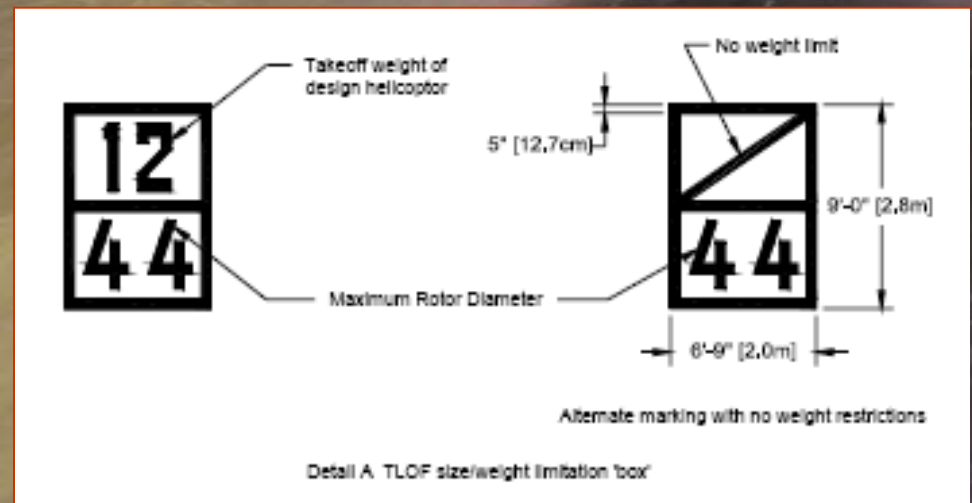


Max Rotor Diameter

- Is indicated by the lower number and is in feet.

Reference: AC 150/5390-2b

Figure 4-12



Hospital Heliport Markings

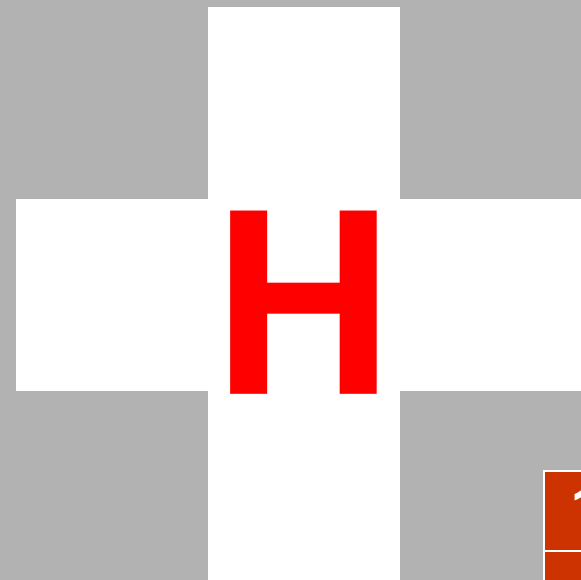
- Painting a “Marshalling Line” to indicate the location at the heliport that individuals should not pass without permission is a good safety practices.



Hospital Heliport Markings

- Painting the name of the hospital on the heliport to include a radio frequency for communications or for pilot controlled lighting is another good safety practices.

XYZ Memorial Hospital



12

44

123.075

Closing a Heliport

- If for any reason you need to close a heliport landing area either temporarily or permanently. Placing a large yellow X over the TLOF area is the preferred method and will signal to all pilots not to land at this location.

- **Reference:**

- AC 150/5390-2B Section 409 e,
and figure 4-11

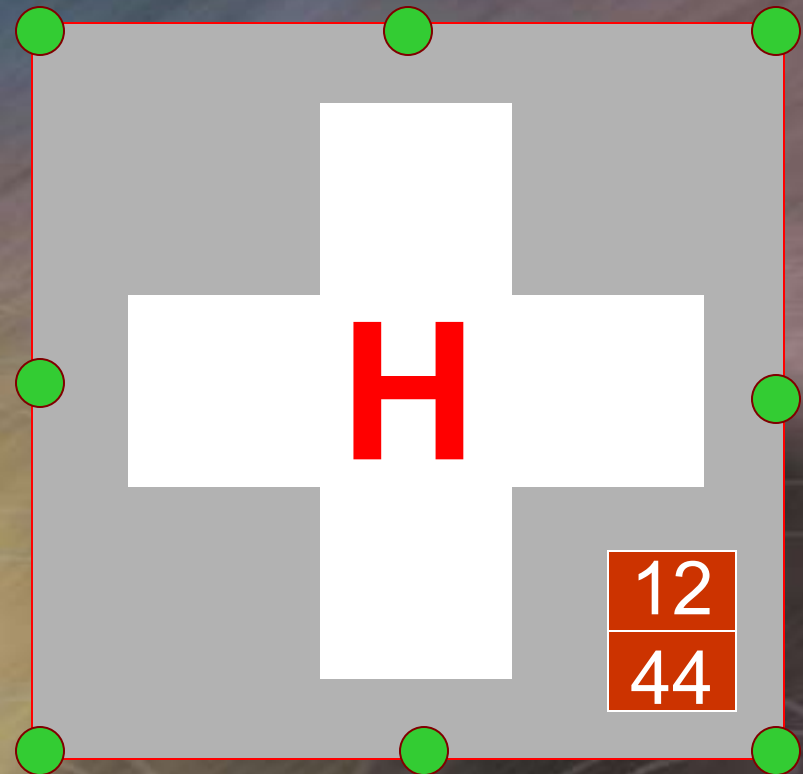


Heliport Lighting

Flush green lights should define the TLOF perimeter. A minimum of three flush light fixtures is recommended per side of a square or rectangular TLOF. A light should be located at each corner with additional lights uniformly spaced between the corner lights with a maximum interval of 25 feet (8 m) between lights.

Reference: AC 150/5390-2B

Chapter 4 Section 410a



Helicopter Lighting

- Flood lights should never be located high above the heliport, they can blind pilots during night operations, creating very unsafe conditions.
- Flood lights should be installed at pad level and aimed down so as not to interfere with a flight crews night vision.



Hospital Beacons

- When a beacon is provided it should:
 - Be located on the highest point of the hospital.
 - Not be blocked by any portions of the surrounding architecture.
 - Be on during the hours of darkness.
 - Flash white/green/yellow for hospital heliports. ● ● ●
 - Be regularly checked on a preventive maintenance schedule.
 - If located in a neighborhood sensitive area it may be prudent to use pilot controlled lighting.

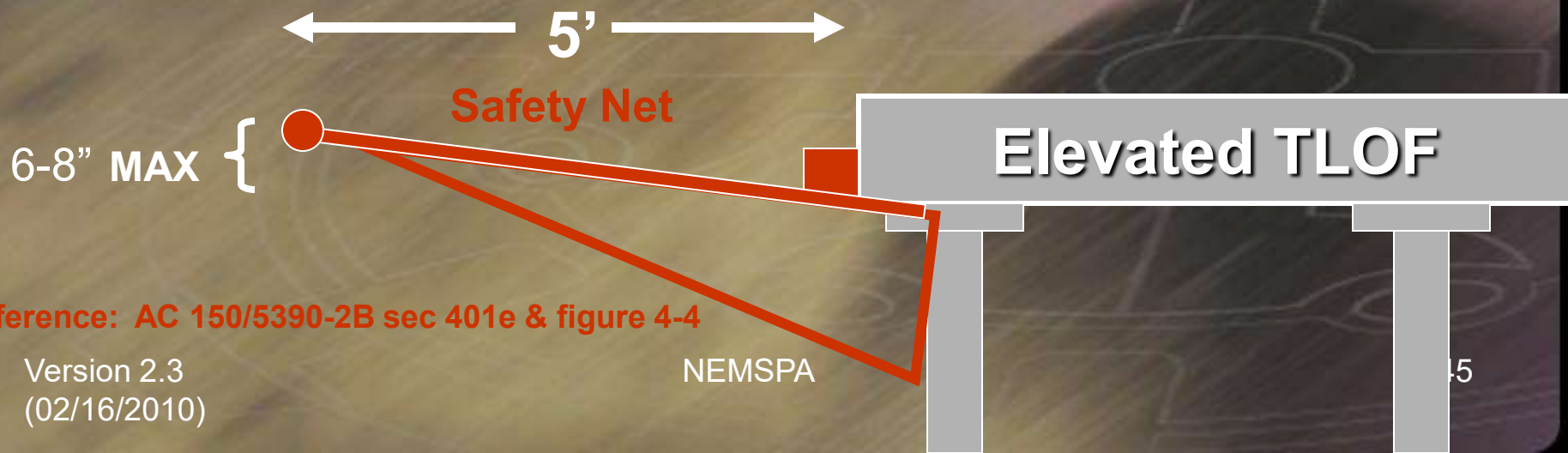
- **Reference:**
**AC 150/5345-12E, Specifications for
Airport and Heliport Beacons.**



Elevated Heliports

• Safety Net

- When the Touchdown and Lift-Off (TLOF) area is on a platform elevated more than 30 inches (76 cm) above its surroundings, a safety net, not less than 5 feet wide from the edge of the pad (1.5 m), should be provided around the entire pad.
- **The safety net should:**
 - Have a load carrying capability of 25 lb/ft² (122 kg/m²) or greater.
 - Be anchored and secured on all sides.
 - Be made of materials that resist deterioration from environmental factors.
 - Maintain its original shape and resist deformity when weight is applied to the surface.
 - Be fire resistant.



•Reference: AC 150/5390-2B sec 401e & figure 4-4

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Safety Net

Best Practices

- GOOD



- BAD



The safety net should not be installed more than 6 - 8 inches below the perimeter of the TLOF, this will help prevent serious injury from falls. The safety net supporting structure should be attached below the net area to help reduce the possibility of injury.

Elevated Heliports

- Access to Elevated TLOFs.
 - The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requires two separate access points for an elevated structure such as an elevated TLOF.
 - If stairs are used, they should be built in compliance with regulation 29 CFR 1910.24.
 - When ramps are required, they should be built in compliance with Appendix A of 49 CFR Part 37, Section 4.8 and state and local requirements.
 - The ramp surface should provide a slip-resistant surface.
 - The slope of the ramp should be no steeper than 12:1 (12 units horizontal in 1 unit vertical).
 - The width of the ramp should not be less than 4 feet (1.2 m) wide.
 - All turn radiuses should accommodate the specific type of gurneys and stretchers that will be utilized.

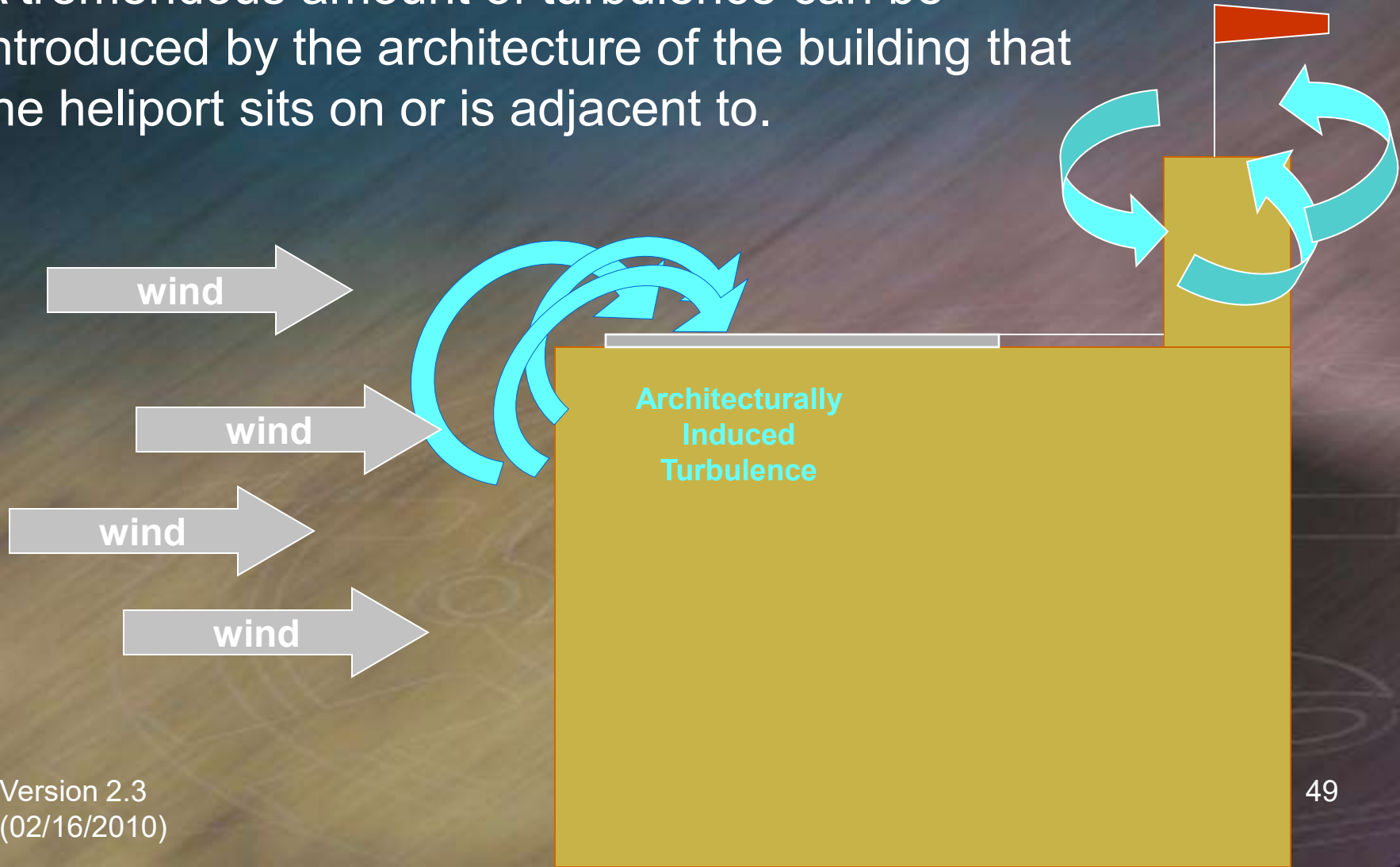
Turbulence

- Air flowing around and over buildings, stands of trees, terrain irregularities, etc. can create turbulence that can affect safe helicopter operations.
 - **Ground-Level**: Helicopters operating from sites immediately adjacent to buildings and other large objects are susceptible to air turbulence caused by such features. Therefore, it may be necessary to locate the TLOF away from such objects in order to minimize air turbulence in the vicinity of the FATO and the approach/ departure paths.
 - **Elevated Heliports**: Elevating a heliport 6 feet (1.8 m) or more above the level of the roof will help minimize the turbulence caused by air flowing over the roof edge. While elevating the platform helps reduce or eliminate the affect of air turbulence it may require a safety net to be installed.
 - **Reference: AC 150/5390-2B sec 412 c (2)**

Turbulence



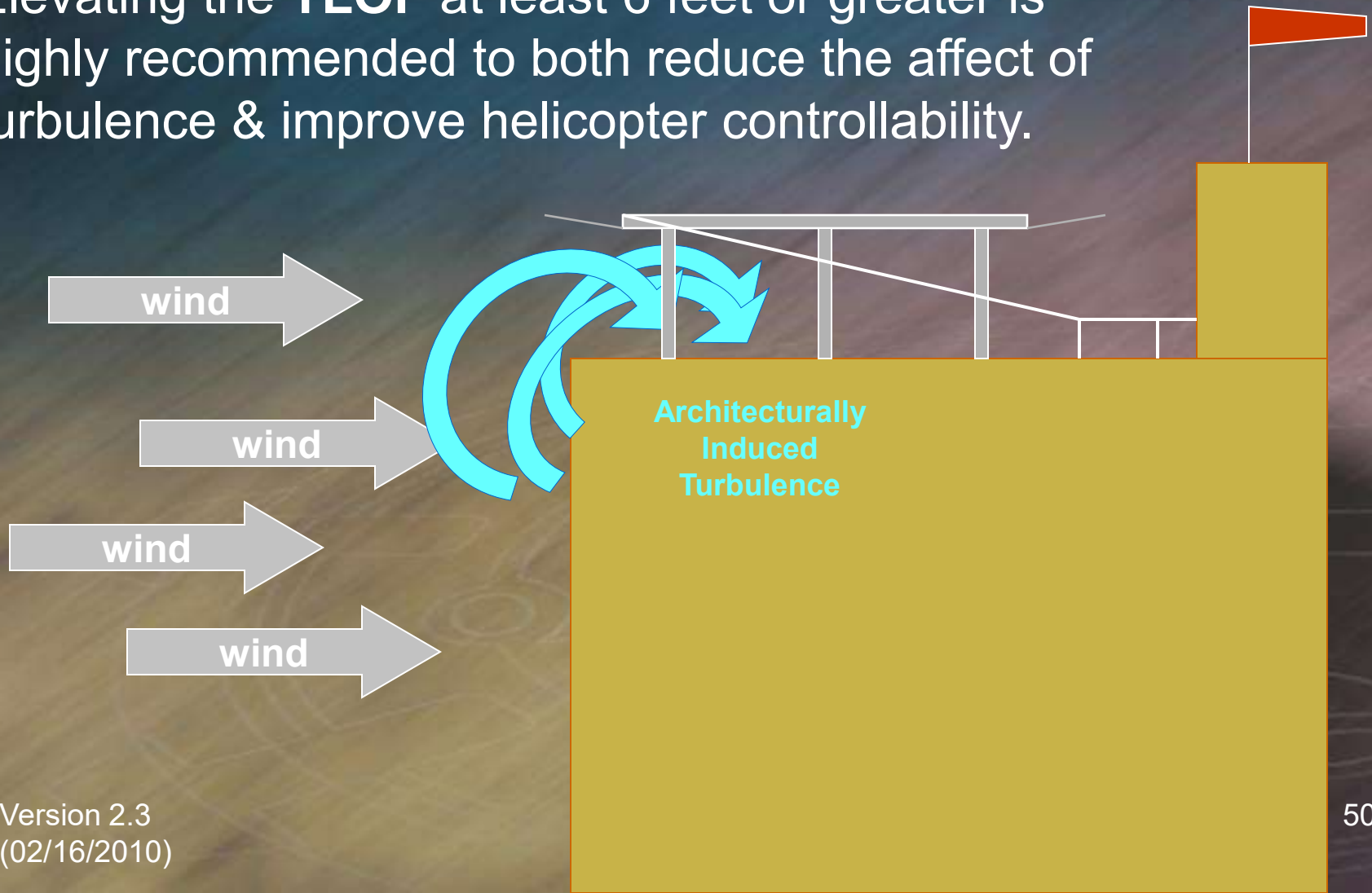
A tremendous amount of turbulence can be introduced by the architecture of the building that the heliport sits on or is adjacent to.



Turbulence

Best Practices

Elevating the TLOF at least 6 feet or greater is highly recommended to both reduce the affect of turbulence & improve helicopter controllability.



Turbulence

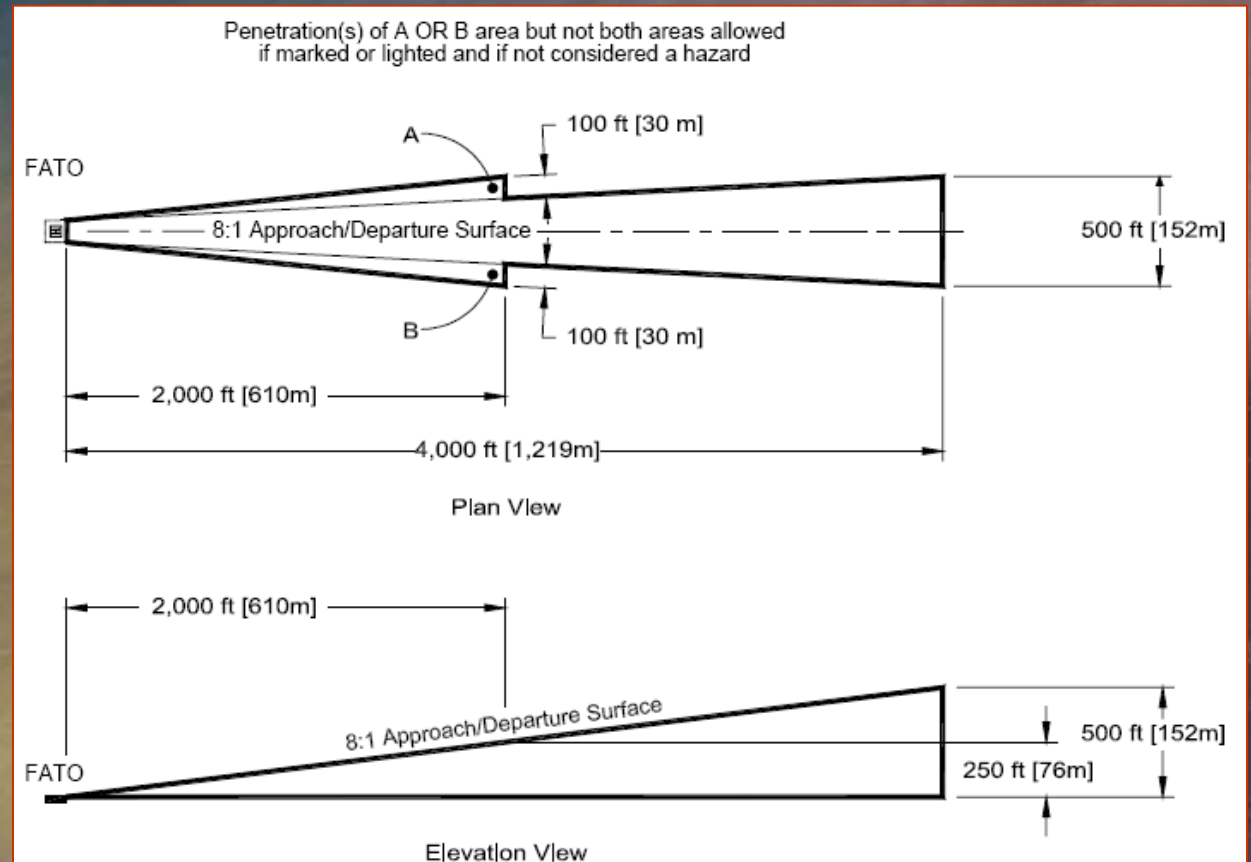
- In those cases where local building codes require rooftop skirting on top of a building, louvered or perforated skirting that allows 50% or greater airflow to occur through the skirting can help reduce turbulence that may be introduced by the skirting surrounding an elevated heliports.



Is It A Hazard

- An **8:1** ratio from the edge of the Final Approach and Takeoff Area (FATO) out to 4,000 feet is what the FAA uses to determine if an object is a potential hazard to the airspace around a helicopter landing area. If a hazard penetrates this area it will either need to be removed or properly marked.

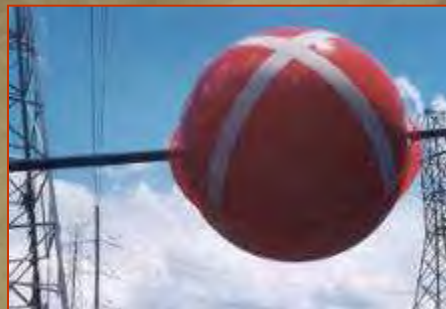
- Reference:**
AC 150/5390-2B
section 404b
figure 4-7



Marking Hazards

- All structures 200' and above or any vertical hazard within 5,000 feet of a heliport such as the hospital, antennas, towers or other structures that are deemed to be a hazard to navigable airspace need to be illuminated with red obstruction lights.
- All power lines & guide wires in the vicinity of the landing zone should either be moved, buried or at the very least marked with the appropriate orange markers.
- The addition of reflective tape to any hazard marker is highly effective for night operations and allows pilots to see and avoid hazards.

**Reference: AC 150/5390-2B section 404, 411 & figure 4-7
AC 70/7460-1K Obstruction Marking and Lighting**



FAA & Navigable Airspace

- **Obstruction Evaluation / Airport Airspace Analysis (OE/AAA)**
- If your organization is planning to sponsor any construction or alterations which may affect navigable airspace, you must file a Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration ([Form 7460-1](#)) with the FAA.
 - Any construction or alteration exceeding 200 ft above ground level.
 - within 5,000 ft of a heliport which exceeds a 25:1 surface.
- FAA web site for Obstruction Evaluation and Airport Airspace Analysis
 - <https://oeaaa.faa.gov/oeaaa/external/portal.jsp>

Cranes

- Flags should always be placed on top of cranes in the vicinity of heliports for daylight operations.
- The top of all construction cranes should be lighted during the hours of darkness.
- If possible cranes should be lowered at night if not in use.
- Always notify helicopter programs in your area when you have cranes or construction sites in the vicinity of a heliport.

*** Many tower cranes are designed to weathervane when not in use and may require the closing of a heliport until removed.**



Cranes

Best Practices

• Proactive Safety Steps

- Apply reflective tape on the upper most 50 feet of the crane boom.
- Paint the upper most 30 feet of the crane boom white and add reflective glass beads to the paint.
- Insure all obstruction lighting is visible from altitude as well as the ground.
- For cranes in close proximity to heliports give the crane operator a radio to communicate with inbound and departing helicopters.
- Provide alternate landing areas and close heliports when necessary.



NEMSPA



Trees

- **DO NOT** plant trees near the heliport landing area. Over time they will grow and create an unsafe situation. This may require the heliport to be closed until the trees can be removed.
 - Utilizing the 8:1 ratio for hazards when considering whether a tree is or will become a hazard to navigation.
 - A 10 foot tree would be considered a hazard out to 80'
 - A 30 foot tree would be considered a hazard out to 240'
 - A 60 foot tree would be considered a hazard out to 480'



Fences

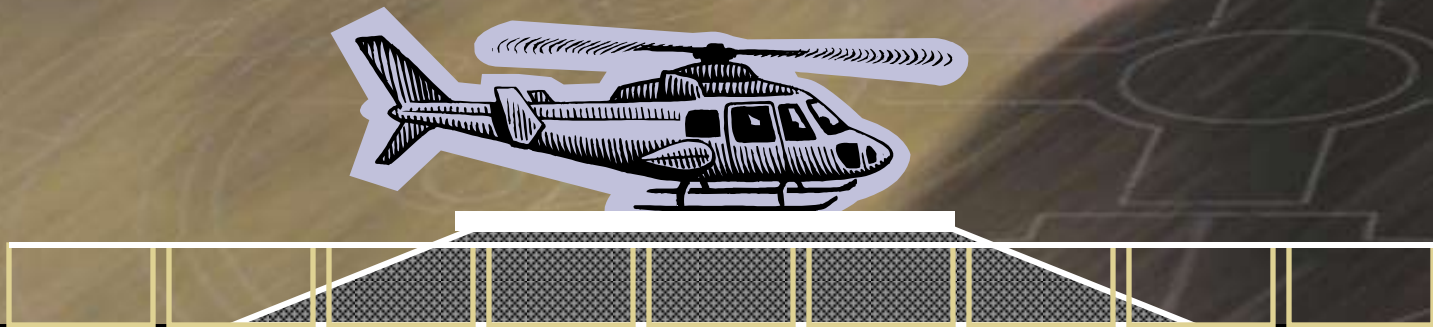
Best Practices

- A fence installed as a perimeter for a helicopter landing area is a potential hazard to flight operations.
- To help keep people away from the landing zone and maintain safety, a natural low lying vegetative barrier of plant material such as boxwood, holly or other evergreen type shrub is highly recommended.



Fences

- In those situations where due to the location of the heliport a fence is required to insure a higher level of security and safety one alternative is to elevate the TLOF above the surrounding fenced in area. This will insure that the tail rotor and landing gear remain above the obstruction.



Landscaping

Best Practices

- Decorative bark, woodchips and small stone should never be used around the perimeter of a heliport. The helicopter's rotor wash can cause these items to become dangerous projectiles and the wood material is a fire hazard.



Hazards

Best Practices

- **DO NOT** locate a helicopter landing area next to flammable liquid storage tanks, compressed gas storage tanks, and or liquefied gas storage tanks. You must maintain a lateral distance of no less than 50 feet from the Final Approach & Takeoff Area (FATO), farther is recommended.

Reference: NFPA 418 3.2.3



National Fire Protection Codes

• Pertinent NFPA Standards

- NFPA 10 Portable Fire Extinguishers
- NFPA 403 Aircraft Rescue Services
- NFPA 407 Aircraft Fuel Servicing
- NFPA 409 Aircraft Hangars
- NFPA 410 Aircraft Maintenance
- NFPA 412 Aircraft Rescue and Fire-Fighting Foam Equipment
- NFPA 418 Standards for Heliports
- NFPA 422 Aircraft Accident Response Guide



<http://www.nfpa.org>

*** It should be noted that unlike the FAA and DOT advisory circulars NFPA codes are generally mandatory in most states.**

Fire Extinguishers

Best Practices

- For safety purposes all heliports should be equipped with at least one fire extinguisher of the appropriate size and type.
- A fire hose cabinet or the appropriate extinguisher should be provided at each access gate/door and each fueling location.
- In cases where there is a refueling system involved a foam system may be the better option.
- Fire extinguishers should be installed so that they are accessible under all conditions.



Magnetic Resonance Imagers

- Due to the impact that an MRI has on a helicopter's instrumentation a warning sign alerting pilots to the presence of a nearby MRI is highly recommended.

Reference:
DOT/FAA/RD-92/15

Potential Hazards of Magnetic Resonance
Imagers to Emergency Medical Service
Helicopter Operations



Other Magnetic Hazards

Best Practices

- An MRI is one of the more obvious hazards, but some that may be overlooked are large motors for elevators or ventilation systems near or under the heliport area.
 - “Steps should be taken to inform pilots of the locations of MRIs and other similar equipment.”
 - Reference: AC 150/5390-2B section 405



Zoning

- To help insure that potential hazards to navigation, such as cell towers, radio towers or additional buildings are not constructed near a heliport. It is highly recommended that the area surrounding the heliport within 5,000 feet be rezoned to limit the height of any new construction.
- For any area surrounding a heliport to be rezoned it must first be appropriately licensed and on file with the FAA and DOT.

Reference:

AC 150/5390-2B; section 413, Zoning and compatible land use.

AC 150/5190-4A: A Model Zoning Ordinance to limit height of objects around airports

Construction Notification

- 14 CFR Part 77, *Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace*
 - Requires persons proposing any construction or alteration described in Section 77.13 (a) to give 30-day notice to the FAA of their intent.
 - Notification of the proposal should be made on FAA Form 7460-1, *Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration*.
 - This includes any construction or alteration of more than 200 feet (61 m) above ground level (AGL) at its site or any construction or alteration of greater height than an imaginary surface located within 5,000 feet that penetrates a 25:1 sloping surface that extends outward and upward originating at the heliport.

Reference: AC 150/5390-2B Section 109

Checking Heliport Information Online

Best Practices

- It is a good practice for every organization who has filed an FAA form 5010 for their heliport to go online and check to see that the information on file for their heliport is current and correct. This should be accomplished at least on an annual basis.
- This information can be viewed at:
 - <http://www.gcr1.com/5010web/default.cfm>

Rotor Wash

- All helicopters produce a significant downward flow of air during landing and takeoff.
 - The larger and heavier the helicopter the greater the velocity of wind produced.
 - A 75 to 100 mph downward flow of air is common.
 - Dumpsters in close proximity to a landing area should have a mechanical means of securing the lid.
 - Helicopter rotor wash has been known to pick up full sheets of $\frac{3}{4}$ " plywood 30-40 feet into the air.



Rotor Wash Safety Considerations

- Dumpsters
- Construction areas
- Sand and dirt
- Portable equipment
- Parking areas
- Pedestrian traffic
- Loose debris



Rotor Wash Liability Concerns

- Falls
- Eye injuries
- Head injuries
- Hand injuries
- Flying debris
- Property Damage



Hospital Liability

- What the lawyers say...
 - “If the crash occurred at a hospital landing zone, problems with the zone may make the hospital liable to the victims.”
 - National Trial Lawyers Journal, 02/01/2006
 - “When Rescue Is Too Risky”
 - » Justin T. Green

Liability Reduction

- **How to Limit Liability**

- Permanently designated heliport
- D.O.T. Licensed heliport
- Physical barriers around heliport
- Posted warning signs
- Safety perimeter
- Written protocols
- Annual training
- Annual inspections



Signage

Best Practices

- For safety and to meet basic OSHA & NFPA requirements at a minimum all heliports should have the following signs posted.



To order this warning sign go to
<http://www.nemspa.org/mc/page.do?sitePageId=101398>

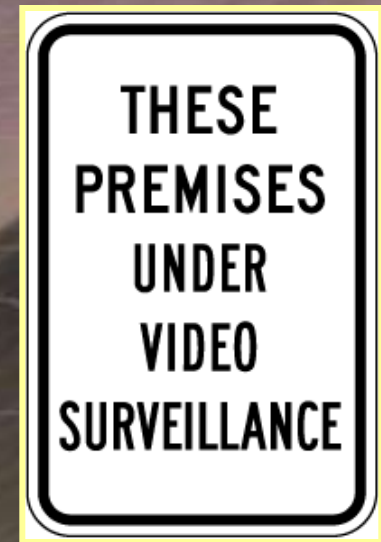


Security

- Keeping the area in and around a heliport secure is critical to safe operations. Helicopters in and of themselves are very tempting curiosities that attract the inquisitive.
 - Damaging or disabling any aircraft, whether it be done inadvertently, by accident or maliciously by stealing radios, navigation equipment, autopilots, engines, rotors, fuel or any other parts is in most cases, a federal offense punishable by fines of up to \$10,000, imprisonment for 20 years, or even death if such a theft causes an accident resulting in loss of life.

Security

- Security Enhancements
 - Monitored close circuit television cameras
 - Motion detectors at heliport entrances
 - Increased security patrols
 - Adequate lighting
 - Posted warning signs
 - Physical barriers



Security Personnel

Best Practices

- Train (annually) and designate personnel to provide security.
- Set up onsite security 7-10 minutes prior to arrival.
- Provide eye and hearing protection.
- Orient facing away from heliport.
- Block all traffic (vehicle & pedestrian) near the touchdown area during landing and takeoff.
- Whenever possible secure a 200 foot zone around the landing area for safety.
- Security personnel should stay on site until the helicopter has departed.



Communications

- Questions that air medical providers are going to ask a hospital.
 - Does your hospital use a privacy tone code (PL) on it's radio? If so what is the PL frequency?
 - Does your hospital use a **Dual Tone - Multi Frequency** process (DTMF) to open the radio system?
 - Do you use the standard Hospital Emergency Room Network (HERN) frequency for reports?
 - Do you use a different frequency for air medical communications?

-Answering these questions will help avoid problems when trying to communicate with air medical provider.

Gurneys and Stretchers

- Some helicopters require a gurney to move patients while others have their own portable stretcher system.



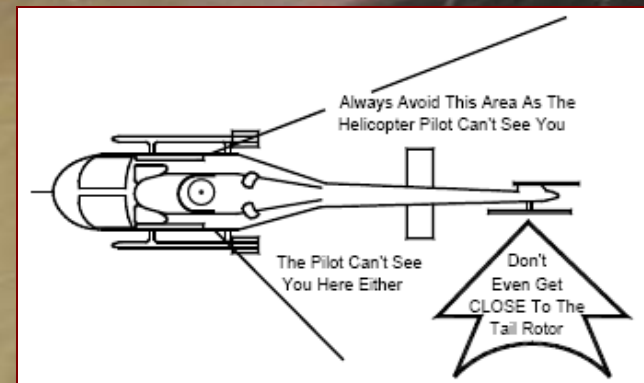
- Safety tips to remember
 - Ask if a bed or gurney is needed.
 - Don't leave gurneys unattended.
 - Lock wheels when loading and unloading
 - Keep sheets and blankets secure.
 - Allow flight teams to load and unload the helicopter.



Safety

Best Practices

- Recommendations:
 - Do not approach a running helicopter unless instructed to do so by the flight team.
 - Always approach from the front in full view of the pilot and only when the pilot says it is safe to do so.
 - Do not get involved with hot off-loading or on-loading of patients unless you have been properly trained to do so.
 - Secure all loose items in the vicinity of the landing area.



Inclement Weather

Best Practices

- Weather extremes such as snow, ice or heavy rain may make it impossible to use certain areas for landing zones. An alternate site or airport may be necessary. It is a good idea to have these locations and procedures in place before they are needed.



Snow & Ice Removal

- To insure maximum safety in and around the landing area, snow and ice should always be removed prior to the helicopters arrival whenever possible. A helicopter's rotor wash can propel large pieces of ice with dangerous velocity and dry powder snow can create a dangerous whiteout conditions.
- Snow melt systems utilizing steam, heated glycol or electrical heating coils may be the best course of action for rooftop heliports and is also a viable option for ground based heliports.

• **DO NOT** use rock salt to remove snow or ice. Due to its size it can become a projectile and cause serious injury.

• Rock salt is also extremely corrosive and damaging to helicopters. Use a product containing urea or other noncorrosive aviation friendly alternative.



SOP

Standard Operating Procedures

- All agencies that work with air medical helicopters should have written procedures and protocols set in place for their employee's covering at a minimum the following items.
 - Who can call for air medical transport.
 - When to call for air medical transport.
 - How and when to prepare for arrival.
 - Information to communicate.
 - What to do in case of an emergency (EAP).
 - Utilize NFPA-418 appendix B as a guide

Regular Training

Best Practices

- Documented annual safety training for all employees and staff involved with helicopter operations is highly recommended. In most cases your local air medical program can assist with or provide this type of training.



EMERGENCIES

- In case there is a helicopter emergency or accident at your facility:
 - First have a plan; utilize NFPA-418 Appendix B to help construct an emergency action plan and training guide.
 - Make the appropriate 911 calls to fire rescue.
 - Contact the helicopter operator.
 - Do not approach the helicopter until it has stopped moving.
 - Report & document all incidents.

Prior education and training are the ultimate equalizer in an emergency situation. Contact the air medical provider in your area to help you outline a good emergency action plan.

Fixing Problems

Best Practices

- If you have a problem or an incident occurs during an air medical transport use these rules of thumb.
 - Discuss the problem with the pilot and med team immediately.
 - Notify the flight program that day.
 - Follow up with a written detailed report within 48 hours to the transport agency.
 - Follow up again in 10 to 14 days to insure loop closure.

Communicating Hazards

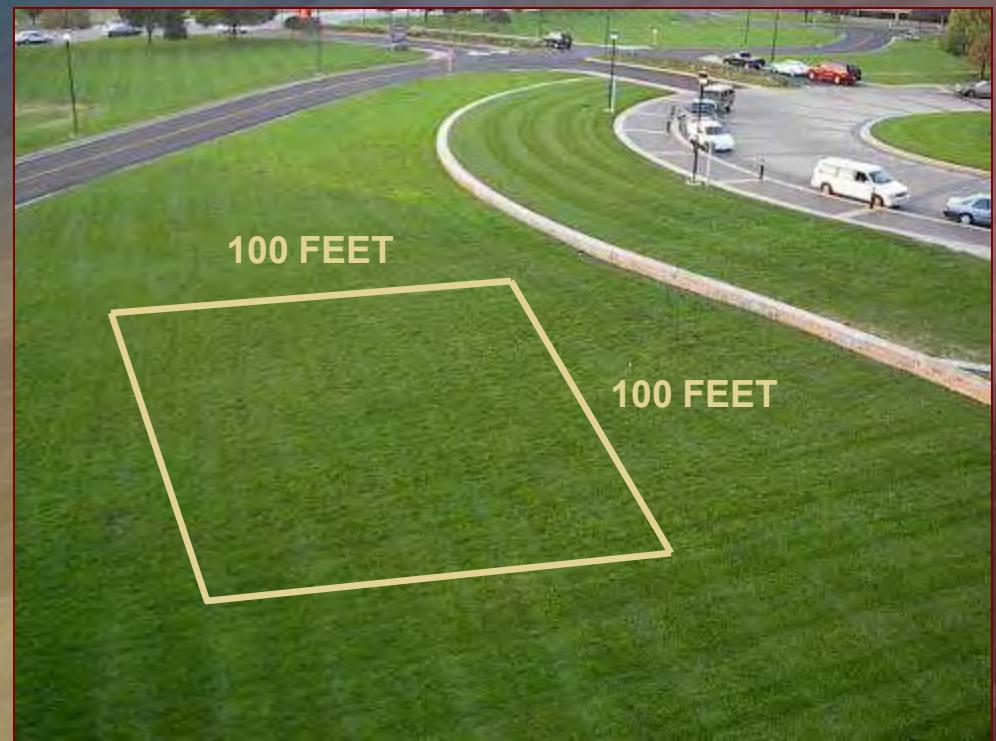
- Notify all helicopter operators that transport patients to or from your facility anytime:
 - There is any construction in the vicinity of the landing zone.
 - A large crane is erected within a ½ - 1 mile of a landing area.
 - An antenna is erected within 1-2 miles.
 - The landing site has been closed, changed or moved.

2 Helicopters and 1 Site

- If two helicopters are inbound to a facility at the same time but there is only one landing zone available, some solutions would be to.
 - Set up an alternate LZ onsite if possible.
 - Divert the second helicopter to an offsite LZ or airport if necessary.
 - Have the first helicopter depart as soon as their crew has been unloaded then land the second helicopter and unload their crew.
 - Always insure that both helicopters are aware of the other inbound helicopter as early as possible.

Temporary Non-Standard Landing Zone Selection

- **Level:** No more than a 5 degree slope.
- **Firm:** Concrete, asphalt or grass.
- **No loose debris** within 200 feet.
- **No overhead obstructions**



Marking and Identification



Non Permanent Locations:

Mark all four corners of touchdown area, using;

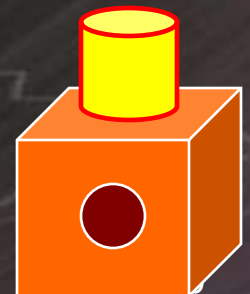
- 4 Flares anchored to the ground, if you deem them safe.
- 4 Orange cones, weighted if possible.
- 4 Strobes, anchored to the ground.

Use one additional marker on the side the wind is coming from.

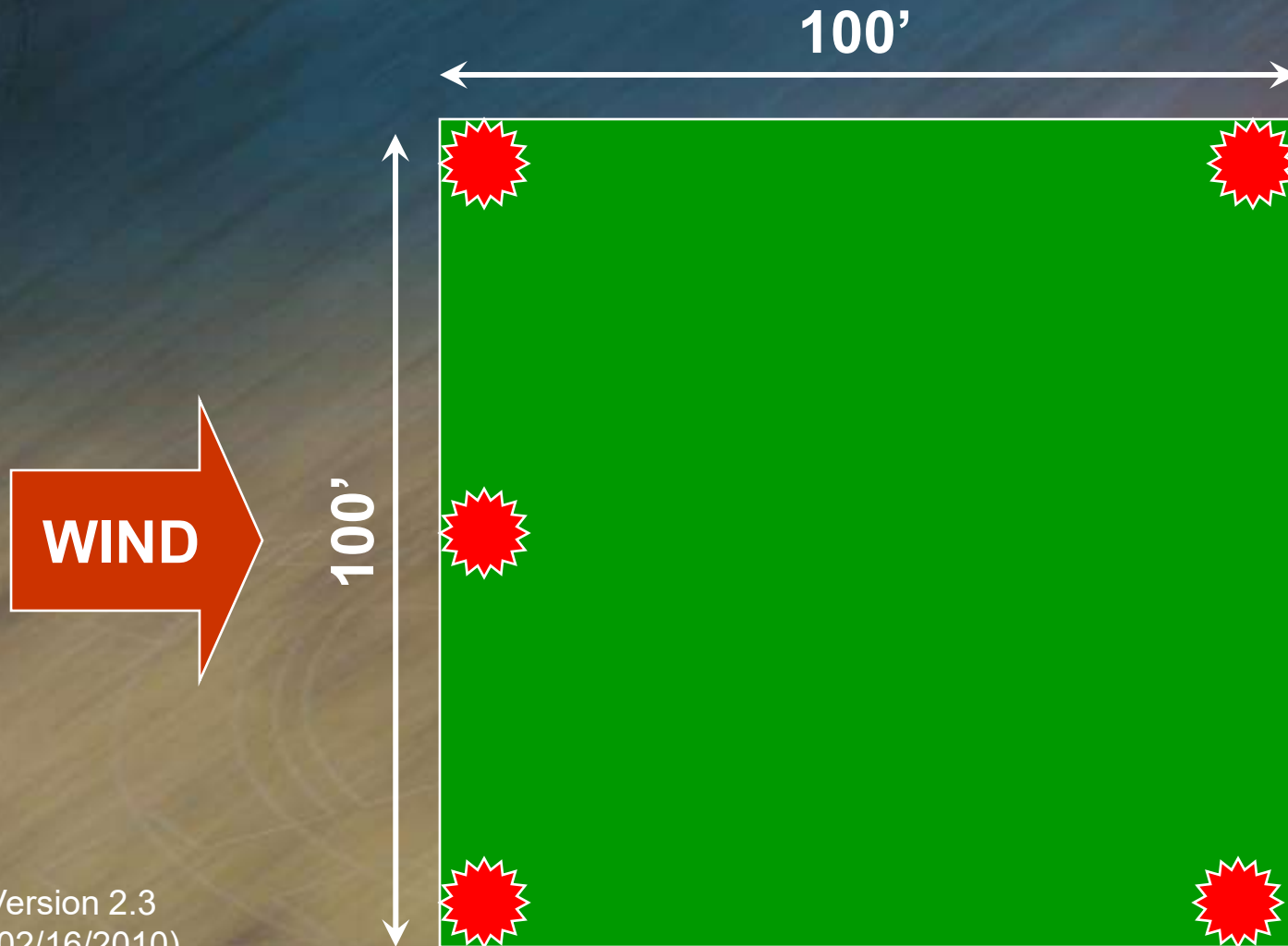


Do Not Use:

People, police tape or fire hose to mark LZ



Temporary landing zone setup



Sprinkler Systems

- Insure that any sprinklers that are in the vicinity of the temporary landing area are turned off before the helicopter arrives.



DANGEROUS PRACTICES

- Weather Shopping or calling multiple air medical programs after being turned down for weather without informing subsequently called operators of the weather turndown.
 - If you are ever turned down for transport by an air medical provider for weather or any other reason always inform any subsequently contacted providers of this fact so that they have this information to make an informed safe decision.

DANGEROUS PRACTICES

- Calling two air medical providers when there is only one patient to transport, to see who gets there first.
 - This is a true safety hazard and a recipe for disaster. It may also initiate additional billing directly to the hospital by the other air medical provider that does not transport a patient. Worst of all this practice takes assets away from other regions that may desperately be in need of air medical transport.

What can be done about a Dangerous Heliport?

Best Practices

- If after attempting to address and correct dangerous safety issues at a heliport there still exists an unacceptable level of risk the follow actions may be necessary.
 - Bring the shortcomings of the heliport with recommend corrective actions to the attention of the board of directors of the hospital in writing by certified mail.
 - Contact the state or regional air medical organization in your area to help address the issues with the hospital.
 - Contact your regional DOT and FAA officials for help.
 - Submit a NASA report on the heliport: <http://asrs.arc.nasa.gov>
 - Cooperative restriction of operations by all air medical providers.
 - Complete refusal to utilize facility.

Useful Links

ORGANIZATION	WEB ADDRESS
National EMS Pilots Association NEMSPA	http://www.nemspa.org
Air Medical Safety Advisory Council AMSAC	http://www.amsac.org
Federal Aviation Administration FAA	http://www.faa.gov
Department of Transportation DOT	http://www.dot.gov
National Fire Protection Association NFPA	http://www.nfpa.org
Occupational Safety & Health Administration OSHA	http://www.osha.gov
Helicopter Association International HAI	http://www.rotor.com

**If you have additional questions or
need information on heliports or
helicopter operations please
contact the**

National EMS Pilots Association



<http://www.nemspa.org>



Keblish

SEQRA requires the filing of Draft Environment Impact Statement (DEIS) for proposed actions that have a potential for significant negative impact to the environment. The DEIS filed for the MVHS Integrated Health Campus (IHC) by MVHS requires a large amount of revision, additional information, and new studies before being accepted by the lead agency as a “Final” Environmental Impact Statement.

Procedural

The DEIS is deficient for a number of procedural issues. While many of these deficiencies can be downplayed as unfortunate consequences of a complicated project, all them can be addressed and fixed with additional diligence. To fulfill the spirit of SEQRA, all these concerns need to be addressed. They include:

1. Sponsor designations/inclusions: Sponsors or applicants have the right to prepare a DEIS, however the DEIS should provide an adequate perspective of a proposed action in order to fulfil the spirit at letter of SEQRA law. In order to achieve that objective, especially for the purpose of allowing the lead agency to consider what alternatives and mitigations are feasible, the following must be considered and addressed:
 - a. **MVHS** –Mohawk Valley Health System is listed as the sponsor of this action, however MVHS is not responsible for the whole action of this project and therefore the impacts, alternatives, and mitigations detailed in the DEIS are inadequate to understanding the full scope of the project. The DEIS is too limited in fulfilling its statutory purpose by limiting the sponsor to just MVHS.
 - b. **City of Utica** –The City of Utica has entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the County of Oneida and MVHS to build the municipal parking garage, which is a component of this action. By omitting the City of Utica’s responsibilities as a sponsor, the DEIS is too narrow to assess, describe, discuss or evaluate impacts, alternatives, and mitigations related to the actions the City of Utica will be taking in this project.
 - c. **Oneida County** –Oneida County has entered into an MOA with the City of Utica and MVHS to build the municipal parking garage. As primary finance, design, contracting and condemning entity, Oneida County is a primary sponsor within the scope of this action.¹ By omitting Oneida County’s responsibilities as a sponsor, the DEIS is too narrow to assess, describe, discuss or evaluate impacts, alternatives, and mitigations related to the actions Oneida County will be taking in this project, especially in evaluating the objectives, alternatives, impacts, and mitigations of the proposed parking garage.
 - d. **New York State** –New York State (NYS) is the primary funding and programing agent for this project via the “Oneida County Health Care Facility Transformation Program,” which provided \$300 million in capital funding to consolidate multiple licensed health care facilities into an integrated system of care. The EIS must include a description and evaluation of the range of reasonable alternatives to the action that are feasible, considering the objectives and capabilities of the project

¹ <https://www.uticaod.com/news/20181010/oneida-county-approves-design-firm-for-hospital-parking-garage>

sponsor.² The objectives and capabilities of NYS are more integral to this project than any other participant driving this project.

2. Segmentation: The DEIS fails to consider all components and phases of the proposed action:
 - a. **The Kennedy Garage** –The project will include refurbishments to the Kennedy Garage, however the planned actions, timeline, and resulting impacts are not evaluated by the DEIS.³
 - b. **Relocated businesses, facilities, organizations, and activities** –The proposed site for the IHC is a city downtown and encompasses 25 acres. A necessary and known consequence of the proposed action is to displace or relocate (in some cases forcibly) many community assets, however planned and speculated relocations are not evaluated by the DEIS.
 - c. **Decommissioning SEMC and FSLC** –A known and necessary component of this project is the decommissioning of two existing hospitals. While the DEIS tries to speculate on reuse plans, it does not address at the minimum what the impacts will be to the two campuses and the surrounding area should the two main facilities become dormant, especially as it relates to their integration into and removal from existing community, energy, utility, transportation, and economic networks and systems.
 - d. **The “U” District** –The DEIS makes reference to the “U” District while discussing the benefits of the project. While the actions proposed under the “U District” have not yet undergone a SEQRA, it is possible from the references made that elements of this project are predicated, planned, or integral to that project. Since that plan is not approved, it is important not to let elements of that proposal be “smuggled” into this one until that plan is approved in its entirety. Since both projects may be constructed simultaneously (including the NEXUS center, which this DEIS does address), it may be necessary to evaluate the collective impacts of both projects before proceeding with or approving either.
3. Substantive Compliance: In order to comply with SEQRA, a “hard look” must be given to potential negative impacts. In too many areas of concerns, the DEIS overlooks negative effects and instead focuses on potential benefits:
 - a. **Identified negative/adverse impacts** –In several instances, the DEIS mentions possible negative consequences, but does not offer discussion, study, or analysis of the likelihood, magnitude, or duration of those impacts:
 - i. Outdoor Storage of Materials (Page 43)
 - ii. Bulk Storage of Oil/Fuel and/or Chemicals (Page 46)
 - iii. Growth Inducing Aspects (Page 113)

² <https://www.dec.ny.gov/permits/6424.html>

³ “The estimated cost for the project is five hundred twenty three million five hundred seventeen thousand eight hundred seventy five and no/100ths dollars (\$523,517,875), which includes the refurbishment of Kennedy Garage and the development of the proposed parking facility discussed herein, with funding above and in addition to the state grant to be from additional public and private funding to be secured by MVHS with the assistance of City, County, and Mohawk Valley EDGE.” -MOA Recitals

- b. **Minimizing negative/adverse impacts** –In order to avoid addressing or legitimizing negative consequences of the proposed action, the DEIS overlooks or minimizes adverse consequences rather than a straightforward approach demanded by SEQRA:
 - i. In discussing Community Character, negative/adverse impacts are mixed in with speculative benefits to produce mixed analysis
 - ii. In discussing Growth Inducing Aspects, a consideration of negative/adverse impacts are replaced with a description of “potential additional development, which the proposed action may support or encourage”
 - iii. Negative impacts are relegated to footnotes, rather than fully addressing them. [Footnote 120: “The MVHS analysis also recognized that the project would result in a loss of City property tax income (estimated to be approximately \$115,300/year).”]

These procedural errors, omissions, and mischaracterizations undermine the legitimacy of this process⁴ and violate the purpose of the DEIS. ⁵ In order to bring the DEIS in line with the intent of SEQRA and the purposes of an EIS, a rewrite is necessary address the listed concerns and may even require a new scoping to ensure a new DEIS complies with the necessary guidelines set forward. A new revised DEIS should include a discussion of all elements of the action, including the proposed parking garage, MOB, and CUP, as well as the impacts and alternatives to each from the perspective of ALL involved sponsors of this action.

Content

1. Missing EIS elements required by SEQRA:
 - a. **“A concise description of the proposed action, its purpose, public need and benefits, including social and economic considerations.”** In order to be compliant, the DEIS should address issues in a holistic approach, contemplating impacts beyond the confines of narrow definitions and in conjunction with other impacts.
 - i. The DEIS admittedly ignores social and economic considerations (“Potential effects that a proposed project may have in drawing customers and profits away from established enterprises, possible reduction of property values in a community, or potential economic disadvantage caused by competition or speculative economic loss, are not environmental factors and will not be addressed in the DEIS.” Page 102)
 - b. **“A concise description of the environmental setting of the areas to be affected, sufficient to understand the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives.”** The DEIS offers only a very narrow understanding of impacts and alternatives.

⁴ “so that these impacts can be identified and avoided or mitigated to the maximum extent practicable”

⁵ “This DEIS has been prepared to evaluate potentially significant adverse impacts and reasonable alternatives.”

- i. The DEIS paints an incomplete picture of the areas impacted by the project. While it does discuss potential implications to the FSLC and SEMC, it does not indicate the magnitude, likelihood, or duration of any impacts known to be caused by the closure of the hospital facilities. It does not describe the impact of having to relocate the Utica City Police Maintenance Facility, a known consequence of this project.⁶ It does not describe the impacts of relocating businesses displaced by the project, another known consequence. Does not discuss the impact on the existing energy microgrid located at the St. Luke's Campus (AKA the Burrstone Microgrid).
 - ii. No descriptions of impacts from alternative sites are offered, merely a discussion about what was offered for hospital-programming analysis in the site selection process.
2. Missing information critical to understanding impacts, alternatives, and mitigations:
 - a. **Rationales for selecting finalist sites.** The site selection process, flawed as it was, determined that the Psych Center and Downtown were the best two sites. But no rationale is given for why the Psych Center was eliminated from final consideration. Additionally, it is not made clear why the Downtown site was selected over the St. Luke's site given that between those two options, St. Luke's offered fewer adverse environmental impacts and was already heal by MVHS.
 - b. **Financial feasibility study.** In September 2015, MVHS announced it chose Downtown, but retained St. Luke's as an alternative if Downtown proved financial infeasible.⁷ However the study that determined feasibility is not included in the site selection analysis.
 - c. **Boilermaker traffic data not included.** The annual Boilermaker Road Race culminates just blocks away from the proposed hospital site. Parking and traffic demands peak, consuming every available parking spot between Genesee Street and the Brewery District. Before making any determinations, additional studies should be performed to assess and understand the impacts the hospital project could have on parking and transportation during the construction and operation phases.

⁶ <https://spectrumlocalnews.com/nys/central-ny/news/2018/03/01/new-utica-hospital-could-mean-changes-for-utica-police-department>

⁷ <https://www.uticaod.com/news/20160403/decision-made-new-hospital-to-be-built-in-downtown-utica>

Photos from the 2017 Boilermaker: Columbia looking west



State Street looking north.^

Columbia Street looking east. v



- d. **Discussion of the Burstone Microgrid.** The St. Luke's Campus is powered and heated by a natural gas cogeneration plant.⁸ "The microgrid reduces greenhouse gas emissions by 4,000 tons annually, provides power stability, reduces demand on the local utility, and saves hundreds of thousands of dollars annually in utility costs."
3. Unsubstantiated claims.
- a. "The magnitude of the acquisition of 25± acres will be large, but most of the impacts are expected to be beneficial because it will better position the hospital to serve the largest and most diverse population in Oneida County, as well as creating the potential for secondary economic development opportunities." Page 7, Project Description, under "Property Acquisition" (PDF page 24.)
 - i. This section makes several speculative claims about unspecified economic development in unspecified locations. What kind of development, where?
 - ii. The site selection study awarded points to downtown for not being near a residential area, but now claims to be better positioned to serve the local population. These contradictory claims need to be sorted out or omitted.
 - b. "Consideration was also given to additional investment potential based on the site location and the project's relation to broader downtown revitalization, neighborhood revitalization, and/or preservation features. These same interests could also result in increased fundraising for the project (in addition to the State-designated allotment of \$300 million)." (PDF page 47.)
 - i. There is no evidence that fundraising has increased because of the location.
 - ii. Creating additional burdens on the public, especially to preserve the financial feasibility of this action, should not be characterized as incentives or benefits.
 - c. "Based on a review of available information, all three sites are consistent with a master plan and only the Downtown and NYS Psych Center sites are near proposed BOAs."
 - i. Utica Master Plan calls for development goals quite at odds with the design, requirements, and impacts of the hospital as proposed for downtown Utica.
 - ii. Only the Psych Center achieves Utica Master Plan and Smart Growth principles. (See Smart Growth Matrix below.)
 - d. "The next sub-criterion examined the location of each site in relation to the surrounding neighborhood. The Downtown site was identified as the only site not situated near a residential neighborhood, whereas St. Luke's and the NYS Psych Center sites are located near neighborhoods, although creation of a buffer is possible." (Page 48)
 - i. Downtown is near three apartment complexes and is the only site that currently contains residential space.
 - e. "The final sub-criterion examined sustainability features as it relates to the ability to provide an energy microgrid and if it can be considered an urban infill project

⁸ <https://www.powerbycogen.com/case-studies/burrstone-energy-center-chp-microgrid/>

(vs. greenfield development). The Central Utility Building at the Downtown and NYS Psych Center sites have the potential to serve as microgrid power sources. CHP's are considered a more sustainable option for generating electric power versus relying 100% on the electrical grid. CHP's are more energy efficient and rely on cleaner sources (i.e., gas turbines) reducing emissions of carbon dioxide and other air pollutants in comparison to regional power stations." (Page 48)

- i. The Burrstone Microgrid is already built and operating the St. Luke's site and is providing clean energy to the campus as well as Utica College.
 - ii. There is an additional, related unsubstantiated claim here: "Thirdly, a new, consolidated site will enable MVHS to reduce infrastructure and energy cost/consumption for decades to come."
- f. "While all three site options would likely comply with the State's Smart Growth Development Policy, the Downtown and NYS Psych Center sites would be viewed more favorably if state funds are pursued to assist with the development of either of these urban sites." (Page 48)
- i. Downtown site promotes sprawl by 1) Reducing Density 2) Increasing reliance on cars 3) Not pedestrian and bike friendly in design 4) Does not promote historic preservation and reuse.⁹

Analysis.

1. The Site Selection Matrix.

- a. **Mathematical Errors** –The matrix using weighing to balance the results. However the wrong denominator was used in some cases. Additionally, scores were added after being rounded. By adding and then rounded, the results are more accurate. (See the revised matrix below.)
- b. **Observational Errors** –In several cases, points were awarded contrary to reality. Adjustments are made to reflect observational truth. (See revised matrix below.)
- c. **Omissions** –Evaluations should have been conducted on a wide range of issues, especially as related to healthcare, public finances, Smart Growth, community plans, and project objectives. However, as stated in emails since, the project was guided from the beginning toward the outcome of steering the hospital toward the downtown location.
 - i. Despite not having public support (see attached polling results), there is an expectation that condemning authorities will be successful in executing eminent domain action to fully assemble the downtown site. Proving that the downtown site is in the public interest will require a full analysis.
 - ii. A Smart Growth analysis of the sites is added below to show how poorly the downtown site stands up outside the narrow set of parameter measured by EDGE.

⁹ See <http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/45970.html> for even more.

	Mathematically Revised Site Selection Matrix	Downtown	Psych Center	St. Luke's
I. SIZE	Total Potential Points - 6 Points			
A. Urban	1) Urban - between 10 and 20 acres (2 points)			
	2) Urban - between 20 and 30 acres (4 points)	4		
	3) Urban - greater than 30 acres (6 points)		6	
B. Suburban (within 5 miles of City Center)	1) Suburban - between 20 and 30 acres (2 points)			
	2) Suburban - between 30 and 40 acres (4 points)			4
	3) Suburban - greater than 40 acres (6 points)			
SUBTOTAL:		4	6	4
WEIGHTED SUBTOTAL:	Weight (10/6) = 1.67	6.667	10	6.667
II. UTILITIES	Total Potential Points - 30 Points			
A. Sanitary Sewer	1) Capacity improvements require less than 500 linear feet of upgrades (4 points)		4	4
	2) Capacity improvements require between 500 and 1000 linear feet of upgrades (2 points)	2		
	3) Capacity improvements require more than 1000 linear feet of upgrades (0 points)			
B. Potable Water	1) Capacity improvements require less than 500 linear feet of upgrades (4 points)	4	4	4
	2) Capacity improvements require between 500 and 1000 linear feet of upgrades (2 points)			
	3) Capacity improvements require more than 1000 linear feet of upgrades (0 points)			
	4) Redundancy: 2 main feeds from different reservoirs/tanks + 2; 2 main feed from same source +1 points	2	2	2
	5) Potential useful life or pressure issues (minus 1 to -2 points)	-1	-1	
C. Electrical	1) Adequate Capacity: Currently available +2 points; need National Grid upgrade + 1 point	2	1	1
	2) Redundancy: 3 independent sources +2 points; 2 sources + 1 points	1	1	1
	3) Reliability: reliable dedicated feeder +2 points; reliable shared feeder +1 points	2	1	1
	4) Service voltage: 115Kv +2 points; 34.5 Kv +1 points;	2	0	1
D. Natural Gas	1) Capacity: supports hospital w/ future CHP +4 points; supports hospital only +2 points	4	4	4
	2) Upgrades: services extensions >500 feet minus 2 points; >1000 feet -4 points			
E. Fiber Network Availability	1) Yes (2 points)	2	2	2
F. Storm Drainage	1) Separate storm sewers onsite (+2 points)		2	2
	2) Soils and depth to water table conducive to green infrastructure (+2 points)		2	2
	3) Property available for onsite detention (+2 points)		2	2
SUBTOTAL:		20	24	26
WEIGHTED SUBTOTAL:	Weight (10/30) = .3	6.667	8	8.667
III. ACCESSIBILITY	Total Potential Points - 22 Points			
A. Major Roads	1) Between 0 and 0.5 miles from N-S Arterial including 840 section (+4 points)	4		4
	2) Between 0 and 1.0 miles from N-S Arterial including 840 section (+2 points)		2	
	3) Between 0 and 0.5 miles from Oriskany Street/5A/5S (+2 points)	2	2	
B. NYS THRUWAY	1) Between 0 and 1 mile (4 points)			

	2) Between 1 and 2 miles (3 points)	3		
	3) Between 2 and 3 miles (2 points)		2	
	4) Between 3 and 4 miles (1 points)			1
C. Road and Signal Improvements	1) -1 for each 1000 ft length of road improvement and -1 for each signal improvement		-3	-1
D. Public Transit	1) Yes (4 points)	4	4	4
E. Flight Services (helicopter)	1) Allowed and no flight path restrictions (+2)	2	2	2
F. Visibility	Can be seen from a NYS Route or Interstate (+ 2 points)	2		
G. Distance to Employee Base center (approximate centroid of Utica, Whitesboro, New Harford, and Clinton)	1) Between 0 and 2 mile (4 points)			4
	2) Between 2 and 4 miles (2 points)	2	2	
	3) > 4 mile (2 points)			
SUBTOTAL:		19	11	14
WEIGHTED SUBTOTAL:	Weight (10/22) = .455	8.636	5	6.364
IV. ZONING APPROVALS AND IMPACT FEES	Total Potential Points - 6 Points			
A. Basic Zoning	1) Allowed use, lot coverage, and building height (+1 to +3 points)	3	1	3
B. Sewer Offset Requirements	1) No (3 points)			
	2) No - Utica and north system may be subject to 2 to 1 offsets starting 2017 (2 points)	2	2	2
	3) Yes - Sauquoit Creek Pump Station is subject to 5 to 1 offsets (0 points)			
SUBTOTAL:		5	3	5
WEIGHTED SUBTOTAL:	Weight (10/6) = 1.67	8.333	5	8.333
V. MONETARY FACTORS	Total Potential Points - 20 Points			
A. Site Assemblage	1) Property acquisition involves multiple parcels (0 points)	0		
	2) Property acquisition involves one primary owner (2 points)		2	
	3) Property currently under Owner's control (4 points)			4
B. Attract Additional Outside Investment	1) Based on Downtown Revitalization (+ 4 points)	4		
	2) Based on other factors - neighborhood revitalization; preservation features (+2)		2	
C. Cost of Construction - Phasing	1) Must maintain access and protect existing facilities during construction (0 points)			0
	2) Off-site construction with immediately adjacent buildings (2 points)	2		
	3) Off-site construction with wide construction zone (4 points)		4	
C. Cost of Construction - Foundations	1) Soft soils and/or high water table (0 points)			
	2) Harder soils (2 points)		2	2
D. Cost of Construction - Demolition	1) No demolition (4 points)			
	2) Demolition of <2 acres needed (2 points)			
	3) Demolition of >2 acres needed (0 points)			
E. Nearby public parking	Ability to utilize public parking facilities (+ 2)	2		
F. Sauquoit Creek PS Basin Surcharges	No (+ 2)	2	2	2
SUBTOTAL:		10	12	8
WEIGHTED SUBTOTAL:	Weight (10/20) = .5	4.167	5	3.333
VI. COMMUNITY FACTORS, PERCEPTION & SUSTAINABILITY	Total Potential Points - 16 Points			
A. Community Priority Site/Area	1) Consistent with Master Plan (+4 points)	4	4	4
	2) Within or adjacent to proposed/existing Brownfield Opportunity Area (+2 points)	2	2	
B. Proximity to Existing Neighborhood	1) Not within residential neighborhood (4 points)	4		
	2) Within neighborhood but buffer zone is possible (2 points)		2	2

	3) Within neighborhood and no buffer zone (0 points)			
C. Sustainability and Resiliency Features	1) Potential Microgrid opportunity (+2 points)	2		
	2) Smart Growth - represents retrofitting/urban infill project (+4 points)	4	4	
SUBTOTAL:		16	12	6
WEIGHTED SUBTOTAL:	Weight (10/16) = .625	10	7.5	3.75
VII. ENVIRONMENTAL	Total Potential Points - 8 Points			
A. 100-year Floodplain	1) Project site/footprint is not located within 100-year floodplain (2 points)	2	2	2
B. Cultural Resources	1) Project is not located on a site listed or eligible for listing on the SR/NR (1 point)			1
	2) Project is not located within an archaeologically sensitive area (1 point)			1
C. Wetlands	1) Project does not encroach upon potential federal wetlands (based on NWI or delineation) (1 point)	1	1	
	2) Project does not encroach upon State wetlands or buffer (1 point)	1	1	1
D. Steep Slopes	1) No slopes >15% (1 point)	1	1	1
E. Endangered & Threatened Species	1) No tree clearing restrictions due to Indiana Bat/Northern Long-eared Bat (1 points)	1	1	1
SUBTOTAL:		6	6	7
WEIGHTED SUBTOTAL:		7.5	7.5	8.75
TOTAL WEIGHTED SCORE:		51.97	48.00	45.86
	Rounded	52	48	46

Observationally Revised Site Selection Matrix		Downtown	Psych Center	St. Luke's	
I. SIZE	Total Potential Points - 6 Points				
A. Urban	1) Urban - between 10 and 20 acres (2 points)				
	2) Urban - between 20 and 30 acres (4 points)	4			
	3) Urban - greater than 30 acres (6 points)		6		
B. Suburban (within 5 miles of City Center)	1) Suburban - between 20 and 30 acres (2 points)				
	2) Suburban - between 30 and 40 acres (4 points)			4	
	3) Suburban - greater than 40 acres (6 points)				
SUBTOTAL:		4	6	4	
WEIGHTED SUBTOTAL:	Weight (10/6) = 1.67	6.667	10	6.667	No Change
II. UTILITIES	Total Potential Points - 30 Points				
A. Sanitary Sewer	1) Capacity improvements require less than 500 linear feet of upgrades (4 points)		4	4	
	2) Capacity improvements require between 500 and 1000 linear feet of upgrades (2 points)	2			
	3) Capacity improvements require more than 1000 linear feet of upgrades (0 points)				
B. Potable Water	1) Capacity improvements require less than 500 linear feet of upgrades (4 points)	4	4	4	
	2) Capacity improvements require between 500 and 1000 linear feet of upgrades (2 points)				
	3) Capacity improvements require more than 1000 linear feet of upgrades (0 points)				
	4) Redundancy: 2 main feeds from different reservoirs/tanks + 2; 2 main feed from same source +1 points	2	2	2	
	5) Potential useful life or pressure issues (minus 1 to -2 points)	-1	-1		
C. Electrical	1) Adequate Capacity: Currently available +2 points; need National Grid upgrade + 1 point	2	1	2	St. Luke's operating a hospital, thus currently available.
	2) Redundancy: 3 independent sources +2 points; 2 sources + 1 points	1	1	1	
	3) Reliability: reliable dedicated feeder +2 points; reliable shared feeder +1 points	2	1	2	St. Luke's has 2 shared feeders
	4) Service voltage: 115Kv +2 points; 34.5 Kv +1 points;	2	0	1	
D. Natural Gas	1) Capacity: supports hospital w/ future CHP +4 points; supports hospital only +2 points	4	4	4	
	2) Upgrades: services extensions >500 feet minus 2 points; >1000 feet -4 points				
E. Fiber Network Availability	1) Yes (2 points)	2	2	2	
F. Storm Drainage	1) Separate storm sewers onsite (+2 points)		2	2	
	2) Soils and depth to water table conducive to green infrastructure (+2 points)		2	2	
	3) Property available for onsite detention (+2 points)		2	2	
SUBTOTAL:		20	24	28	
WEIGHTED SUBTOTAL:	Weight (10/30) = .3	6.25	7.5	8.75	
III. ACCESSIBILITY	Total Potential Points - 22 Points				
A. Major Roads	1) Between 0 and 0.5 miles from N-S Arterial including 840 section (+4 points)	4		4	
	2) Between 0 and 1.0 miles from N-S Arterial including 840 section (+2 points)		2		
	3) Between 0 and 0.5 miles from Oriskany Street/5A/5S (+2 points)	2	2		

B. NYS THRUWAY	1) Between 0 and 1 mile (4 points)				
	2) Between 1 and 2 miles (3 points)	3			
	3) Between 2 and 3 miles (2 points)		2		
	4) Between 3 and 4 miles (1 points)			1	
C. Road and Signal Improvements	1) -1 for each 1000 ft length of road improvement and -1 for each signal improvement		-3	-1	
D. Public Transit	1) Yes (4 points)	4	4	4	
E. Flight Services (helicopter)	1) Allowed and no flight path restrictions (+2)	2	2	2	
F. Visibility	Can be seen from a NYS Route or Interstate (+ 2 points)	2	2	2	All three sites can be seen from the NYS 12/8/5
G. Distance to Employee Base center (approximate centroid of Utica, Whitesboro, New Harford, and Clinton)	1) Between 0 and 2 mile (4 points)			4	
	2) Between 2 and 4 miles (2 points)	2	2		
	3) > 4 mile (2 points)				
SUBTOTAL:		19	13	16	
WEIGHTED SUBTOTAL:	Weight (10/22) = .455	8.636	5.909	7.273	
IV. ZONING APPROVALS AND IMPACT FEES					
Total Potential Points - 6 Points					
A. Basic Zoning	1) Allowed use, lot coverage, and building height (+1 to +3 points)	3	1	3	
B. Sewer Offset Requirements	1) No (3 points)				
	2) No - Utica and north system may be subject to 2 to 1 offsets starting 2017 (2 points)	2	2	2	
	3) Yes - Sauquoit Creek Pump Station is subject to 5 to 1 offsets (0 points)				
SUBTOTAL:		5	3	5	
WEIGHTED SUBTOTAL:	Weight (10/6) = 1.67	8.333	5	8.333	
V. MONETARY FACTORS					
Total Potential Points - 20 Points					
A. Site Assemblage	1) Property acquisition involves multiple parcels (0 points)	0			
	2) Property acquisition involves one primary owner (2 points)		2		
	3) Property currently under Owner's control (4 points)			4	
B. Attract Additional Outside Investment	1) Based on Downtown Revitalization (+ 4 points)	4			So far all represent additional public costs
	2) Based on other factors - neighborhood revitalization; preservation features (+2)		2		
C. Cost of Construction - Phasing	1) Must maintain access and protect existing facilities during construction (0 points)			0	
	2) Off-site construction with immediately adjacent buildings (2 points)	2			
	3) Off-site construction with wide construction zone (4 points)		4		
C. Cost of Construction - Foundations	1) Soft soils and/or high water table (0 points)				
	2) Harder soils (2 points)		2	2	
D. Cost of Construction - Demolition	1) No demolition (4 points)		4		Virtually no demolition required at Psych Center
	2) Demolition of <2 acres needed (2 points)				
	3) Demolition of >2 acres needed (0 points)				
E. Nearby public parking	Ability to utilize public parking facilities (+ 2)	2			This is an additional public cost

F. Sauquoit Creek PS Basin Surcharges	No (+ 2)	2	2	2	
SUBTOTAL:		10	16	8	
WEIGHTED SUBTOTAL:	Weight (10/20) = .5	4.167	6.667	3.333	
VI. COMMUNITY FACTORS, PERCEPTION & SUSTAINABILITY	Total Potential Points - 16 Points				
A. Community Priority Site/Area	1) Consistent with Master Plan (+4 points)		4	4	Downtown is not consistent with Master Plan
	2) Within or adjacent to proposed/existing Brownfield Opportunity Area (+2 points)	2	2		
B. Proximity to Existing Neighborhood	1) Not within residential neighborhood (4 points)				Downtown is the only site that displaces existing residences, is next to or near three apartment complexes
	2) Within neighborhood but buffer zone is possible (2 points)	2	2	2	
	3) Within neighborhood and no buffer zone (0 points)				
C. Sustainability and Resiliency Features	1) Potential Microgrid opportunity (+2 points)	2		2	St. Lukes already has a microgrid
	2) Smart Growth - represents retrofitting/urban infill project (+4 points)		4		Downtown generally violates Smart Growth principles
SUBTOTAL:		6	12	8	
WEIGHTED SUBTOTAL:	Weight (10/16) = .625	3.75	7.5	5	
VII. ENVIRONMENTAL	Total Potential Points - 8 Points				
A. 100-year Floodplain	1) Project site/footprint is not located within 100-year floodplain (2 points)	2	2	2	
B. Cultural Resources	1) Project is not located on a site listed or eligible for listing on the SR/NR (1 point)			1	
	2) Project is not located within an archaeologically sensitive area (1 point)			1	
C. Wetlands	1) Project does not encroach upon potential federal wetlands (based on NWI or delineation) (1 point)	1	1		
	2) Project does not encroach upon State wetlands or buffer (1 point)	1	1	1	
D. Steep Slopes	1) No slopes >15% (1 point)	1	1	1	
E. Endangered & Threatened Species	1) No tree clearing restrictions due to Indiana Bat/Northern Long-eared Bat (1 points)	1	1	1	
SUBTOTAL:		6	6	7	
WEIGHTED SUBTOTAL:		7.5	7.5	8.75	
TOTAL WEIGHTED SCORE:		45.30	50.08	48.11	
	Rounded	45	50	48	

	Smart Growth Evaluation http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/45970.html	Downtown	Psych Center	St. Luke's
VIII. SMART GROWTH	Total Potential Points - 36 Points			
A. Foster strong, sustainable businesses in community centers	1) Compact, conservation-oriented development (2 points)		2	2
	2) Vacant property re-use (2 points)		2	
B. Preserve open space, forests, farmland, natural beauty, and critical environmental areas	1) Development targeted toward existing infrastructure (2 points)	2	2	2
	2) Strategic farmland and open space preservation (2 points)	2	2	
	3) Brownfield re-development (2 points)	2	2	
C. Strengthen and direct development towards existing communities	1) Yes 2 points, No 0 points, Destroys -2 points	-2	2	
D. Foster distinctive, attractive communities with a strong sense of place	1) Yes 2 points, No 0 points, Destroys -2 points	-2	2	
E. Create walkable neighborhoods	1) Transit-oriented development (2 Points)	2		
	2) Build compact pedestrian- and bicycle- friendly community design (2 Points)		2	
	3) Encourages street level and neighborhood activity 2 point, destroys -2	-2	2	
F. Take advantage of green building design	1) use innovative approaches 1 point, proper building placement 1 point, and local materials			1
G. Create a range of housing opportunities and choices	1) build quality housing for people of all income levels with access to jobs, culture and open space			
H. Encourage community and stakeholder collaboration in development decisions	1) work together to find creative solutions, increase community understanding and invest in shared spaces			
I. Mix land uses	1) Creates mixed land uses 2 points, destroys -2 points	-2	2	
J. Make development decisions predictable, fair and cost effective	1) Incremental--provides natural neighborhood progression (2 points)		2	2
	2) Cost Effective-- For MVHS 1 point, For Taxpayers 1 point		2	1
K. Provide a variety of transportation choices	1) Encourages multi-model transportation (2 Points)	2	2	
L. Foster long term comprehensive planning	1) plan to reach local, regional and state goals, to target investment	2	2	
SUBTOTAL:		4	28	8
WEIGHTED SUBTOTAL:	Weight (10/36) = .27	1.11	7.77	2.22
	Rounded	1	8	2

	Downtown	Psych Center	St. Luke's
Raw Revised Total	46.41	57.85	50.33
Rounded Revised Total	46	58	50

Polling related to the proposed downtown hospital

roboCent

get elected.

Survey Results

Polling Conducted by RoboCent, Inc.

Authorized by the Main Street Patriots

Survey conducted on November 1st, 2017 between 7:15PM EST and 7:50PM EST.

636 registered voters in Utica, New York participated in an automated survey using landline numbers.
Margin of error +/- 3.81%.

An automated survey uses VOIP technology to dial landline phone numbers over the internet to playback prerecorded messages. The participant's responses are recorded via the phones keypad.

Survey Results

Live Answers	2,431	27.84%
Participants (among live answers)	636	26.16%
Voicemail Answers	3,526	40.38%
Total Dials	8,733	

Question 1: "Which location do you support for the area's new hospital?"

(1) Downtown Site	147	23.11%
(2) St. Lukes Campus	327	51.42%
(3) Undecided	162	25.47%
Total:	636	

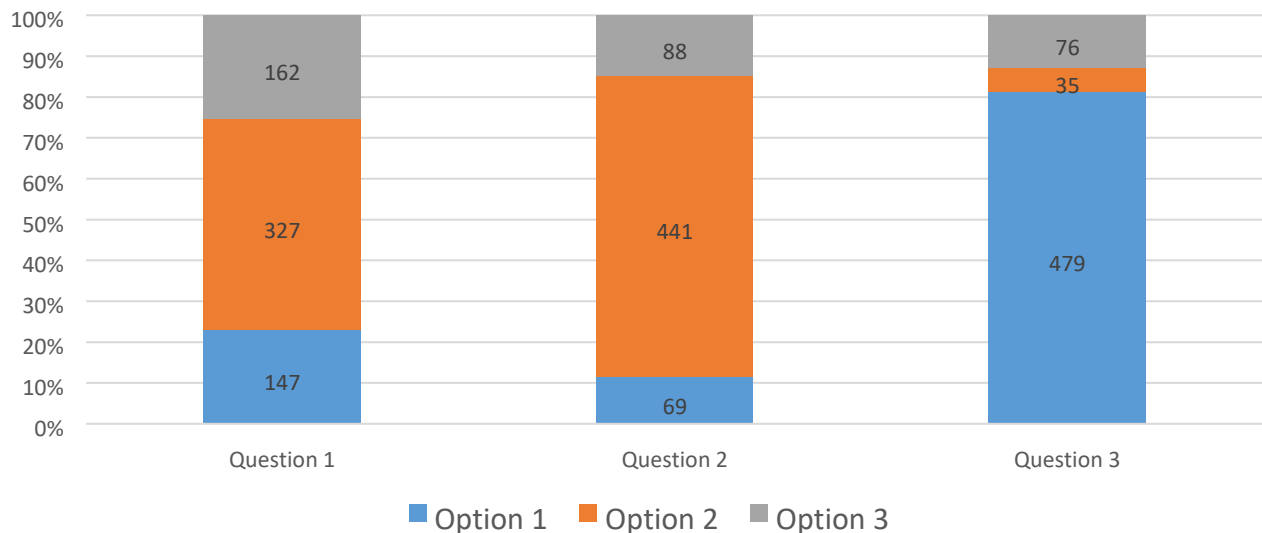
Question 2: "Do you support the mayor and Five Common Council Members giving themselves a 4year Term-Limit Extension, raising the 8-year Limit enacted by the People to a 12-year Limit as decided by themselves?"

(1) Yes (Support)	69	11.54%
(2) No (Oppose)	441	73.75%
(3) Undecided	88	14.72%
Total:	598	

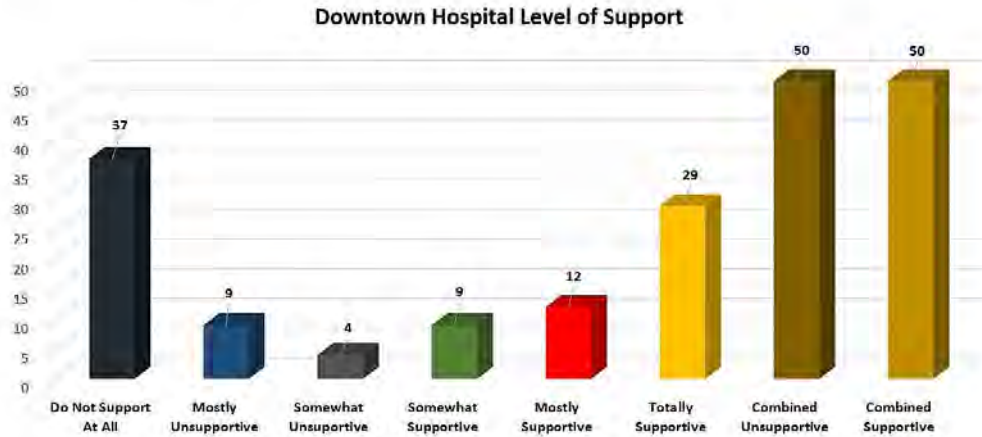
Question 3: "Do you plan on voting in this election on Tuesday, November 7th?"

(1) Yes	479	81.19%
(2) No	35	5.93%
(3) Undecided	76	12.88%
Total:	590	

Cumulative Results



What is your level of support for the new hospital located in downtown Utica?



Methodology

John Zogby has been a recognized pioneer in the polling industry for four decades. What were perceived at first as John Zogby's innovations in the 1980s have since become standard practices among pollsters. For example, Zogby rejected the practice of "random digit dialing" as a costly waste of time and instead often relied on using listed telephone numbers. He also was among the first pollsters to not rely on making phone calls exclusively during the dinner hour, arguing that many more Americans were working different time shifts and for a myriad of reasons were consistently not at home at the dinner hour or other times in the evenings.

Following a long string of successful, high profile projections in the 1980s and 1990s, Zogby suggested in an interview with *Public Opinion* in 1997 that pollsters would soon need to move away from the telephone as a useful tool in survey research. Always one to capture demographic and social changes, Zogby argued the future would be dominated by internet/online polling, which he and his company began to develop in 1998 – far in advance of other mainstream polling companies.

By 2008, Zogby was experimenting with "mobile to web" applications in polling conducted overseas. "It used to be that we had to conduct polls live, face-to-face, on the ground in many nations. The expansion of the mobile phone has allowed us to go directly to almost all adults and obtain results in days, as opposed to weeks and months", Zogby said. He has maintained his record of accuracy with each new development.

The WIBX Poll utilizes yet another new technique – a combination of internet/social media invitations, accompanied by radio broadcast invitations. The WIBX Poll cannot be considered "scientific" in the tradition sense of the word. A truly scientific poll of public opinion involves random probability sampling which means that in reaching out to individuals, everyone must have the same chance to be selected as everyone else. By using a broad spectrum of invitations to those listeners of WIBX and its sister Townsquare Media stations, viewers of their websites, and resulting consumers of social media, the respondents were self-selected. Nonetheless, the pure sample of respondents is representative of the demographics of the station's Area of Dominant Influence (ADI) and slight weights were applied to some demographics to ensure an even closer representation of the region's population.

Weights were applied to party and county based on active voter rolls from New York State enrollment. Additional weights were applied to age based on population with reduction in under-40 age and to race based on nonwhite voter population estimates in off-year elections.

John Zogby Strategies is pleased to announce that this is the first time we've polled using Tribal Analytics on regional political issues. As a result, we'll have greater insight into the hot button issues. We're also pleased with the methodology and will further refine its processes – as the Zogby Companies have always done on each of their innovative methodologies.

Source: <http://wibx950.com/wibxzogby-survey-results-are-in/>



NYSDEC

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Division of Environmental Permits, Region 6

207 Genesee Street, Utica, NY 13501-2885

P: (315)793-2554 F: (315) 793-2748

www.dec.ny.gov

December 27, 2018

Brian Thomas, Commissioner
City of Utica Planning Board
1 Kennedy Plaza
Utica, New York 13502

RE: DEIS - Mohawk Valley Health System Integrated Health Campus

Dear Commissioner Thomas,

We offer the following in response to the draft scope document received May 25, 2018.

- DEC is not listed as a potential agency under "Water and Wastewater System Improvements Approval of Plans" item 17, page 15 of the document. Please note that DEC approval of new or modified municipal sanitary sewers serving the proposed project may be required under 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.10(a). If a sanitary sewer lateral serving the proposed project is designed to convey 2,500 gallons per day or more, then DEC approval of the connection may be required under 6 NYCRR Part 750-1.2(82) and 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.10(h)(3)(i). Therefore, it is recommended that DEC be included as an agency in Table 1, Potential Permits and Approvals, under Water and Wastewater System Improvements Approval of Plans.
- Dependent on final plans, permitting and/or registration may be required for:
 - ◆ Air
 - ◆ Article 15/24* (Excavation Fill, Stream Disturbance, Freshwater Wetlands, Water Quality)
 - ◆ Chemical Bulk Storage
 - ◆ Petroleum Bulk Storage
 - ◆ SPDES Construction Storm Water
 - ◆ Water Withdrawal

*dependent on final location of new transmission, water, sewer connections, if any.

If you have questions about these comments, please contact me at (315) 793-2746.

Sincerely,



Terry Tyoe
Environmental Analyst 2
NYS DEC Utica

ecc: T. Voss, Regional Permit Administrator, Watertown



Truett





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E-Mail: twest@westfirmllaw.com
Admitted in New York and Pennsylvania

December 27, 2018

***VIA HAND DELIVERY
& FIRST CLASS MAIL***

City of Utica Planning Board
c/o Department of Urban & Economic Development
1 Kennedy Plaza
Utica, New York 13502

RE: Comments on Draft Environmental Impact Statement (“DEIS”), dated November 2018, on Integrated Health Campus (“IHC”) Proposed by Mohawk Valley Health System (“MVHS” or “Applicant”)

Dear City of Utica Planning Board:

On behalf of our clients, Mr. Brett Truett and #NoHospitalDowntown, we submit the following comments on the DEIS provided by MVHS in support of its proposal to demolish culturally significant resources in downtown Utica in order to make way for the IHC.¹ As an environmental practitioner with more than four decades of experience under the State Environmental Quality Review Act (“SEQRA”), it is appalling to see how far the Applicant and its supporters have gone to subvert the purpose and intent of SEQRA. As a result, the SEQRA process is incomplete and procedurally and substantively defective. Under these circumstances, the SEQRA process should be reopened to correct these blatant defects.

Per the DEIS, the IHC is proposed to be located on 25 acres in the City of Utica’s Gateway Historic Canal District (the “Downtown Site” or “Project Area”). The proposed Project Area currently consists of over 80 individual properties (including businesses, community land and residences) and will result in the broad-scale displacement or destruction of 40 existing businesses and five not-for-profit organizations/facilities, as well as destruction of a host of historically significant buildings and the character of the Columbia-Lafayette neighborhood as a whole. The intrusion of the proposed nine-story, 165-foot medical institutional building (and associated uses and alterations on the Downtown Site) will stand out as a sore thumb, in marked conflict to the vision espoused for this area in the City’s Master Plan and as reflected in regulations pertinent to the City’s Historic Districts. Beyond that the DEIS’s evaluation of this proposal fails to adequately account for the project’s adverse impacts, the significant unavoidable, unmitigable adverse impacts that the DEIS actually does acknowledge could be readily avoided by selecting an alternative location, namely, the St. Luke Campus (which is owned by the Applicant).

¹ This letter supplements Mr. Truett’s personal comments.

With all due respect, for the reasons detailed below, we maintain that the City of Utica Planning Board (“Board”), as lead agency under Article 8 of the Environmental Conservation Law (“ECL”) and its implementing regulations, 6 NYCRR Part 617, (collectively, “SEQRA”), has engaged in a defective, incomplete and inadequate environmental review process, as to both timing and substance, thereby rendering the DEIS fatally defective.

A. **Timing Deficiencies Regarding Public Review of and Comment on the DEIS**

As reflected in the attached petitions requesting an extension of the public comment period (Exhibit A), as well as in comments from the Landmarks Society of Greater Utica, dated December 27, 2018 (Exhibit B), the Board has afforded the public, in effect, the bare minimum of notice and opportunity for comment on what is a massive, complex project with far-reaching, significant adverse environmental implications. *See, e.g.*, 6 NYCRR 617.9(a)(3), (a)(4)(iii). The Board has allowed the public only 39 days to comment (i.e., from November 19th to December 27th) – and this includes two major public holidays, one on a Thursday (Thanksgiving), and the other on a Tuesday (Christmas). By virtue of the holidays, at least four days were effectively eliminated from the public comment period, leaving only a mere 35 days (at the most), with comments due two days after Christmas. The timeframe set forth by the Board, therefore, is nothing more than a transparent attempt to limit meaningful public input. This conclusion is further highlighted when one observes that the DEIS is a complex document that exceeds 3,500 pages. Accordingly, we maintain that the 35-day review period allowed by the Board is patently insufficient to allow for meaningful public participation in the SEQRA process.

Adding insult to injury, not only is the timeframe for review of the DEIS inadequate for the DEIS as it stands, in addition, the DEIS is incomplete, as certain of its appendices contain only summaries, not complete studies. *See, e.g.*, Appendix A (site selection executive summary). Although the DEIS states that “complete reports” are provided in appendices (*see* DEIS, p. xi), such is not the case. The Board’s failure to have appended and made available to the public the entirety of supporting reports to the DEIS has likewise deprived the public of a meaningful opportunity to participate in this process.

Accordingly, the timeframe the Board has allotted for public review is inadequate to allow for meaningful public comment and must be extended. We request an extension of the public comment period by at least 60 days, and further request that the 60-day extension commence once all supporting documentation relative to the DEIS is made available to the public and the following procedural and substantive deficiencies have been corrected.

B. Substantive Defects and Deficiencies in the DEIS

In the limited time allowed for public review, the following details our preliminary comments on the major substantive defects and deficiencies in the DEIS:

1. The DEIS is Incomplete and Fatally Defective as to Evaluation of Impacts to Historical/Archaeological Resources and Mitigation

Section 3.6 and Appendix E of the DEIS conclusively document that the DEIS is woefully incomplete and, indeed, fatally defective relative to evaluation of adverse impacts to historical and archaeological resources. The DEIS documents that, pursuant to article 14 of the New York State Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law ("PRHPL"): (1) consultation with the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (also known as the State Historic Preservation Office) ("SHPO") is in progress, but has not concluded; (2) more investigation is necessary (including subsurface testing); and (3) no letter of resolution has yet been obtained. *See generally*, DEIS, Section 3.6 and Appendix E (correspondence from SHPO, dated June 18, 2018, and July 17, 2018; correspondence from O'Brien & Gere, dated August 16, 2018). The DEIS also documents that the Applicant is attempting to bypass SEQRA's requirement that practicable avoidance and mitigation measures be evaluated in a *public* forum (subject to public scrutiny and opportunity for comment) *prior* to decision-making. *See* Appendix E, Letter from O'Brien & Gere, dated August 16, 2018.

More specifically, a Phase IA archaeological investigation was completed for the Project Area, resulting in a finding that the Downtown Site is sensitive for pre-contact archaeological sites and a variety of historic archaeological resources, including a historic site (442 Lafayette Street). A Phase IA architectural survey of existing buildings within the Downtown Site was also conducted, resulting in a finding of 49 architectural resources, including a portion of the Downtown Genesee Street Historic District (which is listed in the State and National Register of Historic Places), three contributing buildings to that historic district, and ten other buildings eligible for inclusion in the State and National Registers. *See generally*, DEIS Section 3.6 & Appendix E.

By letter dated June 18, 2018, SHPO informed the Applicant that a Phase II Site Examination would be required for the 442 Lafayette Street Historic Site, and Phase IB subsurface testing would be required on certain specified locations. By letter dated July 17, 2018, SHPO did three things: SHPO (1) reserved its right to comment further on archaeological issues upon completion of the required Phase II and Phase IB testing; (2) determined that, based on the planned demolition of at least two contributing buildings within the historic district and ten eligible historic resources, "the project as designed will have an Adverse Impact on historic resources;" and (3) directed an assessment of alternatives to avoid or lessen impacts regarding building demolition (e.g., save structures in place or move buildings for adaptive re-use). *See* Appendix E (SHPO Letter, dated June 18, 2018).

In response, rather than performing the SHPO-directed testing, or addressing SHPO's mitigation recommendations, or developing an avoidance/mitigation plan as part of the SEQRA process, the Applicant sought a letter of resolution from SHPO, requesting that mitigation measures be developed after-the-fact. Appendix E (O'Brien & Gere Letter, dated August 16, 2018); *see also* DEIS, Section 3.6.3. The DEIS hypothesizes as to what the so-called after-the-fact "mitigation" measures ultimately might be – for example, providing SHPO with photographs of the historically significant buildings to be demolished, performing archaeological testing at some future date after the SEQRA process has terminated, and coming to terms on undisclosed/yet-to-be determined "treatment measures" (i.e., to be developed after termination of the SEQRA process and after deciding to utilize the Downtown Site for this project). *See* DEIS, Section 3.6.3.

In support of this request, the Applicant cites the alleged inability to gain full Project Site access (i.e., because the Applicant does not own/control all of the affected properties) and the alleged need to achieve a balance between historic resource preservation and providing health care. DEIS, Appendix E (Letter from O'Brien & Gere, dated August 16, 2018). Of course, not a scintilla of legal authority supports the proposition that health care supersedes the procedural and substantive requirements of SEQRA; nor is there any legal support for the Applicant's intimation that health care concerns (even if they were valid here, which they are not) trump the State's long-settled policies, statutory directives and regulations directing agencies to, among other things, mitigate adverse impacts to listed and eligible historic properties to the fullest extent practicable. *See, e.g.*, PRHPL § 14.09(1), (2); 9 NYCRR Part 428.8.

The Applicant's attempt to bypass the heart of SEQRA – which mandates evaluation of impacts *and* mitigation in a public process *prior* to decision-making – is unlawful, both procedurally and substantively. Further, neither of the Applicant's asserted reasons for attempting to side-step SEQRA's impact/mitigation evaluation requirement has any merit.

First, SEQRA requires meaningful evaluation of environmental impacts and mitigation in the DEIS, *as part of the public review process*; and historical, archeological, architectural and aesthetic resources are expressly considered part of the environment and are protected under SEQRA. *See* ECL 8-0105(6), ECL 8-0109(1), (2), (8); 6 NYCRR 617.7(c)(1)(v); 6 NYCRR 617.9(b)(5)(iii), (iv); *see also* *Orchards Assocs. v. Planning Bd. of Town of N. Salem*, 114 A.D.2d 850 (2d Dep't 1985). Given that the DEIS, itself, acknowledges that it does not contain the data necessary for full evaluation of impacts to historic/archaeological resources and mitigation as to same, the DEIS is fatally defective on its face, both procedurally and substantively. Accordingly, due to this material inadequacy, the SEQRA process should be immediately suspended and a supplemental EIS required that complies with the full procedures of the governing Part 617 regulations. *See* 6 NYCRR 617.9(a)(7)(i) & (iii).

Second, the Applicant's rationale for seeking to bypass meaningful public evaluation of impacts to, and mitigation regarding, historical/archaeological resources is fundamentally flawed. Unavailing is the Applicant's assertion that it should get a free pass as to data collection necessary for impact assessment (i.e., the Phase II and Phase IB studies directed by SHPO) until

after conclusion of the SEQRA process because of the alleged inability to obtain full site access now. The Applicant claims that it has the power of eminent domain. Assuming, without deciding if that is true, then the Applicant may avail itself of Eminent Domain Procedures Law § 404. Section 404 accords the condemnor the right of entry prior to acquisition (upon proper notice) in order to prepare studies necessary as a prerequisite to the condemnation process. In other words, the Applicant's site access excuse is utterly meritless. Moreover, to the extent the Applicant does not have eminent domain power, that merely highlights that its selection of the Downtown Site is fatally defective and that the Applicant should instead be pursuing the Applicant-owned St. Luke Campus (which has been found to be a feasible alternative site for the IHC). In other words, if the Applicant does not have the power to use Section 404 of the Eminent Domain Procedures Law, then the Downtown Site is fatally defective, because information cannot be gathered that is necessary to complete the SEQRA process.

2. The DEIS is Inadequate and Fatally Defective as to Evaluation of Cumulative Impacts (i.e., the Nexus Project and Re-Use of the St. Luke and St. Elizabeth Facilities/Campuses)

In two respects, the DEIS is also woefully inadequate relative to its evaluation of cumulative impacts – namely, (1) failure to include evaluation of impacts from the Nexus Project, and (2) failure to evaluate impacts from the planned alteration of current use and re-use of the St. Luke's and St. Elizabeth's facilities/campuses. SEQRA requires that the EIS consider all reasonably related short-term and long-term impacts, cumulative impacts and other associated environmental impacts. ECL 8-0109(2); 6 NYCRR 617.9(b)(5)(iii)(a). Here, the DEIS's failure to consider cumulative impacts from the afore-mentioned project plans renders the DEIS fatally defective. *See generally*, DEIS, Section 5 and 8.2; *see also Sun Co., Inc. v. City of Syracuse Industrial Dev. Agency*, 209 A.D.2d 34 (4th Dep't 1995).

More specifically, Section 5.1.1 of the DEIS gives short shrift to impacts from the Nexus Project/U District, stating that the project is currently speculative and, therefore, need not be addressed in the DEIS. This is simply untrue. Action has already been taken to make way for the Nexus Project (i.e., the recent demolition of the Tartan Textile Building), and State funding for the Nexus Project is imminent. Therefore, impacts associated with the Nexus Project (including, but not limited to, traffic/transportation, waste water/storm water, noise) are cumulative impacts that must be identified and evaluated in the DEIS. *See, e.g., Save the Pine Bush v. City of Albany*, 70 N.Y.2d 193, 206-07 (1987) (finding that the failure to consider cumulative impacts of other pending projects for the subject area violated SEQRA and invalidated ordinance approving the requested zoning change).

Likewise, the planned changes to operations at St. Luke's and St. Elizabeth's (which are discussed in DEIS Appendix A [Certificate of Need Application]) and the proposal to re-use parts of these properties for other types of community-related purposes need to be (but were not) evaluated as part of the cumulative impact analysis in the DEIS. *See* DEIS Section 8.2; *see also Sun Co., Inc.*, 209 A.D.2d at 46-49 (stating that the lead agency must consider the cumulative effect of other simultaneous or subsequent actions that are included in any long-range plan of

which the action under consideration is a part; invalidating agency's condemnation of property for development of a shopping center where agency limited the EIS to the shopping center and thereby impermissibly failed to assess the environmental impact of other development projects contemplated by the agency's master development plan for the area); *Teich v. Buchheit*, 221 A.D.2d 452 (2d Dep't 1995) (finding SEQRA's anti-segmentation principle violated where agency failed to consider impacts from a proposed parking lot as part of the overall development plan for the hospital expansion; observing that such was part of the certification of need application for the hospital's long-range plans). Given that the DEIS and the Certificate of Need for this project plainly acknowledge a significant change/downsizing of operations at St. Luke's and St. Elizabeth's, as well as re-use of these campuses for other purposes, such is part of the IHC project proposal and is required to be (but was not) evaluated in the DEIS. *See also* Exhibit B hereto (Comments from the Landmarks Society of Greater Utica, noting that the St. Elizabeth Campus is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places and located in Utica's Scenic & Historic Preservation District, thus requiring local review and approval by the Scenic & Historic Preservation Commission prior to any exterior alterations or demolition of buildings); Utica Zoning Code, chapter 2-29.

Because the DEIS fails to address these matters, the SEQRA process should be immediately suspended, and a supplemental DEIS is required, subject to full SEQRA procedures. Absent that, were the Board to accept a final EIS without these evaluations and issue its approval for the IHC at the Downtown Site, the Board would have violated SEQRA's anti-segmentation principle. *See, e.g., Sun Co., Inc., supra; Teich, supra; see also Segal v. Town of Thompson*, 182 A.D.2d 1043 (3d Dep't 1992) (holding that SEQRA's anti-segmentation principle required an agency contemplating the establishment of a sewer district to consider the environmental impacts of any residential development made more likely by the creation of the district).

3. The DEIS is Inadequate and Fatally Defective as to Evaluation of Community Character and Consistency with Local Land Use Plans and Policies

Beyond being simplistic and inaccurate, the evaluation of community character (Section 3.12 of the DEIS) is nothing short of a slap in the face to the Columbia-Lafayette community and the long-term vision and policies set forth in the City's plans and regulations relative to the Gateway Historic Canal District of which the Downtown Site is a part.

Notwithstanding wide-scale destruction of buildings (including historic buildings), the putative use of eminent domain to take people's property, broad-based displacement of existing businesses and affordable housing, displacement of charitable facilities serving this environmental justice area, closure of several downtown streets and the intrusion into the area of a massive, nine-story, 165-foot high, modern, institutional building wholly out-of-proportion to and out-of-character with anything in the surrounding environs, the DEIS's evaluation of community character impacts effectively comes down to one paragraph, and, essentially, one line: namely, that while the magnitude of the impacts will be large, "most impacts are expected

to be beneficial because [the IHC project] will better position the hospital to serve... the population of Oneida County,” as well as create opportunities for secondary economic development. DEIS, Section 3.12. Stated another way, the DEIS takes the unsupported (in fact, bizarre) position that because the IHC project is a hospital, the community is benefitted, notwithstanding that the *existing* character of the community – including its unique historical character, its existing businesses and existing community fabric – is destroyed. *See, e.g.,* 6 NYCRR 617(c)(1)(iv) & (v) (respectively, identifying conflict with approved community plans/goals and impairment of historic, archeological, architectural, or aesthetic resources or of existing community or neighborhood character as indicators of significant adverse impact).

Under SEQRA, however, the impact to community/neighborhood character must be evaluated based on adverse impact to the “existing community or neighborhood character” (ECL 8-0105[6], 6 NYCRR 617.2[1]), and, thus, the DEIS wholly misses the mark. *See, e.g., Chinese Staff & Workers Ass’n v. City of New York*, 68 N.Y.2d 359, 366 (1986) (finding that the potential acceleration of the displacement of local residents and businesses is a secondary long-term effect on population patterns, community goals and neighborhood character that must be evaluated; discussing that such effects on the community in general must be examined in addition to looking to impacts directly on the project site); *Village of Chestnut Ridge v. Town of Ramapo*, 45 A.D.3d 74, 94 (2d Dep’t 2007) (“Community character is specifically protected by SEQRA”). Moreover, there is no exemption in SEQRA for consideration of adverse impacts to community character merely because a project involves health care. In addition to failing to adequately address these community character impacts, the DEIS fails to identify/evaluate a practicable avoidance/mitigation that would eliminate all of these impacts, but still more than adequately provide for Oneida County’s health care needs – namely, moving the IHC project to the St. Luke Campus.

In addition to the above, the DEIS fails to properly identify the special regulations applicable to the Downtown Site and the special policies, goals and implementation strategies pertaining to same. The DEIS states that the Downtown Site is in the Central Business District, but fails to substantively address that the Downtown Site is in the Gateway Historic Canal District² to which particular Design Standards apply, as do the related policies, goals and implementation strategies set forth in the City of Utica’s Master Plan (October 5, 2011) (“City Master Plan”). (And, as noted above, the Downtown Site also includes a portion of the Downtown Genesee Street Historic District, which is listed on the State and National Register of Historic Places, as well as a host of other eligible properties.)

As discussed in the City Master Plan, a revitalization plan was completed in 2003 for the Gateway District. As a result of that plan, the City Common Council adopted a form-based zoning code in 2005 to regulate development in the Gateway District. “The original intent behind the form-based code was the *preservation of the historic feel of the district*. City Master Plan, p. 17 (emphasis added). “The form-based code acknowledges the significant architecture that remains in the Gateway area and provides for a mix of uses *compatible with the historic*

² The Gateway Historic District is bounded by State Street to the west, Columbia Street to the south, Genesee Street to the east, and the CSX rail line to the north. *See* City of Utica Mater Plan (October 5, 2011).

development.” City Master Plan, p. 63 (emphasis added). The demolition of architecturally significant buildings, as proposed in the DEIS, is the antithesis of “preservation” or being “compatible” with historic development.

The City Master Plan also sets forth a discussion of general vision, as well as specific goals and policies, for downtown development, cultural/historic resources, and historic and preservation districts, all of which are not considered in the DEIS, and all of which are violated by locating the IHC on the Downtown Site. Illustrative excerpts from the City Master Plan follow:

Downtown Development

- City Master Plan, p.17 – “The buildings that remain within the [Gateway] District are some of the oldest in the City and are architecturally significant. With adherence to the strict design standards [of the form-based code], *new construction will echo the form and details of the older architecture.*” (Emphasis added.) This section also discusses extending the boundaries of the form-based code to more of downtown in order to “preserve and enhance the architecture of downtown.”
- City Master Plan, p.36 – “Through the master planning process, Utica residents and business leaders have described a vision for the City’s future that *builds on the architectural character and diversity of downtown.* For many in Utica, the success of downtown is the foundation for success within the City’s other neighborhoods. This vision is one that enhances the quality of life for existing residences as well as creates an attractive place for new residents, visitors and businesses. *Boosting historic and cultural resources located in downtown will serve to help strengthen Utica as a more exciting place for people and businesses.*” (Emphasis added.)
- City Master Plan, pp. 37-40 – This section discusses new commercial opportunities for downtown (including retail, restaurants, and residential), stating that the City is well-positioned to capture demand for downtown living, based, in part, on the arts, history and culture.
- City Master Plan, p. 44 – This section discusses strategies for downtown development, namely, to promote residential and mixed-use development downtown “consistent with Utica’s heritage and architecture” via, among other means, (1) utilizing public money to rehabilitate historic buildings and buildings that contribute to Utica’s historic character; and (2) developing design standards that complement and enhance predominant uses and architecture in each of the downtown neighborhoods and sub-districts.

Historic Preservation – Arts/Cultural and Historic Resources

- City Master Plan, p. 51 – “The City of Utica has something many other communities around the nation want – historic character and a strong sense of authenticity. Since appearance is fundamentally linked to economic success, these urban attributes are fundamentally tied to the City’s ongoing revitalization effort. The City recognizes this and *wants to protect these very important assets.*” (Emphasis added).
- City Master Plan, p.53 – This section discusses cultural and historical assets and impact on travel/tourism, stating that “Utica’s cultural and historic assets are key features to attracting visitors to the City and enhancing the quality of life offered to its residents.” This section also notes findings from Oneida County Tourism study, stating that the study’s findings “are a compelling reason to continue to *build on the City’s recreation, arts, cultural and historic amenities.*” (Emphasis added.)

Goals and Strategies for Historic Preservation, including the Gateway District

- City Master Plan, p. 55 – Goal 4: formalize protection, and enforcement of that protection, for historic buildings, historic districts and historic neighborhoods; expand historic districts, and enforce standards applicable to them.
- City Master Plan, p. 63 – This section notes the objective of the form-based zoning code for Gateway District, stating that such code acknowledges the significant architecture that remains in the Gateway area and provides for a mix of uses “*compatible with historic development.*” (Emphasis added.)
- City Master Plan, pp. 65-66 – This section discusses goals for brownfield sites, including in the Gateway District: (1) Goal 1, attracting new businesses and industry; (2) Goal 2, facilitate retention and expansion of local business and individuals; (3) Goal 3, create more sites for business development in the Gateway District; (4) Goal 7, expand and capitalize on Utica’s diverse historic and cultural fabric.

The DEIS does not even acknowledge, let alone address, the many material conflicts that use of the Downtown Site for the IHC poses to the City Master Plan and related plans and regulations. Notably, “material conflict[s] with a community’s current plans or goals as officially approved or adopted” are strong indicia of significant adverse environmental impacts that must be mitigated or avoided. 6 NYCRR 617.7(c)(1)(iv). The same is true for impairment of the character or quality of important historical, archeological, architectural or aesthetic resources. 6 NYCRR 617.7(c)(1)(v).

Indeed, the material conflicts with the City’s plans/goals, and the significant adverse impacts on historic resources and community character, resulting from use of the Downtown Site for the IHC is further underscored by commentary from the Landmarks Society of Greater Utica

earlier in this process. That commentary includes the following conclusions:

- (1) large-scale, multi-block demolition of a significant segment of the downtown area ... destroys the fabric, character and sense of place that defines the uniqueness of what makes Utica what it is;
- (2) the buildings that would be lost represent a lost opportunity for small-scale structures where ground floor commercial uses would complement upper floor residential uses in a walkable, urban setting, which would be in keeping with the tenets of the National Trust of Historic Places;
- (3) the IHC located at the Downtown Site would be “a huge, iconic structure surrounded by a sea of parking ... [which] would be the antithesis of what makes Utica unique;” and
- (4) locating the IHC on the St. Luke Campus is far more suitable than locating it on the Downtown Site.

And, these conclusions and concerns relative to significant deleterious, irreversible impacts on historic resources (which the Applicant and its supporters have ignored) are reiterated and further discussed in the comment letter of the Landmarks Society of Greater Utica, dated December 27, 2018 (Exhibit B hereto) (noting, *inter alia*, impacts to historic resources in historic district on National Register; inadequate SHPO process; violations of City Master Plan, Gateway Historic Canal District design guidelines, New York State Historic Preservation Plan; and impacts to community character and authenticity of the Erie Canal era neighborhood).

The failure of the DEIS to identify these conflicts, substantially assess them, and attempt to mitigate them renders the DEIS fatally defective.

4. The DEIS is Incomplete, Inadequate and Fatally Defective as to the Site Selection Process

As noted in Part A above, the DEIS is incomplete for failure to append the entire site selection study. See DEIS, Appendix D (containing only the executive summary). This omission, in conjunction with the brief public comment period (with the comment deadline two days after Christmas), appears to be a calculated measure to preclude meaningful public review.

As fully detailed in the comments submitted by Frank Montecalvo, Esq., dated December 26, 2018 (Part I.K), selection of the Downtown Site for the IHC long preceded the commencement of any type of SEQRA review, rendering the site selection process described in the DEIS a total sham. As reflected in Mr. Montecalvo’s comments, the site selection process was designed to have a pre-determined outcome; that is, (1) the Downtown Site was selected and promoted prior to any site study, (2) the consultants hired later to perform the site study were hired with the expectation and aim of designing the study to result in selection of the Downtown

Site, and (3) the Applicant was strong-armed into approving the Downtown Site as its preferred choice. For this reason alone, the DEIS is fatally defective, and further analysis and a supplemental DEIS are required relative to site selection.

As for the substance of the executive summary, this, too, shows that the site selection process was anything but objective and impartial, as criteria were highly subjective and of questionable validity, and scoring of sites and the ultimate selection of the Downtown Site are suspect at best. In this regard, we adopt and incorporate herein by reference the comments of Mr. Montecalvo.

5. The DEIS is Inadequate and Fatally Defective as to Evaluation of Alternative Sites and Practicable Mitigation, Particularly Relative to the St. Luke Campus

The DEIS is fatally defective for failing to identify the St. Luke Campus as a practicable avoidance/mitigation measure relative to a host of significant adverse impacts associated with the Downtown Site, hence making the St. Luke Campus the alternative that avoids or mitigates adverse impacts to the maximum extent practicable. These impacts include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Impacts from contaminated soils due to prior industrial use of the Downtown Site (land, air [fugitive dust], surface water, ground water) would be avoided by developing the IHC on the St. Luke Campus.
- Massive impacts to community character, aesthetic resources and historic/archaeological resources would be avoided by developing the IHC on the St. Luke Campus.
- Material conflicts with community plans/goals would be avoided by developing the IHC on the St. Luke Campus, as the proposed uses are fully consistent with New Hartford zoning and plans, and the St. Luke Campus is currently being used for medical/health-related purposes.
- Impacts to human health from potentially catastrophic events related to the CSX rail line, and impacts to human health potentially resulting from excavation of contaminated soils on the Downtown Site, would be avoided by developing the IHC on the St. Luke Campus.
- Impacts to transportation/traffic (due to street closures/destruction of a portion of the Street Grid) would be avoided by developing the IHC on the St. Luke Campus.
- Impacts relative to environmental justice – i.e., the displacement of this entire neighborhood and the charitable services located there – would be avoided by moving

the IHC to the St. Luke Campus, as this site is already being used for an institutional use and would not require the displacement of any environmental justice area.

- The need to develop information on cumulative impacts relative to the Nexus Project would be avoided by developing the IHC on the St. Luke Campus.
- Were the IHC developed at the St. Luke Campus, it would result in a negligible increase of approximately 27 beds. Therefore, no new or significant increase in impacts should be expected at this site. That is, the nature and intensity of operational environmental impacts (e.g., surface water, groundwater, air, aesthetic resources, transportation, utilities, energy, noise, odor, human health and solid waste impacts) would be minimal and certainly far less than at the Downtown Site.
- Last, but not least, issues regarding site access or invoking eminent domain (and the resulting disruption) do not exist at the St. Luke Campus, given that the Applicant owns this property. Relative to the Downtown Site, if the Applicant has the power of eminent domain, invoking that power will adversely impact and be disruptive to affected property owners; of course, any such impacts would be avoided by utilizing the St. Luke Campus for the IHC project. If the Applicant does not have the power of eminent domain, the inability of the Applicant to complete the consultation process required under article 14 of the PRHPL (and adequately identify and explore practicable mitigation measures in the SEQRA process) demonstrates that the Downtown Site is a defective site that should be excluded from analysis.

At the end of the day, the DEIS does not provide an adequate impact evaluation or cogent support for locating the IHC at the Downtown Site. Reduced to its essence, developing the IHC at the Downtown Site will result in massive unavoidable, unmitigable environmental impacts – including the destruction of a vibrant, historically and culturally significant neighborhood, in contravention of the City Master Plan and other officially adopted protections for historic districts. And, all of this havoc will occur, for the net benefit of 27 hospital beds, which readily could be incorporated into the existing medical campus at St. Luke's and, thereby, avoid the broad-scale destruction of the Columbia-Lafayette neighborhood.

We respectfully maintain, therefore, that, for the reasons set forth above, the SEQRA process must be reopened, a supplemental DEIS issued, and the aforementioned impacts seriously addressed in the public review process.

Very truly yours,

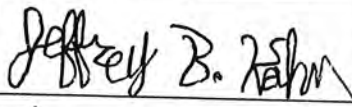
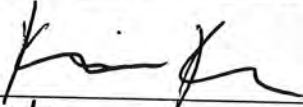
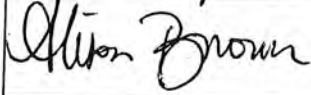
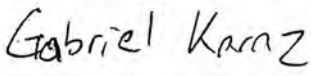





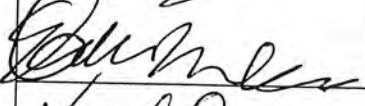
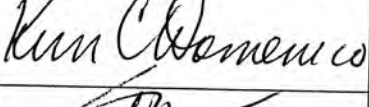

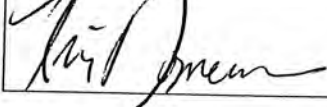
Thomas S. West

TSW/cmm
cc: Mr. Brett Truett

EXHIBIT A

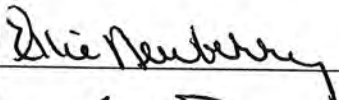



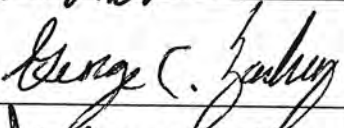

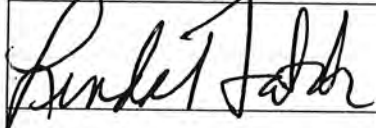

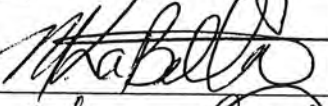

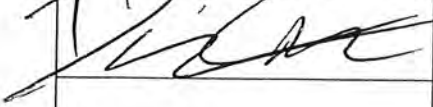
PETITION SIGNATORIES

We, the undersigned, do hereby respectfully request an extension of the SEQRA public comment period on the DEIS for the Mohawk Valley Health System Hospital Project (Project) by at least sixty (60) days from December 27, 2018, in order to allow for meaningful public review of and comment on the complex more-than-3,500-page DEIS for this Project.

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	Alison Brown	16 Army Ave Utica NY 13502
		2124 Sunset Ave Utica NY 13502
	Dean Stappella	P.O. Box 592 Utica N.Y. 13502
	Victor D Chambers	1202 Belle Ave Utica NY 13501
	Molly Domenicus	2011 GENESEE UTICA NY 13501
	Isaiah Christian	1609 Holland Ave. Utica NY 13501
	Eleni M. Marketas	Utica, NY
	Kim C Domenico	2011 Genesee St Utica NY
	Sean Welch	PO Box 21 Bridge Water NY 13313
	Orin Domenicus	17 Grant St Utica 13501

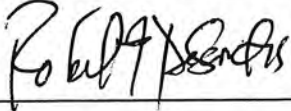
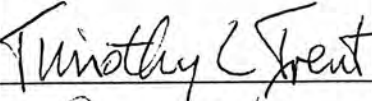
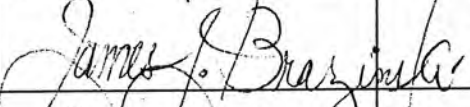
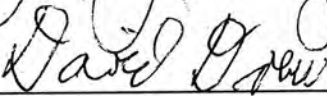
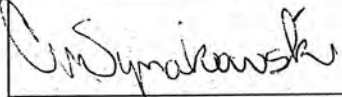

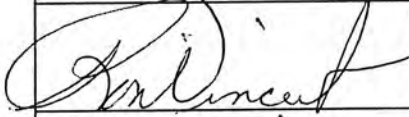
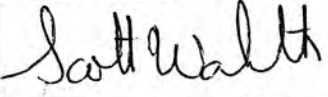
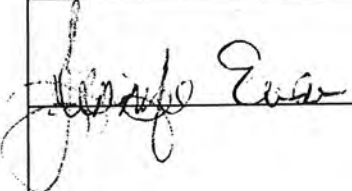
PETITION SIGNATORIES

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Signature	Printed Name	Address
	Ellic Newberry	30 East River St Ilion, NY 13357
	Scott Trevert	2321 ONEDA ST VERONA BRANCH NY 13162
	Krista Bronski	5721 Walker Rd Deerfield NY 13502
	MATT PETROWSKI	5721 WALKER RD DEERFIELD, NY 13502
	GEORGE ZACHARY	506 BRIARCLIFF AVE UTICA, NY 13502
	Lauren Meta	414 Cheese Rd. Cold Brook, NY 13324
	Linda S Tatata	100 ARLINGTON RD UTICA, NY 13501 18 LESTER AVE
	LINDA FORSYTHE	UTICA NY 13501
	Mary Labella	121 Sheila Pl Frankfort, 13340
	Michael Gentile	484 Van Ellis Rd Utica NY
	Danielle Czarnicki	2592 Cheese Factory Rd. Barneveld NY, 13304

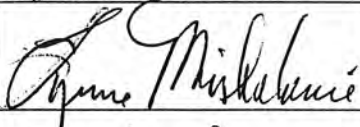
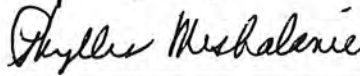

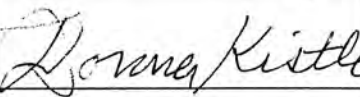


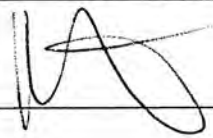
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Signature	Printed Name	Address
	Robert DeSantis	2622 Edgewood Rd Utica, NY 13501
	Timothy Trent	P.O. Box 545 Utica, NY 13503
	JAMES J. BRAZINSKI	509 HENRY STREET UTICA, N.Y. 13502
	DAVID DREO	1423 SUNSET UTICA, N.Y. 13502
	C.M. Synakowski	49 Pinecrest Rd, Whitesboro, 13492
	Alfred LaSalle	916 Brighton
	FOX VINCENT	477 ROSECLAIR AVE
	Scott Walrath	128 Westminister Place Utica 13501
	Jennifer Egan	10291 Ridgecroft Rd Utica, NY 13502

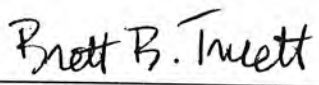
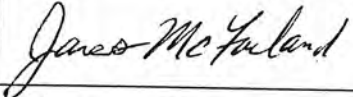
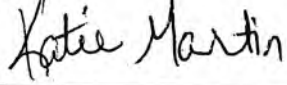
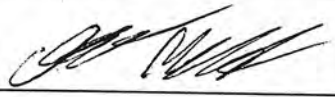


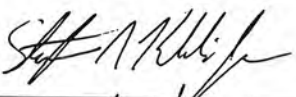



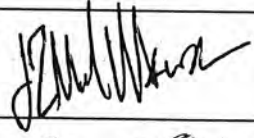

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Signature	Printed Name	Address
	Lynne Mishalane	2807 Milton Place Utica, N.Y. 13501
	Phyllis Mishalane	711 Armory Dr. Utica, NY 13501
Teresa Halliday	TERESA HALLIDAY	601 Cosby Rd Utica, NY 13502
	Nick Gioppo	2814 Milton Pl. Utica NY 13501
	DONNA KISTLER	2816 MILTON UTICA 13501
	DIANE LACEY	2807 Milton Pl Utica, NY.
	Mary Finkle	2712 Brighton Pl. Utica, NY 13501
J Gerace	J GERACE	527 Jefferson Utica, NY 13501
	Patricia Handtke	309 Cottage St Utica NY 13501

PETITION SIGNATORIES

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Signature	Printed Name	Address
	BRETT B. TRUETT	10-12 Liberty St. Utica NY 13502
	JAMES McFARLAND	120 HARTMAN AVE UTICA N.Y. 13502
	Katie MARTIN	23 Parkway Drive Whitesboro, NY 13492
	JESSE MARTIN	23 Parkway Drive Whitesboro, NY 13492
	Andrew Piseck	171 Genesee St Utica, NY 13502
	Matthew LaPlante	309 Rt. 19c Rd Oriskany NY 13424
	Stephen N. Keblish	106 Genesee St. Utica NY 13502
	Joe Nicolette	2350 Burdett Ave Troy, NY 12180
	Francesca Palladino	7625 Streiff Rd Home, NY, 13502
	DONNA BECKETT	12 NORTON AVE CLINTON N. NY 13323
	JONATHAN Z. MATWIJEW WALTON	700 W. DOWNICK ST 1073 POSE, NY 13440
	PRINT" AKA. KARL	772 RUTGER ST UTICA N.Y.

We are currently generating your PDF file of comments. When the file is ready, we will send you an email at editor@nohospitaldowntown.com.

change.org

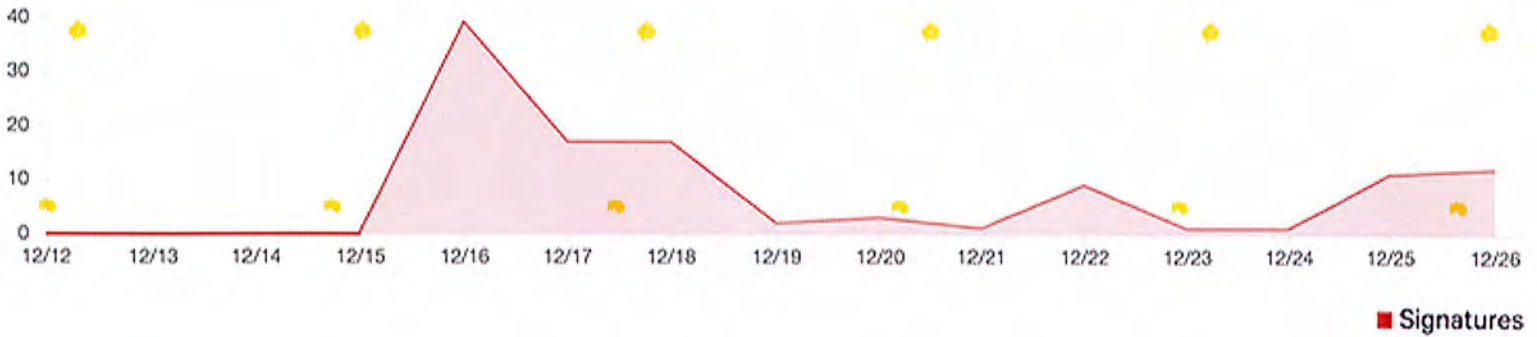
Start a petition Browse Membership



Extend Public Comment Period For New MVHS Hospital DEIS

109 supporters

Dashboard



PLEASE NOTE

December, 27, 2018

Our online petition at:

change.org/p/city-of-utica-planning-board-extend-public-comment-period-for-new-mvhs-hospital-deis

Collected an additional 109 signatures that were not printable in time to be added to the attached signatures within exhibit A.

Please take this into consideration.

Sincerely,

Brett Truett, Cofounder
#NoHospitalDowntown

EXHIBIT B



Landmarks Society Of Greater Utica

1124 State Street / Utica, NY 13502 / 315.732.7376 / www.uticalandmarks.org

December 27, 2018

VIA HAND DELIVERY AND E-MAIL

Mr. Fred Matrulli, Chairman- City of Utica Planning Board
c/o Department of Urban & Economic Development
1 Kennedy Plaza
Utica, New York 13502

RE: MVHS proposed IHC- Request for SEQRA DEIS public comment period extension

Dear Mr. Matrulli:

The Landmarks Society of Greater Utica (LSGU) supports an extension of the MVHS proposed IHC SEQRA DEIS public comment period by 60 days. We believe this is necessary given the complexity of the many interrelated issues being reviewed, the incomplete and inaccurate information currently included in the November 15 DEIS, and the need to distinguish between speculative conjecture on MVHS's part and fact. There are significant contradictions present in the submitted project which intends to demolish all buildings in the proposed campus footprint including 2 National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) listed properties-301 & 401 Columbia St.- and 9 NRHP eligible properties. The current US Secretary of the Interior guidelines discourage demolition only as a last resort after all other options have been exhausted. Since the St. Luke's campus is a viable 2nd site, as determined by MVHS, another option to explore exists. Three properties are also in the expanded NRHP listed Downtown Genesee Street Historic District which represents an obstacle to removal as demolition in the district is also restricted. NYSHPO requires investigation and documentation of the above mentioned historically & culturally significant properties, which in many cases has not yet commenced, and is required as part of the SEQRA process. Such demolitions also violate the goals of the adopted Utica Master Plan, the Gateway Historic Canal District design guidelines, NYS Historic Preservation Plan, and compromise the community character and authenticity of this legacy Erie Canal era neighborhood.

DASNY requires additional clarification from MVHS as to what functions are remaining at the various campuses and how this would promote a consolidation/integration of the health care system. The NRHP eligible St. Elizabeth campus, which MVHS is proposing to repurpose, is located in Utica's Scenic & Historic Preservation District and subject to review/approval of any exterior alterations or proposed demolition.

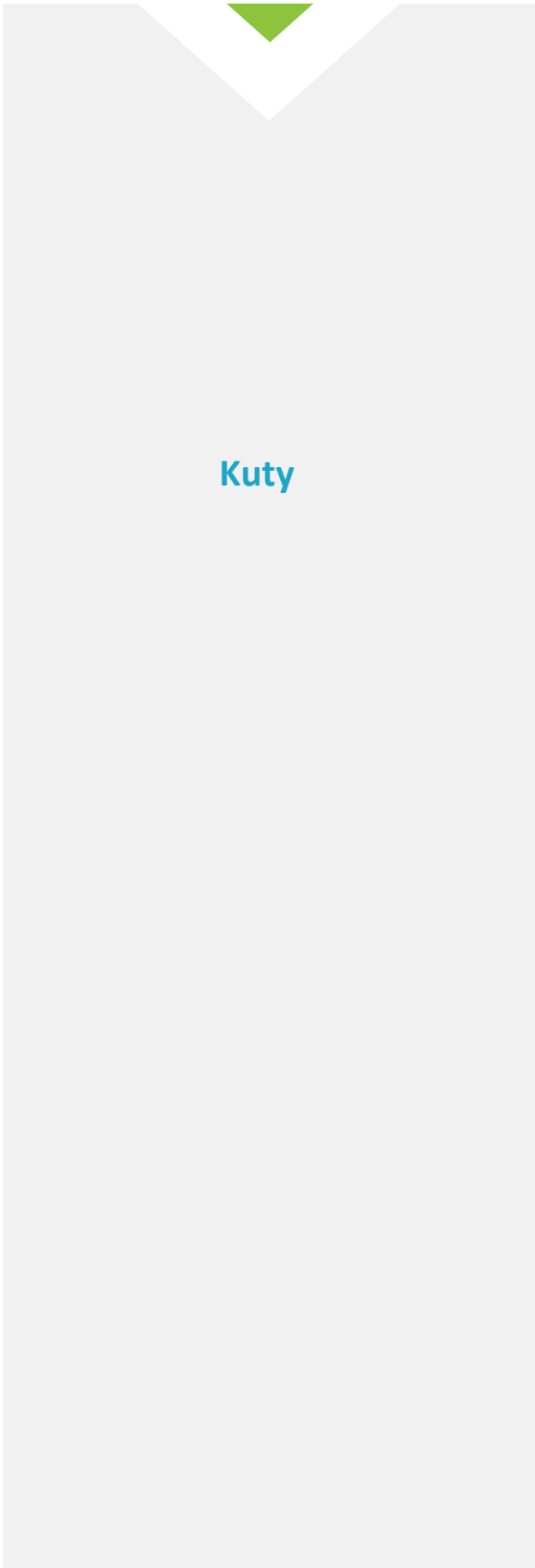
Given the amount of information, 3500+ pages, with which a reviewer would need to become familiar, the truncated time frame of the minimal designated comment period during Thanksgiving and Christmas, and incomplete cart-before-the-horse MVHS submissions, we do not believe that sufficient time has been allotted for stakeholders to fully process the information. An opportunity for meaningful public input has not been provided for this very important project which will have an irreversible, long term, and far reaching impact on Utica and the Mohawk Valley. Please do not hesitate to contact me at LSGU should you require additional information.

Thank you for your careful consideration and deliberation regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

Steven Grant, President and the Board of Trustees of the Landmarks Society of Greater Utica

Cc: Thomas S. West- The West Firm



Kuty

MVHS Environmental Impact Statement Response

My name is Tyler Kutty. I am a resident of New Hartford, a current student of the Urban and Regional Studies Program at Cornell University and an intern for Joseph Wicks at the Community Foundation. While I approve of the concept of a hospital in Downtown Utica, I do have some issues with the current proposal based on its impact to transportation and the effects it has on the community character. I understand that there are many reasons for the actions taken by all parties involved, but I hope my comments are taken into consideration by the City of Utica, MVHS, and NBBJ.

Impact on transportation

The current proposal includes closing Lafayette Street from Broadway to St. Marianne Way. The reason to close Lafayette from Broadway to State St. is understandable as MVHS does not want vehicles driving through the main entryway, however, there does not appear to be a reason to close Lafayette from State St. to St. Marianne Way other than an attempt to encourage use of the far parking lots. NBBJ and the City of Utica should reconsider closing this block as it both blocks another pathway to get from West Utica to Downtown and the hospital, but more importantly, it limits the possibility of future development along Lafayette Street both east and west of Route 12.

Effects on Community Character

The hospital does little to preserve the historic character the neighborhood it is in. Some properties, such as those within the footprint of the hospital, will need to be demolished. Others, like 401 and 500 Columbia St. and 300 Lafayette St., are being demolished to create a parking lot, and 301 Columbia St. is being demolished to create a vacant lot. All of these lots hold some historical character that is important for the community, such as 300 Lafayette St.'s history as the former trolley depot and the only remaining history of the trolley lines. All of these lots have potential for future use as offices, retail, food malls, or apartments if they were to remain standing. Their demolition could be representative as the hospitals plan to start off on a new slate and not preserve incorporate itself into the fabric of the current neighborhood. If the hospital chose to locate the proposed medical office building into an existing building like 401 Columbia or 600 State St, it could save some the buildings, preserve some historic character, and potentially reduce the cost to MVHS.

Through the demolition of historic resources and the closing of cross streets, the new MVHS campus creates a superblock and disassociates itself from Downtown and Varick St. With the current existence of superblocks at Kennedy Plaza, the Delta Hotel, and Hanna Park, the creation of another superblock will cement the feel of this area as a suburban setting, not as an extension of Downtown or Varick St. These superblocks are

both physical and psychological barriers to pedestrians and development, limiting the walkability of Downtown and the viability of future development in their neighborhood.

One parking garage is being built, and while it is not being built by MVHS, it is still part of the plan. MARCH architects should be encouraged to look at a number of innovate parking structure that limit the negative impact on the community and can include things such as ground level retail or garage beautification efforts.

Perhaps the most important issue with the hospital is its use of surface level parking. While economics is the clear decider of what type of parking to create, excessive use of surface level parking will have negative effects on the revitalization efforts of Downtown. To rectify this, MVHS should look into repairing or utilizing existing parking structures such as the municipal owned garage at city hall or even the garage at Delta Hotel. If necessary, the hospital should create a revitalization plan that can address the excessive use of parking when the money becomes available to create a second parking garage to reduce the amount of surface level parking.



NYSDOT



December 27, 2018

Mr. Brian Thomas
Commissioner
Dept. of Urban & Economic Development
One Kennedy Plaza
Utica, NY 13502

**RE: SEQR – Mohawk Valley Health System
Integrated Health Campus
Draft Environmental Impact Statement**

Dear Mr. Thomas:

As requested, the New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) has reviewed the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) including the Traffic Impact Study for the proposed Mohawk Valley Health System (MVHS) Integrated Health Campus to be located in downtown Utica. Upon review of the information provided, NYSDOT offers the following comments:

General Comments

1. Overall, the Traffic Impact Study relied solely on traffic signal timing changes to mitigate the effects of the increased traffic volumes associated with the development. In addition, some of the proposed timing changes result in level of service drops to mainline NY 5S. Signal upgrades and geometry changes will be required to achieve acceptable level of service.
2. The traffic volumes were collected in July 2018 when school was not in session and no adjustments were made. Also, the NY 5S 2019 projections are higher than the MVHS 2022 projections.
3. Please provide the traffic modeling software (Synchro) files used in the capacity analysis to this office.
4. As part of the ongoing NYSDOT project, the NY 5S intersections with Washington and Seneca Streets will no longer be signalized and access will be restricted.
5. Pedestrian accommodations – crosswalks and pedestrian countdown timers should be provided. Please ensure all pedestrian related features are compliant with the 2011 PROWAG (Public Right of Way Accessibility Guidelines).

Traffic Volumes & Trip Generation

1. Three lane sections on both State Street and Genesee Street should be considered for impacted segments to mitigate changes to the downtown circulation patterns associated with the hospital.
2. The build volumes do not reflect the impacts to downtown travel patterns due to the severing of Cornelia and Lafayette Streets.

3. The trip distribution must show use of the Oriskany Street Interchange for trips to and from points south. The expectation is to have the trailblazing for the hospital at the Oriskany Street interchange (blue "H" signs). With the added trips to this ramp system, geometric modifications and signal phasing adjustments may be required at both State Street and Cornelia Street.
4. Currently all added trips from points south of Genesee Street are shown as left turns at Court Street where left turns are prohibited. Re-distribute additional lefts from Genesee Street northbound onto Columbia and Lafayette Streets.
5. At the 375-space parking lot at State & Cornelia, a two-way entrance could be placed on Cornelia Street with a right-in/right-out access on State Street.
6. The projected build volumes show a decrease in traffic at the Columbia/Cornelia and State/Lafayette intersections. The need for a traffic signal should be evaluated at these locations.

Traffic Model & Mitigation

1. The intersections of Court Street/N-S Arterial Ramps and Court/State Street do not appear to be analyzed properly. The full Court Street/Ramp interchange should be studied and shown as coordinated with the Court/State Street intersection.
2. With adjustments made related to the Oriskany Street trip distribution, it is likely that mitigation will be required at both the intersections of State Street Ramp and NY 5S & Cornelia Street. These intersections should be evaluated further with consideration of possible movement prohibitions, geometric changes or alternative traffic control.
3. Traffic signals along city streets, including State, Columbia, and Genesee need to be upgraded or replaced for full detection, actuation, and communication to achieve the mitigated intersection levels of service depicted in the report.
4. In the Synchro analysis, adequate timing should be provided for pedestrians. The output for the Genesee Street and Bank Place pedestrian signal does not show a phase for the pedestrians.

Utility & Permits

1. A Use & Occupancy permit from NYSDOT may be required for proposed parking lots adjacent to the North-South Arterial (NY 5/8/12).
2. Page 80, The existing Cornelia Street 42-inch line does not connect to the proposed outfall under CSX (A9.1) but follows Potter Street and Potter Ave under the CSX to the Mohawk via a 48-inch brick (see attached record plans provided by City of Utica). If the Cornelia Street outlet is used, a separated connection to the A9.1 proposal would be needed. Additionally, the 42-inch line that follows Auditorium Drive is not in the public right-of-way and may require acquisition for the Auditorium Authority.
3. The proposed A9.1 improvements are not shown on Figure 16.
4. Figure 17 – Existing & Proposed Water Mains. Proposed installation of a 12-inch water main along Oriskany Street East between State Street and Broadway if

feasible, should be undertaken in the near future to avoid additional cost to replacement of new installed features under the NYSDOT NY 5S project.

5. Page 85, During the development of the NYSDOT project, the drainage directed to the identified systems was deemed not plausible due to unavailable capacity and interference with sanitary outflow on Potter Ave.

We would be happy to meet to discuss these comments further. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,



Deborah S. Windecker
Regional Planning and Program Manager

DW:BW:kr

cc: Brian Hoffmann, Regional Design Engineer
Linda Lubey, Regional Traffic Engineer
Joe Sciortino, Regional Permit Engineer
Guy Sassaman, Oneida County Planning

From: [Brian Thomas](#)
To: [Steve Eckler](#); "kbennett@bsk.com"
Cc: [Chris Lawrence](#); [Kathryn Hartnett](#)
Subject: FW: [EXTERNAL] Mohawk Valley Health System (MVHS) - Draft EIS
Date: Friday, December 28, 2018 1:40:39 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[8158_1.tif](#)
[Q-152.tif](#)
[SCAN7211.tif](#)

City of Utica, New York
Department of Urban & Economic Development
Brian Thomas, AICP - Commissioner
1 Kennedy Plaza
Utica, New York 13502
(315) 792-0181 phone
(315) 797-6607 fax

From: Watts, Beth E. (DOT) [mailto:Beth.Watts@dot.ny.gov]
Sent: Friday, December 28, 2018 1:36 PM
To: Brian Thomas <btthomas@cityofutica.com>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Mohawk Valley Health System (MVHS) - Draft EIS

WARNING — This email originated from an external source
Do not click links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe

Brian,

Please see attached drawings that should have gone with yesterday's submittal. The record plans were referred to in the "Utility & Permits" section, bullet 2 (see below).

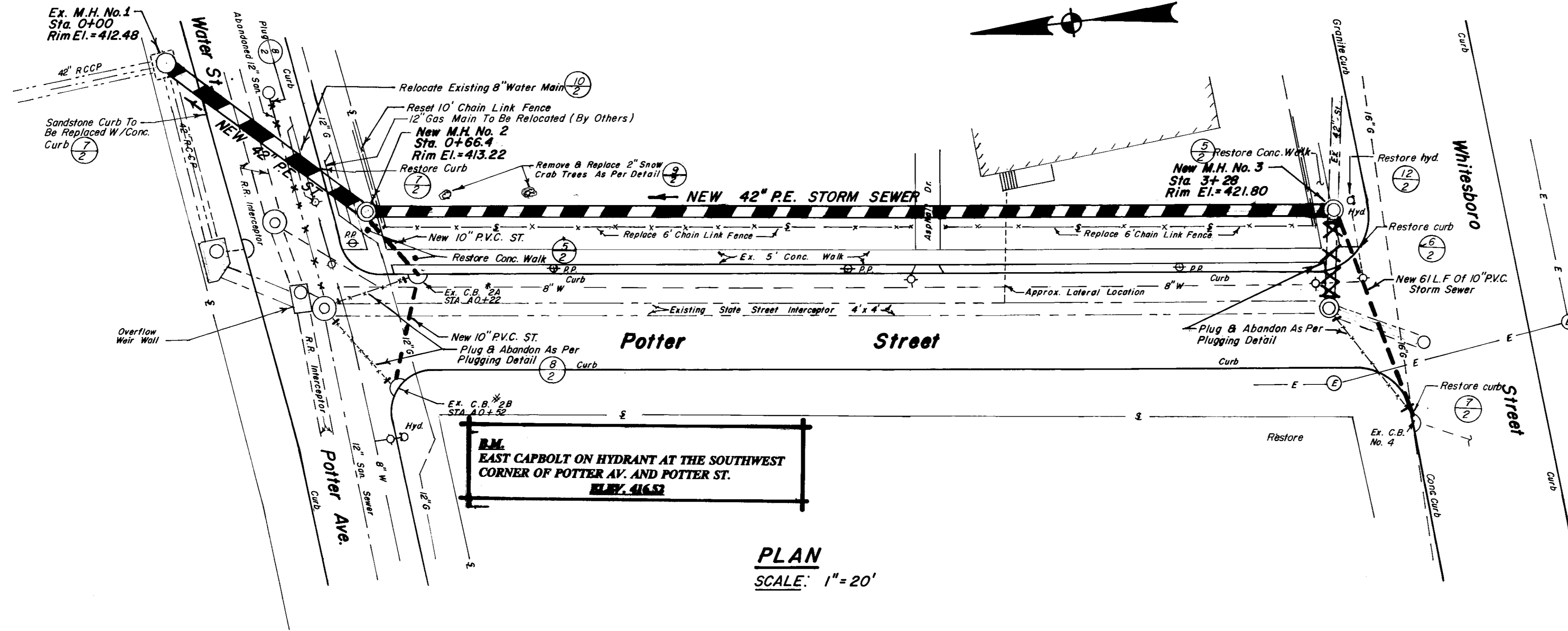
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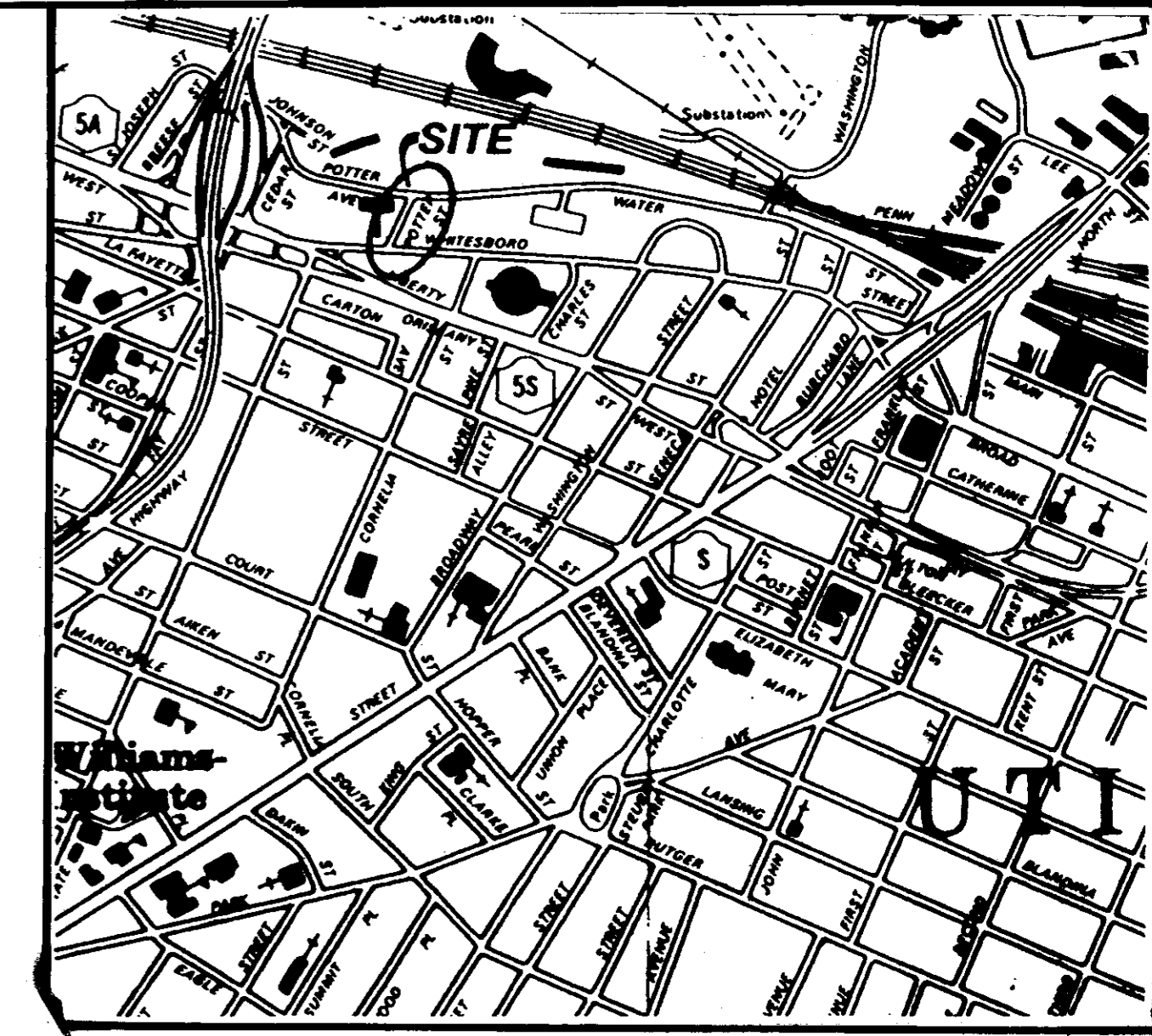
Thank you,
Beth

Beth Watts, PE, PTOE
Planning & Program Management

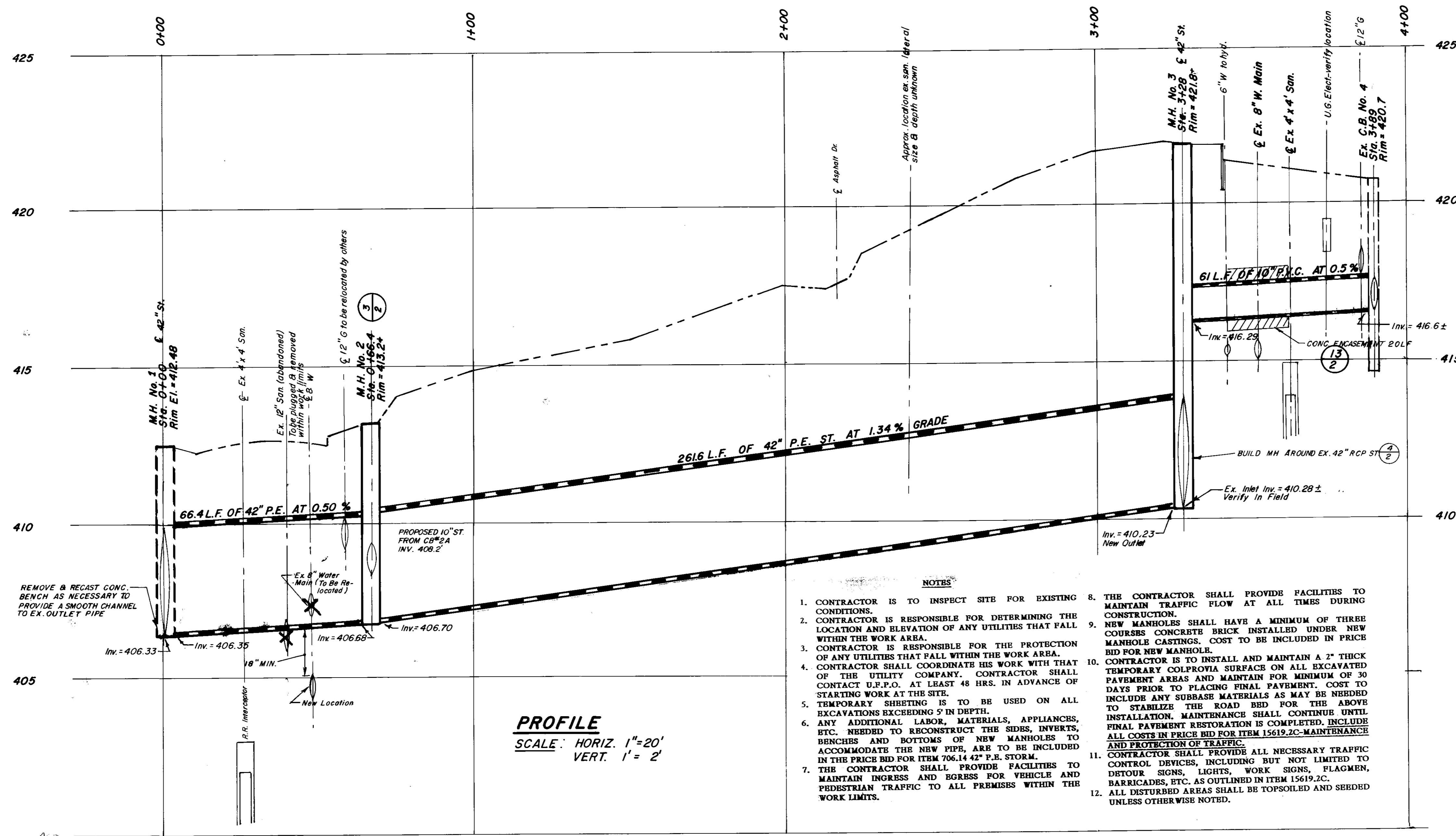
NYSDOT – Mohawk Valley Region
207 Genesee Street, Utica, NY 13501
315.793.2451 | beth.watts@dot.ny.gov



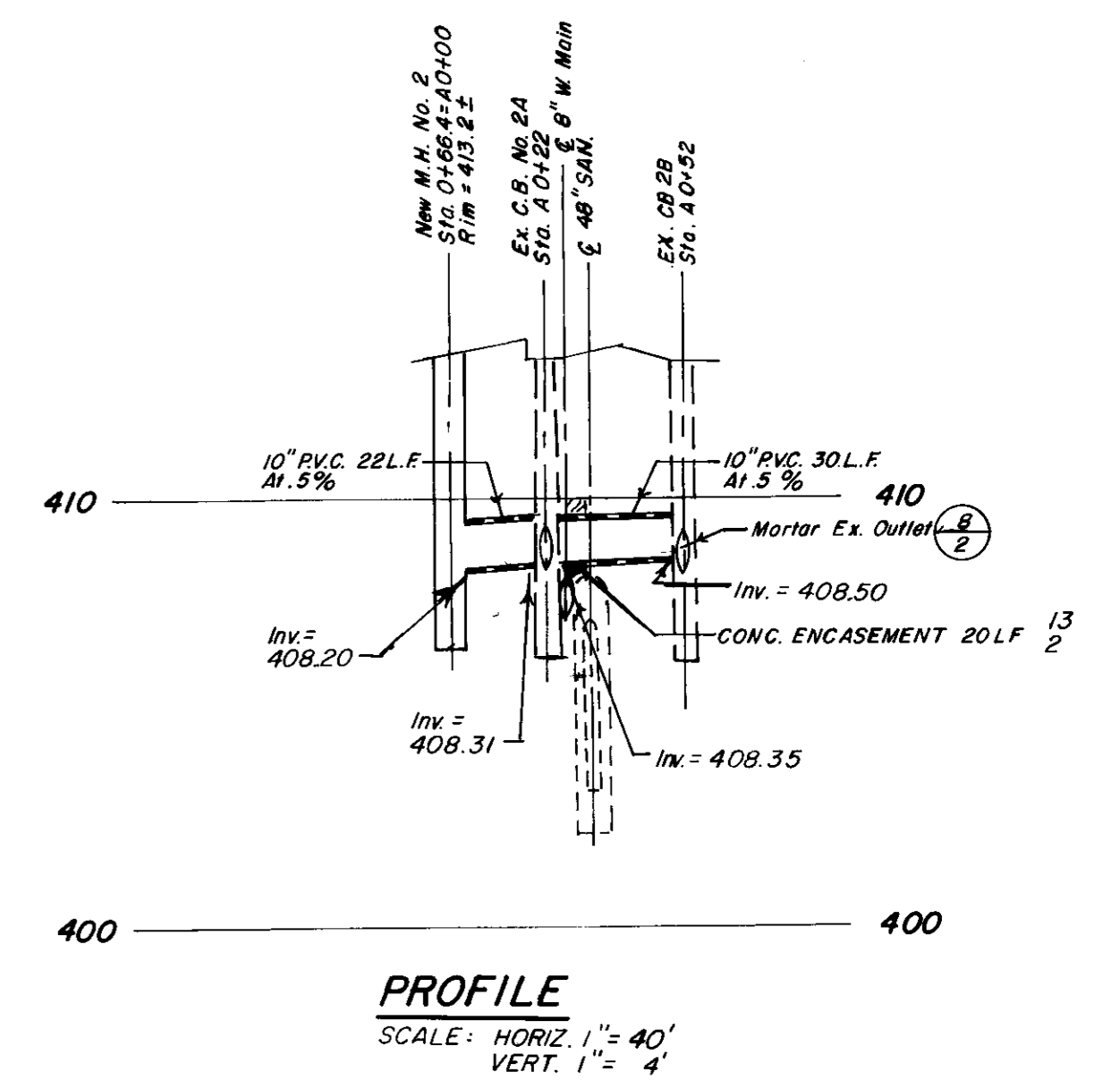
PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 20'



LOCATION PLAN
1" = 80'



PROFILE
SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 20'
VERT. 1" = 2'



PROFILE
SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 40'
VERT. 1" = 4'

- NOTES**
- CONTRACTOR IS TO INSPECT SITE FOR EXISTING CONDITIONS.
 - CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING THE LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF ANY UTILITIES THAT FALL WITHIN THE WORK AREA.
 - CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF ANY UTILITIES THAT FALL WITHIN THE WORK AREA.
 - CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE HIS WORK WITH THAT OF THE UTILITY COMPANY. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT U.P.P.O. AT LEAST 48 HRS. IN ADVANCE OF STARTING WORK AT THE SITE.
 - TEMPORARY SHIELDING IS TO BE USED ON ALL EXCAVATIONS EXCEEDING 5' IN DEPTH.
 - ANY ADDITIONAL LABOR, MATERIALS, APPLIANCES, ETC. NEEDED TO RECONSTRUCT THE SIDES, INVERTS, BENCHES AND BOTTOMS OF NEW MANHOLES TO ACCOMMODATE THE NEW PIPE, ARE TO BE INCLUDED IN THE PRICE BID FOR ITEM 706.14 42" P.E. STORM.
 - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE FACILITIES TO MAINTAIN INGRESS AND EGRESS FOR VEHICLE AND PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC TO ALL PREMISES WITHIN THE WORK LIMITS.
 - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE FACILITIES TO MAINTAIN TRAFFIC FLOW AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION.
 - NEW MANHOLES SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF THREE COURSES CONCRETE BRICK INSTALLED UNDER NEW MANHOLE CASTINGS. COST TO BE INCLUDED IN PRICE BID FOR NEW MANHOLE.
 - CONTRACTOR IS TO INSTALL AND MAINTAIN A 2" THICK TEMPORARY COLPROVIA SURFACE ON ALL EXCAVATED PAVEMENT AREAS AND MAINTAIN FOR MINIMUM OF 30 DAYS PRIOR TO PLACING FINAL PAVEMENT. COST TO INCLUDE ANY SUBBASE MATERIALS AS MAY BE NEEDED TO STABILIZE THE ROAD BED FOR THE ABOVE INSTALLATION. MAINTENANCE SHALL CONTINUE UNTIL FINAL PAVEMENT RESTORATION IS COMPLETED. INCLUDE ALL COSTS IN PRICE BID FOR ITEM 15619.2C-MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION OF TRAFFIC.
 - CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL NECESSARY TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO DETOUR SIGNS, LIGHTS, WORK SIGNS, FLAGMEN, BARRICADES, ETC. AS OUTLINED IN ITEM 15619.2C.
 - ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE TOPSOILED AND SEEDDED UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

PROJECT NO. 1997 WQ0334 - CONTRACT NO. C300622

CONTRACT #1, POTTER STREET, STORM SEWER

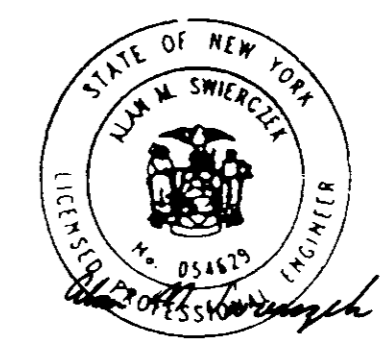
CLEAN WATER / CLEAN AIR BOND ACT
UTICA SEWER
REVITALIZATION PROJECT

PLANS SHEET 1 OF 2

DEPT. OF ENGINEERING
UTICA, N.Y.

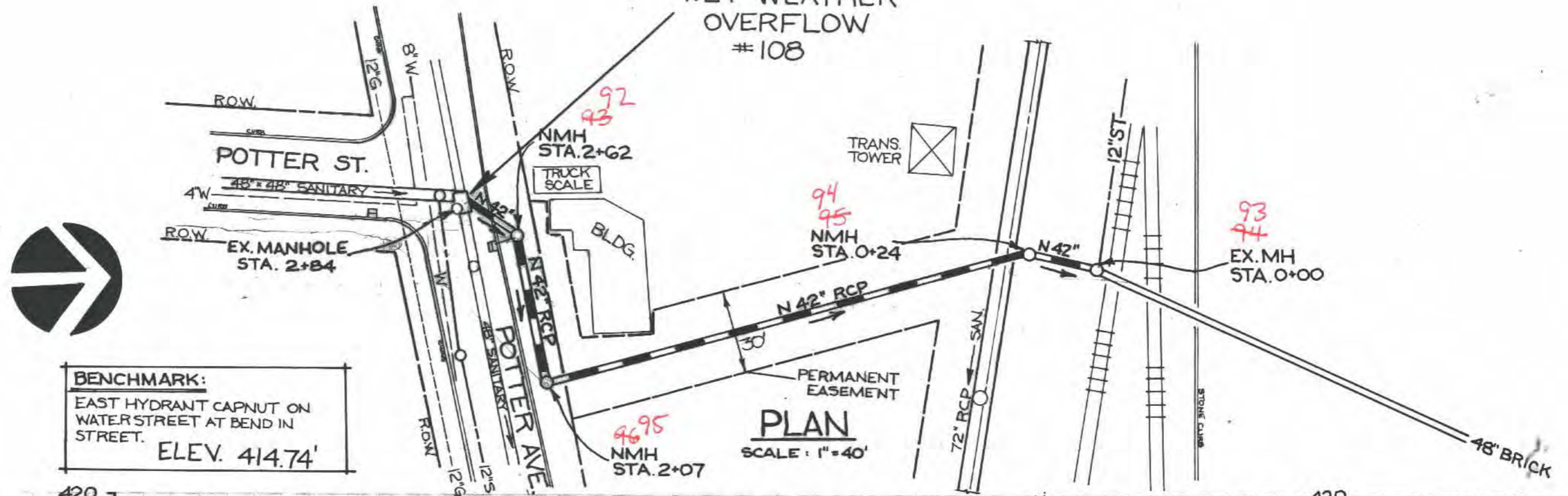
CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW 42" STORM SEWER
IN
POTTER STREET
FROM : WATER STREET
TO : WHITESBORO STREET

SCALES: AS NOTED	DRAWN BY: T.G.
REFERENCE:	TRACED BY:
DATE: APRIL 1, 1999	CHECKED BY: D.DAY
APPROVED:	DRAWING NO:
	APPROVED:
CITY ENGINEER	DEPT. CITY ENGINEER

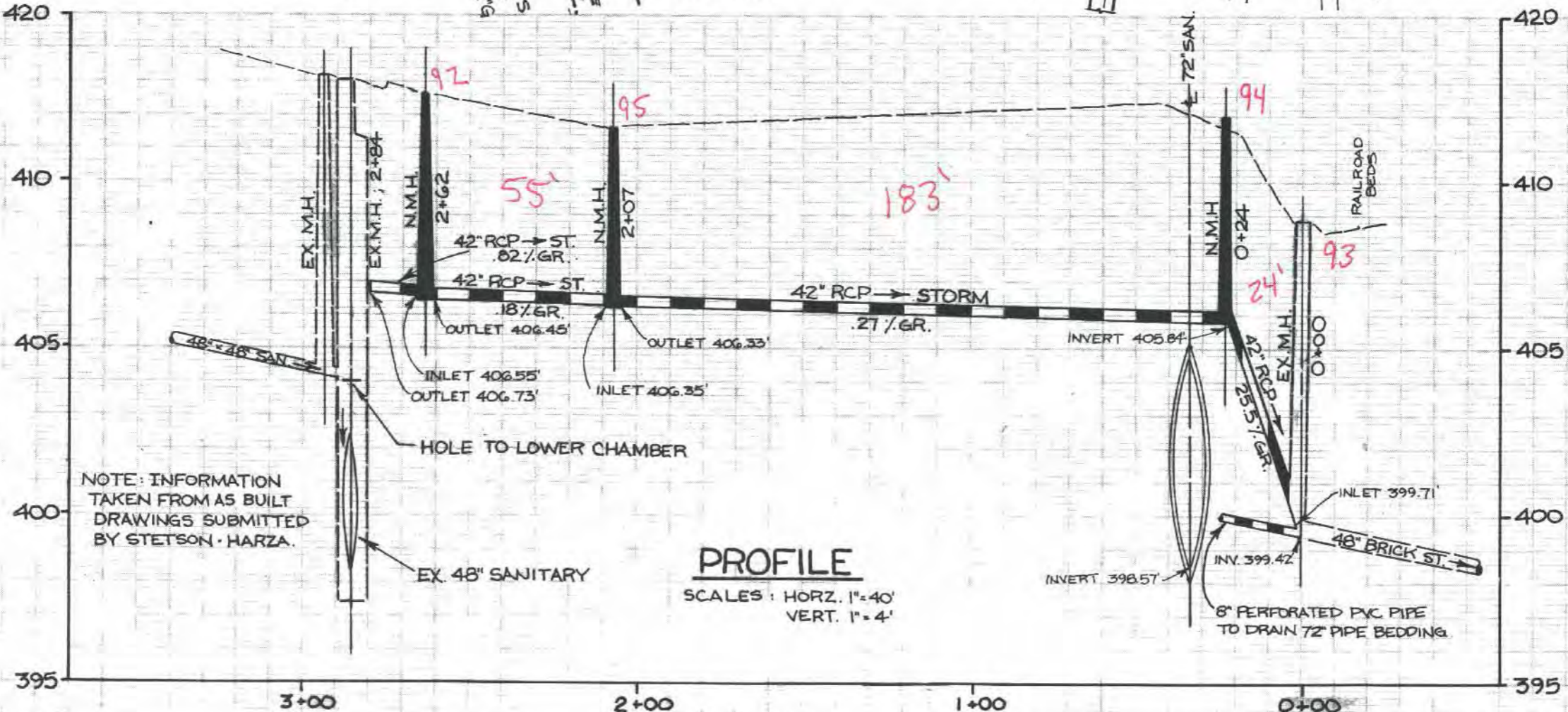


ALAN M. SWIECICKI, P.E.
P.O. BOX 204
WHITESBORO, NY 13492

**POTTRAU-10
WET WEATHER
OVERFLOW
#108**



BENCHMARK:
EAST HYDRANT CAPNUT ON
WATER STREET AT BEND IN
STREET.
ELEV. 414.74'



CATCHBASIN
MANHOLE
HYDRANT

**STORM SEWER-OVERFLOW #108
THRU PRIVATE
PROPERTY C.T.M. 3-9-2-1
FROM: POTTER STREET
TO: EX. 48" BRICK
CONTRACT DATE: APRIL, 12, 1985
CONTRACT FINAL
CONTRACTOR: LONGO CONST.
ORD. # 361
ORD. DATE: DEC. 19, 1984**

NOTE: INFORMATION
TAKEN FROM AS BUILT
DRAWINGS SUBMITTED
BY STETSON HARZA.

PROFILE
SCALES: HORIZ. 1" = 40'
VERT. 1" = 4'

DRAWING N° 7982
PAGE 1 of 1

CHECKED BY: E.S.C.
DATE: 4/9/90



DASNY





ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

ALFONSO L. CARNEY, JR.
Chair

GERRARD P. BUSHELL, Ph.D
President & CEO

December 27, 2018

Mr. Brian Thomas, A.I.C.P.
Commissioner
City of Utica Department of Economic Development
1 Kennedy Plaza
Utica, New York 13502

Via First Class Mail and Electronic Mail

Re: The City of Utica Planning Board's *State Environmental Quality Review* Draft Environmental Impact Statement Comment Letter for the Mohawk Valley Health System's *Construction of the Integrated Health Campus ("IHC")*, City of Utica, Oneida County, New York

Dear Mr. Thomas:

The Dormitory Authority of the State of New York ("DASNY") is in receipt of the City of Utica Planning Board's ("UPB's") *Draft Environmental Impact Statement ("DEIS")*. DASNY is working with the New York State Department of Health ("NYSDOH") in connection with a grant awarded to Mohawk Valley Health System's ("MVHS") pursuant to the Oneida County Health Care Facility Transformation Program (the "Grant"). The Grant will provide funding for the construction and equipping of the proposed IHC.

DASNY thanks the UPB, as lead agency, for holding the public hearing related to the *DEIS* for the proposed MVHS *Construction of the Integrated Health Campus ("IHC")*. DASNY encourages public input whenever possible in the State Environmental Quality Review ("SEQR") process and exercises the public hearing option for all our projects requiring an *Environmental Impact Statement ("EIS")*. DASNY also found the review of the *DEIS* to be comprehensive in its evaluation and analysis assessing the Proposed Project's potential significant adverse environmental impacts.

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DASNY reiterates its comment that complete Environmental Site Assessments (“ESAs”) should be undertaken for all properties included within the project limits of the proposed IHC. As previously noted in DASNY’s Scoping Comments, the historic uses within this former industrial section of the city may have included substances now known to be health hazards, potentially leaving behind toxic residue. Once site control is obtained, any outstanding ESA’s should be completed promptly. This will aid in any needed mitigation of construction-related impacts anticipated from soil erosion, site clearing and grading and excavation activities, etc.

DASNY also recommends that MVHS expand upon the DEIS’s discussion of the economic- and growth-inducing impacts that are anticipated from the Proposed Project in the final EIS. To this end, the *DEIS* notes that MVHS, along with the Mohawk Valley Economic Development Growth Enterprises Corporation (“Mohawk Valley EDGE”), performed a qualitative and quantitative analysis in August 2017 of the potential economic- and growth-inducing impacts which could result from the IHC development project (*DEIS* page 113). It would be beneficial if the data obtained from that analysis were included within the body of the final *EIS* or appended as an appendix or attachment.

The *DEIS* discussion of growth inducing aspects arising from the IHC development also could be more robustly described, emphasizing the increase of the workforce during construction, the potential development after completion of the Proposed Project, and the economic impact on existing merchants, shops, and restaurants in this area of Utica, as well as in abutting districts, such as the Brewery District.

Additionally, in the final EIS, the analysis in the *DEIS* could expand upon the impact to the greater Oneida County workforce as an outgrowth of the proposed IHC development. The magnitude of this multi-year construction project could include a significant amount of job growth for the immediate project location (Utica) and the greater Utica/Oneida County/Mohawk Valley area.

The IHC would be constructed within a section of the city earmarked for urban renewal, and the proposed hospital facility would be a significant architectural accomplishment, potentially injecting this area of the city with a new, modern centerpiece derived from the architecture of its neighboring buildings and historical past. The design is to be complemented for its treatment of buildings lower levels, or “podium” as it is called in the *DEIS*. The articulation of the podium, or “street” levels, keeps the size of the building on a more human scale and is in keeping the sightlines consistent with the historical context of the original buildings.

The proposed location of the IHC in a designated Federal “Historically Underutilized Business” (“HUB”) Zone, could ignite the transformation of a now depressed, formerly thriving portion of the city. While the DEIS references the creation of “the potential for secondary economic development opportunities” a more robust and specific description and analysis of the potential residual growth stemming from the development of this architecturally significant, half-a-billion-dollar construction and urban development project could help define the overall resurgence of this HUB area of the City of Utica.

Thank you again for the ability to comment as an involved agency funding the Proposed Project. All additional project related correspondence or documentation should continue to be submitted to me at: **Mr. Robert S. Derico, R.A., Acting Director, Office of Environmental Affairs, DASNY, 515 Broadway, Albany, New York 12207-2964** or via electronic mail at **rderico@dasny.org**.

Respectfully,



Robert S. Derico, R.A.
Acting Director

cc: Michael E. Cusack, Esq. (DASNY)
Sara P. Richards, Esq. (DASNY)
Udo Ammon (NYSDOH)
James P. Lupoli (DASNY)
SEQR File
OPRHP File



Lewis



FAX COVER SHEET

12/27/18

TO: City of Utica Planning
Board
Utica NY

City of Utica Econ. Dev.

FAX #: 315 797 6607

Phone #: option 7 of
315 792 4636

From: Eleanor R Lewis
Beauville NY

Phone/fax: 315 942 2975

pp. = 2 + this = 3 total

I hope this is still acceptable.
I'm sure there will be people
e-mailing until midnight.

At 4:25 my non-printing fax
machine refused to work until
I changed ink for its printer
- a major challenge

To: City of Utica
Planning Board

Re: SEQRA re Proposed
Downtown Location
of New Hospital

my typed letter addresses
issues of transportation
and land use as well
as quality of life, which
is not stated in this EIS
as a specific, but is
something that should
be considered during
this hospital process.

Eleanor R Lewis
9570 North Pond Rd
Boonville 13309
942-2975

12/27/18

What makes Utica special

I believe I have a unique perspective of the quality of life in Utica. Three years ago, I escaped from 40 years of living in Boulder, Colorado. Arriving in Utica, and experiencing Utica, I found it to be such a major relief from life in Boulder. It has recently occurred to me that long-time Uticans probably just take for granted all the aspects that make life in Utica so PLEASANT and unique and wonderful. These aspects are so fragile and can be so easily destroyed – PLEASE be careful with this major issue of the location of the new hospital.

- generosity, concern for quality of life
- DRIVING is so low key and pleasant
- shopping interactions are low key and pleasant
- businesses, even the locally big ones, project a friendly image and are APPROACHABLE
- ~~Business~~-association recognition of and AWARDS for business-community donations – monetary but especially of TIME and effort
- the five-second VALUES.COM tv ads, Foundation for a Better Life, I have never seen such ads / sentiments anywhere else in this country (or Europe),
- The Heart Run-walk
- Ride for Missing Children
- Such a haven for so many refugees

40 years ago Boulder was a pleasant reasonable-sized mountaineering Mecca. Then California computer companies moved in many transient non-caring non-mountain people. Boulder is now NASTY and cut-throat, driving plus many other civic attitudes and behaviors. The three-story building-height limitation passed by VOTER APPROVAL in 1970 for preservation of mountain views was recently (2-3 years) overturned by the nine-member CITY COUNCIL. Chain hotels and office buildings are now being built in front of all the decades of construction by principled law-abiding citizens.

Things like that are happening here, pleasant and is such a relief from

Utica is so wonderful and disruptive giant buildings and digital billboard eyesores.

Why would we want to lose our specialness by turning into a carbon copy of other Mohawk Valley towns? WHY would we want to be known for a shiny metal monstrosity blocking access into the city instead of low-key invitation? Please think how much you take for granted all these qualities that I find so new and wonderful, coming from elsewhere. Please appreciate these, and don't lose them.

Eleanor R Lewis



Public Hearing Transcript

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CITY OF UTICA PLANNING BOARD
SEQRA/DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT PUBLIC HEARING
MOHAWK VALLEY HEALTH SYSTEMS PROJECT

* * * * *

Utica Planning Board Members in Attendance:

- FRED MATRULLI
- TONY CALON
- JOSEPH CARUSO
- GEORGE MITCHELL

* * * * *

Held At: State Office Building
205 Genesee Street
Utica, New York
December 6, 2018

Lisa M. Schuster,
Reporter

1 MR. MATRULLI: I just want to read a few
2 things to you, explain exactly what this
3 meeting is about and what we're going to do
4 here tonight. Thank you all for coming. The
5 purpose of this hearing is to take comments
6 from the public and involved agencies relative
7 to the draft environmental impact statement or
8 draft, DEIS, for the purpose proposed
9 construction of a hospital in downtown Utica by
10 the Mohawk Valley Health Systems. The draft
11 EIS was prepared by the applicant and was made
12 available to involve any interested agencies,
13 as well as the public via the city's public
14 website. Hard copies have also been available
15 in city hall and the Utica Public Library. As
16 the lead agency, the planning board scheduled
17 this public hearing to solicit public input
18 relative to the draft environmental impact
19 statement. As lead agency, the planning board
20 is interested in receiving your input on the
21 following: The added receipt by which the
22 draft EIS supports the analysis and conclusions
23 reported, the extent to which the EIS -- draft
24 EIS addresses the comparative assessment of a
25 reasonable alternative, the appropriateness by

1 which mitigation measures were analyzed as a
2 reasonable measure to reduce adverse
3 environmental impacts. A final environmental
4 impact statement will be prepared that will
5 account for the relevant substantive comments
6 we receive tonight and through the public
7 commentary which ends on December 27th. I
8 would just like to remind everybody to be
9 respectful of the speakers, if you would. This
10 is a time to provide input. We will not be
11 responding to questions or comments tonight.
12 Subsequent feedback may be used to modify the
13 content of the environmental impact statement.
14 With that being said, we have a sign up sheet
15 here. There's twelve people that have signed
16 up to speak. You will have four minutes to
17 speak. If you have any written material you
18 would like to submit, that also will be
19 obtained. We have a stenographer here who will
20 be transcribing every word that is spoken here.
21 The first speaker -- and we would like you to
22 spell your name when you come up to the podium
23 so that we have it on record properly. Thank
24 you - Alicia Dicks.

25 FROM THE FLOOR: Excuse me. Before you

1 start, would you be so kind as to identify
2 yourself by name and who you are?

3 MR. MATRULLI: Sure. I'm Fred Matrulli,
4 the chairman of the planning. To my right --

5 MR. CARUSO: I'm Joe Caruso.

6 MR. COLON: I'm Tony Colon

7 MR. MITCHELL: I'm George Mitchell.

8 MS. DICKS: Good evening. I'm Alicia
9 Dicks, A-l-i-c-i-a D-i-c-k-s. I'm president
10 and CEO of the Community Foundation of Herkimer
11 Oneida Counties. Thank you for the opportunity
12 to address the board this evening. As an
13 organization committed to significant and
14 continuing investment that enhances area
15 residents' quality of life, the community
16 foundation supports Mohawk Valley Health
17 System's innovative health campus project. The
18 community foundation has invested in this
19 area's institutional health care providers for
20 decades, and meeting the health care needs of
21 regional residents is one of our continuing
22 strategic priorities. Working with MVHS, the
23 City of Utica, Oneida County and other
24 partners, the community foundation has taken an
25 active role in advancing this unique

1 opportunity to build a community asset for our
2 collective future. MVHS downtown will meet
3 regional health care needs and support and
4 enhance urban connectivity of place making
5 through innovative design. The purposeful
6 investment in our community's urban core
7 through this unprecedented public life project
8 will have a remarkable and long-lasting effect,
9 supporting and sustaining this areas continued
10 economic resurgence. The draft document before
11 you is an important part of the required
12 state's environmental quality review process
13 and we have reviewed it, and in light of the
14 potential issues identified some months ago in
15 the project's scoping document, it is our
16 assessment that the draft EIS thoroughly
17 addresses potential impact and mitigation
18 measures that are required by law. So on
19 behalf of our board of trustees, our staff and
20 our partners, I would like to thank you, the
21 members of the planning board, for your
22 dedication and commitment to this process and
23 the foundation looks forward to a continued
24 progress with the MVHS hospital. Thank you.

25 MR. MATRULLI: Next, and I apologize for

1 mispronouncing names, Dan is it Broedel?

2 MR. BROEDEL: Broedel, yes. My name is
3 Dan Broedel, D-a-n B-r-o-e-d-e-l. I'm the
4 program director for the Midstate Regional
5 Emergency Medical Services Council. I
6 appreciate this opportunity to speak to you.
7 In an emergency, timing is everything. While
8 the treatment specialties divided among the two
9 separate hospitals, quickly navigating the best
10 path of care isn't always an easy task for the
11 more than fifteen hundred emergency medical
12 services providers, the staff of 57 ambulance
13 services. There's a total of 91 ambulances
14 throughout Oneida, Herkimer and Madison County.
15 Right now if we have a patient that has a heart
16 attack and a stroke, which does happen, we have
17 to evaluate which hospital to take them to
18 because St. Elizabeth's is known for its
19 cardiac care and St. Luke's is the designated
20 stroke center. There are many times when these
21 situations develop and we only have a few
22 minutes to decide which hospital. Currently
23 patients who arrive at St. Elizabeth's with a
24 stroke symptom are triaged and transferred to
25 the St. Luke's campus, the area's designated

1 stroke center. On a daily basis, EMS
2 transports while up to 20 patients between the
3 two campuses to ensure that they receive the
4 proper care. With specialty services
5 consolidated at one location, we'll be able to
6 avoid the need for these many patient
7 transfers. Location of the new hospital
8 actually makes it easier for our ambulances as
9 they come from all the directions. Right now
10 all the ambulances kind of go to the south end
11 of the city which makes for a longer trip from
12 those coming north, east or west. Keeping this
13 in mind, I was particularly interested in how
14 traffic would be impacted with the addition of
15 the new hospital downtown. I feel the study
16 fully addressed the impact of the project that
17 the project would have on traffic, as well as
18 the mitigation measures that would be
19 implemented. A complete, comprehensive
20 document was comprised to address this and the
21 other environmental questions with the new
22 hospital project. Thank you very much.

23 MR. MATRULLI: Next is Kevin Revere.

24 MR. REVERE: Hello. I'm Kevin Revere,
25 K-e-v-i-n R-e-v-e-r-e. I'm director of

1 emergency services for Oneida County. I would
2 like to thank the planning board and O'Brien
3 and Gere, we've spoken in June and discussed
4 the CSX Railroad tracks and the concern that
5 people had brought up regarding that, as I did
6 also, I done my own examination, but some
7 professionals from O'Brien & Gere and others
8 took a look at the concerns that had been
9 raised regarding the proximity to the proposed
10 hospital to the railroad tracks, and as I
11 suspected, their conclusion was what I
12 concluded also that there really is no concern
13 regarding that. I think you used the term in
14 the report O'Brien & Gere did that it's
15 negligible, the fear of an accident happening
16 close to, I would put it less than that because
17 they did a thorough job. I would like to
18 mention two other things that were talked about
19 in June as one having a designated area in the
20 hospital for victims of rape and sexual assault
21 segregated from the rest of the patients in the
22 emergency room; I hope it is still going to be
23 discussed and included. And the other one was
24 a radio system, we would hope that from an
25 environmental aspect, although somewhat

1 different of an environmental aspect, to make
2 sure that the public safety radios work inside
3 the new hospital because it's a little iffy as
4 they are right now at St. E's and St. Luke's.
5 Thank you.

6 MR. MATRULLI: Okay. Next is Patrick, is
7 it Becher?

8 MR. BECHER: Becher.

9 MR. MATRULLI: Becher.

10 MR. BECHER: Thank you. Good afternoon.
11 My name is Patrick Becher, B-e-c-h-e-r. My
12 full-time job is with the Mohawk Valley Water
13 Authority, but I want to be clear that tonight
14 I'm hear to speak on behalf of the Greater
15 Utica Chamber of Commerce, for which I
16 currently serve as chair of the board of
17 directors. Since 2015, the Mohawk Valley
18 Health System has coordinated and participated
19 in over 130 meetings with decision makers and
20 stakeholders. These efforts included meetings
21 with more than 40 interested agencies, specific
22 groups and businesses, and The Greater Utica
23 Chamber of Commerce was included in that
24 process. Through this outreach, a very
25 complete review was established with the state

1 environmental quality process. The recently
2 released reactive environmental impact
3 statement represents a major milestone in the
4 development of a new consolidated hospital.
5 The Greater Utica Chamber of Commerce has
6 stated a public position in the past supporting
7 the downtown location, and upon review of the
8 DEIS, we remain confident that our policies and
9 issues was well phrased. We believe in the
10 methodology applied to this review was
11 scientifically sound, factually accurate,
12 extremely comprehensive and was in every aspect
13 conducted in full compliance with all
14 applicable state laws and regulations. Within
15 a fairly wide range, twelve sites were
16 initially identified as meeting the matrix
17 requirements for the new facility. Of those,
18 nine were eliminated for a variety of reasons
19 that were entirely justifiable. Of the three
20 remaining sites, the downtown location, the
21 existing St. Luke's and the state psychiatric
22 center, the downtown site objectively scored
23 the highest based on a wide range of critical
24 criteria. Amongst some of the reasons
25 identified in favor of the downtown site are

1 the following: First the site will require no
2 sewer offset credits. Secondly, the storm
3 water management will be greatly improved with
4 the use of pervious services, it will actually
5 generate less runoff than the current
6 configuration of the split hospitals. The
7 water pressure capacity are very good which is
8 something that I happen to know a little bit
9 about. They will not need a tank for fire
10 storage needs because of the density of the
11 water mains in that area. The downtown site is
12 relatively close to a National Grid substation,
13 from there they can run a dedicated underground
14 cable and provide all the power to the hospital
15 which will provide a very high level of
16 reliability. Street grid is an asset. There
17 are many ways to access and egress into the
18 site. The site is also not immediately
19 adjacent to any kind of a residential
20 neighborhood. The site is also less than two
21 miles from the Thruway, less than a half mile
22 from the north-south Arterial and located along
23 Routes 5 and 5S, which can greatly enhance the
24 access to the facility for emergency services.
25 The downtown location has the benefit of being

1 planned in conjunction with the State DOT
2 Oriskany Street 5S project, so that can all be
3 handled at the same time. The site has high
4 visibility, it really plays I think into a very
5 carefully sustainability to smart road,
6 repurposing of Urban parcels will be able to
7 provide a higher use for that land than exists
8 in most situations. The site will not
9 encroach, as I said, on residential
10 neighborhoods. And finally and perhaps most
11 importantly, this site can be a very important
12 part of a broader downtown revitalization
13 vision. So for all those reasons, the Chamber
14 of Commerce would like to express its
15 endorsement of this draft environmental impact
16 statement, and we commend you on your efforts
17 so far, and we are looking forward to the rest
18 of the project. Thank you very much.

19 MR. MATRULLI: Next is it Tom Zalocha?

20 MR. ZALOCHA: Zalocha.

21 MR. MATRULLI: Zalocha?

22 MR. ZALOCHA: Tom Zalocha, yes.

23 Z-a-l-o-c-h-a. Good evening. Thank you for
24 allowing me to speak tonight. My name is Tom
25 Zalocha, I'm a union representative for the

1 plumbers and pipefitters. I'm also the area
2 representative for the building and
3 construction trades. Our community has been
4 granted three hundred million dollars to build
5 a state of the art hospital with one
6 stipulation, it must be built in Utica. Other
7 sites were considered but ultimately determined
8 unacceptable. St. Luke's is not within the
9 required location to qualify for grant funding.
10 Utica Psychiatric Center fell short with zoning
11 requirements, accessibility and the relation to
12 existing neighborhoods. With all of this taken
13 into consideration along with the easy
14 accessibility of Route 5S, Route 49 and the
15 north-south Arterial, the downtown site has
16 proven to be our best choice. The main reason
17 for building in downtown Utica, in my opinion,
18 is simply revitalization, progression for a
19 better future for the greater Utica area. Many
20 businesses have vacated the area leaving
21 deteriorating buildings behind. The rebuilding
22 of downtown Utica provides limitless
23 opportunities for growth and development.
24 Developers had already began purchasing
25 buildings with plans for renovation once

1 hospital construction begins. These plans
2 include creating apartment complexes, retail
3 space, and outdoor eating areas. Millennials,
4 young professionals and even empty nesters
5 migrate to cities for entertainment and
6 socialization. This is a strong attraction to
7 cities that have a variety of nightlife
8 accessible by foot. Downtown Utica apartments
9 allow walking access to cities such treasures
10 as the Stanley Theatre, Munson Williams, the
11 Adirondack Bank Center, Varick Street, and all
12 the locally-owned businesses in-between. This
13 hospital does not only benefit the downtown
14 area, but the community as a whole. Our city's
15 residents will have access to the latest
16 achievements in technology, medicine and
17 service with state of the art equipment from
18 specialty doctors and research leaders. This
19 hospital would also provide academic advantages
20 for the local colleges. We have been losing
21 population for many years. Our children are
22 growing up and moving away. I have experienced
23 this firsthand with both of my sons that now
24 live in the Saratoga area. We are finally
25 given the opportunity for financial support to

1 reinvent our area, and yet there are still
2 opposition. This may be our only opportunity
3 to provide our community with the economic
4 growth for future years to come. Thank you.

5 MR. MATRULLI: Lucretia D. Hunt.

6 MS. HUNT: Good evening. Everything has
7 been said so eloquently here, that I can't
8 really say any more. You've covered the
9 environment, you've covered everything. Our
10 city is moving forward. What city doesn't have
11 a downtown hospital? Even Cooperstown. Why
12 can't we have one? What is all this nonsense
13 that we have to go through all the time to
14 prove that the hospital has been checked, the
15 environment has been taken care of, the
16 streets, the lights, the water, so we need to
17 move forward. Some of those buildings that are
18 down there have been down there since I was a
19 little girl and that goes a long way. We need
20 changes, we need to move forward. The city is
21 on a roll, and we need to be on a roll for our
22 future, so listen to these learned people
23 before me who have explained about the
24 environment and everything they've checked and
25 let's go forward with the downtown hospital.

1 MR. MATRULLI: Danielle Gilmore. Daniel.
2 Excuse me.

3 MR. GILMORE: My name is Daniel Gilmore,
4 G-i-l-m-o-r-e. I'm the environmental health
5 director for the Oneida County Health
6 Department, I've served in that capacity for
7 the past 20 years. My office receives, as an
8 involved agency, approximately two dozen seeker
9 requests per year, this one from the Mohawk
10 Valley Health Systems new hospital is one of
11 them this past year. I have to say that the
12 document that's been prepared, the draft
13 environmental impact statement, is thorough, is
14 well written as any of them that have come
15 across my desk, and I think the hospital will
16 be a benefit to the community. There's still
17 more work that the environmental health code
18 services division has to do in terms of review,
19 but the document that has been prepared has set
20 the stage for well laid plans for the future.
21 Thank you for your time.

22 MR. MATRULLI: Frank Przybycien.

23 MR. PRZYBYCIEN: I'm Frank Przybycien,
24 P-r-z-y-b-y-c-i-e-n. I'm representing Genesis
25 tonight. The Genesis Group endorses the

1 environmental impact statement and the medical
2 center releases in the newspaper since the last
3 meeting. We endorse the project because we
4 feel very strongly that it will enhance the
5 medical services for the region. I would like
6 to remind everybody that there may be costs
7 that will go over the budget, and never take
8 shortcuts in the future. The building that
9 we're talking about and the complex, the campus
10 has to be used for the next 60 to 70 years, so
11 it takes us out to the year 2090, and we should
12 do it right for all the reasons that were
13 mentioned earlier. Utica has a rebirth and
14 let's do it right. One of the things that we
15 would like to suggest very strongly is make it
16 pedestrian friendly and to make the
17 connectivity of the two parking garages with
18 the new medical center better than anything
19 we've seen in the past in the downtown area.
20 It should be a four-season connection. It
21 should be a safe connection, well lit. It
22 should also be designed for future
23 transportation methods, because we all know
24 there will be self-driving vehicles and self-
25 driving everything, and make sure that there

1 are no curb cuts and we have a clear path
2 between the two parking garages, Kennedy and
3 the new one for the medical center. The other
4 thing we would like to address that was
5 somewhat addressed in the study is the use of
6 renewable energies. And as the project grows
7 with phases two, three and so on and so forth,
8 to make sure that we have an energy district in
9 downtown Utica that partially, at least, can be
10 off grid in using renewable energies. The one
11 thing that I think is very important is in the
12 near future, the north-south Arterial is the
13 main road to get to the new medical medical
14 center and it has two stoplights on it, Noyes
15 and Oriskany that at times the traffic backs up
16 significantly, and that's also a problem for
17 the existing hospitals. This area that we're
18 talking about does not have a shoulder, so it
19 will impede the speed of any emergency
20 vehicles, and I think addressing the
21 elimination of those traffic signals and a
22 redesign of that area is very important for
23 both this project and all the projects in
24 downtown. Again, I would like to conclude in
25 saying let's make sure that the designs don't

1 take any shortcuts, that we solve the problems
2 that have to be solved, maybe some things have
3 to be put on the back burner to make sure that
4 we do things right in the first place, and to
5 make sure that we're not the last downtown
6 design with 20 century technology but Utica
7 becomes the first downtown designed for the
8 21st century technologies. Thank you.

9 MR. MATRULLI: Stephen Keblish.

10 MR. KEBLISH: Stephen Keblish representing
11 myself. S-t-e-p-h-e-n K-e-b-l-i-s-h. A few
12 concerns I have with the accuracy of the
13 environmental impact statement. The impact of
14 relocating current businesses is obviously
15 unknown at the moment given we don't know that
16 all the businesses are going to relocate either
17 in Utica or in the surrounding region. Until
18 plans are finalized with those businesses, the
19 resulting impact they may have on the
20 environmental is completely unknown at the
21 moment. I recommend that you do not finish the
22 statement until we can at least estimate or
23 know what the impacts of relocating any of
24 those businesses might be. The county's
25 emergency management plan cites hazardous

1 materials in transit as moderate to high
2 hazard, the highest ranking that any potential
3 hazard may have in Oneida County or estimated,
4 at least, and that the hazards that occur most
5 often include the transport of hazardous
6 materials. The mitigation of those kind of
7 risks need to be finalized and a new
8 comprehensive emergency management plan that
9 would project plans and contingencies in case
10 still were to happen within a hospital and not
11 merely just waiting to be a concern that one
12 would have for a transit accident. The impact
13 to residential neighborhoods seems to be
14 completely minimized. The encroachment on a
15 residential neighborhood was cited as a concern
16 in the comparison study for the psych center;
17 however, the fact that people live in or near
18 the downtown site was completely ignored. I
19 think mostly of the Kennedy Plaza residents who
20 at the moment use services within the Columbia
21 and Lafayette district and the mitigation soon
22 to be nonexistent for those concerns. The
23 study does not account for how the psych center
24 was eliminated from the final choices. The
25 choices were narrowed down to St. Luke's and

1 the downtown site without much explanation on
2 why the psych center, which scored higher than
3 St. Luke's, was eliminated. It should also be
4 noted that the St. Luke's site was the highest
5 scoring site for environmental concerns. The
6 increase reliance on fossil fuels that will be
7 subsidized by this plan is also a concern. The
8 primary method of transit projected for the
9 plan is driving, the primary investment in
10 transportation is the parking lots. Cars at
11 the moment still highly rely on fossil fuel,
12 this will not only increase the usage of fossil
13 fuels that driving to downtown would cause, but
14 downtowns themselves are the least reliant on
15 car transportation of any modern living
16 arrangement. I speak versus suburban and rural
17 areas, but the current plan reverses that trend
18 and takes space that is both walkable closely
19 knit, incremental and grandular and creates
20 large swaths of parking area which most people
21 will be left to have to drive past rather than
22 walk past. This shift toward the reliance on
23 fossil fuels I think is also a concern and I
24 would encourage the board to increase their
25 focus on this. That is all. Thank you.

1 MR. MATRULLI: Brett Truett.

2 MR. TRUETT: Good evening. My name is
3 Brett Truett, T-r-u-e-t-t, representing myself
4 and also my friends and some of my family on
5 Facebook as we're called hashtag no hospital
6 downtown, which is also a d/b/a that I
7 established in Oneida County, and I placed a
8 hundred thousand dollars into that account, and
9 most of the speakers, other than the one
10 leading me previously, had read from prepared
11 remarks created by a political campaign to
12 build a very large project that makes this
13 community feel like we're progressing. We
14 missed the boat on that now for about 25 years.
15 I'm glad that Danfoss is there, a very
16 respectful company, but they're paying
17 seventeen cents a square foot. This is an
18 unjust investment. There is not a study that
19 says that our current hospitals are inadequate.
20 If you go to Chicago or any other major city
21 that has city hospitals, they can be one or
22 two miles or three miles from the city center
23 and they're called an Urban hospital or a
24 downtown hospital. Every single benchmark that
25 MVHS has presented to our group, myself has

1 been looked at, none of them are comparing with
2 Utica, New York. I am prepared to spend and
3 sell my company to defeat this project. A lot
4 of good people have spoke tonight, people that
5 I sat with on The Chamber of Commerce, the
6 Genesis Group. I can see right through what
7 they're saying. It pains me to have retired
8 from my company three and a half years ago to
9 take this fight up, but when I first came to
10 Utica in 1986, I lived at the Hunter House on
11 the tenth floor of the Hotel Utica. I could
12 see St. John's Church, I walked to Potter
13 School, Globe Mill, Mill Square, I met Frank
14 Giotto, he was starting FIS. He wanted me to
15 go to Germany to be a representative from him,
16 but I decided to work for Union Fork and hoe, a
17 job I knew I had before I had it when
18 interviewing at Globe Mill. I got the job. I
19 loved the company, its no longer going. My
20 company is here ironically in Herkimer. Some
21 people say oh, Brett took his company out of
22 Utica. No. I went where I could find a
23 building that I put a couple hundred thousand
24 dollars into that there are employees that live
25 there and work there, they don't live there,

1 but you could, because they had followed my
2 leadership which is called servant leadership.
3 And I'm a very lucky man, because I don't go
4 into the office but a paycheck arrives in my
5 account and six other people every day and they
6 make a great deal of money. Had it not been
7 for fighting the hospital, I probably could
8 have given out more bonuses. So to the people
9 that have spoke tonight with prepared remarks,
10 I'm ashamed of what you're doing to this
11 community. Show me a study that says our two
12 hospitals, three hospitals and old main cannot
13 service the very poor community that we are.
14 Fix our roads and our sewers and stop tangling
15 up all those projects with a new hospital, it's
16 not being bought by me or no hospital downtown
17 but doctors who said it must be stopped, a
18 message that came to me two days ago. If you
19 printout all the pages on no hospital
20 downtown.com, it may equal the drafting
21 environmental -- draft environmental impact
22 statement, which I have worked tirelessly to
23 populate with information that's factual and to
24 oppose the astroturfing done by MVHS in
25 commercials and internet ads and billboards.

1 We simply want to put a billboard on the
2 Arterial that says join the battle to save our
3 city.

4 FROM THE FLOOR: That's four minutes.

5 MR. TRUETT: And they denied us from
6 putting the ad up. So my more pertinent
7 remarks will be submitted by my attorney.
8 Thank you.

9 MR. MATRULLI: Next is Shawn Corrigan.

10 MR. CORRIGAN: Shawn Corrigan, S-h-a-w-n
11 C-o-r-r-i-g-a-n, one of the owners of Wilcor
12 International and the Corrigan family that has
13 been supporting Utica, building Utica for four
14 generations now, maybe five, I've lost track,
15 you know, who started the whole thing, built
16 our business in Utica and have owned four
17 buildings, okay, that have housed our business
18 and our downtown showroom, 333 Lafayette Street
19 is, you know, alive and well and doing great
20 business helping the community. I don't know
21 if you guys all know it, but there's thousands
22 of people that come into Utica just because of
23 Wilcor International. Okay? We drive the
24 economy here. Wilcor being forced out of
25 downtown Utica, that kind of ends our whole

1 plan that New York State is a place to be. We
2 do not need to be here. We service all of USA.
3 Okay? We have a really good group of employees
4 that work for us, and we bring a lot of good
5 dollars to Utica. Local businesses that do
6 services for our company, you know, if you ask
7 for those records, you would be astounded the
8 money that our customers bring in to support
9 restaurants, hotels, businesses in and around
10 the area. It's quite incredible. We have not
11 been given a choice and we have not been given
12 what we need to even look elsewhere at this
13 point. We're totally in limbo, and you know,
14 that's not where a business can be and grow.
15 So then you say okay, do we really need to be
16 here at all? So our impact will be great.
17 Leaving the State of New York, okay, will be a
18 big detriment, because Wilcor International
19 services seven thousand retailers across
20 America out of, you know, a small family that
21 thought it was important to devote our lives to
22 this business and we felt Utica, New York, the
23 base of the Adirondacks, you know, was the
24 perfect place for us to be. Downtown Utica
25 where we're located is the location where we

1 are, completes the fully walkable downtown, and
2 that's what we've been trying to get across as
3 the beginning of this project came on to the
4 onset with the BUD group, better Utica
5 downtown, is that that area will finish
6 downtown Utica. The effort that we put into
7 the hospital having to be there, okay, has
8 stopped all of that. So downtown Utica will
9 never be finished for a fully walkable
10 downtown, okay, that tourists can stop off the
11 Thruway and say, hey, guess what, we're going
12 to walk around Utica, we're going to love
13 Utica, we're going to come back and maybe some
14 day we're going to live in Utica because we
15 love it so much. The downtown hospital is not
16 going to give any of those people the feeling
17 they should come to live there, they're not
18 going to spend their tourist money there
19 because there's a downtown hospital. We can
20 finish it off, we can put the hospital in one
21 of the great locations that were brought up
22 otherwise, it will be a win win situation. I
23 feel there's a lot of people that are going to
24 say no, we're not going to let it happen, we're
25 sorry Corrigan family, we're sorry Wilcor

1 International, you can leave New York State,
2 you can take, you know, and let your employees
3 go to somebody else and start a new business
4 elsewhere. We will not go away from what we're
5 doing, but we will leave the State of New York
6 if this is what is forced upon us, if we cannot
7 get options that are workable for our company,
8 okay, there are great options across America
9 for us. Thank you very much.

10 MR. MATRULLI: Michael Lehman.

11 MR. LEHMAN: Good evening. Michael
12 Lehman, M-i-c-h-a-e-l L-e-h-m-a-n. I'm an
13 Utican and I come back there after recently
14 returned to the area after moving away for
15 college as a career where I was fortunate
16 enough to gain a wider world perspective of
17 seeing what folks do in the rest of the world.
18 I'm also trained as an architect and a planner
19 so I'm more familiar with the average person
20 with issues involved in planning and design
21 process for the proposed downtown hospital. In
22 reviewing the draft environmental impact
23 statement, I'm struck by several key issues.
24 Ironically many of the questions which are to
25 be addressed by the speaker process in the

1 previously aspect concerned MVHS stakeholders.
2 It is reprehensible that the supporters of the
3 downtown site have inaccurately portrayed those
4 who dare to question the decisions made by MVHS
5 as a negative naysayers and antiprogressives.
6 This thirty-five hundred page draft statement
7 deals with many complex, independent,
8 technical, social economic, demographic and
9 cultural issues. Many consultants employed
10 should be noted by MVHS experts in their very
11 specialized fields and contributed in most
12 cases using only information provided by MVHS;
13 therefore a possible bias in favor of the MVHS
14 interest is unavoidable. The board is tasked
15 with reviewing the answers provided by MVHS,
16 discussing them and then qualify each one as
17 substantial, not substantial or is not
18 applicable. Given the incomplete, inaccurate,
19 misleading information provided by MVHS, the
20 PageGroup, their PR firm, and the limited
21 supporters in the past, the board should focus
22 specifically on the accuracy, completeness and
23 objectivity of information provided by MVHS and
24 direct their consultants through the evaluation
25 of chapters dealing with aesthetic resources,

1 historic and archeological resources as
2 pertaining to community care and the short and
3 long-term costs associated with the proposed
4 action. This evaluation is especially
5 important with the conjecture and speculation
6 not to be viewed as fact to date this has not
7 been the case. All MVHS has identified that
8 all of their health care -- health care goals
9 have been identified and actually the previous
10 speakers have listed can be accomplished at the
11 main campus at St. Luke's. There appears to be
12 no compelling reasons to look at a new hospital
13 downtown other than the speculative conjecture
14 that it may contribute to economic
15 revitalization. There is no factual evidence
16 that this will in fact occur, in fact the
17 proposal has resulted in expansion plans by
18 several businesses and the footprint being put
19 on hold and at least one taxpaying business
20 leaving the area. I think Mr. Corrigan spoke
21 to that with his family business. Using the
22 MVHS created site and lecture rating point
23 system some deficiencies identified is the
24 reason for disqualifying many of the twelve
25 advantage sites were also present at the select

1 proposed downtown site. It is not clear if the
2 weighing of the material was done in an
3 objective manner and in the best long-term
4 interest of the community in which MVHS serves.
5 Many of the costs associated with the proposed
6 downtown site has yet to be identified by the
7 other people you spoke to, this is problematic
8 as to these additional costs are typically born
9 by the taxpayers. The St. Luke's site was
10 identified by MVHS as an acceptable second
11 alternative if the proposed downtown site
12 proved financially unfeasible, which it has.
13 The public is expected to cover the cost of the
14 parking garage, infrastructure upgrading and
15 expansion to our lost tax revenue and a cost
16 proposed amounting to the main proceeding of
17 the property as well. Many of the design goals
18 presented by MVHS in November 2017 have not
19 been incorporated into the current site plan.
20 Site planning that was directed by the previous
21 speaker is not an integrator providing he
22 cannot speak as an architect urban designer;
23 having the training in that area, it does not
24 provide creative site making, it'S basically a
25 suburban scheme with acres of parking

1 surrounding it being shoehorned into an Urban
2 site and basically destroying any potential for
3 economic development that may happen there in
4 an organic manner similar to what is happening
5 in the rest of the city.

6 FROM THE FLOOR: That's four minutes.

7 MR. LEHMAN: Thank you for your time.

8 MR. MATRULLI: Donna Beckett.

9 MS. BECKETT: Hello. My name is Donna
10 Beckett, B-e-c-k-e-t-t. And first of all, I'm
11 going to say that I'm really not happy to be
12 here, so I just want to get that out of my
13 body. So I will read off what I had written
14 earlier, and then I'm going to add some things
15 because of what I've heard. The document that
16 has been provided to you is not based on
17 truthfulness or real things. The hospital
18 operatives, the politicians, the attorneys can
19 make an outcome appear a certain way. In the
20 SEQRA process, you are the checks and the
21 balances, and why do you think that you were
22 recommended to do it? The Utica planning
23 board, you are citizens, individuals, you're
24 not urban planners, architects, engineers. So
25 anyway, let me go on. Just because the SEQRA

1 allows for the public comment, what good will
2 it do? I have to say that I'm happy to see
3 that all of you really have been paying
4 attention tonight, maybe more so than I had
5 seen before, so that's good to see. If you
6 continue to go along with city hall and others
7 in this messy mix, what hold do they have over
8 you? Your name and your reputation and your
9 so-called connections may be affected by your
10 appointment on the planning board. Okay. So
11 that's what I wrote earlier. The other thing
12 now I want to mention are you heard a lot of
13 opinions and some of them have not been
14 accurate. One man mentioned about it has to be
15 downtown, it doesn't. I'm sure that you've had
16 a chance to look over the legislature, it
17 doesn't say downtown, it doesn't say Utica, it
18 doesn't say the city. Not only that, but part
19 of the proof is that they originally moved the
20 twelve sites in the ten miles and they narrowed
21 it down to three of them, one of them being St.
22 Luke's, so therefore it right off the bat
23 shows, and also the environmental impact
24 statement shows that that's the fact that St.
25 Luke's even it definitely would fall into the

1 category of being a Oneida County
2 transformation. The other thing that somebody
3 mentioned about state of the art equipment. It
4 will not have state of the art equipment. It's
5 a new building, it could be all the same old
6 equipment. The other part is that from day
7 one, remember August 2015, this became public,
8 not because of the hospital or the politicians,
9 but because three board members from the
10 hospital individually called Jim Brock. Jim,
11 they're trying to place this downtown, you've
12 got to help us. Jim Brock gets in touch with
13 Brett Truett. We want -- the position of no
14 hospital downtown is yes, we want a new
15 hospital but at the St. Luke's campus,
16 64 acres. Besides what -- we have from day in
17 the first year they refused to answer the
18 question. From day one we said can you just
19 show us your studies, your reports? We
20 understand this is early, we understand that
21 it's not complete, you have to answer some
22 questions. No. The beginning of it was no, we
23 are a private nonprofit, we technically don't
24 have to disclose our plans. That changed
25 because the input was you're not being

1 transparent, so -- then it became well, it's
2 too early in the process, then -- okay.
3 January 2017, okay, the hospital held their
4 first forum, I was there for both sessions. I
5 had been in it 15 months by that point. So
6 after the 45-minute PowerPoint by Scott Perra,
7 fine. It was very controlled, you couldn't ask
8 a question. I did raise my hand and he agreed
9 he knew me, Donna, he let me speak and I stood
10 up. I just said, I've heard 45 minutes about
11 PowerPoint, I've heard several inaccurate
12 misleading statements just now, and if anybody
13 would like to know what they are, please see me
14 at the break and sat down. So now they have
15 continued. It has continued. So that's all.
16 Thank you.

17 MR. MATRULLI: Richard Bause.

18 MR. BAUSE: Good evening. My name is
19 Richard Bause. I represent myself, B-a-u-s-e.
20 I've been in Utica for all my life, all my
21 56 years. I have known a lot of the history in
22 relation to the area, also with the historical
23 society for 35 years now. Downtown I've seen a
24 lot of the pictures that a local photographer
25 had taken, a lot of aerial shots of what this

1 whole entire downtown area was. How many
2 people in this room can raise their hand and
3 remember that there was a traffic circle
4 through Whitesboro Street, anybody? There was.
5 To put the hospital downtown will be a big
6 mistake. One is that you have a lot of
7 environmental issues, you have a lot of old
8 infrastructure. You're going to be tearing
9 down the police department maintenance garage
10 for which my dad also was a policeman for
11 15 years, that is a fairly new building, that
12 doesn't make any sense. You're going to
13 rebuild the parking garage that the city and
14 the county have been going back and forth over,
15 that doesn't make any sense. St. Luke's campus
16 up there with 64 acres of land, if you were to
17 take and just put the parking garages in one
18 corner, move all the parking into there during
19 construction, you can simply take and do the
20 entire hospital on the footprint of that area.
21 There's a reason why there's a big sign out
22 there called the birthplace, I believe it's one
23 of the state of the art neonatal units for the
24 babies. Also you have three, four-lane
25 highways coming right at your front door.

1 What's wrong with this picture? It's something
2 we ought to ask ourselves. You got all that
3 upgraded infrastructure, you got a state of the
4 art power plant there providing power to the
5 hospital and steam but also supplying the same
6 thing to Utica College. Some of that danger I
7 have not seen printed of what these facts are.
8 And all they've said is that in the study they
9 had three main places to take a look at: St.
10 Luke's, downtown Utica and Utica Psychiatric.
11 It's a shame that Utica Psychiatric - I grew up
12 in west Utica over on Capital Ave and saw the
13 deterioration of the big building, not the main
14 building, but the Brigham building in the back,
15 it never exists, it's totally empty. I wish we
16 can all get together and come to a consensus on
17 as many things that do make sense, because a
18 lot of this does not, and come on out and say
19 we need five hundred million dollars for this
20 or two million dollars for that and then come
21 on out and say, oh, gee, we just got a price
22 increase of a hundred some odd million dollars
23 for the steel to building it. Okay, who's
24 going to eat that cost? When you say you're
25 going to build something for five

1 hundred million dollars, let's see where the
2 money goes. If you cannot sit there and
3 estimate how much money you're going to need
4 for materials that you're going to need, you
5 shouldn't be building it. My background is in
6 construction, all phrases, residential,
7 commercial and industrial, also in highway
8 construction, and I see it go on and on and on,
9 and it's not fair to John Q. taxpayer on this.
10 Put it in place up there at St. Luke's, it's
11 got 64 acres, you need to do a little
12 environmental remediation for wetland, use it,
13 use the land up there. Don't go tearing down
14 the city. People haven't really looked at what
15 happens when you have the auditorium totally
16 full for a hockey game, you're going to put a
17 sports complex over to the other side in that
18 particular area. What happens if you have a
19 mass casualty at the same time, where is
20 everybody going to congregate? You're going to
21 get totally stuck right in one little spot.
22 That's wrong. That's the wrong place to put
23 it. Put it up at St. Luke's. Thank you. It's
24 a shame that the Corrigans will have to leave.
25 They're very nice people, they brought a lot of

1 money to this area, and I'll agree eminent
2 domain on private business by nonprofit, just
3 the taste of it is just not there, that's
4 wrong. Thank you.

5 MR. MATRULLI: Karen Corrigan.

6 MS. CORRIGAN: Hi, I'm Karen Corrigan,
7 K-a-r-e-n C-o-r-r-i-g-a-n. I don't have any
8 notes. I know I've spoke before on several of
9 these, and I'm just basically going to speak
10 from the heart because I know that you guys
11 have all heard it before and I don't feel that
12 I ever gotten answers or anybody else has ever
13 gotten answers to the questions of why does the
14 taxpayers have to pick this up? Okay. Why do
15 the taxpayers have to pick up the parking
16 garage? You're talking about a hospital that's
17 going to provide services to the people of this
18 area whether they are in downtown Utica or
19 whether there at St. Luke's. Why do they --
20 why do they have to put this unfair burden on
21 the taxpayers of Utica? Now on the other end,
22 I understand why the city planners would like
23 to see that area of downtown fixed up, because
24 it's been blighted for a long time, but until
25 recently, until exactly about six months before

1 the hospital announced they were going to be
2 there, about six months before that my brothers
3 and I sat in the showroom and we were saying,
4 wow, this is great. Bagg Square is fixed up,
5 Varick Street is fixing up, things are going
6 on, we're going to be able to do something in
7 this area, and there was other businesses that
8 were thinking that, too. Empire Bath moved out
9 in Marcy was absolutely wonderful. There was
10 several people that thought that, hey, this is
11 great, we can start doing something in our
12 city, and then six months later the hospital
13 comes out, they make the announcement down here
14 that they're going to go, and as they sit
15 there, they don't want to talk to anybody,
16 there's no conversation, there's no question
17 and answer, there is this is where it's going
18 to be and you're going to have to move and it's
19 tough, and that's been the attitude from day
20 one. It's extremely disturbing. Okay? You
21 guys are the planning board and you should
22 think a little bit about this, because this
23 business community that's down there could have
24 helped to make the auditorium situation that we
25 got going on with the Comets and the games and

1 the businesses around there start to grow,
2 those places that the city owns people would
3 have picked up. I mean, I assume that you're
4 going to give them to the hospital anyhow, and
5 I would think there's a ton of people in the
6 City of Utica that would have been more than
7 willing to make a living for their family,
8 okay, because no more people are going to be
9 employed by the hospital, it's the same amount
10 of people, maybe less because they're
11 consolidating. I mean, don't we want our
12 community to grow, and don't we want to tell
13 the hospital that, yes, we want you, we want
14 you here, we want you to grow, we want you to
15 be a part of our community, but be a part of
16 our community and allow our people of the
17 community to grow, too. I mean, people want to
18 provide for their families. Why are we taking
19 these businesses out of there, not only the
20 businesses that are there, the businesses that
21 could have been, and why are we not letting
22 people take these places over so that we can
23 build? We have a great foundation and all of a
24 sudden we're going to stop right in the middle
25 of that and say, sorry, we don't want to do

1 anything else there, we want to put a hospital
2 there. People are going to go to the hospital
3 no matter where it is, because that's what we
4 have to do. And another question, is it the
5 three hundred million we're not going to get,
6 is that the question? I never really got a
7 straight answer. I understood by reading the
8 legislation that we could get the three hundred
9 million if it was in the St. Luke's campus,
10 they still could get that to do it, I didn't
11 see how that made a difference. And I know
12 somebody said well, it had to be Utica. Well,
13 if that's the case when in Frankfort there -
14 why can't I think of it - the Mason's. The
15 Mason's, the Masonic Home, you know, they had
16 to come to an agreement to get the money for
17 that place, and they could certainly do the
18 same thing over there. I think we need -- I
19 just really would like to hear the planning
20 board to ask the hospital to be reasonable and
21 to answer these questions, and why are they
22 forcing it down our community to say there
23 could be no other place, we're not going to do
24 it any other place, and I don't care about the
25 people that want to have a business and grow

1 their families. And you know what, if Wilcor
2 leaves, like Shawn said, we'll survive, but the
3 problem is, you know what, the City of Utica,
4 there's so many people in that area, so many
5 people that day-to-day would like to make a
6 better living for their family that could have
7 and would have if you guys chose to give them
8 the chance. And I really, I hope and I pray
9 every day that that's what's going to happen.
10 Sorry.

11 MR. MATRULLI: The was the last speaker
12 that is signed up. I just want to reiterate
13 that the final environmental impact statement
14 will be prepared and it will account for the
15 relevant substantive comments we receive
16 tonight and through the public comment period
17 which ends on December 27th. So any written
18 comments or things that come up during the
19 month, you know, salable facts that you think
20 will impact this statement, please feel free to
21 bring them forward. Sir?

22 FROM THE FLOOR: Can I speak? I didn't
23 bother putting my name on the list.

24 MR. MATRULLI: Yes, you can.

25 MR. MCFARLAND: I appreciate it. Jay

1 McFarland, M-c-F-a-r-l-a-n-d. I wasn't going
2 to speak tonight, but I just told George as we
3 were coming in I had the pleasure of using
4 these hospitals in the last, in fact it was
5 Tuesday, had a procedure done. I'm partially
6 on drugs right now, so please bear with me. I
7 was told not to go out tonight, but I said it
8 was very important for me to be here. The
9 first question they asked me at both these
10 hospitals I was at, one, St. Elizabeth's two
11 days ago, and I was over in St. Luke's the
12 other day. The first question they asked me,
13 where's your driver? They didn't ask anything
14 else. I've had good service at both places.
15 The staff is fantastic. I don't think we need
16 a hospital downtown. I don't want to have my
17 houses on Hawthorn Ave to be devaluated and pay
18 taxes the rest of my life. I don't know how
19 much more I've got to live. It's just that I
20 don't want to pay taxes on it. My children do
21 not want the houses that I do have. They say
22 I'm putting too much money into them, too much
23 work. My son always tells me you're spending
24 my inheritance on the houses. And I said -- my
25 daughter is an occupational therapist, she is

1 not in this area. She cannot get a job in this
2 area. She's in Hershey Medical Center. The
3 area -- I've gotten -- my daughter is 26 years
4 old making a fine living down there in Hershey,
5 she will not make it up here. She has a house
6 that she has here, she doesn't even want it.
7 So if the planning board is thinking these
8 millennials or all these people -- and the
9 other thing, when I was in surgery, my wife did
10 not go to any local restaurants, she stayed
11 right there with me, she did not go buy
12 groceries, she did not buy any cup of coffee at
13 any restaurants, she stayed right with me. It
14 is not the economic impact. She did not do
15 anything outside of the hospitals. She drove
16 me back home. She didn't buy anything, we
17 didn't go to eat afterwards either after I had
18 my surgery. But, I mean, this downtown does
19 not make sense. The only thing down there that
20 would make sense would be a transportation
21 museum so that people can walk around downtown
22 Utica, but that's the way it is. But you can
23 find pleasures, St. Luke's did a nice job with
24 me. And I hope across well because my nose is
25 dripping because of this stupid nose and I hope

1 I can come across expressly. Thank you for
2 letting me speak, I appreciate it.

3 MS. MARTIN: Katie Martin, K-a-t-i-e
4 M-a-r-t-i-n. I wasn't going to speak tonight
5 either, but then I heard a lot of comments that
6 was in favor of the hospital speaking on behalf
7 of the millennials and young entrepreneurs and
8 professionals. But I just wanted to add as
9 being one, I'm 28 years old. We opened up our
10 coffee shop in downtown Utica about a year ago
11 and to think of 25 acres of downtown of
12 potential places to grow, for livelihood,
13 music, restaurants, cafe to be demolished for a
14 health care facility, that's not what we're
15 looking for. I moved out of state, moved back
16 because we wanted to be here, and it's one of
17 the biggest obstacles that it's just really
18 frustrating of how this will impact local
19 businesses. If it's going to happen to the
20 Corrigans, what's to say it's not going to
21 happen to us. It's an ongoing frustration and
22 we're not the only young couple minded business
23 thinking this. I haven't gotten through the
24 draft all the way in its entirety yet, I
25 question how many people in here have. I just

1 wanted to add one piece of -- a quote came to
2 mind as I was reading it from Edward Tufte:
3 "Confusion and clutter are the failure of
4 design, not attributes of information." That
5 quote seems to resinate an ongoing theme with
6 much of this downtown proposal that they
7 believe. And I guess one other person
8 mentioned would we even have a downtown
9 hospital, and a quick study will show you that
10 thousands don't and the majority actually
11 don't, and what we do have is driving retail
12 restaurants, cafes and music and that's what
13 millennials are looking for. Please take that
14 into consideration. Thank you.

15 MR. MATRULLI: Does anyone else care to
16 speak? I want to thank everybody for all the
17 comments. I think there was some very
18 comprehensive information that surfaced tonight
19 and it definitely will be taken into account.
20 So just a reminder that any written documents
21 that you would like to submit need to be in
22 before December 27th, and that will be very
23 helpful obviously and would impact the final
24 statement. I want to thank everybody for
25 coming tonight, and with that we can make the

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motion.

MR. MITCHELL: I'll make the motion to
adjourn.

MR. COLON: Second.

MR. MATRULLI: Thank you everybody.

(Whereupon, the hearing concluded)

-oOo-

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, **LISA M. SCHUSTER**, a Shorthand Reporter and
Notary Public in and for the State of New York, DO HEREBY
CERTIFY that the foregoing is a true and accurate
transcript of my stenographic notes in the above-entitled
matter.

Dated: January 3, 2019.

Lisa M. Schuster



**OPRHP Letter of
Resolution (LOR)**

**LETTER OF RESOLUTION
AMONG
THE DORMITORY AUTHORITY STATE OF NEW YORK AND
THE NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION AND HISTORIC
PRESERVATION AND
MOHAWK VALLEY HEALTH SYSTEMS**

WHEREAS, Mohawk Valley Health Systems (“Applicant”) is proposing to construct a new regional hospital to replace two existing outdated inpatient facilities: Faxton-St. Luke’s Healthcare and St. Elizabeth’s Medical Center (the “Hospital”), together with surface parking and a parking garage (“Parking Areas” and together with the Hospital, the “Project”);

WHEREAS, the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York (“DASNY”) will be working with the New York State Department of Health (“DOH”) to administer a grant awarded under Section 2825-b of the Public Health Law to the Applicant for the purpose of creating the Project,

WHEREAS, DASNY recognizes its responsibilities pursuant to Article 14 of New York State Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation law (“PRHPL”) to avoid, minimize or mitigate adverse impacts to historic resources and/or archaeological sites (“Historic Properties”), to the fullest extent practicable consistent with other provisions of the law;

WHEREAS, OPRHP has reviewed the preliminary scope of the Project provided by O’Brien & Gere and submitted to OPRHP via their Cultural Resource Information System (“CRIS”) on October 3, 2016, including the proposed Project Impact Area (“PIA”);

WHEREAS, the PIA includes areas upon which the Hospital and the Parking Areas will be constructed;

WHEREAS, the PIA includes approximately 55 properties (80 tax map parcels) in the City of Utica, which are expected to be acquired by either negotiated sale or eminent domain;

WHEREAS, OPRHP has identified several Historic Properties that are listed in the New York State and National Registers of Historic Places or appear to be eligible for inclusion in the Registers (See attached Appendix A);

WHEREAS, OPRHP has also identified several areas that warrant additional assessment for archaeological potential and are potentially eligible for the Registers based on preliminary analysis as outlined in the SHPO Consultation Materials, dated April 2018, and submitted by O’Brien & Gere;

WHEREAS, it has been determined that one or more of the identified Historic Properties will be directly impacted during the development of this undertaking;

WHEREAS, such impacts are defined under 9 NYCRR Part 428.7 as constituting an Adverse Impact to Historic Properties;

WHEREAS, the parties acknowledge that the full extent of the potential impacts cannot be ascertained at this time, since the Applicant does not currently own all of the parcels comprising the PIA;

WHEREAS, the parties have determined that it is desirable to progress with the certain pre-construction activities concurrent with efforts to secure the parcels within the PIA;

WHEREAS, the parties agree that ongoing consultation, in accordance with PRHPL Section 14.09 and its implementing regulations at 9 NYCRR Part 428, will explore alternatives that would avoid or minimize impacts to identified historic/archaeological resources within the PIA;

WHEREAS, all parties agree that if reasonable and prudent alternatives that might avoid direct and indirect impacts to yet to be identified resources cannot be found, that appropriate mitigation measures will be developed to offset any loss to Historic resource;

NOW THEREFORE, DASNY, OPRHP and the Applicant agree that DASNY's Section 14.09 responsibilities will be addressed by implementing the following stipulations, which are intended to take into account the impacts of the Project on known and as of yet unknown Historic resources.

I. STIPULATIONS

DASNY along with Mohawk Valley Health Systems will insure that the following measures are implemented:

BUILDINGS

- As soon as practicable, the Applicant will commence a complete assessment of buildings it currently controls that are listed in Appendix A and proposed for removal.
- Upon site control of the remaining buildings, the Applicant will commence a complete assessment of the remaining buildings listed in Appendix A.
- This assessment will include photographs of exterior and interior conditions. Sufficient (10 to 20) images should be prepared to provide OPRHP with a general understanding of the state of the resource. These images, along with a written assessment of the general condition of the building, will be submitted to OPRHP via the CRIS program.

ARCHAEOLOGY

- Archaeological testing, as previously requested by OPRHP in their letter to O'Brien & Gere dated June 18, 2018, will commence once the Applicant obtains site control. Reports associated with the testing must be filed with OPRHP in a timely manner and must meet NYS Archaeological Standards.
- No ground disturbing activities in the PIA will commence until all archaeological testing has been completed at each identified site and the results of the testing have been reviewed by OPRHP. Notwithstanding the above, the parties acknowledge and agree that MVHS will be allowed to perform certain environmental testing and engineering surveys (borings) as needed on properties MVHS or the City of Utica control within the PIA.
- Unanticipated discoveries, including the discovery of human remains during construction, will follow the protocol outlined in Appendix C.

TREATMENT MEASURES (BUILDINGS)

In accordance with Section 14.09, efforts that would avoid or minimize impacts to historic buildings should be explored and documented. An alternatives analysis relating to the

disposition of historic buildings in the PIA must be submitted to OPRHP for review and comment prior to any activity on the site that might damage the resources. This analysis should explore the following opportunities:

- The parties expressly agree that buildings located within the footprint of the hospital building and parking garage structure will not be retained. If appropriate and agreed upon, salvageable, architecturally significant features of the removed buildings (*i.e.*: building name panels, significant intact architectural elements, *etc.*) will be incorporated into the new structure or hospital site.
- Avoidance: To the extent practicable, efforts to avoid the removal or direct impacts to buildings identified as historic (Appendix A) and located outside of the footprint of the Hospital and Parking Garage will be explored. Documentation outlining this exploration of alternatives will be provided to OPRHP prior to any action that would directly impact the involved resource(s).
- Minimization: If practicable, efforts that would include options to lessen the overall, as of yet to be fully documented, impacts to historic resources located outside of the hospital building and parking structure footprints will need to be explored. This assessment should include a discussion of the potential retention of *some* of the historic resources as part of the development planning and mitigation.
- Mitigation Options: Where it has been determined by the parties that *some or all* of the historic resources must be removed from the PIA, the following mitigation measures may be applied:
 1. Exploration of the potential reuse of existing structures located outside of the hospital building and parking structure's footprints, deemed retainable and adaptable for a productive hospital-associated use, provided sufficient resources to complete the project remain.
 2. Where buildings cannot be retained the Applicant will follow OPRHP's standard resource documentation process outlined in Appendix B.
 3. Other appropriate mitigation for the loss of historic resources as agreed to by the parties (*i.e.*: reuse of building name panels, significant intact architectural elements, *etc.*) will be incorporated into the new structure or hospital site creating historic linkage and homage to the history of this portion of the City of Utica.

II. DURATION

This Letter of Resolution (LOR) will expire if its terms are not carried out within five (5) years from the date of its execution. Prior to such time, DASNY may consult with the other signatories to reconsider the terms of the LOR and amend it in accordance with Stipulation IV below.

Should any, as-of-yet determined resources be identified, OPRHP would make determinations of significance and any mitigation measures would be developed by DASNY, after consultation among MVHS, OPRHP, and DASNY, and would be based on the characteristics and significance of the resource. Any mitigation measures would be conducted pursuant to the Standards for Cultural Resource Investigations and the Curation of Archaeological Collections in

New York State, prepared by the New York Archaeological Council and adopted by OPRHP (1994).

III. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Should any signatory to this LOR object at any time to any actions proposed or the manner in which the terms of this LOR are being implemented, DASNY shall consult with OPRHP to resolve the objection.

IV. AMENDMENTS

This agreement may be amended when such an amendment is agreed to in writing by all signatories. The amendment will be effective on the date a copy is signed by all the signatories.

The following staffs (or their designees) are primary contacts for the parties:

DASNY Contact:

Robert S. Derico, R.A.
Acting Director, Office of Environmental Affairs and Agency Preservation Officer
DASNY
515 Broadway
Albany, New York 12207-2964
rderico@dasny.org
(518) 257-3214

OPRHP Contact:

John Bonafide
Director, Technical Preservation Services Bureau/OPRHP Agency Preservation Officer
Division for Historic Preservation
PO Box 189, Waterford, NY 12188-0189
john.bonafide@parks.ny.gov
(518) 268-2166

MVHS Contact:

Robert C. Scholefield, MS RN
Executive Vice President/ Chief Operating Officer
Mohawk Valley Health System
2209 Genesee Street
Utica, New York 13501
bscholef@mvhealthsystem.org
(315) 801-4978

V. TERMINATION

If any signatory to this LOR determines that its terms will not or cannot be carried out, that party shall immediately consult with the other signatories to attempt to develop an amendment per Stipulation IV, above. If, within a time-period agreed to by all signatories, an amendment cannot be reached, any signatory may terminate the LOR upon written notification to the other signatories in accordance with 9 N. Y. C. R. R. §428.10(d).

VI. CONCLUSION

At the conclusion of the Project, DASNY shall certify in writing to OPRHP that the undertaking has been completed in accordance with this LOR.

VII. COUNTERPARTS; ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES; SUCCESSORS OR ASSIGNS:

This LOR consists of six (6) pages plus APPENDICIES A-C. It shall be signed and acknowledged in four original counterparts and shall take effect on the date it is signed by the last signatory. The counterparts (including counterparts delivered to the other parties by facsimile, e-mail or other electronic means) taken together shall form one legal instrument. A manually or electronically signed copy of this LOR delivered by facsimile, e-mail or other means of electronic transmission shall be deemed to have the same legal effect as delivery of an original signed copy of the LOR. FOB and/or NYRA shall ensure that this LOR is complied with by their successors or assigns.

VIII. LIST OF APPENDICIES

APPENDIX A: List of identified historic resources within the Project Impact Area

APPENDIX B: Historic Resource Documentation Format

APPENDIX C: Human Remains Discovery Protocol & Unanticipated discoveries

SIGNATURES (3 Pages)

SIGNATURES (1 of 3)

DORMITORY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK




Date: 1.9.19

Robert Derico, RA
Acting Director, Office of Environmental Affairs and Agency Preservation Officer

SIGNATURES (2 of 3)

NYS OFFICE OF PARKS RECREATION AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION



Michael F. Lynch, AIA, PE
Director, Division for Historic Preservation

Date: 1/10/19

SIGNATURES (3 of 3)

MOHAWK VALLEY HEALTH SYSTEMS



Robert C. Scholefield, MS RN
Executive Vice President/ Chief Operating Officer

Date: 1/8/19

APPENDIX A**List of identified historic resources within the Project Impact Area**

USN	Property Name	Address	Status
06540.000101	Former Utica & Mohawk Valley Railway Car Barn/Electric Express/Girard Chevrolet Service Garage	300 Lafayette Street	Eligible
06540.002096	Jones Building	336 Columbia Street	Eligible
06540.001489	C. & AJ Eichmeyer House (1907)	444 Lafayette Street	Eligible
06540.001490	S Isele House (1907)	442 Lafayette Street	Eligible
06540.002107	Witzenberger Building	460-464 Columbia Street	Eligible
06540.001491	L Snyder House	440 Lafayette Street	Eligible
06540.001555	Utica Turn Hall/Utica Turn Verein	509 Lafayette Street	Eligible
06540.002119		437 Lafayette Street	Eligible
06540.002095	Haberer Building	326-334 Columbia Street	Eligible
06540.002114	Childs Building	333 Lafayette Street	Eligible
06540.002010	Brick Commercial (Downtown Genesee Street Historic District)	301 Columbia Street	Listed
06540.002011	Brick Commercial (Downtown Genesee Street Historic District)	401 Columbia Street	Listed

APPENDIX B

Historic Resource Documentation

The buildings will be documented prior to their demolition using the following format:

Photographs

- Photographs submitted as documentation should be clear, well-composed, and provide an accurate visual representation of each building and any significant features. Submit as many photographs as needed to depict the current condition and significant features of each building, both exterior and interior (where safely accessible).
- Digital photographs should be taken using a ten (10) mega pixel or greater digital camera.
- Images should be saved in Tag Image File (TIFF) format. This allows for the best image resolution. RGB color digital TIFFs are preferred.
- Several historic images (if available) depicting the facility should be included in the documentation.
- Images should be named or labeled with the building name, photo direction and date.

Historic Narrative

A brief narrative history pertaining to development and construction of the building(s) and the development of the neighborhood should be provided with the photos, to the extent it is known. Historic period documentation, *if available*, should also be included.

Report

The final report (including images and a PDF version of the Historic Narrative) should be saved on digital media (CD, DVD, or USB thumb drive) and submitted to the OPRHP's Division for Historic Preservation.

The documentation package must be prepared and submitted no later than 6-month post demolition of the resources.

APPENDIX C

Human Remains Discovery Protocol

In the event that human remains are encountered during construction or archaeological investigations, the New York State Historic Preservation Office (“SHPO”) recommends that the following protocol is implemented:

- At all times human remains must be treated with the utmost dignity and respect. Should human remains be encountered work in the general area of the discovery will stop immediately and the location will be immediately secured and protected from damage and disturbance.
- Human remains or associated artifacts will be left in place and not disturbed. No skeletal remains or materials associated with the remains will be collected or removed until appropriate consultation has taken place and a plan of action has been developed.
- The county coroner/medical examiner, local law enforcement, the SHPO, DASNY, and the appropriate Indian Nations will be notified immediately. The coroner and local law enforcement will make the official ruling on the nature of the remains, being either forensic or archaeological.
- If human remains are determined to be Native American, the remains will be left in place and protected from further disturbance until a plan for their avoidance or removal can be generated. Please note that avoidance is the preferred choice of the SHPO and the Indian Nations. The involved agency will consult SHPO and appropriate Indian Nations to develop a plan of action that is consistent with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) guidance.
- If human remains are determined to be non-Native American, the remains will be left in place and protected from further disturbance until a plan for their avoidance or removal can be generated. Please note that avoidance is the preferred choice of the SHPO. Consultation with the SHPO and other appropriate parties will be required to determine a plan of action.

Unanticipated Discoveries

Although archaeological resources are not expected to exist in your project area, unanticipated discoveries may occur. If during ground-disturbing activities artifacts and/or structural remains that appear to be of Native American or pre-modern (i.e. early 20th Century or earlier) origin are exposed, OPRHP/SHPO recommend that the following procedures be carried out.

If the discovery includes human remains or other indications of human interment, please follow our Human Remains Discovery Protocol.

If the discovery does not appear to include human remains or other indications of human interment, please do the following.

- Suspend activities in the vicinity of the discovery and protect it from any further disturbance.
- Notify OPRHP and DASNY regarding the discovery, digital photographs which can be transmitted electronically would be very helpful.
- OPRHP will then make a determination whether the discovery warrants additional examination and, if so, will recommend what should be done next.



**Traffic Impact Study
Addendum**



Mohawk Valley Health System

Utica, New York

Integrated Health Campus Traffic Impact Study - Addendum

Prepared by:
C&S Companies

March 2019

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Revised Appendix A – Traffic Data

Revised Appendix B – SYNCHRO Reports

Appendix C – ALIS (accident) Data

Appendix D – NYS Route 5S Design Plans

Revised Appendix E – Parking & Trip Generation Information

Section 1—Addendum Introduction

This document serves as an Addendum to the Mohawk Valley Health System (MVHS) Traffic Impact Study (TIS) for the Integrated Health Campus (IHC) Project dated October 2018. The original TIS was included as part of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) and this Addendum includes additional information, revised tables, figures, and analyses, and revised recommended mitigation based on comments provided during the public comment period. Only sections that require additional or revised information is included in this Addendum, with very specific changes to note shown in italics. All other information would be taken from the original TIS.

1.1 Project Description

1.2 Study Area

For the purposes of the TIS, the study area incorporates all the intersections to be analyzed and defines the limits of any additional evaluations such as on-street parking impacts or accident analyses. Study area limits were defined based on discussions with the New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) Region 2 and includes the following intersections (see **Revised Figure 1.2**):

1. NYS Route 5/8/12 NB ramps at Court Street
2. State Street & NYS Routes 5/8/12 off/on-ramp
3. State Street & Lafayette Street
4. State Street & Columbia Street
5. State Street & Court Street
6. Cornelia Street & Oriskany Street
7. Cornelia Street & Lafayette Street
8. Cornelia Street & Columbia Street
9. Cornelia Street & Court Street
10. Broadway & Oriskany/Liberty Street
11. Broadway & Lafayette Street
12. Broadway & Columbia Street
13. Broadway & Court Street
14. Washington Street & Liberty Street
15. Washington Street & Oriskany Street
16. Washington Street & Lafayette Street
17. Seneca Street & Liberty Street
18. Seneca Street & Oriskany Street
19. Seneca Street & Lafayette Street
20. Genesee Street & Liberty Street
21. Genesee Street & Oriskany Street
22. Genesee Street & Lafayette/Bleecker Street
23. Genesee Street & Columbia/Elizabeth Street
24. Genesee Street SB off-ramp & Whitesboro Street
25. Genesee Street & Blandina Street
26. Genesee Street & Bank Place
27. Genesee Street & Court Street

1.3 Methodology

The methodology used to determine the impacts of the traffic generated by the proposed development was discussed and accepted by the NYSDOT, Region 2. Several traffic conditions or scenarios were established and considered for the study intersections. The traffic conditions considered in this report are as follows:

- Existing (2018) traffic conditions during the typical AM and PM peak commuter periods
- Future (2022) no-build traffic conditions during the typical AM and PM peak commuter periods
- Future (2022) build traffic conditions during the typical AM and PM peak commuter periods
- Future (2022) mitigated traffic conditions during the typical AM and PM peak commuter periods, if necessary
- *Separate NYS Route 5S corridor analysis during the typical AM and PM peak commuter periods to determine potential mitigation specific to the NYS Route 5S corridor (as per NYSDOT requirement)*

The no-build condition includes the proposed geometric and traffic control changes for NYS Route 5S that are currently being constructed as well as a growth of existing traffic to account for other unknown development in the area through 2022. Provided by the NYSDOT, a 1% growth rate is used to estimate no-build condition volumes for 2022.

Adjacent to the proposed site to the north, the Utica Memorial Auditorium (the AUD) is a multi-purpose arena and home to the Utica Comets of the American Hockey League. A planned expansion to the AUD including the proposed NEXUS Center will include three additional rinks/fields, lockers rooms, office space, classroom space, retail, food and beverage services, and other training space. The NEXUS Center is expected to be developed to the east of the AUD up to Broadway by 2020. Based on conversations with the NYSDOT and the Upper Mohawk Valley Memorial Auditorium Authority (August 2018), current and future events at the AUD/NEXUS Center typically do not impact commuter peak periods. Therefore, traffic generated during AUD events or potential traffic generated by the AUD expansion and NEXUS Center during off-peak periods are not included in this study. This study does include additional traffic anticipated to be generated by the AUD expansion/NEXUS Center during typical peak periods, specifically the PM peak period, for ice/field practice time and employees as part of the future no-build analysis since it is expected to be complete and operational by 2020.

The future build condition includes the additional traffic anticipated to be generated due to the proposed development and any changes in traffic patterns associated with building access, roadway closures, or access to proposed parking facilities. Based on the results of the analysis of traffic operations for the future build condition, the mitigated condition contains any changes to lane configurations, signal timing and phasing, or any other changes to the roadway network or proposed development plan necessary to mitigate impacts to traffic operations.

The separate analysis required by the NYSDOT is based on their analysis conducted for the design of the NYS Route 5S project. As part of that design process, they analyzed existing and future conditions along the corridor based on volumes they developed in 2015. Those volumes, compiled using data from 2012 and 2015, were higher than those counted as part of this effort in 2018. They noted this was due to the fact that

the 2012 data was collected prior to a number of significant past and current construction projects in the area and that any volumes collected on the NYS Route 5S corridor since then may not account for traffic that has redistributed to avoid construction and that may come back to the corridor when all construction efforts, including the IHC, are complete. It is NYSDOT's opinion that their NYS Route 5S through volumes should be used to determine any potential impacts or required mitigation on this corridor to be conservative. Based on their direction, the separate analysis includes the following:

- *NYS Route 5S 2019 build condition (NYS Routes 5S project complete but no IHC project traffic) mainline through volumes will replace the NYS Route 5S 2022 build condition mainline through volumes from this analysis*
- *The signal timing/phasing and offsets for NYS Route 5S 2019 build condition model will be optimized to ensure optimum operational results for the corridor with a focus on minimal delays for the NYS Route 5S mainline traffic*
- *The side street approach volumes and the estimated traffic from the IHC project on the NYS Route 5S mainline from the 2022 build condition volumes from this analysis will be added to the NYS Route 5S 2019 build mainline through volumes*
- *The results of the analysis of this NYSDOT special condition will be compared to the results of the optimized 2019 build condition model from the NYS Route 5S conducted by NYSDOT*

Any proposed mitigation noted for the NYS Route 5S corridor and any of its side street approaches will be noted from this analysis.

The effect of the IHC Project on the adjacent roadway network was measured by comparing the operations of the study intersections to operations that are typically considered acceptable. The study intersections were analyzed using SYNCHRO 10¹, a computer program that implements the methods presented in the Highway Capacity Manual. SYNCHRO determines the level of service (LOS), which is defined in terms of delay, as well as anticipated queue lengths.

The LOS for both signalized and unsignalized intersections are defined in terms of control delay. Control delay is a measure of the total travel time lost and includes slowing delay, stopped delay, queue move-up time, and start-up lost time. LOS thresholds are defined as average delay in seconds per vehicles over a fifteen-minute analysis period and range from LOS A to F for both signalized and unsignalized intersections. An overall intersection LOS D or better is generally considered acceptable at a signalized intersection. An overall intersection LOS E or better is generally considered acceptable at an unsignalized intersection. The following table provides a summary of the LOS thresholds as defined in the HCM 2010.

¹ SYNCHRO 10, Traffic Signal Coordination Software, Version 10.1, Trafficware LLC, Albany, California, 1993-2017.

Table 1.1—Intersection Level of Service Criteria

Level of Service (LOS)	Signalized Intersections	Unsignalized Intersections
	Delay (sec)	Delay (sec)
A	0-10	0-10
B	> 10-20	> 10-15
C	> 20-35	> 15-25
D	> 35-55	> 25-35
E	> 55-80	> 35-50
F	over 80	over 50

Source: HCM 2010, Chapters 18/19

The TIS also includes an accident history for the study area and a parking supply and demand analysis associated with the proposed development.



**MOHAWK VALLEY
HEALTH SYSTEM
TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY**

STUDY AREA INTERSECTIONS

(AERIAL FROM GOOGLE EARTH, IMAGERY DATE 10/2/17)



NOT TO SCALE

REVISED
FIGURE
1.2

Section 2—Existing Conditions

2.1 Roadway Network

2.2 Traffic Volumes

Intersection turning movement counts were collected during typical AM (7am – 9 am) and PM (4pm – 6pm) peak commuter travel periods at the study intersections on July 18th and 19th, 2018. While peak hours for individual intersections varied, the overall study peak hours were determined to be from 7:45am – 8:45am and 4pm – 5pm. Typically, traffic volume data is collected when local schools are in session. *Based on comments regarding the validity of the traffic data collected in July, additional counts were taken at three different intersections throughout the study area to compare to the July 2018 data. AM peak hour counts were collected on January 15th at the intersections of Broadway and Oriskany/Liberty Street, State Street and Court Street, and Cornelia Street and Lafayette Street. There were no weather events, schools were in session, and no construction was occurring throughout the study area that impeded traffic flow. Based on this comparison, it was determined that the original count data was valid and an adjustment to the July volumes was not necessary. See **Revised Appendix A** for the January 2019 count data.*

*The remainder of the Court Street interchange with NYS Route 5/8/12 was added to the existing condition volumes at the request of the NYSDOT. The NYSDOT provided volume information for the projected interchange that was developed during the design of that project that was used to estimate current AM and PM peak hour volumes for the portions of the interchange not collected in July 2018. The revised existing AM and PM peak hour volumes for the study area intersections are shown on **Revised Figure 2.2**. The revised existing conditions volume diagram also includes a change to the AM peak hour eastbound arterial ramp approach to Cornelia Street that was missing a digit (previously shown as 28, but the correct volume is 280).*

The highest pedestrian volumes were noted along the Genesee Street intersections as well as Columbia Street at Cornelia Street and State Street. There were very few bicyclists observed during the peak hours. The existing AM and PM peak hour pedestrian volumes for the study area intersections are shown on **Figure 2.3**. The crossing volumes that are circled indicate the lack of pedestrian accommodations at that crossing location.

*The existing turning movement count data sheets are included in **Revised Appendix A**.*

2.3 Level of Service Analysis

A capacity analysis was performed for the study area using the existing condition traffic volumes with existing roadway and intersection geometry information. *The existing conditions analysis was updated to include the remainder of the Court Street interchange with NYS Route 5/8/12, a revision to the signal timing and phasing for the intersections of State Street with the On/Off-ramps, Lafayette Street, and Columbia Street based on information provided by the NYSDOT, a revision to the*

signal timing and phasing for the intersection of Genesee Street and Bank Place to include an existing pedestrian phase that was not originally included in the analysis, and the updated eastbound arterial ramp approach to Cornelia Street volume during the AM peak hour. Starting on page 2-15, **Revised Table 2.1** shows the existing condition level of service (LOS), delay in seconds, volume to capacity ratio, and 95th percentile queues² for each lane group of each study intersection.

Each of the study intersections operate at a LOS C or better during the peak hours. There are a few movements at some intersections that operate at a LOS E or F as noted below:

- 6 – Cornelia Street & Oriskany Street (PM)
 - Northbound LT/THRU/RT = LOS F (96.2 sec)
- 17 – Seneca Street & Liberty Street (AM)
 - Northbound LT/THRU/RT = LOS E (38.2 sec)

*The revised existing condition model reports are included in the **Revised Appendix B.***

2.4 Accident Analysis

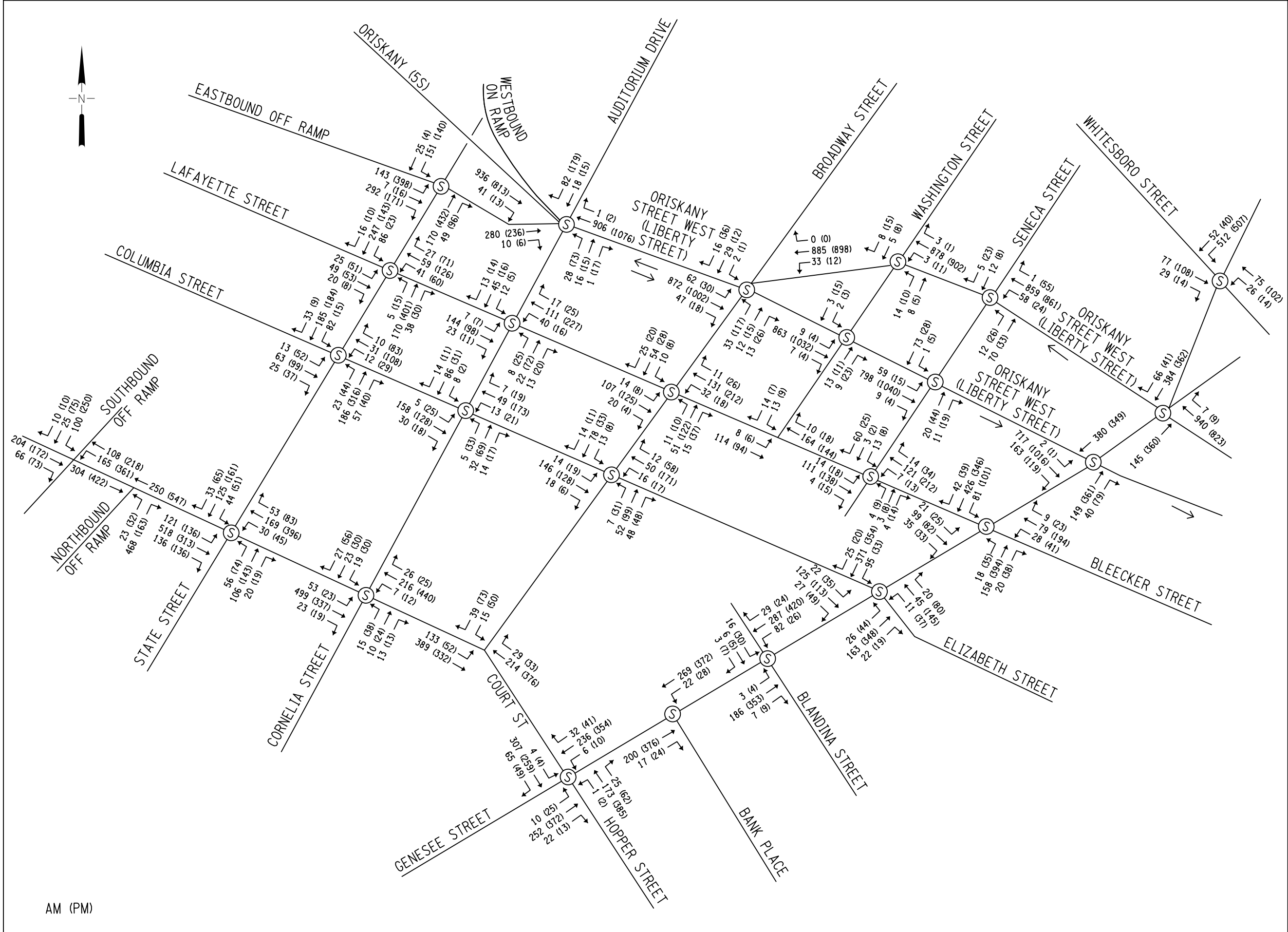
² “The **95th-percentile queue** is defined to be the queue length that has only a 5% probability of being exceeded during the analysis time period. It is a useful parameter for determining the appropriate length of turn pockets, but it is not typical of what an average driver would experience.”

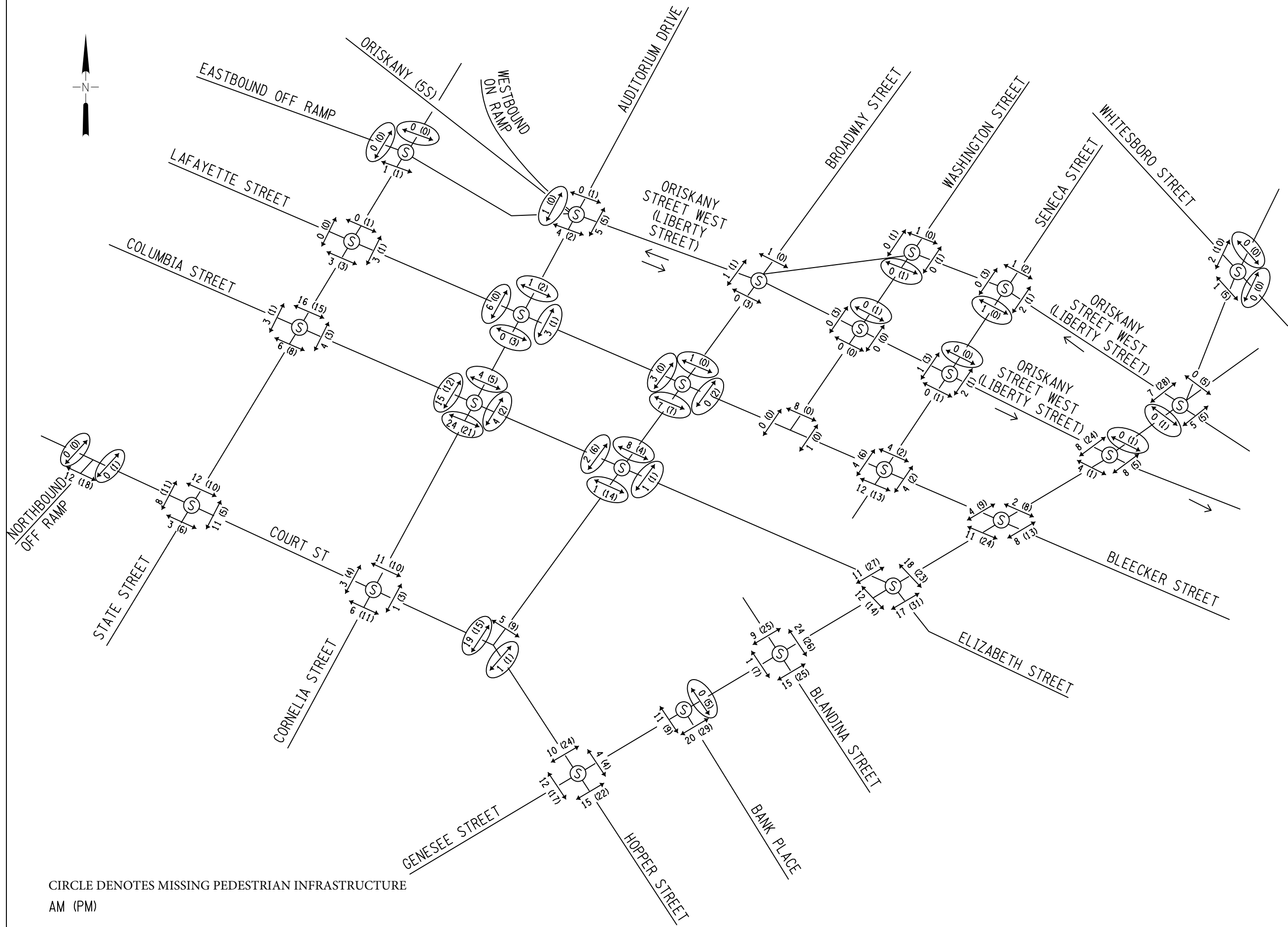
https://www.hcmguide.com/Case1/popup_terms/95_percentile_queue.htm



MOHAWK VALLEY
HEALTH SYSTEM
TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY

EXISTING (2018) PEAK HOUR VOLUMES





MOHAWK VALLEY
HEALTH SYSTEM
TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY

EXISTING (2018)
PEAK HOUR PEDESTRIAN VOLUMES



NOT TO SCALE

FIGURE
2.3

Revised Table 2.1—Existing Capacity Analysis Results

		AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour		
		LOS (delay in sec)	v/c Ratio	95th % Queue (ft)	LOS (delay in sec)	v/c Ratio	95th % Queue (ft)
1 - NB Off-Ramp & Court Street							
Eastbound	THRU	A (5.2)	0.19	4	B (10.3)	0.27	62
Westbound	THRU	B (10.3)	0.10	38	A (6.6)	0.19	54
Northbound	LT	C (33.7)	0.09	36	D (38.9)	0.17	48
	RT	A (1.3)	0.31	14	D (44.8)	0.55	93
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		<i>A (5.3)</i>			<i>B (14.2)</i>		
1A - SB On-Ramp & Court Street							
Eastbound	THRU	C (22.4)	0.20	76	C (24.0)	0.17	71
	RT	A (0.4)	0.11	0	A (0.4)	0.13	0
Westbound	LT	C (29.0)	0.46	28	D (42.5)	0.66	117
	THRU	A (1.7)	0.08	4	A (1.4)	0.16	7
Southbound	LT	D (36.5)	0.30	28	D (45.4)	0.65	117
	THRU	C (34.8)	0.14	13	D (40.9)	0.36	87
	RT	A (0.1)	0.03	0	A (0.2)	0.03	0
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		<i>C (20.8)</i>			<i>C (29.5)</i>		
2 - State Street & On/Off-Ramp							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (13.4)	0.74	117	D (40.7)	0.92	#453
Northbound	THRU	A (9.9)	0.23	79	B (11.4)	0.51	106
	RT	A (4.0)	0.08	17	A (1.2)	0.12	8
Southbound	LT/THRU	B (12.7)	0.39	95	B (18.4)	0.45	100
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		<i>B (12.0)</i>			<i>C (25.1)</i>		
3 - State Street & Lafayette Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (13.5)	0.30	43	C (25.3)	0.41	80
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (15.8)	0.43	55	C (31.6)	0.70	160
Northbound	LT	A (5.2)	0.01	4	A (5.7)	0.02	m7
	THRU/RT	A (5.2)	0.20	53	A (7.2)	0.41	122
Southbound	LT	A (5.8)	0.12	29	B (13.3)	0.05	m13
	THRU/RT	A (5.8)	0.24	70	B (13.2)	0.14	m98
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		<i>A (8.2)</i>			<i>B (16.6)</i>		
4 - State Street & Columbia Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (15.5)	0.39	46	D (39.4)	0.75	128
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (13.9)	0.23	29	C (30.6)	0.70	130
Northbound	LT	A (5.0)	0.03	11	A (7.5)	0.07	26
	THRU/RT	A (4.9)	0.23	59	A (8.7)	0.36	159
Southbound	LT	A (5.5)	0.12	27	A (4.5)	0.03	m8
	THRU/RT	A (5.0)	0.20	55	A (4.4)	0.19	54
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		<i>A (7.2)</i>			<i>B (18.2)</i>		
5 - State Street & Court Street							
Eastbound	LT	B (17.2)	0.24	80	B (12.0)	0.31	82
	THRU/RT	C (26.7)	0.47	245	B (13.4)	0.30	100
Westbound	LT	B (10.7)	0.10	21	A (9.5)	0.10	27
	THRU/RT	B (14.5)	0.19	61	B (18.7)	0.37	151
Northbound	LT	C (20.1)	0.15	51	C (24.6)	0.26	71
	THRU/RT	B (18.7)	0.22	88	C (22.7)	0.29	124
Southbound	LT	B (19.5)	0.11	41	C (22.5)	0.15	51
	THRU/RT	B (19.2)	0.28	107	C (23.2)	0.41	164
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		<i>C (21.6)</i>			<i>B (17.9)</i>		
6 - Cornelia Street & Oriskany Street							
Eastbound	THRU/RT	C (22.5)	0.45	220	C (21.6)	0.59	300
Westbound	THRU/RT	A (4.7)	0.37	149	B (10.7)	0.47	336
Northbound	LT/THRU/RT	D (48.1)	0.45	57	F (96.2)	0.91	#156
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (18.9)	0.51	51	C (22.7)	0.6	116
Northeast bound	THRU/RT	D (43.3)	0.33	50	D (44.4)	0.76	197
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		<i>B (18.5)</i>			<i>C (22.3)</i>		
7 - Cornelia Street & Lafayette Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (9.2)	0.23	65	A (8.6)	0.15	44
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (9.7)	0.25	66	B (10.7)	0.35	99
Northbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (9.3)	0.08	24	B (11.2)	0.20	52
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (10.7)	0.14	36	A (8.7)	0.06	19
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		<i>A (9.6)</i>			<i>B (10.2)</i>		

Table 2.1—Existing Capacity Analysis Results cont.

		AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour		
		LOS (delay in sec)	v/c Ratio	95th % Queue (ft)	LOS (delay in sec)	v/c Ratio	95th % Queue (ft)
8 - Cornelia Street & Columbia Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (11.7)	0.30	82	B (12.3)	0.31	74
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (10.3)	0.12	34	B (13.3)	0.38	92
Northbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (8.5)	0.09	25	B (10.7)	0.21	51
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (10.1)	0.17	48	A (8.8)	0.08	22
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		<i>B (10.7)</i>			<i>B (12.1)</i>		
9 - Cornelia Street & Court Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (19.2)	0.54	157	B (16.8)	0.37	99
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (14.6)	0.23	64	B (17.7)	0.45	124
Northbound	LT	A (8.8)	0.02	12	A (9.2)	0.07	23
	THRU/RT	A (5.9)	0.03	13	A (6.6)	0.05	18
Southbound	LT	A (8.9)	0.03	14	A (9.1)	0.05	19
	THRU/RT	A (5.5)	0.07	21	A (4.5)	0.11	26
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		<i>B (16.5)</i>			<i>B (15.3)</i>		
10 - Broadway & Oriskany/Liberty Street							
Eastbound	LT	A (1.8)	0.14	2	A (1.4)	0.08	m3
	THRU/RT	A (6.4)	0.46	289	A (5.1)	0.57	89
Westbound	LT	A (4.4)	0.03	m19	A (7.0)	0.01	m11
	THRU/RT	A (8.7)	0.38	266	A (9.5)	0.42	263
Northbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (7.9)	0.30	21	C (32.0)	0.69	103
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	C (31.0)	0.30	49	B (15.9)	0.22	36
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		<i>A (7.9)</i>			<i>A (9.3)</i>		
11 - Broadway & Lafayette Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (7.9)	0.19	52	A (9.1)	0.22	53
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (9.3)	0.25	68	B (10.9)	0.40	97
Northbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (12.9)	0.16	43	B (16.1)	0.39	86
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (12.2)	0.19	46	B (10.9)	0.14	30
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		<i>A (10.0)</i>			<i>B (11.9)</i>		
12 - Broadway & Columbia Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (6.4)	0.22	51	A (6.7)	0.21	45
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (7.8)	0.10	45	A (6.8)	0.33	63
Northbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (11.0)	0.24	44	B (17.0)	0.46	83
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (15.0)	0.26	57	B (13.0)	0.14	30
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		<i>A (9.6)</i>			<i>B (10.2)</i>		
13 - Broadway & Court Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU	a (8.2)	0.119	20	a (8.6)	0.058	20
Westbound	THRU/RT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Southbound	LT/RT	b (12.7)	0.117	20	c (16.3)	0.32	40
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		<i>n/a</i>			<i>n/a</i>		
14 - Washington Street & Liberty Street							
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	C (25.6)	0.55	333	C (25.9)	0.50	338
Northbound	LT/THRU	A (7.1)	0.06	m5	A (6.5)	0.03	m4
Southbound	THRU/RT	B (12.8)	0.04	12	B (10.3)	0.05	18
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		<i>C (25.0)</i>			<i>C (25.2)</i>		
15 - Washington Street & Oriskany Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	C (30.5)	0.65	87	D (35.5)	0.66	160
Northbound	THRU/RT	B (14.2)	0.05	21	A (9.5)	0.07	21
Southbound	LT/THRU	B (17.6)	0.01	m6	C (22.4)	0.03	m18
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		<i>C (30.0)</i>			<i>C (34.4)</i>		
16 - Washington Street & Lafayette Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU	a (7.7)	0.006	0	a (7.7)	0.006	0
Westbound	THRU/RT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Southbound	LT/RT	a (9.9)	0.038	20	b (10.3)	0.029	20
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		<i>n/a</i>			<i>n/a</i>		
17 - Seneca Street & Liberty Street							
Westbound	LT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	THRU/RT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Northbound	LT/THRU	e (38.2)	0.484	60	c (21.6)	0.229	20
Southbound	THRU/RT	c (22.8)	0.092	20	b (14.8)	0.084	20
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		<i>n/a</i>			<i>n/a</i>		
18 - Seneca Street & Oriskany Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Northbound	THRU/RT	c (19.1)	0.119	20	d (25.7)	0.279	40
Southbound	LT/THRU	d (28.2)	0.348	40	d (25.6)	0.167	20
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		<i>n/a</i>			<i>n/a</i>		

Table 2.1—Existing Capacity Analysis Results cont.

		AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour		
		LOS (delay in sec)	v/c Ratio	95th % Queue (ft)	LOS (delay in sec)	v/c Ratio	95th % Queue (ft)
19 - Seneca Street & Lafayette Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	a (7.5)	0.01	0	a (7.8)	0.015	0
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	a (7.4)	0.005	0	a (7.6)	0.01	0
Northbound	LT/THRU/RT	b (10.4)	0.017	20	b (11.4)	0.057	20
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	a (9.8)	0.095	20	b (10.8)	0.058	20
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		<i>n/a</i>			<i>n/a</i>		
20 - Genesee Street & Liberty Street							
Westbound	THRU/RT	B (12.2)	0.40	172	B (10.3)	0.32	129
Northbound	THRU	A (6.5)	0.15	8	B (12.8)	0.45	35
Southbound	THRU/RT	B (14.3)	0.48	39	A (3.8)	0.36	8
Southwest bound	THRU/RT	C (34.4)	0.60	133	C (34.1)	0.54	124
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		<i>B (16.9)</i>			<i>B (13.8)</i>		
21 - Genesee Street & Oriskany Street							
Eastbound	THRU/RT	C (24.3)	0.29	158	C (20.3)	0.37	179
Northbound	THRU	B (14.7)	0.20	44	C (23.3)	0.48	124
Southbound	THRU	A (6.2)	0.42	12	A (6.6)	0.41	12
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		<i>B (18.3)</i>			<i>B (18.5)</i>		
22 - Genesee Street & Lafayette/Bleecker Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	D (37.3)	0.46	161	B (19.7)	0.34	95
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	D (36.9)	0.36	127	C (28.6)	0.62	188
Northbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (14.4)	0.11	65	A (5.6)	0.32	52
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (10.5)	0.33	124	B (10.0)	0.40	97
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		<i>B (18.4)</i>			<i>B (13.1)</i>		
23 - Genesee Street & Columbia/Elizabeth Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	D (37.3)	0.48	185	B (15.9)	0.34	110
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	C (28.1)	0.23	77	B (16.9)	0.44	145
Northbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (10.3)	0.16	62	B (15.3)	0.39	114
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (10.2)	0.36	103	B (10.5)	0.36	53
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		<i>B (16.6)</i>			<i>B (14.2)</i>		
24 - Genesee Street SB Off-Ramp & Whitesboro Street							
Southeast bound	THRU/RT	B (10.2)	0.12	26	A (9.9)	0.12	27
Northwest bound	LT	B (13.8)	0.06	22	B (11.6)	0.03	13
	THRU	B (13.9)	0.17	48	B (11.8)	0.18	52
Southwest bound	LT	A (7.9)	0.53	225	A (7.8)	0.48	216
	THRU/RT	A (4.8)	0.06	23	A (5.5)	0.04	20
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		<i>A (8.8)</i>			<i>A (8.6)</i>		
25 - Genesee Street & Blandina Street							
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	D (49.2)	0.24	45	C (30.5)	0.27	46
Northeast bound	LT/THRU/RT	A (1.2)	0.08	12	A (2.0)	0.15	33
Southwest bound	LT/THRU/RT	A (4.4)	0.18	97	A (1.0)	0.19	17
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		<i>A (5.1)</i>			<i>A (5.0)</i>		
26 - Genesee Street & Bank Place							
Northeast bound	LT/THRU/RT	A (0.8)	0.07	13	A (0.1)	0.13	0
Southwest bound	LT/THRU/RT	A (0.2)	0.10	0	A (0.1)	0.13	0
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		<i>A (0.1)</i>			<i>A (0.1)</i>		
27 - Genesee Street & Court Street							
Southeast bound	LT/THRU/RT	C (33.9)	0.46	165	B (12.3)	0.23	71
Northwest bound	LT/THRU/RT	C (30.6)	0.24	90	B (13.8)	0.33	105
Northeast bound	LT/THRU/RT	A (8.7)	0.16	62	B (15.5)	0.35	106
Southwest bound	LT/THRU/RT	A (8.2)	0.16	77	B (14.7)	0.34	100
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		<i>C (20.8)</i>			<i>B (14.2)</i>		

X - signalized intersection LOS
x- unsignalized intersection LOS
n/a - no conflicting movement, therefore no delays

m - volume for 95th % queue is metered by upstream signal
- 95th % volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer

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Section 3—Future No-Build Condition

3.1 NYS Route 5S Project

3.2 AUD Expansion/NEXUS Center Project

Adjacent to the proposed site to the north, the Utica Memorial Auditorium (the AUD) is a multi-purpose arena and home to the Utica Comets of the American Hockey League. A planned expansion to the AUD including the proposed NEXUS Center will include three additional rinks/fields, lockers rooms, office space, classroom space, retail, food and beverage services, and other training space. The NEXUS Center is expected to be developed to the east of the AUD up to Broadway by 2020. While it is anticipated that most of the traffic generated by the expansion will be generated off-peak for weekend tournaments, it is anticipated that employees and those using the rinks/fields for practice will be generating traffic during typical commuter peak periods.

*The 10th Edition of the Institute of Transportation Engineer's Trip Generation Manual was used to estimate the traffic that will be generated by the AUD Expansion/NEXUS Center project during the typical weekday AM and PM peak hours. Using land use code 465 – Ice Skating Rinks and the fact that the project includes the construction of three additional rinks, it is estimated that there will be no additional traffic during the typical commuter AM peak hour and an additional 135 vehicles during the PM peak hour. See **Revised Appendix E** for more trip generation information.*

This traffic was distributed throughout the study based on the regional trip distribution noted in Section 4.4 and directed to what is expected to be a new parking facility developed as part of the AUD Expansion/NEXUS Center project on Whitesboro Street opposite Broadway.

3.3 Future No-Build Volumes

*The methodology used to develop the future no-build condition volumes noted in the original TIS is still valid, but since there were updates to the existing condition volumes as noted previously and volumes associated with the AUD Expansion/NEXUS Center project were added, the future no-build condition volumes have been updated to reflect those changes. It was also noted that the original Figure 3.1 did not accurately depict traffic signalization at the intersections of NYS Route 5S with Washington Street and Seneca Street. The future no-build AM and PM peak hour volumes for the study area intersections are shown on **Revised Figure 3.1**.*

3.4 Future No-Build Analysis

A capacity analysis was performed for the study area using the future no-build condition traffic volumes with the proposed NYS Route 5S roadway changes and existing roadway and intersection geometry information for the remainder of the study area. Starting on page 3-7, **Revised Table 3.1** shows the AM and PM peak hour future no-build condition level of

service (LOS), delay in seconds, volume to capacity ratio, and 95th percentile queues³ for each lane group of each study intersection.

Each of the study intersections operate at a LOS C or better during the peak hours. There are a few movements at some intersections that were noted at a LOS E or F for the future no-build condition as noted below:

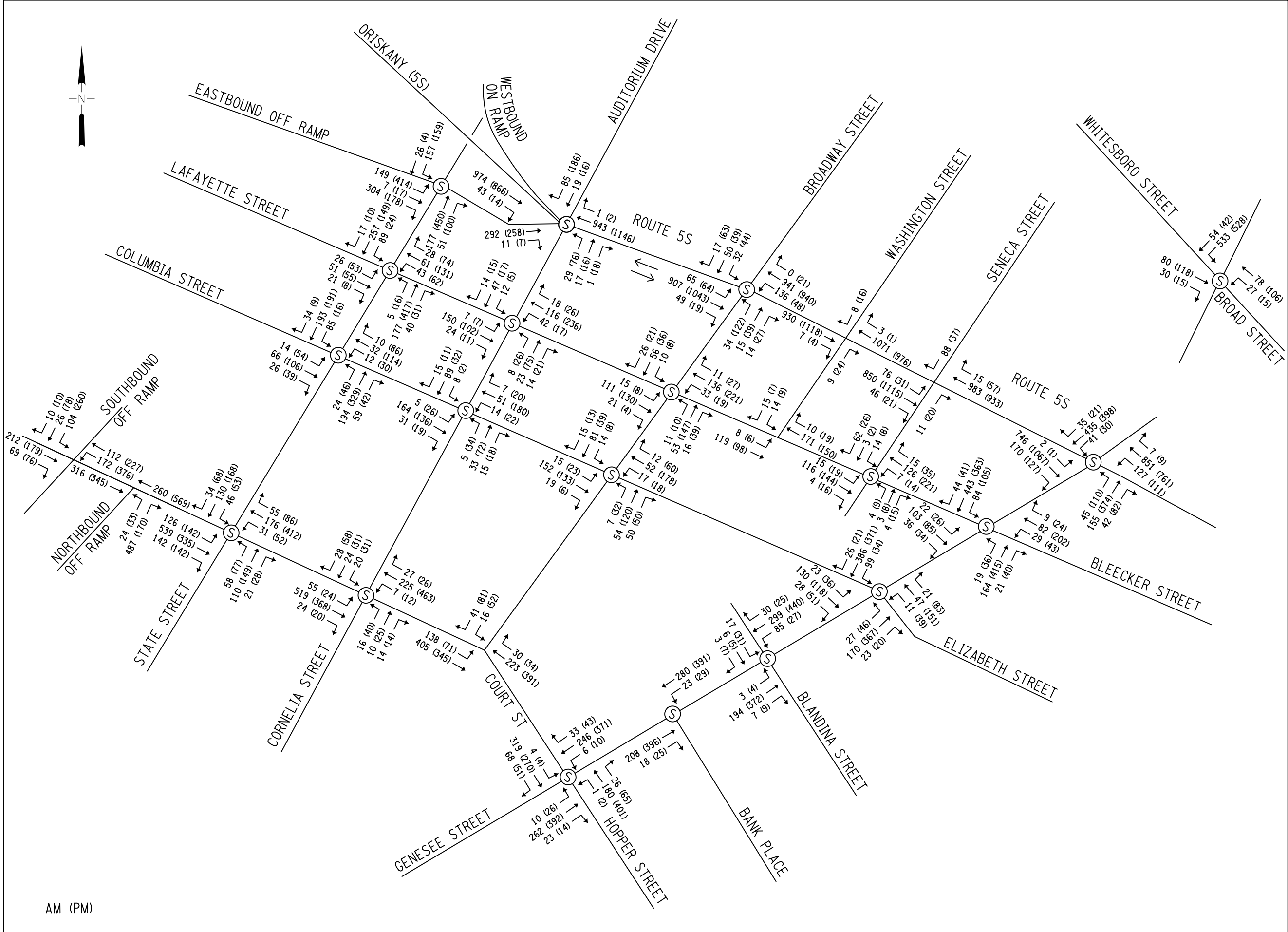
- 6 – Cornelia Street & Oriskany Street (AM)
 - Northeastbound (from off-ramp) THRU/RT = LOS E (55.0 sec) previously LOS D (42.4 sec)
- 6 – Cornelia Street & Oriskany Street (PM)
 - Northbound LT/THRU/RT = LOS E (67.6 sec) previously LOS F (96.2 sec)
 - Northeastbound (from off-ramp) THRU/RT = LOS E (63.9 sec) previously LOS D (44.4 sec)
- 10 – Broadway & Oriskany/Liberty Street (PM)
 - Southbound LT = LOS E (60.5 sec) previously did not exist as a dedicated movement
- 20/21 – Oriskany Street & Genesee Street (AM)
 - Northbound LT = LOS E (56.6 sec) previously did not exist as a dedicated movement
- 22 – Genesee Street & Lafayette/Bleecker Street (AM)
 - Eastbound LT/THRU/RT = LOS E (55.7 sec) previously LOS D (37.3 sec)
 - Westbound LT/THRU/RT = LOS E (56.8 sec) previously LOS D (36.9 sec)

The operations for a number of movements improved compared to the existing condition scenario due to the changes associated with the NYS Route 5S project. For example, the northbound movement at intersection 6 – Cornelia Street & Oriskany Street improved during the PM peak hour to a LOS E.

*The revised future no-build condition model reports are included in the **Revised Appendix B**.*

³ “The 95th-percentile queue is defined to be the queue length that has only a 5% probability of being exceeded during the analysis time period. It is a useful parameter for determining the appropriate length of turn pockets, but it is not typical of what an average driver would experience.”

https://www.hcmguide.com/Case1/popup_terms/95_percentile_queue.htm



AM (PM)

REVISED
FIGURE
3.1



FUTURE NO BUILD (2022)
PEAK HOUR VOLUMES

MOHAWK VALLEY
HEALTH SYSTEM
TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY

Revised Table 3.1—Future No-Build Capacity Analysis Results

		AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour		
		LOS (delay in sec)	v/c Ratio	95th % Queue (ft)	LOS (delay in sec)	v/c Ratio	95th % Queue (ft)
1 - NB Off-Ramp & Court Street							
Eastbound	THRU	A (3.5)	0.18	3	A (8.1)	0.22	44
Westbound	THRU	A (8.9)	0.10	39	A (7.9)	0.21	60
Northbound	LT	D (36.0)	0.15	37	D (49.8)	0.20	49
	RT	A (9.0)	0.70	49	A (9.2)	0.43	34
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>A (8.0)</i>		<i>A (9.4)</i>		
1A - SB On-Ramp & Court Street							
Eastbound	THRU	C (20.6)	0.18	78	C (24.4)	0.18	74
	RT	A (0.3)	0.11	0	A (0.4)	0.13	0
Westbound	LT	C (29.7)	0.47	43	D (43.9)	0.67	177
	THRU	A (2.0)	0.09	6	A (1.6)	0.18	6
Southbound	LT	D (36.6)	0.31	51	D (46.3)	0.67	121
	THRU	C (34.8)	0.14	37	D (41.2)	0.37	90
	RT	A (0.1)	0.03	0	A (0.1)	0.03	0
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>C (20.5)</i>		<i>C (30.3)</i>		
2 - State Street & On/Off-Ramp							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (13.7)	0.74	126	D (46.1)	0.95	#488
Northbound	THRU	B (10.2)	0.22	82	B (11.6)	0.55	120
	RT	A (4.1)	0.07	17	A (1.2)	0.13	8
Southbound	LT/THRU	B (12.6)	0.37	97	C (27.0)	0.62	#154
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>B (12.2)</i>		<i>C (28.6)</i>		
3 - State Street & Lafayette Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (13.3)	0.30	43	C (25.2)	0.43	82
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (15.4)	0.43	56	C (31.7)	0.71	165
Northbound	LT	A (5.4)	0.01	4	A (6.1)	0.02	m8
	THRU/RT	A (5.4)	0.20	58	A (7.8)	0.44	126
Southbound	LT	A (6.1)	0.13	31	B (12.4)	0.06	m13
	THRU/RT	A (6.0)	0.25	77	B (12.0)	0.15	m94
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>A (8.3)</i>		<i>B (16.7)</i>		
4 - State Street & Columbia Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (14.7)	0.35	46	D (39.2)	0.70	132
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (13.2)	0.19	29	C (30.4)	0.76	133
Northbound	LT	A (4.8)	0.03	10	A (7.8)	0.08	28
	THRU/RT	A (4.7)	0.23	57	A (9.1)	0.38	172
Southbound	LT	A (5.3)	0.13	26	A (4.8)	0.03	m8
	THRU/RT	A (4.8)	0.20	53	A (4.6)	0.20	56
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>A (6.8)</i>		<i>B (18.4)</i>		
5 - State Street & Court Street							
Eastbound	LT	A (8.3)	0.26	41	B (12.7)	0.33	75
	THRU/RT	B (14.8)	0.62	124	B (14.9)	0.34	102
Westbound	LT	A (7.2)	0.11	14	A (9.7)	0.12	30
	THRU/RT	A (9.2)	0.21	39	B (19.1)	0.39	158
Northbound	LT	B (12.6)	0.16	33	C (25.1)	0.28	75
	THRU/RT	B (11.1)	0.23	55	C (22.9)	0.32	134
Southbound	LT	B (12.1)	0.12	28	C (22.8)	0.16	53
	THRU/RT	B (11.3)	0.29	65	C (23.7)	0.43	173
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>B (12.3)</i>		<i>B (18.5)</i>		
6 - Cornelia Street & Oriskany Street							
Eastbound	THRU/RT	A (8.2)	0.45	269	C (27.3)	0.63	368
Westbound	THRU/RT	A (3.3)	0.37	122	A (4.2)	0.51	156
Northbound	LT/THRU/RT	D (53.4)	0.42	69	E (67.6)	0.74	#189
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (19.1)	0.47	63	C (25.0)	0.54	154
Northeast bound	THRU/RT	E (55.0)	0.38	65	E (63.9)	0.86	289
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>A (8.4)</i>		<i>C (22.4)</i>		
7 - Cornelia Street & Lafayette Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (9.2)	0.24	67	A (8.6)	0.15	46
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (9.7)	0.25	67	B (10.9)	0.36	104
Northbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (9.3)	0.08	24	B (11.3)	0.20	54
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (10.5)	0.12	36	A (7.9)	0.07	m12
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>A (9.6)</i>		<i>B (10.3)</i>		

Table 3.1—Future No-Build Capacity Analysis Results cont.

		AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour		
		LOS (delay in sec)	v/c Ratio	95th % Queue (ft)	LOS (delay in sec)	v/c Ratio	95th % Queue (ft)
8 – Cornelia Street & Columbia Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (11.4)	0.28	85	B (12.6)	0.33	78
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (10.1)	0.11	36	B (13.6)	0.40	97
Northbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (8.4)	0.08	26	B (10.7)	0.22	53
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (10.0)	0.16	50	A (8.8)	0.08	22
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>B (10.4)</i>		<i>B (12.3)</i>		
9 - Cornelia Street & Court Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (19.4)	0.55	161	B (17.2)	0.37	108
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (14.6)	0.23	65	B (18.0)	0.37	131
Northbound	LT	A (8.8)	0.03	12	A (9.2)	0.07	24
	THRU/RT	A (5.8)	0.03	13	A (6.6)	0.05	19
Southbound	LT	A (8.9)	0.03	14	A (9.1)	0.05	20
	THRU/RT	A (5.4)	0.06	21	A (4.4)	0.11	27
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>B (16.7)</i>		<i>B (15.7)</i>		
10 - Broadway & Oriskany/Liberty Street							
Eastbound	LT	A (4.0)	0.19	10	A (2.5)	0.22	m11
	THRU/RT	A (5.3)	0.46	270	A (4.6)	0.57	120
Westbound	LT	B (12.6)	0.37	89	B (17.8)	0.19	38
	THRU/RT	B (14.9)	0.42	367	C (28.2)	0.52	443
Northbound	LT	D (37.0)	0.21	47	D (39.4)	0.49	124
	THRU/RT	B (18.1)	0.08	23	C (20.4)	0.17	56
Southbound	LT	D (52.7)	0.33	55	E (60.5)	0.45	71
	THRU/RT	D (48.5)	0.49	84	D (38.2)	0.59	93
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>B (12.3)</i>		<i>B (18.5)</i>		
11 - Broadway & Lafayette Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (7.6)	0.18	52	A (9.2)	0.22	55
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (8.7)	0.22	66	B (11.1)	0.42	102
Northbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (12.3)	0.14	43	B (17.6)	0.46	101
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (11.4)	0.16	46	B (11.4)	0.16	34
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>A (9.4)</i>		<i>B (12.6)</i>		
12 - Broadway & Columbia Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (6.2)	0.20	53	A (6.8)	0.23	48
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (5.4)	0.09	26	A (7.0)	0.35	66
Northbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (10.4)	0.22	48	B (18.7)	0.52	97
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (14.6)	0.23	59	B (13.1)	0.16	33
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>A (8.9)</i>		<i>B (11.0)</i>		
13 - Broadway & Court Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU	a (8.2)	0.117	20	a (8.7)	0.081	6
Westbound	THRU/RT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Southbound	LT/RT	b (12.3)	0.112	20	c (1.7)	0.372	22
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>n/a</i>		<i>n/a</i>		
14 / 15 - Oriskany Street & Washington Street							
Eastbound	THRU/RT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Westbound	THRU/RT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Northbound	RT	a (9.2)	0.01	1	a (9.3)	0.03	2
Southbound	RT	b (10.4)	0.01	1	b (10.3)	0.03	2
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>n/a</i>		<i>n/a</i>		
16 - Washington Street - Lafayette Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU	a (7.6)	0.006	0	a (7.6)	0.005	0
Westbound	THRU/RT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Southbound	LT/RT	b (10.1)	0.043	20	A (9.8)	0.023	2
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>n/a</i>		<i>n/a</i>		
17 / 18 - Oriskany Street & Seneca Street							
Eastbound	LT	b (11.5)	0.14	12	b (10.3)	0.05	4
	THRU/RT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Westbound	THRU/RT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Northbound	RT	a (9.6)	0.02	1	b (10.6)	0.03	3
Southbound	RT	b (10.7)	0.14	12	b (10.0)	0.05	4
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>n/a</i>		<i>n/a</i>		

Table 3.1—Future No-Build Capacity Analysis Results cont.

		AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour		
		LOS (delay in sec)	v/c Ratio	95th % Queue (ft)	LOS (delay in sec)	v/c Ratio	95th % Queue (ft)
19 - Seneca Street & Lafayette Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	a (7.5)	0.011	0	a (7.8)	0.016	1
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	a (7.5)	0.005	20	a (7.5)	0.011	1
Northbound	LT/THRU/RT	b (10.6)	0.018	20	b (11.6)	0.060	5
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	a (9.9)	0.105	20	b (10.9)	0.060	5
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>n/a</i>		<i>n/a</i>		
20 / 21 - Oriskany Street & Genesee Street							
Eastbound	LT	A (3.0)	0.01	m1	A (5.0)	0.00	m0
	THRU/RT	A (7.8)	0.57	215	B (15.2)	0.78	#289
Westbound	LT	B (17.8)	0.42	62	D (38.6)	0.53	#91
	THRU/RT	B (11.6)	0.44	296	B (17.0)	0.41	306
Northbound	LT	E (56.6)	0.54	66	D (38.3)	0.50	117
	THRU	D (43.2)	0.64	188	D (52.8)	0.87	409
Southbound	LT	D (37.3)	0.28	55	D (38.8)	0.34	45
	THRU/RT	D (44.4)	0.75	209	C (31.0)	0.41	160
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>B (19.9)</i>		<i>C (25.2)</i>		
22 - Genesee Street & Lafayette/Bleecker Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	E (55.7)	0.70	174	B (20.0)	0.31	97
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	E (56.8)	0.65	142	C (29.5)	0.31	197
Northbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (9.7)	0.10	68	A (5.4)	0.56	51
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (5.1)	0.28	104	A (9.8)	0.56	98
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>B (19.6)</i>		<i>B (13.2)</i>		
23 - Genesee Street & Columbia/Elizabeth Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	D (53.0)	0.71	201	B (16.1)	0.36	116
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	C (34.9)	0.32	86	B (17.3)	0.46	152
Northbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (7.6)	0.11	60	B (15.6)	0.41	120
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (5.4)	0.27	89	B (16.1)	0.38	111
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>B (16.9)</i>		<i>B (16.2)</i>		
24 - Genesee Street SB Off-Ramp & Whitesboro Street							
Southeast bound	THRU/RT	A (7.7)	0.12	20	A (9.3)	0.18	25
Northwest bound	LT	B (10.2)	0.08	17	B (10.9)	0.04	12
	THRU	B (10.4)	0.16	37	B (13.2)	0.28	#57
Southwest bound	LT	A (9.9)	0.45	132	A (4.1)	0.31	32
	LT/THRU	A (9.9)	0.45	132	A (3.0)	0.18	15
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>A (9.6)</i>		<i>A (5.8)</i>		
25 - Genesee Street & Blandina Street							
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	D (49.2)	0.24	46	C (30.5)	0.27	46
Northeast bound	LT/THRU/RT	A (1.4)	0.07	17	A (2.0)	0.15	35
Southwest bound	LT/THRU/RT	A (2.7)	0.17	77	A (1.1)	0.20	17
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>A (4.1)</i>		<i>A (2.8)</i>		
26 - Genesee Street & Bank Place							
Northeast bound	LT/THRU/RT	A (0.0)	0.07	0	A (0.1)	0.13	0
Southwest bound	LT/THRU/RT	A (0.1)	0.10	0	A (0.1)	0.14	0
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>A (0.10)</i>		<i>A (0.1)</i>		
27 - Genesee Street & Court Street							
Southeast bound	LT/THRU/RT	D (47.4)	0.72	186	B (12.4)	0.24	74
Northwest bound	LT/THRU/RT	D (38.6)	0.38	101	B (14.0)	0.35	110
Northeast bound	LT/THRU/RT	A (5.2)	0.14	54	B (15.8)	0.37	112
Southwest bound	LT/THRU/RT	A (5.7)	0.13	77	B (14.9)	0.35	105
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>C (25.2)</i>		<i>B (14.4)</i>		

X - signalized intersection LOS

x- unsignalized intersection LOS

n/a - no conflicting movement, therefore no delays

m - volume for 95th % queue is metered by upstream signal

- 95th % volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer

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Section 4—Future Build Condition

4.1 Proposed Development

The MVHS IHC project is expected to include a 688,000 square foot (SF) hospital building with 373 beds and 2,400 employees, an 80,000 SF medical office building, a central utility plant, heliport, a 1,550 space parking garage, and numerous surface parking facilities.

- The main hospital building will be constructed on parcels located west of Broadway and will extend through Cornelia Street onto parcels located east of State Street. The hospital building consists of a 2-story podium and 7-story bed tower.
- The central energy plant building will be located along the south side of Columbia Street between Cornelia Street and Broadway
- The medical office building is located at the southwest corner of the intersection of Columbia Street and Cornelia Street
- On-site parking totals 1,830 spaces in the following facilities (see **Figure 4.1**):
 - Parking garage on the property bound by State Street, Lafayette Street, Cornelia Street, and NYS Route 5S – contains 1,550 total spaces, 500 of which will be dedicated to City use. *Since there are no new businesses or development associated with the 500 municipal spaces, it is assumed that their use would be outside of the typical commuter peak periods analyzed in this study. Therefore, 1,050 spaces are included in the analysis for this study.* Access will be on Cornelia Street and State Street. It is assumed all public patients and visitors to the hospital will park here along with some employees.
 - Two employee surface parking lots: 219 space facility just west of State Street and north of Lafayette Street with access on State Street and a 107 space facility just west of State Street between Lafayette Street and Columbia Street with access on Columbia Street
 - Surface parking lot with 375 spaces adjacent to the medical office building with access on State Street and Cornelia Street
 - Emergency Department surface parking between the main hospital building and State Street with a total of 79 spaces with access on Columbia Street and State Street as well as direct access to the garage
- A pedestrian walkway and access to the emergency department entrance will replace Lafayette Street between Cornelia Street and State Street.
- The heliport will be located west of the hospital building, adjacent to the emergency department ambulance entrance and north of Columbia Street.

4.2 Parking Generation

Using the Institute of Engineers (ITE), Parking Generation Manual, 3rd Edition, the anticipated parking supply and demand associated with the proposed MVHS IHC was estimated. Land use codes 610 – Hospital and 720 – Medical-Dental Office were used to estimate the parking supply needed and anticipated peak (weekday) parking demand. Based on the anticipated number of employees for the hospital and size of the medical office building, the parking supply and demand is estimated as shown in the table below:

Table 4.1—Parking Supply and Demand (ITE Parking Generation Manual Estimates)

ITE Land Use Code	Description	Unit	Urban Supply/Unit	Urban Peak Demand/Unit	MVHS Unit	Urban Supply	Urban Peak Demand
610	Hospital	Employees	0.72	0.6	2,400	1,728	1,440
720	Medical-Dental Office	GFA (kSF) ¹	3.9	3.53	80	312	283
Totals						2,040	1,723

1: GFA – gross floor area, kSF – thousands of square feet

While the calculation for the hospital is based on the total number of employees, it takes into account all parking demand associated with the land use such as patients, visitors, as well as staff in an urban setting. This analysis indicates that hospitals with 2,400 employees along with an 80,000 SF medical office building typically provide approximately 2,000 parking spaces to accommodate their demand. The peak demand for the development is estimated at just over 1,700 spaces for a typical weekday.

The proposed development includes a total of 1,830 spaces. While it is less than ITE indicates is typically provided at similar facilities, it is more than is anticipated to be needed for their peak demand. **Table 4.2** shows how the proposed parking supply and estimated demand compare for the MVHS IHC development. Based on this analysis, the hospital could consider allocating some hospital employees to the parking lot adjacent to the medical office building to more equally distribute demand amongst the MVHS IHC facilities.

Table 4.2—MVHS IHC Parking Summary

	Proposed Supply	Anticipated Peak Demand	Estimated Surplus
Hospital	1,455	1,440	15
Medical Office Building	375	283	92
Total	1,830	1,723	107

Parking generation information is included in **Appendix E**.

In response to a comment, the number of spaces provided for the new facility was compared to what is currently provided at the existing facilities to ensure MVHS is not providing too much or too little parking supply on-site. Between the two existing facilities, there are approximately 2,800 spaces while the new facility is providing 1,455 spaces for just the hospital itself. This indicates that while they are providing less parking than they currently have, the comparison to ITE Parking Generation data for similar facilities indicate they will have enough supply to meet their anticipated demand. Therefore, the IHC project is not significantly over- or under-estimating their parking supply or demand.

4.3 Trip Generation

4.4 Trip Distribution

As part of the analysis included for the NYS Route 5S project, an initial trip generation and distribution for the proposed MVHS IHC project was developed to be incorporated in their future conditions modeling. A letter memo was developed by GTS Consulting in March 2016 that used initial development assumptions and data provided by the MVHS regarding employee and patient zip code information to determine peak hour regional distributions (see **Appendix E**). While the project information has changed since that memo was developed that significantly changes trip generation estimates, the employee and patient information and routing assumptions are still valid. Therefore, the regional distribution from that memo was used for this analysis. **Figure 4.2** shows the regional trip distribution to the study area.

The local distribution of project-generated trips within the study area is based on the most logical routing to/from the larger/busier highways and roadways to/from each individual parking facility access. The number of trips allocated to/from each parking location is based on the size of the facility and on the following assumptions:

- All hospital related trips are routed to/from the garage, employee parking lots, and the emergency department parking based on the regional distribution, proportion of number of spaces available at each facility (i.e., the garage would see the most trips, then the larger employee lot, the smaller employee lot, and the emergency department parking would have the least number of trips assigned to it), and the most direct route to/from each access point
- The trips generated by the medical office building are directed to/from the parking lot adjacent to the building
- Of the traffic to/from south of the study area via NYS Route 5/8/12, 60% utilize the Oriskany ramps vs 40% utilizing the Court Street ramps
- Traffic existing the parking garage is more distributed between Cornelia Street and Broadway and more traffic is distributed eastbound along Lafayette Street to Genesee Street and points north/east

- *The original study assumed traffic traveling to the IHC project northbound along Genesee Street would take a left onto Court Street. Since this movement is prohibited, traffic was redistributed to either Columbia or Lafayette Street depending on their destination.*
- *The distribution of hospital related trips also assumes that 10% of traffic heading to the hospital southbound along Genesee Street to the garage or main entrance of the hospital will travel there via Whitesboro Street to Auditorium Drive (a private road) and across NYS Route 5S (Oriskany Street).*

*The future AM and PM peak hour trips associated with the proposed development are shown in **Revised Figures 4.3 and 4.4**, respectively. The trip generation and revised distribution was reviewed and accepted by the NYSDOT.*

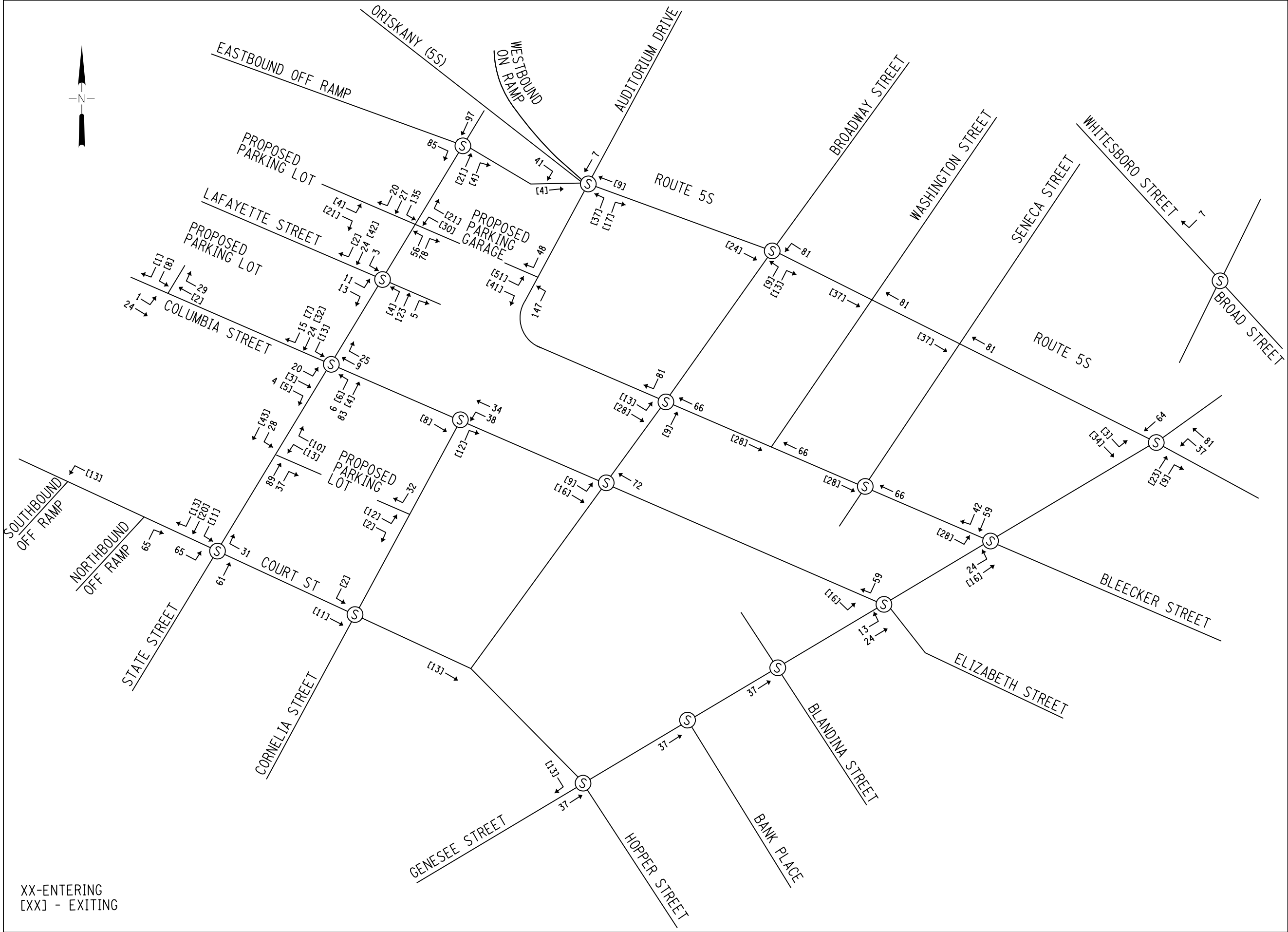
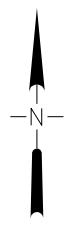
The future build condition also incorporates any traffic rerouting/ redistribution based on the anticipated closures of Lafayette Street between Cornelia Street and State Street and Cornelia Street between Columbia Street and Lafayette Street associated with the proposed development. Since the volume data used in this analysis includes heavy vehicles, school and transit buses, as well as other larger trucks, they were also included when the local redistribution of traffic was developed. The rerouting/ redistribution of traffic throughout the study area intersections due to these roadway closures was based on the following assumptions:

- *Rerouting was developed from the inside out – starting at the intersection of Lafayette Street and Cornelia Street and worked to the edges of the study area, as necessary*
- *Vehicles would not turn back the direction they were coming from*
- *It was assumed that 50% of vehicles would travel straight through an intersection on a parallel street while 50% would make a left turn*
- *Vehicles were rerouted following existing traffic patterns based on percentages of movements at each approach*

*The revised redistribution of traffic associated with the two roadway closures was reviewed and accepted by the NYSDOT and is shown in **New Figure 4.A***

4.5 Future Build Volumes

*The estimated AM and PM trips generated by the proposed project were added to the future no-build volumes (see Revised Figure 3.1) to create the future build conditions volumes. The future build condition volumes for the AM and PM peak hours are shown in **Revised Figure 4.5**.*



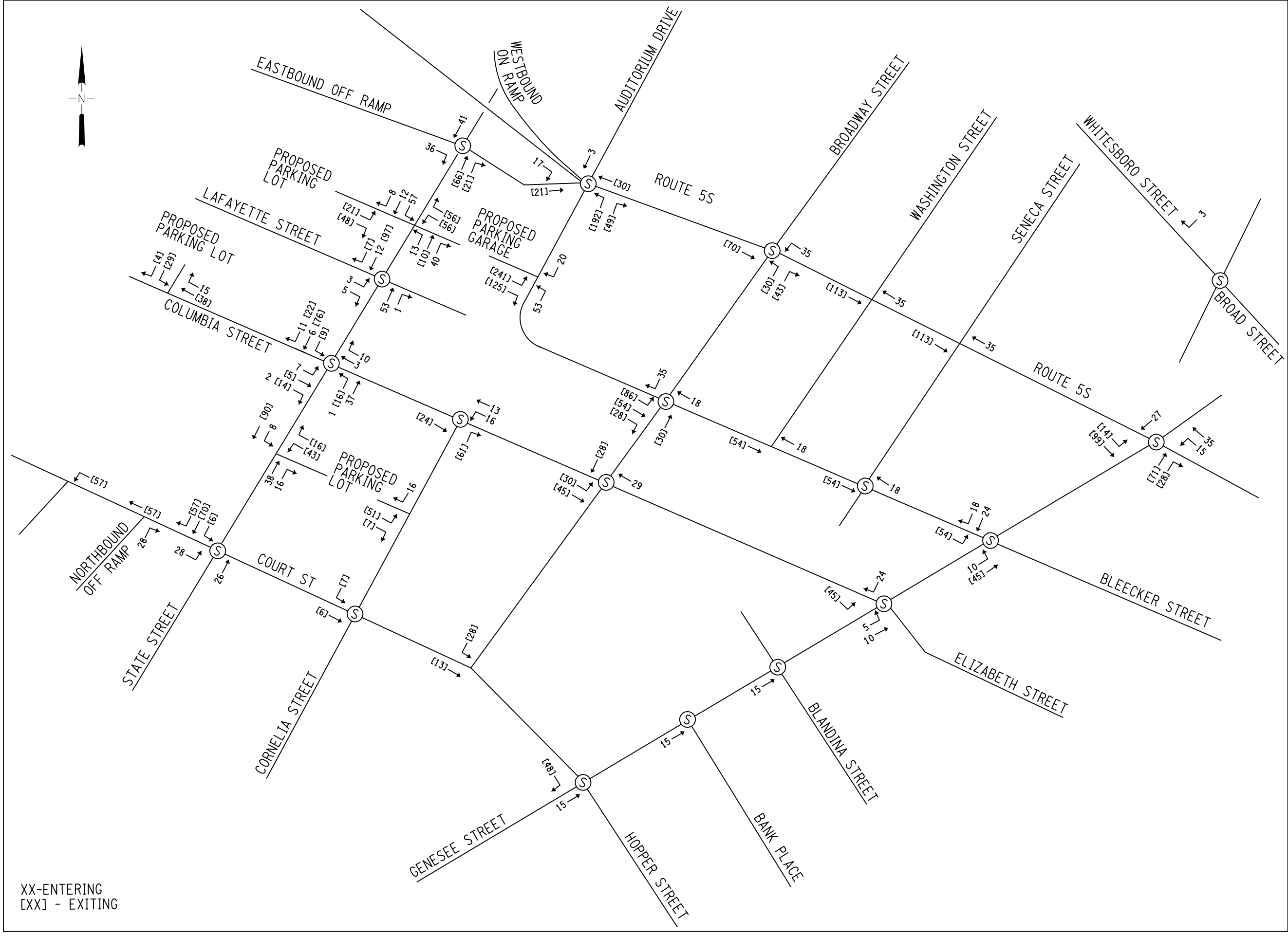
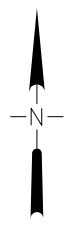
XX-ENTERING
[XX] - EXITING

REVISED
FIGURE
4.3



MOHAWK VALLEY
HEALTH SYSTEM
TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY

TRIP DISTRIBUTION AM PEAK HOUR VOLUMES

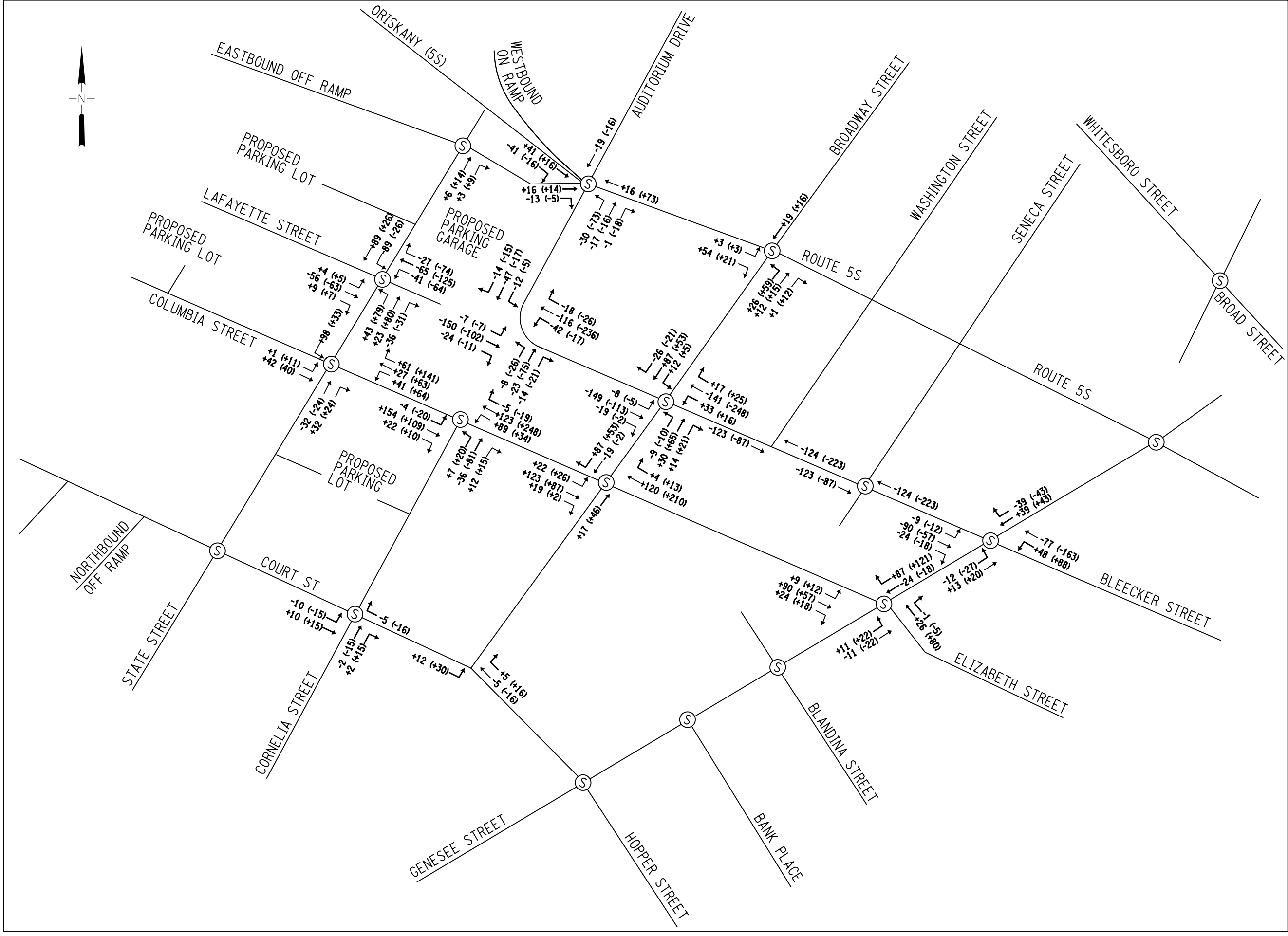
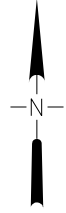


REVISED
FIGURE
4.4



MOHAWK VALLEY
HEALTH SYSTEM
TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY

TRIP DISTRIBUTION PM PEAK HOUR VOLUMES

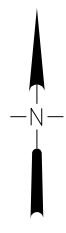


REVISED
FIGURE
4.A

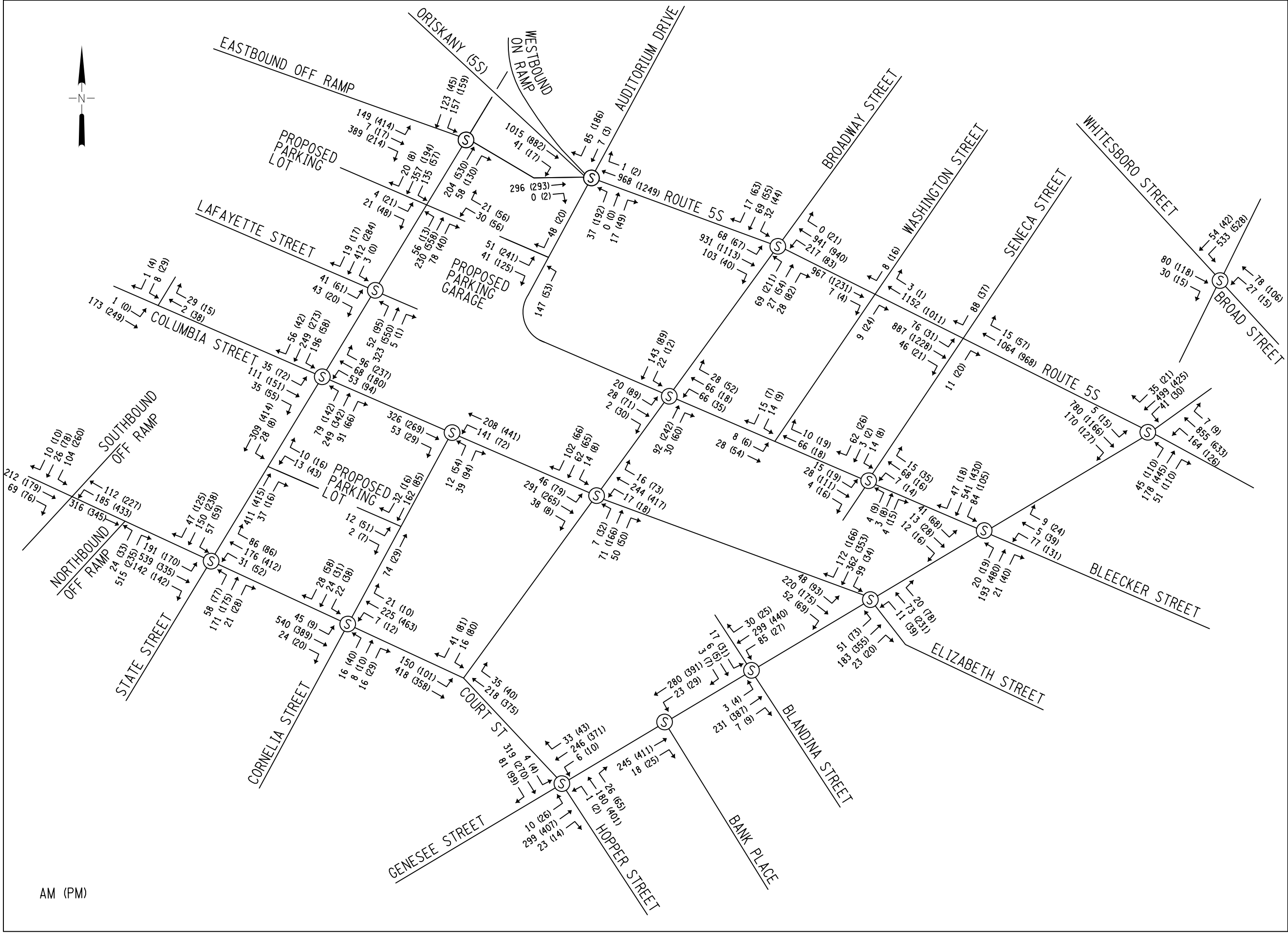


LOCAL TRIP DISTRIBUTION VOLUMES
COMBINED DISTRIBUTION

MOHAWK VALLEY
HEALTH SYSTEM
TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY



AM (PM)



REVISED
FIGURE
4.5



MOHAWK VALLEY
HEALTH SYSTEM
TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY

FUTURE BUILD (2022) PEAK HOUR VOLUMES

AM (PM)

4.6 Future Build Analysis

*A capacity analysis was performed for the study area using the future build condition traffic volumes. Starting on page 4-23, **Revised Tables 4.4 and 4.5** shows the AM and PM peak hour future condition level of service (LOS), delay in seconds, volume to capacity ratio, and 95th percentile queues⁴ for each lane group of each study intersection.*

When compared to the future no-build scenario analysis results, all of the study intersections operate at LOS C or better except for intersection 2 – State Street & On/Off-Ramp (average intersection LOS D (37.1 sec) previously LOS C (28.6 sec)), 4 – State Street & Columbia Street (average intersection LOS D (36.0 sec) previously LOS B (18.4 sec)), and 20/21 – Oriskany Street & Genesee Street (average intersection LOS D (39.1 sec) previously LOS C (25.2 sec)), all during the PM peak hour.

The following movements are expected to worsen to a LOS E or F:

- 2 – State Street & On/Off-Ramp (PM)
 - Southbound THRU/RT = LOS E (63.6 sec) previously LOS C (27.0 sec)
- 4 – State Street & Columbia Street (PM)
 - Westbound LT/THRU/RT = LOS F (75.4 sec) previously LOS C (30.4 sec)
- 6 – Cornelia Street & Oriskany Street (PM)
 - Northbound LT/THRU/RT = LOS F (120.0) previously LOS E (67.6 sec)
- 10 – Broadway & Oriskany/Liberty Street (AM)
 - Southbound THRU/RT = LOS E (59.2 sec) previously D (48.5 sec)
- 20/21 – Oriskany Street & Genesee Street (PM)
 - Northbound THRU = LOS F (106.6 sec) previously D (52.8 sec)

*The revised future build condition model reports are included in the **Revised Appendix B**.*

⁴ “The 95th-percentile queue is defined to be the queue length that has only a 5% probability of being exceeded during the analysis time period. It is a useful parameter for determining the appropriate length of turn pockets, but it is not typical of what an average driver would experience.”

https://www.hcmguide.com/Case1/popup_terms/95_percentile_queue.htm



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Revised Table 4.4—Future Build Capacity Analysis Results: AM Peak Hour

		No-Build			Future Build		
		LOS (delay in sec)	v/c Ratio	95th % Queue (ft)	LOS (delay in sec)	v/c Ratio	95th % Queue (ft)
1 - NB Off-Ramp & Court Street							
Eastbound	THRU	A (3.)	0.18	3	A (3.6)	0.19	3
Westbound	THRU	A (8.9)	0.10	39	A (9.0)	0.10	41
Northbound	LT	D (36.0)	0.15	37	D (35.4)	0.14	37
	RT	A (9.0)	0.70	49	A (9.0)	0.71	50
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>A (8.0)</i>		<i>A (8.1)</i>		
1A - SB On-Ramp & Court Street							
Eastbound	THRU	C (20.6)	0.18	78	C (21.2)	0.20	79
	RT	A (0.3)	0.11	0	A (0.3)	0.11	0
Westbound	LT	C (29.7)	0.47	43	C (27.8)	0.47	45
	THRU	A (2.0)	0.09	6	A (2.1)	0.09	6
Southbound	LT	D (36.6)	0.31	51	C (35.0)	0.30	51
	THRU	C (34.8)	0.14	37	C (33.8)	0.14	37
	RT	A (0.1)	0.03	0	A (0.1)	0.03	0
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>C (20.4)</i>		<i>C (20.1)</i>		
2 - State Street & On/Off-Ramp							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (13.7)	0.74	126	B (13.7)	.78	145
Northbound	THRU	B (10.2)	0.22	82	B (12.1)	0.27	108
	RT	A (4.1)	0.07	17	A (4.6)	0.09	21
Southbound	LT/THRU	B (12.6)	0.37	97	B (17.3)	0.53	#195
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>B (12.2)</i>		<i>B (13.8)</i>		
101 - State Street @ Proposed Parking Lot/Garage Access							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	Intersection is not applicable under 'No-Build' scenario			b (12.4)	0.053	20
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT				c (21.1)	0.199	20
Northbound	LT/THRU/RT				a (8.3)	0.053	20
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT				a (8.4)	0.120	20
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>					<i>n/a</i>		
3 - State Street & Lafayette Street/ED Access							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (13.3)	0.30	43	B (12.4)	0.35	37
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (15.4)	0.43	56	B (11.5)	0.08	15
Northbound	LT	A (5.4)	0.01	4	A (4.3)	0.08	17
	THRU/RT	A (5.4)	0.20	58	A (4.4)	0.26	74
Southbound	LT	A (6.1)	0.13	31	A (4.0)	0.00	2
	THRU/RT	A (6.0)	0.25	77	A (5.0)	0.34	103
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>A (8.3)</i>		<i>A (5.6)</i>		
4 - State Street & Columbia Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (14.7)	0.35	46	B (15.5)	0.48	74
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (13.2)	0.19	29	B (13.2)	0.54	71
Northbound	LT	A (4.8)	0.03	10	A (7.5)	0.15	34
	THRU/RT	A (4.7)	0.23	57	A (7.6)	0.38	111
Southbound	LT	A (5.3)	0.13	26	B (10.3)	0.40	87
	THRU/RT	A (4.8)	0.20	53	A (7.5)	0.34	101
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>A (6.8)</i>		<i>A (10.0)</i>		
102 - Columbia Street & Proposed Parking Lot							
Eastbound	LT/THRU	Intersection is not applicable under 'No-Build' scenario			a (7.3)	0.001	0
Westbound	THRU/RT				n/a	n/a	n/a
Southbound	LT/RT				a (9.6)	0.012	0
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>					<i>n/a</i>		
103 - State Street & Proposed Parking Lot							
Westbound	LT/RT	Intersection is not applicable under 'No-Build' scenario			c (24.3)	0.118	20
Northbound	THRU/RT				n/a	n/a	n/a
Southbound	THRU/LT				a (9.9)	0.313	40
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>					<i>n/a</i>		
5 - State Street & Court Street							
Eastbound	LT	A (8.3)	0.26	41	B (10.3)	0.41	59
	THRU/RT	B (14.8)	0.62	124	B (14.8)	0.62	124
Westbound	LT	A (7.2)	0.11	14	A (7.2)	0.11	14
	THRU/RT	A (9.2)	0.21	39	A (8.3)	0.24	40
Northbound	LT	B (12.6)	0.16	33	B (12.7)	0.17	33
	THRU/RT	B (11.1)	0.23	55	B (13.1)	0.34	81
Southbound	LT	B (12.1)	0.12	28	B (12.7)	0.16	33
	THRU/RT	B (11.3)	0.29	65	B (11.9)	0.34	77
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>B (12.3)</i>		<i>B (12.4)</i>		

Table 4.4—Future Build Capacity Analysis Results: AM Peak Hour cont.

	No-Build			Future Build			
	LOS (delay in sec)	v/c Ratio	95th % Queue (ft)	LOS (delay in sec)	v/c Ratio	95th % Queue (ft)	
6 - Cornelia Street & Oriskany Street							
Eastbound	THRU/RT	C (21.0)	0.62	383	C (22.0)	0.65	453
Westbound	THRU/RT	A (3.5)	0.37	13	A (3.4)	0.38	243
Northbound	LT/THRU/RT	E (66.0)	0.53	#99	E (65.4)	0.57	81
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	C (22.7)	0.52	#72	B (17.8)	0.46	54
Northeast bound	THRU/RT	E (55.5)	0.84	294	D (55.0)	0.83	288
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		B (19.4)			B (19.5)		
104 - Cornelia Street & Proposed Parking Lot							
Eastbound	LT/RT	Intersection is not applicable under 'No-Build' scenario			b (10.7)	0.137	20
Northbound	LT/THRU				a (7.6)	0.107	20
Southbound	THRU/RT				n/a	n/a	n/a
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>					n/a		
7 - Cornelia Street & Lafayette Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (9.2)	0.24	67	Intersection is not applicable under 'Future Build' scenario		
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (9.7)	0.25	67			
Northbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (9.3)	0.08	24			
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (10.5)	0.12	36			
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		A (9.6)					
8 - Cornelia Street & Columbia Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (11.4)	0.28	85	-	-	-
	THRU/RT	-	-	-	A (9.1)	0.44	116
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (10.1)	0.11	36	-	-	-
	LT/THRU	-	-	-	B (13.0)	0.58	138
Northbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (8.4)	0.08	26	-	-	-
	LT/RT	-	-	-	A (6.5)	0.10	21
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (10.0)	0.16	50	-	-	-
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		B (10.4)			B (10.6)		
105 - Cornelia Street & Proposed Parking Lot							
Eastbound	LT/RT	Intersection is not applicable under 'No-Build' scenario			b (10.0)	0.021	20
Northbound	LT/THRU				a (0.0)	0.00	0
Southbound	THRU/RT				n/a	n/a	n/a
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>					n/a		
9 - Cornelia Street & Court Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (19.4)	0.55	161	B (19.4)	0.55	164
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (14.6)	0.23	65	B (14.9)	0.23	65
Northbound	LT	A (8.8)	0.03	12	A (8.8)	0.03	12
	THRU/RT	A (5.8)	0.03	13	A (5.5)	0.03	12
Southbound	LT	A (8.9)	0.03	14	A (8.9)	0.03	16
	THRU/RT	A (5.4)	0.06	21	A (5.4)	0.06	21
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		B (16.7)			B (16.7)		
10 - Broadway & Oriskany/Liberty Street							
Eastbound	LT	A (4.0)	0.19	10	A (4.1)	0.19	m15
	THRU/RT	A (5.3)	0.46	270	A (6.5)	0.57	116
Westbound	LT	B (12.6)	0.37	89	C (20.3)	0.67	66
	THRU/RT	B (14.9)	0.42	367	C (20.9)	0.49	317
Northbound	LT	D (37.0)	0.21	47	D (40.4)	0.37	88
	THRU/RT	B (18.1)	0.08	23	C (21.5)	0.18	53
Southbound	LT	D (52.7)	0.33	55	D (53.3)	0.33	57
	THRU/RT	D (48.5)	0.49	84	E (59.2)	0.61	#132
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		B (12.3)			B (16.7)		
11 - Broadway & Lafayette Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (7.6)	0.18	52	A (7.6)	0.06	23
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (8.7)	0.22	66	A (7.9)	0.21	56
Northbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (12.3)	0.14	43	B (12.1)	0.21	59
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (11.4)	0.16	46	B (16.1)	0.29	89
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		A (9.4)			B (11.6)		
12 - Broadway & Columbia Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (6.2)	0.20	53	A (8.5)	0.42	117
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (5.4)	0.09	26	A (7.4)	0.30	73
Northbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (10.4)	0.22	48	B (10.4)	0.26	51
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (14.6)	0.23	59	A (9.3)	0.35	62
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		A (8.9)			A (8.6)		

Table 4.4—Future Build Capacity Analysis Results: AM Peak Hour cont.

		No-Build			Future Build		
		LOS (delay in sec)	v/c Ratio	95th % Queue (ft)	LOS (delay in sec)	v/c Ratio	95th % Queue (ft)
13 - Broadway & Court Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU	a (8.2)	0.117	9	a (8.2)	0.127	20
Westbound	THRU/RT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Southbound	LT/RT	b (12.3)	0.112	6	b (12.6)	0.116	20
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>n/a</i>		<i>n/a</i>		
14 / 15 - Oriskany Street & Washington Street							
Eastbound	THRU/RT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Westbound	THRU/RT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Northbound	RT	a (9.2)	0.01	1	a (9.3)	0.03	2
Southbound	RT	b (10.4)	0.01	1	b (10.0)	0.01	1
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>n/a</i>		<i>n/a</i>		
16 - Washington Street - Lafayette Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU	a (7.6)	0.006	0	a (7.4)	0.006	0
Westbound	THRU/RT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Southbound	LT/RT	b (10.1)	0.043	20	a (9.0)	0.034	20
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>n/a</i>		<i>n/a</i>		
17 / 18 - Oriskany Street & Seneca Street							
Eastbound	LT	b (11.5)	0.14	12	b (12.9)	0.17	15
	THRU/RT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Westbound	THRU/RT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Northbound	RT	a (9.6)	0.02	1	a (9.3)	0.02	1
Southbound	RT	b (10.7)	0.14	12	b (10.0)	0.14	12
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>n/a</i>		<i>n/a</i>		
19 - Seneca Street & Lafayette Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	a (7.5)	0.011	1	a (7.4)	0.011	0
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	a (7.5)	0.005	0	a (7.3)	0.005	0
Northbound	LT/THRU/RT	b (10.6)	0.018	1	a (9.6)	0.015	0
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	a (9.9)	0.105	8	a (9.3)	0.093	20
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>n/a</i>		<i>n/a</i>		
20 / 21 - Oriskany Street & Genesee Street							
Eastbound	LT	A (3.0)	0.01	m1	A (2.4)	0.02	m1
	THRU/RT	A (7.8)	0.57	215	A (8.9)	0.63	111
Westbound	LT	B (17.8)	0.42	62	C (30.5)	0.60	#90
	THRU/RT	B (11.6)	0.44	296	B (13.0)	0.46	311
Northbound	LT	E (56.6)	0.54	66	E (56.0)	0.55	66
	THRU	D (43.2)	0.64	188	D (41.8)	0.66	209
Southbound	LT	D (37.3)	0.28	55	C (35.0)	0.27	54
	THRU/RT	D (44.4)	0.75	209	D (42.7)	0.75	230
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>B (19.9)</i>		<i>C (21.5)</i>		
22 - Genesee Street & Lafayette/Bleecker Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	E (55.7)	0.70	97	D (43.1)	0.39	82
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	E (56.8)	0.65	197	D (54.9)	0.57	113
Northbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (9.7)	0.10	51	A (9.2)	0.11	m81
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (5.1)	0.28	98	A (4.9)	0.31	114
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>B (19.6)</i>		<i>B (12.5)</i>		
23 - Genesee Street & Columbia/Elizabeth Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	D (53.0)	0.71	201	D (54.5)	0.86	#359
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	C (34.9)	0.32	86	C (31.9)	0.28	106
Northbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (7.6)	0.11	60	B (12.2)	0.17	92
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (5.4)	0.27	89	A (7.8)	0.38	114
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>B (16.9)</i>		<i>C (22.0)</i>		
24 - Genesee Street SB Off-Ramp & Whitesboro Street							
Southeast bound	THRU/RT	A (7.7)	0.12	20	A (7.7)	0.12	20
Northwest bound	LT	B (10.2)	0.08	17	B (10.2)	0.08	17
	THRU	B (10.4)	0.16	37	B (10.4)	0.16	37
Southwest bound	LT	A (9.9)	0.45	132	A (9.9)	0.45	132
	LT/THRU	A (9.9)	0.45	132	A (9.9)	0.45	132
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>A (9.6)</i>		<i>A (9.6)</i>		
25 - Genesee Street & Blandina Street							
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	D (49.2)	0.24	46	D (49.2)	0.24	46
Northeast bound	LT/THRU/RT	A (1.4)	0.07	17	A (0.2)	0.09	2
Southwest bound	LT/THRU/RT	A (2.7)	0.17	77	A (2.0)	0.18	60
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>A (4.1)</i>		<i>A (3.2)</i>		

Table 4.4—Future Build Capacity Analysis Results: AM Peak Hour cont.

		No-Build			Future Build		
		LOS (delay in sec)	v/c Ratio	95th % Queue (ft)	LOS (delay in sec)	v/c Ratio	95th % Queue (ft)
26 - Genesee Street & Bank Place							
Northeast bound	LT'/THRU/RT	A (0.0)	0.07	0	A (0.0)	0.08	0
Southwest bound	LT'/THRU/RT	A (0.1)	0.10	0	A (0.10)	0.10	0
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>A (0.10)</i>		<i>A (0.10)</i>		
27 - Genesee Street & Court Street							
Southeast bound	LT'/THRU/RT	D (47.4)	0.72	186	C (34.4)	0.50	180
Northwest bound	LT'/THRU/RT	D (38.6)	0.38	101	C (30.8)	0.25	95
Northeast bound	LT'/THRU/RT	A (5.2)	0.14	54	A (8.5)	0.17	70
Southwest bound	LT'/THRU/RT	A (5.7)	0.13	77	B (11.3)	0.15	74
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>C (25.2)</i>		<i>C (21.4)</i>		

X - signalized intersection LOS

x- unsignalized intersection LOS

n/a - no conflicting movement, therefore no delays

m - volume for 95th % queue is metered by upstream signal

Revised Table 4.5—Future Build Capacity Analysis Results: PM Peak Hour

		No-Build			Future Build		
		LOS (delay in sec)	v/c Ratio	95th % Queue (ft)	LOS (delay in sec)	v/c Ratio	95th % Queue (ft)
1 - NB Off-Ramp & Court Street							
Eastbound	THRU	A (8.1)	0.22	44	B (11.5)	0.22	54
Westbound	THRU	A (7.9)	0.21	60	A (7.8)	0.23	70
Northbound	LT	D (49.8)	0.20	49	D (42.2)	0.23	49
	RT	A (9.2)	0.43	34	A (9.6)	0.53	38
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>A (9.4)</i>		<i>B (10.1)</i>		
1A - SB On-Ramp & Court Street							
Eastbound	THRU	C (24.4)	0.18	74	C (25.2)	0.18	75
	RT	A (0.4)	0.13	0	A (0.5)	0.14	0
Westbound	LT	D (43.9)	0.67	177	D (40.6)	0.71	121
	THRU	A (1.6)	0.18	6	A (1.7)	0.18	08
Southbound	LT	D (46.3)	0.67	121	D (46.3)	0.67	121
	THRU	D (41.2)	0.37	90	D (41.2)	0.37	90
	RT	A (0.1)	0.03	0	A (0.1)	0.03	0
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>C (30.3)</i>		<i>C (29.9)</i>		
2 - State Street & On/Off-Ramp							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	D (46.1)	0.95	#488	D (51.7)	0.98	#529
Northbound	THRU	B (11.6)	0.55	120	B (17.8)	0.66	292
	RT	A (1.2)	0.13	8	A (2.1)	0.17	12
Southbound	LT/THRU	C (27.0)	0.62	#154	E (63.6)	0.92	#229
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>C (28.6)</i>		<i>D (37.1)</i>		
101 - State Street @ Proposed Parking Lot/Garage Access							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	Intersection is not applicable under 'No Build' scenario			b (12.5)	0.136	20
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT				c (23.0)	0.380	40
Northbound	LT/THRU/RT				a (7.7)	0.010	0
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT				a (9.1)	0.066	20
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>					<i>n/a</i>		
3 - State Street & Lafayette Street/ED Access							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	C (25.2)	0.43	82	C (29.9)	0.47	66
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	C (31.7)	0.71	165	C (24.0)	0.03	12
Northbound	LT	A (6.1)	0.02	m8	A (1.9)	0.13	m10
	THRU/RT	A (7.8)	0.44	126	A (3.0)	0.42	m68
Southbound	LT	B (12.4)	0.06	m13	A (2.8)	0.01	m1
	THRU/RT	B (12.0)	0.15	m94	A (3.9)	0.23	m64
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>B (16.7)</i>		<i>A (5.3)</i>		
4 - State Street & Columbia Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	D (39.2)	0.76	132	C (28.3)	0.71	194
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	C (30.4)	0.70	133	F (75.4)	1.05	#436
Northbound	LT	A (7.8)	0.08	28	B (17.6)	0.43	92
	THRU/RT	A (9.1)	0.38	172	B (17.2)	0.57	214
Southbound	LT	A (4.8)	0.03	m8	B (13.8)	0.22	53
	THRU/RT	A (4.6)	0.20	56	B (15.8)	0.43	194
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>B (18.4)</i>		<i>D (36.0)</i>		
102 - Columbia Street & Proposed Parking Lot							
Eastbound	LT/THRU	Intersection is not applicable under 'No Build' scenario			a (0.0)	0.00	0
Westbound	THRU/RT				n/a	n/a	n/a
Southbound	LT/RT				b (10.5)	0.052	20
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>					<i>n/a</i>		
103 - State Street & Proposed Parking Lot							
Westbound	LT/RT	Intersection is not applicable under 'No Build' scenario			c (18.2)	0.19	20
Northbound	THRU/RT				n/a	n/a	n/a
Southbound	THRU/LT				a (8.23)	0.008	0
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>					<i>n/a</i>		
5 - State Street & Court Street							
Eastbound	LT	B (12.7)	0.33	75	B (12.8)	0.39	85
	THRU/RT	B (14.9)	0.34	102	B (13.4)	0.34	97
Westbound	LT	A (9.7)	0.12	30	A (9.8)	0.12	30
	THRU/RT	B (19.1)	0.39	158	B (19.8)	0.39	163
Northbound	LT	C (25.1)	0.28	75	C (32.1)	0.44	85
	THRU/RT	C (22.9)	0.32	134	C (23.8)	0.36	153
Southbound	LT	C (22.8)	0.16	53	C (23.4)	0.20	59
	THRU/RT	C (23.7)	0.43	173	C (29.4)	0.65	279
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>B (18.5)</i>		<i>C (20.2)</i>		

4.5—Future Build Capacity Analysis Results: PM Peak Hour cont.

		No-Build			Future Build		
		LOS (delay in sec)	v/c Ratio	95th % Queue (ft)	LOS (delay in sec)	v/c Ratio	95th % Queue (ft)
6 - Cornelia Street & Oriskany Street							
Eastbound	THRU/RT	C (27.3)	0.63	368	D (35.5)	0.78	375
Westbound	THRU/RT	A (4.2)	0.51	156	A (9.0)	0.61	221
Northbound	LT/THRU/RT	E (67.6)	0.74	#189	F (120.0)	1.08	#428
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	C (25.0)	0.54	154	C (24.6)	0.43	157
Northeast bound	THRU/RT	E (63.9)	0.86	289	E (65.7)	0.88	#350
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		C (22.4)			C (33.4)		
104 - Cornelia Street & Proposed Parking Lot							
Eastbound	LT/RT	Intersection is not applicable under 'No Build' scenario			b (12.1)	0.440	60
Northbound	LT/THRU				a (7.3)	0.036	20
Southbound	THRU/RT				n/a	n/a	n/a
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>					n/a		
7 - Cornelia Street & Lafayette Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (8.6)	0.15	46	Intersection is not applicable under 'Future Build' scenario		
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (10.9)	0.36	104			
Northbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (11.3)	0.20	54			
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (7.9)	0.07	m12			
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		B (10.3)					
8 - Cornelia Street & Columbia Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (12.6)	0.33	78	-	-	-
	THRU/RT	-	-	-	A (9.1)	0.42	87
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (13.6)	0.40	97	-	-	-
	LT/THRU	-	-	-	C (22.0)	0.83	200
Northbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (10.7)	0.22	53	-	-	-
	LT/RT	-	-	-	A (7.1)	0.31	37
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (8.8)	0.08	22	-	-	-
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		B (12.3)			B (15.7)		
105 - Cornelia Street & Proposed Parking Lot							
Eastbound	LT/RT	Intersection is not applicable under 'No Build' scenario			a (9.5)	0.073	20
Northbound	LT/THRU				a (0.0)	0.00	0
Southbound	THRU/RT				n/a	n/a	n/a
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>					n/a		
9 - Cornelia Street & Court Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (17.2)	0.40	108	B (17.0)	0.39	108
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (18.0)	0.47	131	B (18.0)	0.45	128
Northbound	LT	A (9.2)	0.07	24	A (9.2)	0.07	24
	THRU/RT	A (6.6)	0.05	19	A (4.5)	0.05	15
Southbound	LT	A (9.1)	0.05	20	A (9.2)	0.06	23
	THRU/RT	A (4.4)	0.11	27	A (4.4)	0.11	27
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		B (15.7)			B (15.4)		
10 - Broadway & Oriskany/Liberty Street							
Eastbound	LT	A (2.5)	0.22	m11	A (4.7)	0.21	m14
	THRU/RT	A (4.6)	0.57	120	A (6.9)	0.67	m161
Westbound	LT	B (17.8)	0.19	38	C (20.9)	0.42	32
	THRU/RT	C (28.2)	0.52	443	C (31.6)	0.59	349
Northbound	LT	D (39.4)	0.49	124	D (46.1)	0.70	#244
	THRU/RT	C (20.4)	0.17	56	B (19.1)	0.29	107
Southbound	LT	E (60.5)	0.45	71	E (61.6)	0.46	#87
	THRU/RT	D (38.2)	0.59	93	D (53.5)	0.70	#169
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		B (18.5)			C (22.2)		
11 - Broadway & Lafayette Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (9.2)	0.22	55	B (10.7)	0.39	75
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (11.1)	0.42	102	A (5.5)	0.20	31
Northbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (17.6)	0.46	101	C (24.5)	0.69	164
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (11.4)	0.16	34	B (16.1)	0.24	59
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		B (12.6)			B (16.7)		
12 - Broadway & Columbia Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (6.8)	0.23	48	B (12.1)	0.60	122
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (7.0)	0.35	66	B (13.0)	0.69	168
Northbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (18.7)	0.52	97	B (12.1)	0.31	52
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (13.1)	0.16	33	B (11.3)	0.36	50
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		B (11.0)			B (12.4)		

Table 4.5—Future Build Capacity Analysis Results: PM Peak Hour cont.

		No-Build			Future Build		
		LOS (delay in sec)	v/c Ratio	95th % Queue (ft)	LOS (delay in sec)	v/c Ratio	95th % Queue (ft)
13 - Broadway & Court Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU	a (8.7)	0.081	20	a (8.8)	0.114	20
Westbound	THRU/RT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Southbound	LT/RT	c (18.2)	0.117	20	d (27.8)	0.559	80
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		n/a			n/a		
14 / 15 - Oriskany Street & Washington Street							
Eastbound	THRU/RT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Westbound	THRU/RT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Northbound	RT	a (9.3)	0.03	20	a (9.7)	0.07	20
Southbound	RT	b (10.3)	0.03	20	b (10.9)	0.02	20
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		n/a			n/a		
16 - Washington Street - Lafayette Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU	a (7.6)	0.005	0	a (7.3)	0.004	0
Westbound	THRU/RT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Southbound	LT/RT	a (9.8)	0.023	20	a (8.9)	0.018	20
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		n/a			n/a		
17 / 18 - Oriskany Street & Seneca Street							
Eastbound	LT	b (10.3)	0.05	20	b (10.6)	0.050	20
	THRU/RT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Westbound	THRU/RT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Northbound	RT	b (10.7)	0.03	20	b (11.2)	0.060	20
Southbound	RT	b (10.1)	0.05	20	b (10.6)	0.360	20
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		n/a			n/a		
19 - Seneca Street & Lafayette Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	a (7.8)	0.016	0	a (7.4)	0.013	0
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	a (7.6)	0.011	0	a (7.5)	0.010	0
Northbound	LT/THRU/RT	b (11.6)	0.060	20	b (10.0)	0.046	20
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	b (10.9)	0.060	20	a (9.2)	0.044	20
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		n/a			n/a		
20 / 21 - Oriskany Street & Genesee Street							
Eastbound	LT	A (5.0)	0.00	m0	A (4.5)	0.04	m2
	THRU/RT	B (15.2)	0.78	#298	C (23.1)	0.92	#610
Westbound	LT	D (38.6)	0.53	#91	D (51.6)	0.66	#149
	THRU/RT	B (17.0)	0.41	306	B (19.3)	0.37	269
Northbound	LT	D (38.3)	0.50	117	C (34.1)	0.44	117
	THRU	D (52.8)	0.87	409	F (106.6)	0.94	#586
Southbound	LT	D (38.8)	0.34	45	D (52.4)	0.46	#58
	THRU/RT	C (31.0)	0.41	160	C (28.2)	0.39	170
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		C (25.2)			D (39.1)		
22 - Genesee Street & Lafayette/Bleecker Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (15.1)	0.31	80	B (15.8)	0.28	67
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	C (21.9)	0.57	163	C (21.3)	0.51	123
Northbound	LT/THRU/RT	A (9.7)	0.33	88	A (9.9)	0.35	97
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (11.3)	0.42	101	B (12.0)	0.46	114
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		B (13.2)			B (12.8)		
23 - Genesee Street & Columbia/Elizabeth Street							
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (16.1)	0.36	116	C (27.1)	0.72	232
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (17.3)	0.46	152	C (21.0)	0.59	210
Northbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (15.6)	0.41	120	B (16.9)	0.49	130
Southbound	LT/THRU	B (11.2)	0.38	77	B (14.7)	0.49	128
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		B (14.6)			B (19.1)		
24 - Genesee Street SB Off-Ramp & Whitesboro Street							
Southeast bound	THRU/RT	A (9.3)	0.18	25	A (9.3)	0.18	25
Northwest bound	LT	B (10.9)	0.04	12	B (10.9)	0.04	12
	THRU	B (13.2)	0.28	#57	B (13.2)	0.28	#57
Southwest bound	LT	A (4.1)	0.31	32	A (4.1)	0.31	32
	LT/THRU	A (3.0)	0.18	15	A (3.0)	0.18	15
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		A (5.8)			A (5.8)		
25 - Genesee Street & Blandina Street							
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	C (30.5)	0.27	46	C (30.5)	0.27	46
Northeast bound	LT/THRU/RT	A (2.0)	0.15	35	A (2.1)	0.16	37
Southwest bound	LT/THRU/RT	A (1.0)	0.20	17	A (1.1)	0.20	20
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		A (2.8)			A (2.9)		

Table 4.5—Future Build Capacity Analysis Results: PM Peak Hour cont.

		No-Build			Future Build		
		LOS (delay in sec)	v/c Ratio	95th % Queue (ft)	LOS (delay in sec)	v/c Ratio	95th % Queue (ft)
26 - Genesee Street & Bank Place							
Northeast bound	LT/THRU/RT	A (0.1)	0.13	0	A (0.1)	0.14	0
Southwest bound	LT/THRU/RT	A (0.1)	0.14	0	A (0.1)	0.14	0
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		<i>A (0.1)</i>			<i>A (0.1)</i>		
27 - Genesee Street & Court Street							
Southeast bound	LT/THRU/RT	B (12.4)	0.24	74	B (11.1)	0.28	76
Northwest bound	LT/THRU/RT	B (14.0)	0.35	110	B (14.0)	0.35	110
Northeast bound	LT/THRU/RT	B (15.8)	0.37	112	B (15.9)	0.38	116
Southwest bound	LT/THRU/RT	B (14.9)	0.35	105	B (14.9)	0.35	105
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		<i>B (14.4)</i>			<i>B (14.1)</i>		

X - signalized intersection LOS

x- unsignalized intersection LOS

n/a - no conflicting movement, therefore no delays

m - volume for 95th % queue is metered by upstream signal

- 95th % volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer

4.7 Mitigation

Additional modeling scenarios were developed to determine what mitigation measures would be required to improve operations to future no-build scenario operations or better. The focus of this analysis was on the intersections that are expected to operate at an average intersection LOS D or worse and those intersections that have a movement at a LOS E or F.

An additional operations and mitigation analysis will be completed at intersections related to the NYS Route 5S project in Section 4.8. This includes:

- 6 – NYS Route 5S (Oriskany Street) at Cornelia Street
- 10 – NYS Route 5S (Oriskany Street) at Broadway Street
- 20/21 – NYS Route 5S (Oriskany Street) at Genesee Street

Therefore, remaining intersections needing mitigation, excluding those listed above, include:

- 2 – State Street at the On/Off-Ramp
- 3 – State Street at Lafayette Street
- 4 – State Street at Columbia Street

The intersection of State Street at Lafayette Street itself does not warrant mitigation. However, during the PM peak hour, this traffic signal is coordinated with the intersections of State Street at the On/Off Ramp and Columbia Street. Therefore, Lafayette Street will be included in the mitigation scenario to determine the impacts to this intersection.

Revised Table 4.6 (replaces original Tables 4.6 and 4.7 in the original TIS) show the future no-build, build, and mitigation scenario analysis results for the PM peak hours of the intersections noted with decreased LOS in Section 4.6. There were no intersections besides these outside of the NYS Route 5S (Oriskany Street) corridor that require any mitigation. The following is an overview of the proposed changes to provide mitigation at the State Street intersections:

State Street at the On/Off-Ramp: *A right turn lane is proposed for the eastbound direction. This approach currently consists of a shared left/thru/right turn lane. With the heavy left and right turn traffic, a dedicated turn lane for this approach is required to improve delays at the intersection. Due to the geometric limitations of the intersection, the recommendation is to widen the approach to the south and create a dedicated right turn lane. This improves the intersection from the future build condition from an overall LOS D to a LOS B, which is an improvement from the existing condition LOS C. No changes in timings are proposed.*

State Street at Lafayette Street: *No changes are proposed at this intersection. The changes at the interconnected intersections at the On/Off-Ramp, and Columbia Street, result in negligible changes to this intersection.*

State Street at Columbia Street: *This intersection is proposing a change in timings, shifting some of the green time from State Street to Columbia Street, to accommodate the increase in right turns in the westbound direction. This will bring the overall intersection LOS from a D in the build condition, to a C. The westbound approach goes from an E to a D.*

Based on discussions with the NYSDOT, while it was not determined necessary to mitigate impacts associated with the MVHS IHC project, it would be beneficial to the roadway network if a center two-way left-turn lane was provided along State Street from the On/Off-ramps to Columbia Street. Since the utility work associated with the MVHS IHC project includes work within the pavement section of State Street in this area, it was agreed that when the pavement and striping for the roadway was restored, a center two-way left-turn lane would be installed.

*A mitigation plan is included as **Figure 5.1** (at the end of this Addendum) that shows how the physical and geometric mitigation measures along State Street may be incorporated based on current design standards.*

Revised Table 4.6—Mitigation Analysis Results: PM Peak Hour

		No-Build			Future Build			Future Mitigation		
		LOS (delay in sec)	v/c Ratio	95th % Queue (ft)	LOS (delay in sec)	v/c Ratio	95th % Queue (ft)	LOS (delay in sec)	v/c Ratio	95th % Queue (ft)
2 - State Street & On/Off-Ramp										
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	D (46.1)	0.95	#488	D (51.7)	0.98	#529			
	LT/THRU							C (32.0)	0.79	273
	RT							A (3.7)	0.33	39
Northbound	THRU	B (11.6)	0.55	120	B (17.8)	0.66	292	B (14.1)	0.58	301
	RT	A (1.2)	0.13	8	A (2.1)	0.17	12	A (2.0)	0.16	13
Southbound	LT/THRU	C (27.0)	0.62	#154	E (63.6)	0.92	#229	C (27.0)	0.65	#201
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>C (28.6)</i>			<i>D (37.1)</i>			<i>B (18.4)</i>	
3 - State Street & Lafayette Street/ED Access										
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	C (25.2)	0.43	82	C (29.9)	0.47	66	C (29.9)	0.47	66
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	C (31.7)	0.71	165	C (24.0)	0.03	12	C (24.0)	0.03	12
Northbound	LT	A (6.1)	0.02	m8	A (1.9)	0.13	m10	A (2.2)	0.13	m13
	THRU/RT	A (7.8)	0.44	126	A (3.0)	0.42	m68	A (3.3)	0.42	M92
Southbound	LT	B (12.4)	0.06	m13	A (2.8)	0.01	m1	A (3.8)	0.01	m3
	THRU/RT	B (12.0)	0.15	m94	A (3.9)	0.23	m64	A (4.4)	0.23	100
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>B (16.7)</i>			<i>A (5.3)</i>			<i>A (5.7)</i>	
4 - State Street & Columbia Street										
Eastbound	LT/THRU/RT	D (39.2)	0.76	132	C (28.3)	0.71	194	C (23.4)	0.65	180
Westbound	LT/THRU/RT	C (30.4)	0.70	133	E (75.4)	1.05	#436	D (54.5)	0.99	#414
Northbound	LT	A (7.8)	0.08	28	B (17.6)	0.43	92	C (20.2)	0.47	98
	THRU/RT	A (9.1)	0.38	172	B (17.2)	0.57	214	B (19.2)	0.60	227
Southbound	LT	A (4.8)	0.03	m8	B (13.8)	0.22	53	B (14.6)	0.25	48
	THRU/RT	A (4.6)	0.20	56	B (15.8)	0.43	194	B (15.7)	0.46	177
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>B (18.4)</i>			<i>D (36.0)</i>			<i>C (29.7)</i>	

X - signalized intersection LOS

x- unsignalized intersection LOS

n/a - no conflicting movement, therefore no delays

m - volume for 95th % queue is metered by upstream signal

- 95th % volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer

4.8 NYS RT 5S Analysis

The NYSDOT has required a separate analysis for the NYS Route 5S corridor within this project's study area. When the NYS Route 5S project was being analyzed, volumes for the corridor were developed based on 2015 counts adjusted to 2012 volumes that were observed prior to any construction in the area (mainly the NYS Route 5/8/12 project). Compared to the volumes collected in 2018 used for this study, the NYSDOT volumes along NYS Route 5S are higher. To be conservative, in order to identify potential impacts to the NYS Route 5S corridor, the NYSDOT has required that the volumes from the 2019 future build analysis for the NYS Route 5S project be used as the base for evaluating potential impacts to NYS Route 5S and any approaching roadways.

Based on conversations with the NYSDOT, the methodology for this analysis is as follows:

- Use 2019 future build condition volumes from NYS Route 5S project as a base for analysis, which include a 0.83% growth rate from 2015, the proposed geometric changes to the corridor, an optimized signal timing and phasing plan, and a redistribution of local traffic due to geometric changes to NYS Route 5S (MVHS IHC no-build)
- Add MVHS IHC-generated traffic, including any additional redistributed traffic along NYS Route 5S due to roadway closures as noted in Section 4.4, to the 2019 future build condition volumes (see **New Figure 4.6**) (MVHS IHC future build)
- Compare results of the new analysis to the MVHS INC no-build condition and mitigate any changes in LOS with a focus on maintaining the NYS Route 5S mainline LOS from the no-build condition

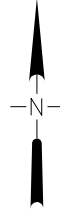
New Tables 4.7 and 4.8 show the comparison between the MVHS IHC no-build analysis and the future build with MVHS IHC-generated volumes analysis. All three signalized intersections along Route 5S within the study area require mitigation. The corridor is proposed to have a 95 second cycle length with splits and offsets at each intersection optimized to favor the east and westbound through movements, while maintaining an acceptable LOS on the remaining movements. The following geometric improvements would mitigate the most significant delays along the corridor:

- Route 5S at Cornelia Street: An exclusive left turn lane is proposed for the northbound approach, with a permissive left turn phase.
- Route 5S at Broadway: No geometry or lane configuration changes are proposed at the intersection.
- Route 5S at Genesee Street: An exclusive right turn lane is proposed for the northbound approach, with the approach now consisting of a separated left turn lane, through lane, and right turn lane.

The model reports from this analysis is included as part of the **Revised Appendix B**.

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AM (PM)



MOHAWK VALLEY
HEALTH SYSTEM
TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY

NYS RT 5S FUTURE BUILD PEAK HOUR VOLUMES



REVISED
FIGURE
4.6

Table 4.7—NYS Route 5S Analysis: AM Peak Hour

		2019 MVHS IHC No-Build			MVHS IHC Future Build			MVHS IHC Future Build w/ Mitigation			
		LOS (delay in sec)	v/c Ratio	95th % Queue (ft)	LOS (delay in sec)	v/c Ratio	95th % Queue (ft)	LOS (delay in sec)	v/c Ratio	95th % Queue (ft)	
6 - Cornelia Street & Oriskany Street											
Eastbound	THRU/RT	C (26.5)	0.82	369	C (26.9)	0.82	363	C (26.7)	0.80	359	
Westbound	THRU/RT	A (3.9)	0.38	199	A (5.7)	0.39	198	A (3.8)	0.38	97	
Northbound	LT/THRU/RT	D (42.5)	0.19	35	D (50.3)	0.48	70				
	LT							D (51.9)	0.40	56	
	THRU/RT							D (41.6)	0.14	32	
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	B (17.5)	0.45	44	B (15.9)	0.44	49	B (18.1)	0.48	52	
Northeast bound	THRU/RT	C (33.8)	0.60	#322	D (36.5)	0.62	#351	D (36.3)	0.60	#363	
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>B (18.2)</i>			<i>C (19.7)</i>			<i>B (19.0)</i>		
10 - Broadway & Oriskany/Liberty Street											
Eastbound	LT	D (50.5)	0.38	m42	E (59.4)	0.55	m64	E (63.8)	0.59	m#76	
	THRU/RT	A (9.2)	0.72	158	B (19.2)	0.93	#564	B (15.4)	0.90	206	
Westbound	LT	D (39.5)	0.53	m#136	E (66.9)	0.82	#371	E (63.6)	0.83	#386	
	THRU/RT	B (14.9)	0.47	432	B (15.7)	0.54	321	B (19.6)	0.52	440	
Northbound	LT	C (30.9)	0.16	33	C (28.8)	0.30	67	C (31.4)	0.31	71	
	THRU/RT	B (18.6)	0.23	43	B (15.5)	0.15	41	B (16.8)	0.16	44	
Southbound	LT	D (47.5)	0.38	55	D (43.6)	0.29	48	D (46.7)	0.30	52	
	THRU/RT	D (39.2)	0.31	57	D (45.7)	0.54	95	D (49.9)	0.56	101	
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>B (14.9)</i>			<i>C (23.6)</i>			<i>C (23.3)</i>		
20 / 21 - Oriskany Street & Genesee Street											
Eastbound	LT	D (54.6)	0.47	m64	D (53.8)	0.04	m5	E (55.4)	0.04	m6	
	THRU/RT	C (30.9)	0.94	#513	*F (66.4)	1.09	m#624	C (26.9)	0.99	#570	
Westbound	LT	D (43.7)	0.51	#194	D (54.4)	0.70	#253	E (76.3)	0.85	#292	
	THRU/RT	C (22.2)	0.67	#393	B (16.2)	0.62	#440	B (15.0)	0.60	407	
Northbound	LT	D (39.9)	0.43	54	D (42.9)	0.48	56	D (47.9)	0.51	60	
	THRU/RT	D (41.9)	0.74	191	C (34.7)	0.63	178				
	THRU							C (34.9)	0.51	154	
	RT							A (1.9)	0.13	6	
Southbound	LT	C (32.4)	0.30	46	C (28.5)	0.24	46	C (28.9)	0.20	47	
	THRU/RT	C (36.2)	0.69	168	D (35.8)	0.73	197	D (38.3)	0.75	210	
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>			<i>C (31.0)</i>			<i>D (42.2)</i>			<i>C (27.6)</i>		

*The $V/C > 1$, therefore, the LOS defaults to an F.

Table 4.8—NYS Route 5S Analysis: PM Peak Hour

		2019 MVHS IHC No-Build			MVHS IHC Future Build			MVHS IHC Future Build w/ Mitigation		
		LOS (delay in sec)	v/c Ratio	95th % Queue (ft)	LOS (delay in sec)	v/c Ratio	95th % Queue (ft)	LOS (delay in sec)	v/c Ratio	95th % Queue (ft)
6 - Cornelia Street & Oriskany Street										
Eastbound	THRU/RT	C (32.9)	0.83	#526	D (48.0)	0.95	#528	C (31.1)	0.82	396
Westbound	THRU/RT	B (10.0)	0.58	291	B (13.5)	0.71	307	B (13.8)	0.67	265
Northbound	LT/THRU/RT	D (46.8)	0.29	62	E (65.6)	0.91	#253			
	LT							E (67.7)	0.86	#274
	THRU/RT							C (30.3)	0.13	58
Southbound	LT/THRU/RT	C (28.6)	0.65	113	B (16.0)	0.40	104	C (23.5)	0.45	141
Northeast bound	THRU/RT	D (43.3)	0.72	#359	E (59.9)	0.84	#296	E (66.1)	0.87	#279
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		<i>C (23.4)</i>			<i>C (33.0)</i>			<i>C (27.9)</i>		
10 - Broadway & Oriskany/Liberty Street										
Eastbound	LT	D (50.0)	0.30	m30	D (51.5)	0.56	m49	E (66.6)	0.59	m64
	THRU/RT	B (15.0)	0.74	308	C (22.0)	0.84	m285	B (11.4)	0.81	243
Westbound	LT	D (38.7)	0.50	m62	D (55.0)	0.66	m#116	E (62.5)	0.68	#138
	THRU/RT	C (20.8)	0.59	444	C (28.7)	0.68	443	C (24.4)	0.66	426
Northbound	LT	C (34.1)	0.53	123	D (40.8)	0.72	#187	D (45.7)	0.75	#211
	THRU/RT	B (11.2)	0.17	40	B (13.2)	0.29	74	B (15.3)	0.30	83
Southbound	LT	D (50.4)	0.39	54	E (55.6)	0.49	#64	E (60.2)	0.51	#71
	THRU/RT	D (38.8)	0.27	49	D (46.3)	0.70	#123	D (51.9)	0.73	#135
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		<i>B (20.0)</i>			<i>C (28.2)</i>			<i>C (23.3)</i>		
20 / 21 - Oriskany Street & Genesee Street										
Eastbound	LT	E (64.6)	0.65	m72	D (54.7)	0.13	m12	E (55.7)	0.14	m15
	THRU/RT	B (17.4)	0.81	#481	*F (49.8)	1.04	#624	C (21.7)	0.93	#565
Westbound	LT	D (53.6)	0.55	#92	F (132.5)	1.03	#198	E (75.7)	0.78	#198
	THRU/RT	C (23.3)	0.63	301	B (17.4)	0.55	313	B (16.9)	0.52	303
Northbound	LT	C (26.6)	0.35	91	C (30.1)	0.44	103	D (38.3)	0.54	114
	THRU/RT	D (53.9)	0.94	#496	E (78.7)	0.96	#523			
	THRU							D (53.4)	0.87	#405
	RT							B (10.3)	0.23	54
Southbound	LT	D (38.2)	0.37	44	D (38.4)	0.37	44	D (36.4)	0.33	42
	THRU/RT	C (23.1)	0.32	115	C (24.2)	0.40	147	C (28.6)	0.46	160
<i>Average Intersection LOS (delay in sec)</i>		<i>C (28.3)</i>			<i>D (44.8)</i>			<i>C (27.5)</i>		

*The v/c > 1, therefore, the LOS defaults to an F.

Section 5—Recommendations and Conclusions

*This traffic impact study evaluates the potential transportation impacts to the adjacent transportation system from the proposed MVHS IHC development. The analysis included an evaluation of existing conditions, future no-build conditions, future build conditions, and the development of recommendations to mitigate adverse impacts to study area intersection operations. Based on discussions with the NYSDOT, an additional analysis was conducted focused on the NYS Route 5S (Oriskany Street) corridor. Based on these analyses, it was determined that the proposed development will not have a significant adverse impact on the adjacent transportation network with the following mitigation measures implemented beyond what is expected as part of the development plan for the project. A mitigation plan (**Figure 5.1**) shows how the physical and geometric mitigation measures along State Street and on Cornelia Street may be incorporated based on current design standards.*

- *Ensure adequate pedestrian facilities are available in the vicinity of the site and at locations that are expected to have increased pedestrian activity as a result of the proposed project as shown in the mitigation plan*
- *Upgrade or replace traffic signals to add detection, actuation, coordination, and pedestrian accommodations at the following locations as shown in the mitigation plan:*
 - *2-State Street & NYS Routes 5/8/12 off/on-ramp*
 - *3-State Street & Lafayette Street*
 - *4-State Street & Columbia Street*
 - *6-Cornelia Street & NYS Route 5S/Oriskany Street*
 - *8-Cornelia Street & Columbia Street*
 - *10-NYS Route 5S/Oriskany Street & Broadway*
 - *11-Broadway & Lafayette Street*
 - *12-Broadway & Columbia Street*
 - *20/21-NYS Route 5S/Oriskany Street & Genesee Street*
- *Optimize signal timings at the following intersections:*
 - *The coordinated system which includes intersections 2 – State Street & NYS Routes 5/8/12 On/Off-Ramps, 3 – State Street & Lafayette Street/Emergency Department Access (PM), and 4 – State Street & Columbia Street*
 - *The coordinated system which includes the intersections of 6 - NYS Route 5S (Oriskany Street) & Cornelia Street, 10 – NYS Route 5S (Oriskany Street) & Broadway, and 20/21 – NYS Route 5S (Oriskany Street) & Genesee Street*
- *Construct a dedicated right turn lane on the eastbound approach to intersection 2 – State Street & On/Off-Ramps as shown in the mitigation plan*
- *Provide a center two-way left-turn lane on State Street from intersection 2 – State Street & NYS Routes 5/8/12 On/Off-Ramps to just south of intersection 4 – State Street & Columbia Street as shown in the mitigation plan*

- *Construct a dedicated left turn lane on the northbound approach to intersection 6 – NYS Route 5S (Oriskany Street) & Cornelia Street*

While the analysis also indicated a need to install a dedicated right turn lane on the northbound approach to intersection 20/21 – NYS Route 5S (Oriskany Street) and Genesee Street, the NYSDOT noted that the impacts resulting from implementing this mitigation would negatively impact both the MVHS IHC project and the NYS Route 5S project. Specific impacts noted by the NYSDOT include eliminating on-street parking on Genesee Street between NYS Route 5S and Lafayette Street, significantly reducing or eliminating available snow storage areas on Genesee Street, and lengthening the crosswalk and amount of time required for pedestrians to cross Genesee Street. They also acknowledged the similar level of service proposed by this study compared to the analysis conducted for the NYS Route 5S design project. For these reasons, the NYSDOT does not recommend progressing with the mitigation noted to construct a dedicated right turn lane on the northbound approach at this intersection.

MVHS will continue to collaborate with NYSDOT, the City of Utica, and Oneida County during the design and permitting phase of development, with the objective of providing safe and efficient operations of the intersections on the state highway system within the MVHS IHC footprint.

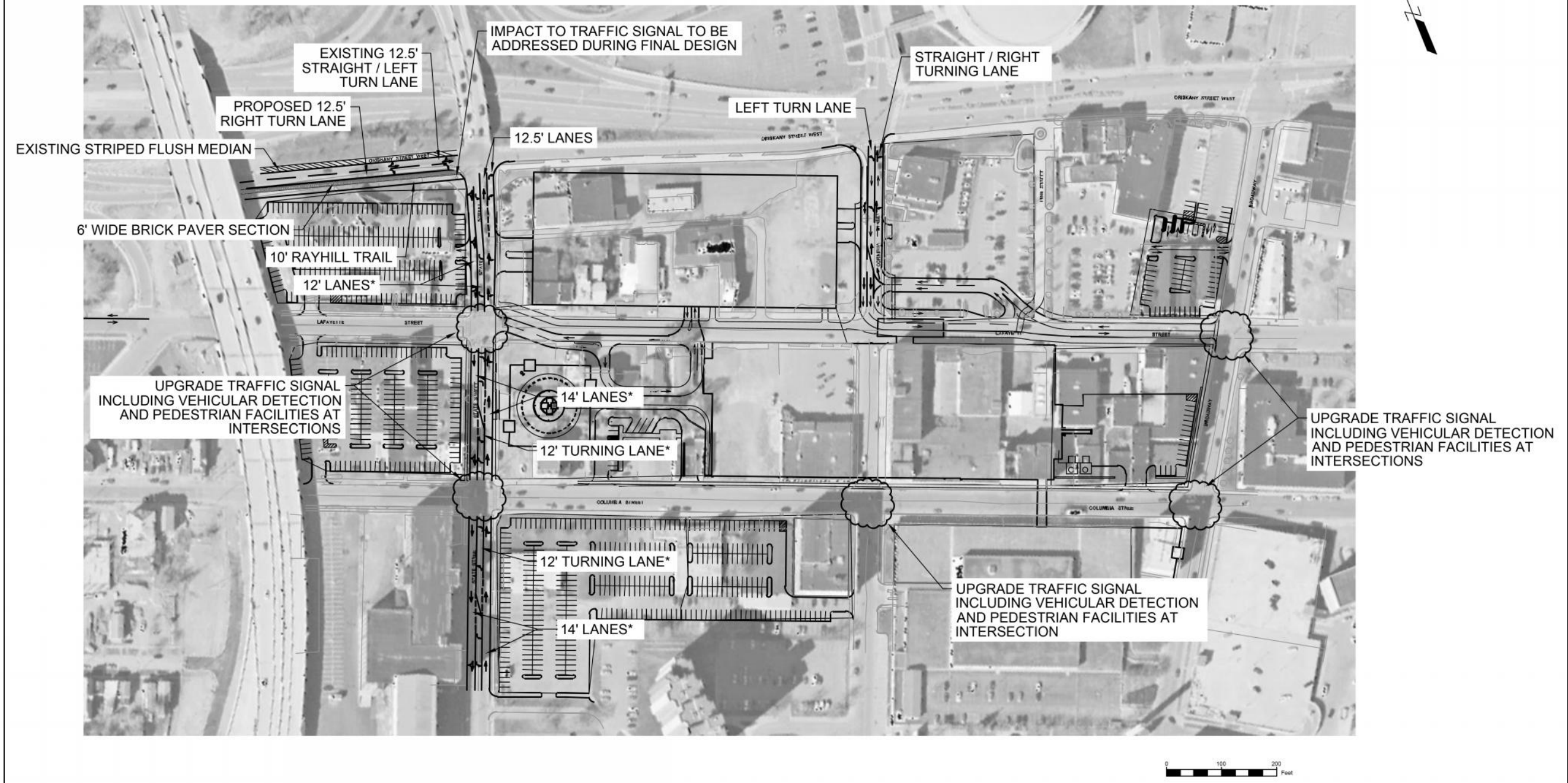
The study also evaluated the proposed parking included in the development plan and compared it to anticipated peak period demands. Based on this evaluation, the proposed development plan provides adequate, but not excessive parking, for its patients, staff, and visitors.

FIGURE 5.1



MITIGATION PLAN

MOHAWK VALLEY HEALTH SYSTEM TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY



CREATED BY: O'BRIEN & GERE ENGINEERS, INC

Revised Appendix A

Traffic Data

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2019 Intersection Count Data

C&S Companies

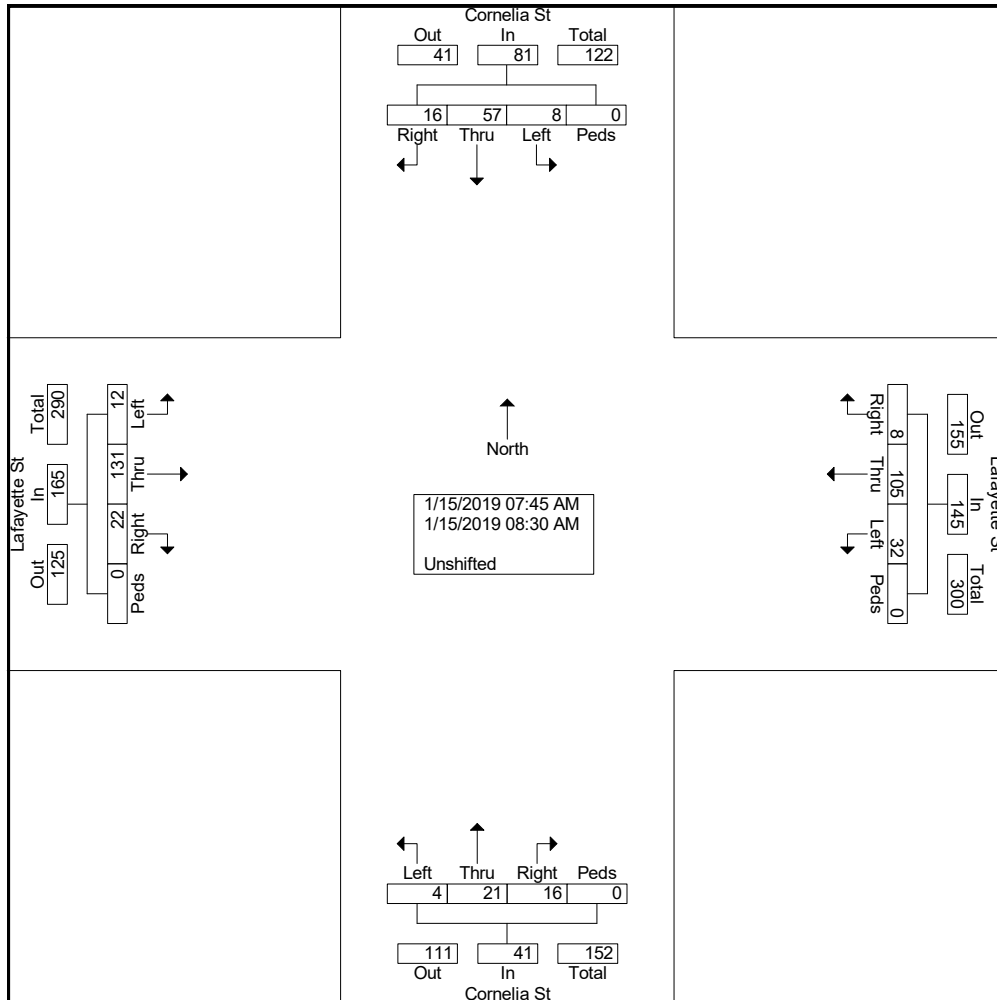
499 Col. Eileen Collins Blvd
Syracuse, NY 13212

Utica, NY
Cornelia St_State St
Tuesday January 15, 2019

File Name : Cornelia_Lafayette
Site Code : 00000000
Start Date : 1/15/2019
Page No : 1

Groups Printed- Unshifted

Start Time	Cornelia St From North					Lafayette St From East					Cornelia St From South					Lafayette St From West					Int. Total
	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	
07:45 AM	1	9	3	0	13	3	40	7	0	50	6	7	2	0	15	3	31	7	0	41	119
Total	1	9	3	0	13	3	40	7	0	50	6	7	2	0	15	3	31	7	0	41	119
08:00 AM	4	19	3	0	26	0	28	11	0	39	2	1	0	0	3	7	32	1	0	40	108
08:15 AM	4	19	1	0	24	2	21	10	0	33	3	7	0	0	10	9	40	1	0	50	117
08:30 AM	7	10	1	0	18	3	16	4	0	23	5	6	2	0	13	3	28	3	0	34	88
Grand Total	16	57	8	0	81	8	105	32	0	145	16	21	4	0	41	22	131	12	0	165	432
Apprch %	19.8	70.4	9.9	0		5.5	72.4	22.1	0		39	51.2	9.8	0		13.3	79.4	7.3	0		
Total %	3.7	13.2	1.9	0	18.8	1.9	24.3	7.4	0	33.6	3.7	4.9	0.9	0	9.5	5.1	30.3	2.8	0	38.2	

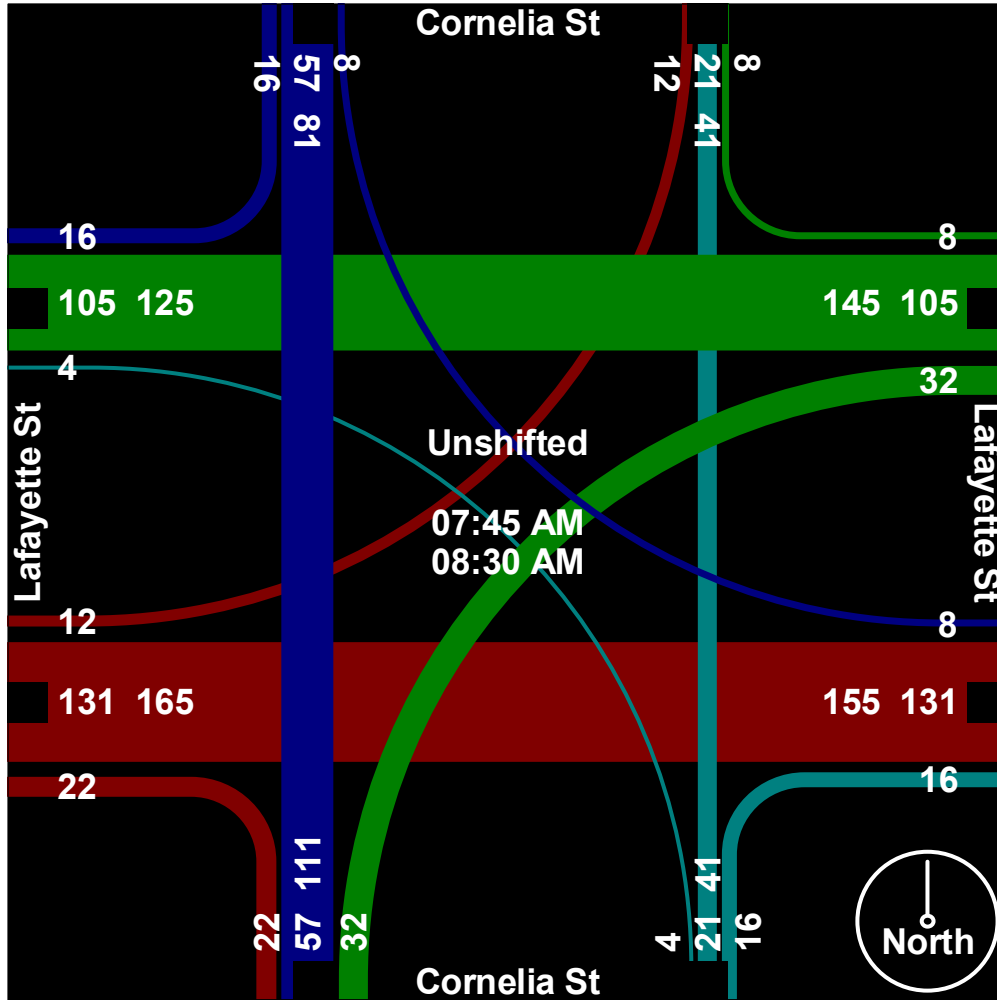


C&S Companies

499 Col. Eileen Collins Blvd
Syracuse, NY 13212

Utica, NY
Cornelia St_State St
Tuesday January 15, 2019

File Name : Cornelia_Lafayette
Site Code : 00000000
Start Date : 1/15/2019
Page No : 2



C&S Companies

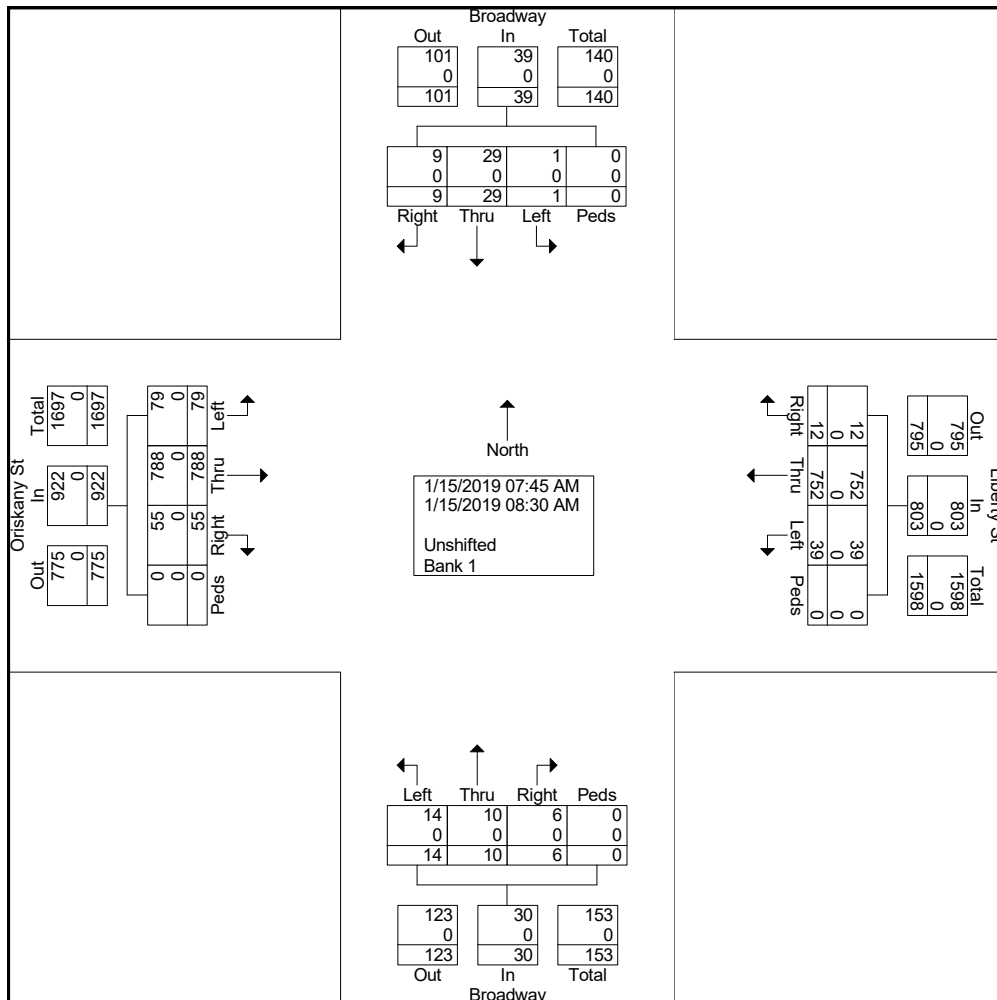
499 Col. Eileen Collins Blvd
Syracuse, NY 13212

Utica, NY
Liberty_Oriskany_Broadway
Tuesday January 15, 2019

File Name : Broadway_Oriskany_Liberty
Site Code : 00000000
Start Date : 1/15/2019
Page No : 1

Groups Printed- Unshifted - Bank 1

Start Time	Broadway From North					Liberty St From East					Broadway From South					Oriskany St From West					Int. Total
	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	
07:45 AM	3	6	0	0	9	0	221	13	0	234	2	2	4	0	8	9	239	22	0	270	521
Total	3	6	0	0	9	0	221	13	0	234	2	2	4	0	8	9	239	22	0	270	521
08:00 AM	1	5	0	0	6	0	187	12	0	199	0	3	5	0	8	12	171	11	0	194	407
08:15 AM	3	10	0	0	13	0	162	10	0	172	2	3	2	0	7	18	200	30	0	248	440
08:30 AM	2	8	1	0	11	12	182	4	0	198	2	2	3	0	7	16	178	16	0	210	426
Grand Total	9	29	1	0	39	12	752	39	0	803	6	10	14	0	30	55	788	79	0	922	1794
Apprch %	23.1	74.4	2.6	0		1.5	93.6	4.9	0		20	33.3	46.7	0		6	85.5	8.6	0		
Total %	0.5	1.6	0.1	0	2.2	0.7	41.9	2.2	0	44.8	0.3	0.6	0.8	0	1.7	3.1	43.9	4.4	0	51.4	
Unshifted	9	29	1	0	39	12	752	39	0	803	6	10	14	0	30	55	788	79	0	922	1794
% Unshifted	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	0	100	100
Bank 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Bank 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

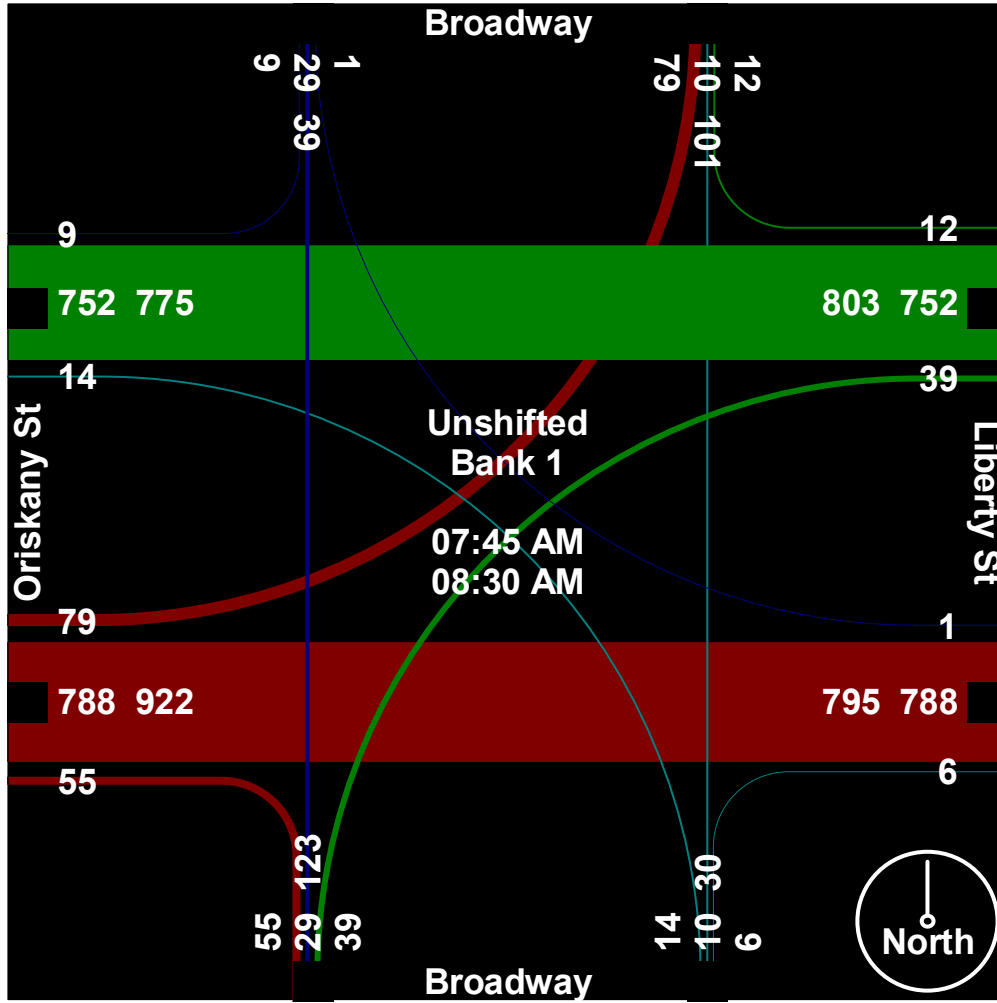


C&S Companies

499 Col. Eileen Collins Blvd
Syracuse, NY 13212

Utica, NY
Liberty_Oriskany_Broadway
Tuesday January 15, 2019

File Name : Broadway_Oriskany_Liberty
Site Code : 00000000
Start Date : 1/15/2019
Page No : 2



C&S Companies

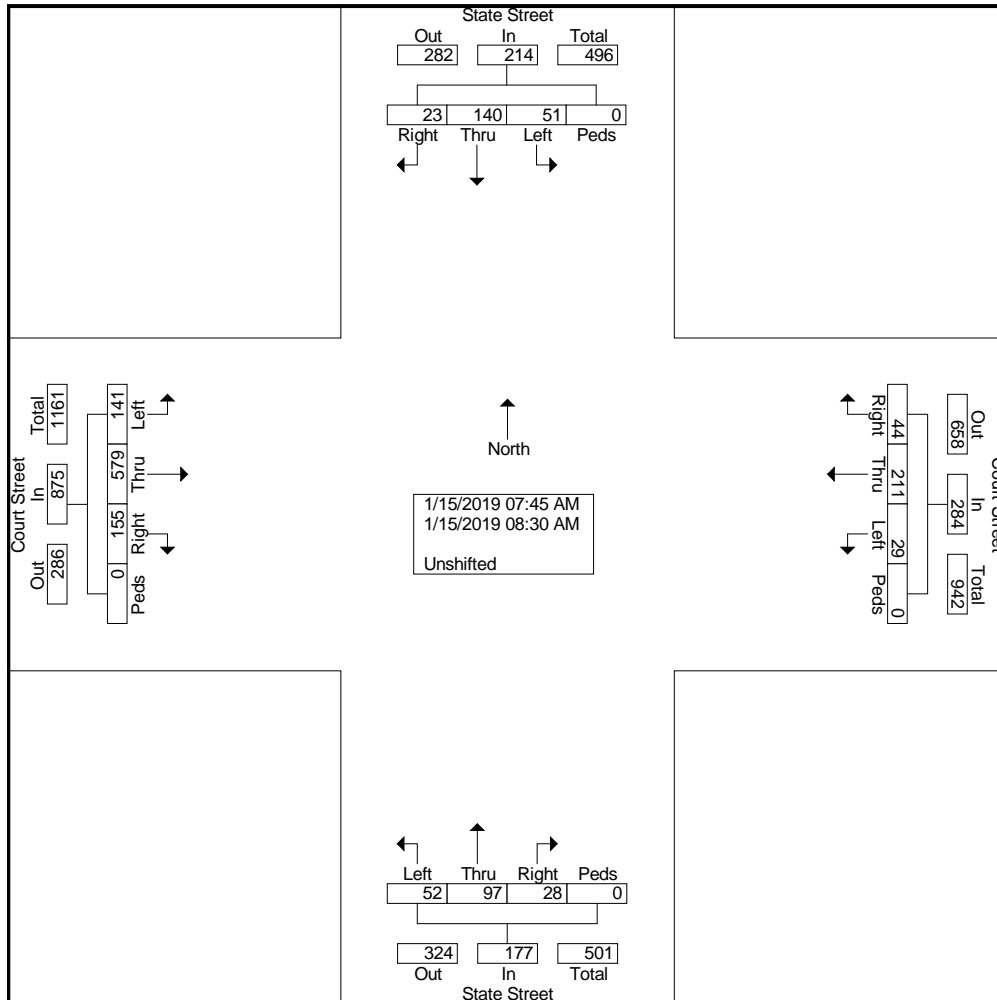
499 Col. Eileen Collins Blvd
Syracuse, NY 13212

Utica, NY
State St_Court St
Tuesday January 15, 2019

File Name : State_Court
Site Code : 00000000
Start Date : 1/15/2019
Page No : 1

Groups Printed- Unshifted

Start Time	State Street From North					Court Street From East					State Street From South					Court Street From West					Int. Total
	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	
07:45 AM	5	48	16	0	69	9	41	12	0	62	7	24	15	0	46	54	163	39	0	256	433
Total	5	48	16	0	69	9	41	12	0	62	7	24	15	0	46	54	163	39	0	256	433
08:00 AM	6	30	8	0	44	14	52	5	0	71	6	23	10	0	39	38	122	25	0	185	339
08:15 AM	6	28	14	0	48	9	51	9	0	69	9	25	16	0	50	36	171	51	0	258	425
08:30 AM	6	34	13	0	53	12	67	3	0	82	6	25	11	0	42	27	123	26	0	176	353
Grand Total	23	140	51	0	214	44	211	29	0	284	28	97	52	0	177	155	579	141	0	875	1550
Apprch %	10.7	65.4	23.8	0		15.5	74.3	10.2	0		15.8	54.8	29.4	0		17.7	66.2	16.1	0		
Total %	1.5	9	3.3	0	13.8	2.8	13.6	1.9	0	18.3	1.8	6.3	3.4	0	11.4	10	37.4	9.1	0	56.5	

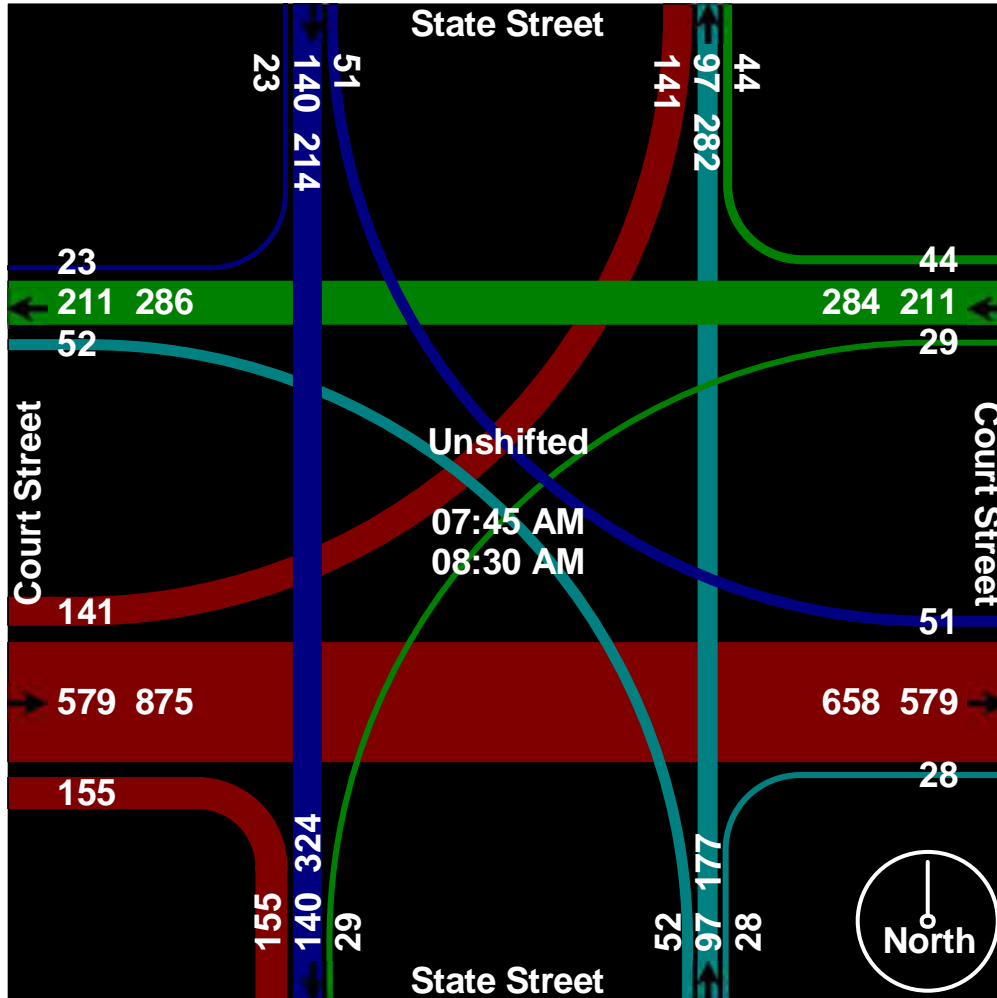


C&S Companies

499 Col. Eileen Collins Blvd
Syracuse, NY 13212

Utica, NY
State St_Court St
Tuesday January 15, 2019

File Name : State_Court
Site Code : 00000000
Start Date : 1/15/2019
Page No : 2



July 2018 Intersection Count Data



www.TSTData.com
184 Baker Rd
Coatesville, Pennsylvania, United States 19320
Site Code: Utica, New York
Start Date: 07/18/2018
Page No: 3

Count Name: 1. NB Off Ramp &
Court St
Court St
Site Code: Utica, New York
Start Date: 07/18/2018
Page No: 3

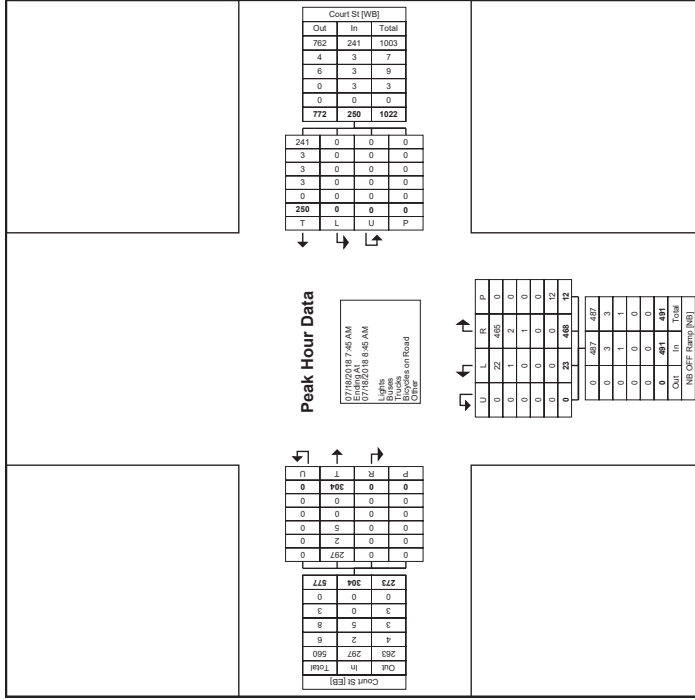


www.TSTData.com
184 Baker Rd
Coatesville, Pennsylvania, United States 19320
Site Code: Utica, New York
Start Date: 07/18/2018
Page No: 4

Count Name: 1. NB Off Ramp &
Court St
Court St
Site Code: Utica, New York
Start Date: 07/18/2018
Page No: 4

Turning Movement Peak Hour Data (7:45 AM)

Start Time	Court St Westbound			Court St Eastbound			Court St Northbound			Court St Southbound		
	Thru	Left	U-Turn	Thru	Left	U-Turn	Thru	Left	U-Turn	Thru	Left	U-Turn
7:45 AM	61	0	0	131	0	7	0	0	0	87	0	0
8:00 AM	71	0	0	105	0	2	0	0	0	67	0	0
8:15 AM	59	0	0	95	0	3	0	0	0	84	0	0
8:30 AM	80	0	0	80	0	5	0	0	0	66	0	0
Total	250	0	0	407	0	17	0	0	0	304	0	0
Approach %	100.0	0.0	0.0	95.1	0.2	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Total %	23.9	0.0	0.0	0.880	0.871	0.250	0.821	0.000	0.877	0.000	0.874	0.000
PHF	0.880	0.000	0.000	0.880	0.000	0.250	0.821	0.000	0.877	0.000	0.874	0.000
Lights	241	0	0	464	1	22	0	0	0	297	0	0
% Lights	96.4	-	-	96.4	100.0	95.7	-	-	-	97.7	-	-
Buses	3	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
% Buses	1.2	-	-	0.4	0.0	4.3	-	-	-	0.7	-	-
Trucks	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
% Trucks	1.2	-	-	0.2	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	1.6	-	-
Bicycles on Road	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Bicycles on Road	1.2	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	-	-
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Turning Movement Peak Hour Data Plot (7:45 AM)



www.TSTData.com
184 Baker Rd
Coatesville, Pennsylvania, United States, 19320
610-466-1469
Serving Transportation Professionals Since 1995

Count Name: 1. NB Off Ramp & Court St
Site Code: Utica, New York
Start Date: 07/18/2018
Page No: 7

Utica, NY
State S/EB Off Ramp
Wednesday, July 18, 2018
Location: 43.105088, -73.237234



www.TSTData.com
184 Baker Rd
Coatesville, Pennsylvania, United States, 19320
610-466-1469
Serving Transportation Professionals Since 1995

Count Name: 2. State St. and EB off-ramp
Site Code: Utica, NY
Start Date: 07/18/2018
Page No: 1

Turning Movement Data

Start Time	State St Southbound					State St Northbound					EB on ramp Westbound					EB off-ramp Eastbound					
	Right	Thru	Left	U-Turn	Total	Right	Thru	Left	U-Turn	Total	Right	Thru	Left	U-Turn	Total	Right	Thru	Left	U-Turn	Total	
7:00 AM	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	26	0	0	31	29	1	27	0	57	123
7:15 AM	1	2	43	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	11	28	0	0	39	45	5	25	0	75	160
7:30 AM	0	8	48	0	0	56	0	0	0	0	6	32	0	0	38	53	5	33	0	91	185
7:45 AM	0	3	49	0	0	52	0	0	0	0	17	42	0	0	59	90	6	30	0	126	237
Hourly Total	1	13	175	0	0	189	0	0	0	0	39	128	0	0	167	217	17	115	0	349	705
8:00 AM	0	2	32	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	14	52	0	0	66	79	0	38	0	117	217
8:15 AM	0	8	35	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	8	35	0	0	43	70	1	33	0	104	190
8:30 AM	0	12	35	0	0	47	0	0	0	0	10	41	0	0	51	53	0	42	0	95	193
8:45 AM	0	4	28	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	12	47	0	0	59	66	1	42	0	109	200
Hourly Total	0	26	130	0	0	156	0	0	0	0	44	175	0	0	219	269	2	155	0	425	800
Breakdown																					
4:00 PM	0	1	40	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	21	25	0	0	46	36	1	35	0	132	316
4:15 PM	0	0	35	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	26	79	0	0	105	37	7	105	0	148	286
4:30 PM	0	2	37	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	18	135	0	0	153	49	6	95	0	150	342
4:45 PM	0	1	28	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	31	93	0	0	124	49	2	103	0	154	307
Hourly Total	0	4	140	0	0	144	0	0	0	0	96	452	0	0	528	171	16	398	0	656	1257
5:00 PM	0	1	31	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	20	120	0	0	140	30	4	107	0	147	313
5:15 PM	0	0	42	0	0	42	0	0	0	0	15	89	0	0	104	35	5	107	0	147	293
5:30 PM	0	1	40	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	10	64	0	0	74	40	2	82	0	124	239
5:45 PM	0	3	14	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	10	51	0	0	61	38	3	82	0	123	201
Hourly Total	0	5	127	0	0	132	0	0	0	0	55	324	0	0	379	143	14	378	0	535	1046
Grand Total	1	48	572	0	0	621	0	0	0	0	234	1059	0	0	1293	799	49	1046	0	1884	3808
Approach%	0.2	7.7	92.1	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	16.1	81.9	0.0	0.0	-	42.2	2.6	56.2	0.0	-	-
Total%	0.0	1.3	15.0	0.0	-	16.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	6.1	27.8	0.0	0.0	-	34.0	21.0	1.3	27.5	0.0	-
Lights	1	47	537	0	-	585	0	0	0	-	225	1040	0	-	-	1265	792	47	1014	0	-
Buses	100.0	97.9	93.9	-	-	94.2	-	-	-	-	96.2	98.2	-	-	-	97.8	98.1	95.9	96.9	-	-
% Buses	0	0	4	0	-	4	0	0	0	-	3	2	0	-	-	5	2	0	0	-	-
% Trucks	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	1.3	0.2	0	-	-	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	-	-
% Trucks	0	0	31	0	-	32	0	0	0	-	8	17	0	-	-	23	5	11	31	0	-
% Trucks	0	0	2.1	0	-	2.2	0	0	0	-	2.8	1.8	-	-	-	1.8	0.8	2.0	3.0	-	-
% Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	-	0	1	1	0	-	-
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.1	-	-
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



www.TSTData.com
184 Baker Rd

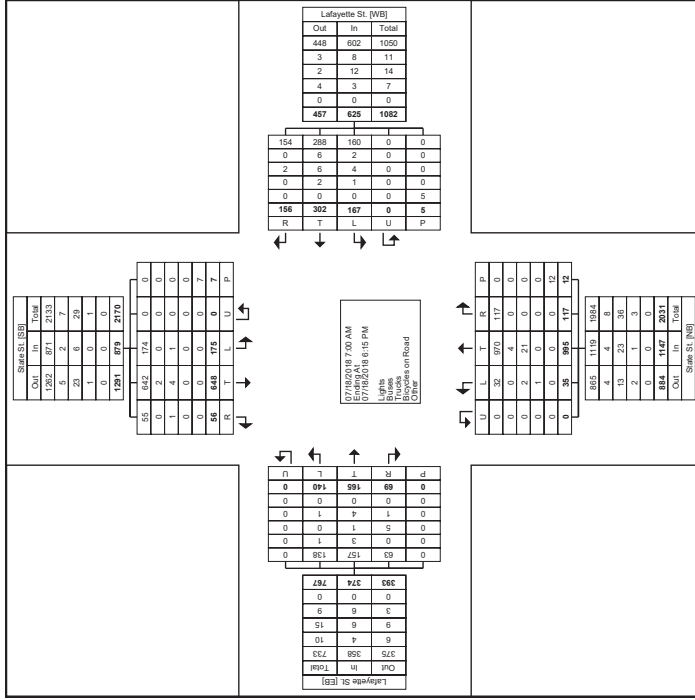
Count Name: 3, State St. and Lafayette St.
Site Code: Ulca, New York
Start Date: 07/18/2018
Page No: 2

Ulca, NY
State St/Lafayette St
Wednesday, July 18, 2018
19320
Coatesville, Pennsylvania, United States
610-466-1469
Location: 43.104251, -73.237623
Serving Transportation Professionals Since 1995

Ulca, NY
State St/Lafayette St
Wednesday, July 18, 2018
19320
Coatesville, Pennsylvania, United States
610-466-1469
Location: 43.104251, -73.237623
Serving Transportation Professionals Since 1995

Turning Movement Data

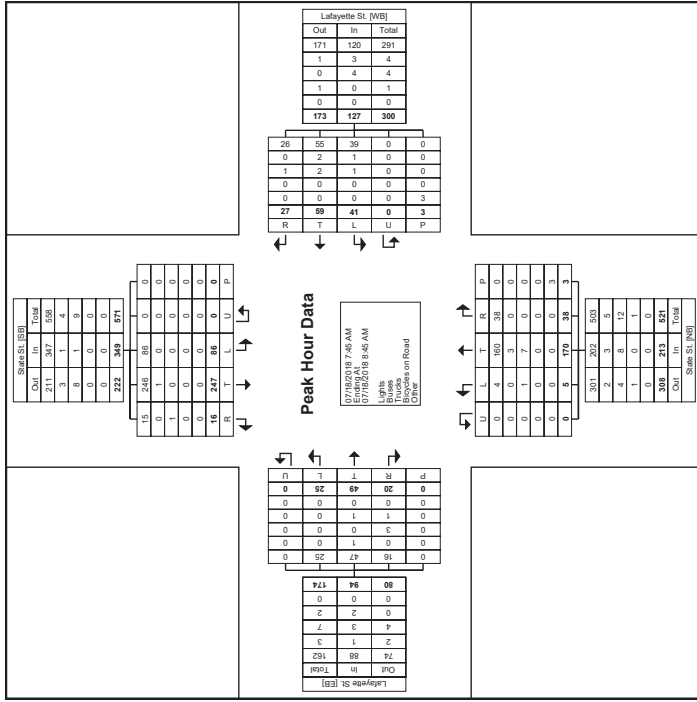
Start Time	State St. Southbound					Lafayette St. Westbound					State St. Northbound					Lafayette St. Eastbound														
	Rgh	Lon	Thru	Left	Totals	U.S.	App.	Rgh	Lon	Thru	Left	Totals	U.S.	App.	Rgh	Lon	Thru	Left	Totals	U.S.	App.	Rgh	Lon	Thru	Left	Totals				
7:00 AM	1	0	19	8	0	0	28	1	2	8	5	0	0	16	4	0	23	1	0	0	1	28	2	1	4	4	0	0	11	83
7:15 AM	1	0	32	5	0	0	42	1	2	22	6	0	0	30	6	1	33	1	0	0	41	4	0	3	4	0	0	11	124	
7:30 AM	3	1	41	16	0	0	61	2	9	10	0	0	22	7	0	0	43	2	0	0	41	2	2	9	6	0	0	19	143	
7:45 AM	3	0	70	23	0	0	96	7	2	19	13	0	0	41	12	0	43	0	0	0	56	4	2	9	0	0	0	20	212	
Hourly Total	8	1	162	56	0	1	227	10	7	58	34	0	0	109	29	1	131	4	0	3	165	12	5	25	19	0	0	61	652	
8:00 AM	1	1	67	18	0	0	87	7	1	16	10	0	0	34	5	1	51	1	0	1	58	5	2	11	10	0	0	28	207	
8:15 AM	1	1	54	26	0	0	80	2	5	10	7	0	0	24	10	1	34	0	0	0	45	1	4	12	3	0	0	20	179	
8:30 AM	1	0	95	19	0	0	114	2	14	11	0	0	0	28	9	0	42	4	0	0	55	2	0	17	7	0	0	26	185	
8:45 AM	1	1	43	17	0	0	63	3	14	14	0	1	36	6	5	49	3	0	0	63	5	6	10	4	0	0	0	99	193	
Hourly Total	19	3	220	80	0	0	322	15	11	54	42	0	1	122	30	7	176	8	0	1	221	13	12	50	24	0	0	99	764	
9:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4:00 PM	2	0	32	5	0	0	39	13	4	28	17	0	0	62	5	0	110	5	0	0	120	1	0	12	18	0	0	31	252	
4:15 PM	2	1	29	5	0	0	37	17	2	30	15	0	1	64	5	1	83	3	0	0	92	1	2	15	5	0	0	23	216	
4:30 PM	1	1	42	6	0	0	50	17	5	36	19	0	1	77	5	1	116	4	0	0	126	1	0	12	14	0	0	27	280	
4:45 PM	2	1	40	7	0	1	50	10	3	32	9	0	0	54	12	1	92	3	0	0	108	2	1	14	14	0	0	31	242	
Hourly Total	7	3	143	23	0	1	176	57	14	126	60	0	1	227	27	3	401	15	0	3	468	5	3	53	51	0	0	112	691	
5:00 PM	6	1	24	1	0	0	32	16	0	16	9	0	0	43	7	0	107	4	0	1	118	3	1	7	17	0	0	28	221	
5:15 PM	4	0	28	6	0	0	38	6	7	18	0	0	0	38	4	0	77	0	0	0	81	5	1	13	13	0	0	32	189	
5:30 PM	2	0	35	5	0	0	42	5	4	15	7	0	0	31	4	2	53	3	0	2	62	2	2	9	10	0	0	23	158	
5:45 PM	1	1	36	4	0	0	42	3	1	14	7	0	0	25	3	0	49	1	0	2	53	4	1	8	6	0	0	19	139	
Hourly Total	13	2	123	16	0	0	154	30	12	64	31	0	0	137	18	2	286	8	0	5	314	14	5	37	46	0	0	102	707	
6:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Grand Total	47	9	648	175	0	7	879	112	44	302	167	0	5	625	104	13	995	35	0	12	1147	44	25	165	140	0	0	374	3025	
Approach	5.3	1.0	73.7	18.9	0.0	-	179	7.0	48.3	26.7	0.0	-	9.1	1.1	86.7	3.1	0.0	-	-	-	-	118.6	6.7	44.1	37.4	0.0	-	-	-	
Total %	1.6	0.3	21.4	5.8	0.0	-	20.1	3.7	1.5	10.0	5.5	0.0	-	20.7	3.4	0.4	32.9	1.2	0.0	-	37.9	1.5	0.8	5.5	4.6	0.0	-	12.4	-	
Lights	4.6	0.9	64.2	17.4	0.0	-	87.1	11.0	44	288	160	0	-	602	104	13	970	32	0	-	1119	40	23	157	138	0	-	358	2950	
% Lights	97.9	100.0	99.1	99.4	-	-	99.1	98.2	100.0	95.4	95.8	-	96.3	100.0	100.0	95.9	91.4	-	-	-	97.8	90.9	92.0	95.2	98.6	-	-	95.7	97.5	
Buses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
% Buses	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	-	-	0.2	3.0	0.0	2.0	1.2	-	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	-	-	-	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.7	-	-	1.1	0.6	
Trucks	1	0	4	1	0	0	6	2	0	6	4	0	0	12	0	0	21	2	0	0	23	4	1	1	0	0	0	6	4.7	
% Trucks	2.1	0.0	0.6	0.8	-	-	0.7	1.8	0.0	2.0	2.4	-	1.3	0.0	0.0	2.1	5.7	-	-	2.0	8.1	4.0	0.6	0.0	-	-	1.6	1.6		
Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	1	0	0	6	10	
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.6	-	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-	-	-	0.1	0.0	4.0	2.4	0.7	-	-	1.6	0.3	
Bicycles Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Pedestrian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
% Pedestrian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		



Turning Movement Data Plot

Turning Movement Peak Hour Data (7:45 AM)

Start Time	State St. Southbound			Lafayette St. Westbound			State St. Northbound			Lafayette St. Eastbound			Int. Ped. Totals															
	Rgh Lon	Thru	Left	Rgh Lon	Thru	Left	Rgh Lon	Thru	Left	Rgh Lon	Thru	Left																
7:45 AM	3	0	70	23	0	0	7	2	19	13	0	0	41	12	0	43	0	0	2	55	4	2	9	5	0	0	20	212
8:00 AM	1	1	67	18	0	0	7	1	16	10	0	0	34	5	1	51	1	0	1	38	5	2	11	10	0	0	28	207
8:15 AM	9	1	54	26	0	0	2	5	10	7	0	0	24	10	1	34	0	0	0	45	1	4	12	3	0	0	20	179
8:30 AM	1	0	56	19	0	0	1	2	14	11	0	0	28	9	0	42	4	0	0	55	2	0	17	7	0	0	26	185
Total	14	2	247	88	0	0	17	10	59	41	0	0	127	36	2	170	5	0	0	213	12	6	49	26	0	0	94	793
Approach	4.0	0.6	70.8	24.6	0.0	0.0	13.4	7.9	46.5	32.3	0.0	0.0	16.9	0.9	79.8	2.3	0.0	0.0	27.2	11.5	1.0	6.3	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	-
Totals %	1.8	0.3	31.5	11.0	0.0	0.0	44.6	2.2	1.3	7.5	5.2	0.0	16.2	4.6	0.3	21.7	0.6	0.0	27.2	11.5	1.0	6.3	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	-
PHF	0.38	0.50	0.862	0.827	0.000	0.000	0.999	0.807	0.800	0.776	0.788	0.000	0.774	0.750	0.509	0.833	0.313	0.000	0.316	0.600	0.800	0.721	0.625	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.339	0.923
Lights	13	2	246	86	0	0	347	16	10	55	39	0	120	36	2	160	4	0	202	10	6	47	25	0	0	88	757	
% Lights	92.9	100.0	90.6	100.0	-	-	89.4	84.1	100.0	93.2	95.1	-	94.5	100.0	100.0	84.1	80.0	-	94.8	83.3	75.0	95.9	100.0	-	-	93.6	96.7	
% Buses	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
% Trucks	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
% Trucks on Road	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.3	5.9	0.0	3.4	2.4	-	3.1	0.0	0.0	4.1	20.0	-	3.8	16.7	12.5	0.0	0.0	-	-	3.2	2.0	
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
% Pedestrian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Pedestrian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Turning Movement Peak Hour Data Plot (7:45 AM)



www.TSTData.com
184 Baker Rd
Columbia, PA 17011
Coatesville, Pennsylvania, United States, 19320
Start Date: 07/18/2018
Location: 43.104251, -75.237623
Serving Transportation Professionals Since 1995

Count Name: 3. State St. and Lafayette St.
Site Code: Utica, New York
Start Date: 07/18/2018
Page No: 7

Utica, NY
State St/Columbia St.
Wednesday, July 18, 2018
Location: 43.103556, -75.230103



www.TSTData.com
184 Baker Rd
Columbia, PA 17011
Coatesville, Pennsylvania, United States, 19320
Start Date: 07/18/2018
Location: 43.104651, -75.230103
Serving Transportation Professionals Since 1995

Count Name: 4. State St and Columbia St.
Site Code: Utica, New York
Start Date: 07/18/2018
Page No: 1

Turning Movement Data

Start Time	Columbia St Eastbound				Columbia St Westbound				State St Northbound				State St Southbound																	
	Left	Thru	Right	U.S. Ped	Left	Thru	Right	U.S. Ped	Left	Thru	Right	U.S. Ped	Left	Thru	Right	U.S. Ped														
7:00 AM	1	6	2	0	0	1	9	0	6	1	3	0	0	10	4	24	4	0	0	0	0	2	25	1	0	0	2	28	79	
7:15 AM	1	9	3	0	0	1	13	1	5	2	2	0	2	10	3	35	6	2	0	0	0	46	7	36	1	1	0	45	114	
7:30 AM	1	11	3	0	0	1	16	0	7	2	3	0	0	12	2	32	5	3	0	0	42	8	34	3	1	0	3	46	116	
7:45 AM	0	13	3	0	0	0	19	7	8	1	3	0	1	19	9	51	5	4	0	1	69	20	59	12	2	0	2	93	200	
Hourly Total	3	39	11	4	0	3	57	8	26	6	11	0	3	51	16	142	20	9	0	1	189	37	154	17	4	0	7	212	500	
8:00 AM	6	18	8	2	0	1	34	0	10	2	3	0	0	15	7	46	11	1	0	1	65	25	38	5	3	0	1	71	185	
8:15 AM	3	20	7	0	0	1	30	3	6	0	0	0	0	9	3	43	23	3	0	1	72	23	43	4	1	0	5	71	182	
8:30 AM	4	12	1	0	0	1	18	2	7	1	0	0	0	3	10	4	46	8	2	0	3	60	14	45	6	1	0	8	65	153
8:45 AM	4	14	2	1	0	1	21	3	13	4	0	0	0	20	9	53	5	0	0	3	67	7	52	6	1	0	3	66	174	
Hourly Total	17	64	18	4	0	4	103	8	36	7	3	0	3	54	23	188	47	6	0	8	264	69	178	21	5	0	17	273	684	
4:00 PM	22	24	16	1	0	0	63	6	36	13	4	0	1	59	14	84	6	0	0	1	104	4	50	3	0	0	0	5	57	283
4:15 PM	5	20	5	0	0	0	30	9	20	7	6	0	1	42	8	75	16	0	0	3	99	3	37	1	0	0	0	3	41	212
4:30 PM	13	36	7	2	0	1	57	10	32	26	11	0	0	79	16	77	10	1	0	4	104	2	55	5	0	0	0	2	62	302
4:45 PM	12	20	2	4	0	0	38	4	20	11	5	0	1	40	6	80	7	0	0	0	93	6	42	0	0	0	0	5	48	219
Hourly Total	52	98	30	7	0	1	188	39	108	57	26	0	3	220	44	316	39	1	0	8	400	15	184	9	0	0	0	15	208	1016
5:00 PM	7	19	4	3	0	0	33	6	23	12	4	0	1	45	12	93	8	1	0	0	114	5	32	3	0	0	0	4	40	232
5:15 PM	6	12	7	2	0	0	27	2	19	8	0	0	0	29	14	73	9	0	0	0	89	5	33	4	0	0	0	1	42	196
5:30 PM	2	14	9	1	0	0	26	7	14	1	5	0	0	27	5	52	7	1	0	0	65	3	40	3	0	0	0	2	46	184
5:45 PM	8	10	2	4	0	1	24	4	16	6	2	0	2	28	3	39	8	2	0	3	52	3	40	3	0	0	0	1	46	150
Hourly Total	23	65	22	10	0	1	110	19	72	27	11	0	6	129	34	257	32	4	0	3	327	16	145	13	0	0	0	10	174	740
Grand Total	95	257	81	25	0	9	458	64	242	97	51	0	15	454	119	903	138	20	0	20	1180	137	661	60	9	0	49	867	2969	
Approach %	20.7	56.1	17.7	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.1	53.3	21.4	11.2	0.0	0.0	10.1	76.5	11.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.8	76.2	6.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Total %	3.2	8.7	2.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.5	2.2	8.2	3.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	15.3	4.0	30.5	4.7	0.7	0.0	39.8	4.6	22.3	2.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.3	0.0
Lights	89	237	78	24	0	0	429	63	221	94	51	0	0	429	115	890	336	20	0	0	1161	135	644	60	0	0	0	848	2866	
% Lights	93.7	92.2	98.3	96.0	0.0	0.0	93.4	98.4	91.3	96.9	100.0	0.0	0.0	94.5	96.6	97.5	98.6	100.0	0.0	0.0	97.5	98.5	97.4	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.8	99.5	
% Buses	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	1.6	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.4	
% Trucks	5	4	3	0	0	0	12	0	5	3	0	0	0	8	3	17	2	0	0	0	22	1	13	0	0	0	0	14	56	
% Trucks on Road	5.3	1.6	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	2.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	2.5	1.9	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.7	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.9	
% Bicycles on Road	1	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	
% Bicycles on Road	1.1	0.4	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	
Bicycles Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pedestrian %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pedestrian %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	



Ulita, NY
 State St/Court S
 Wednesday, July 18, 2018
 Location: 43.101268, -73.239344

Count Name: 5. State St. and Court St.
 Site Code: Ulita, New York
 Start Date: 07/18/2018
 Page No: 3

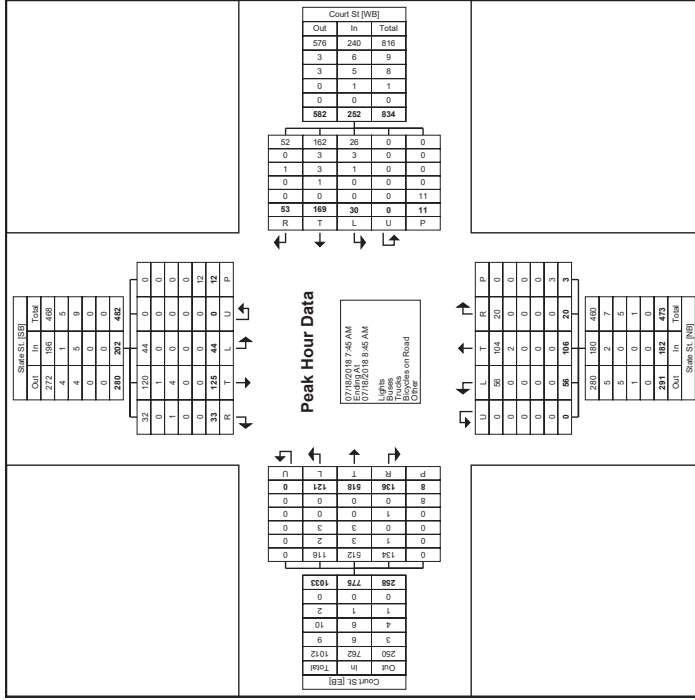


Ulita, NY
 State St/Court S
 Wednesday, July 18, 2018
 Location: 43.101268, -73.239344

Count Name: 5. State St. and Court St.
 Site Code: Ulita, New York
 Start Date: 07/18/2018
 Page No: 4

Turning Movement Peak Hour Data (7:45 AM)

Start Time	State St. Southbound			Court St. Westbound			State St. Northbound			Court St. Eastbound			
	Rgh	Thru	Left	Rgh	Thru	Left	U.S.	App.	Rgh	Thru	Left	U.S.	App.
7:45 AM	12	2	39	15	0	4	68	17	1	37	8	0	0
8:00 AM	2	3	28	7	0	1	41	13	1	45	8	0	0
8:15 AM	6	4	32	13	0	3	55	8	1	44	4	0	5
8:30 AM	3	1	25	9	0	4	38	12	0	43	9	0	6
Total	23	10	125	44	0	12	202	50	9	169	30	0	11
Approach	11.4	5.0	61.9	21.8	0.0	0.0	19.8	1.2	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
Total %	1.6	0.7	8.9	3.1	0.0	0.0	14.3	3.5	0.2	12.0	2.1	0.0	0.0
PHF	0.97	0.65	0.80	0.733	0.000	0.000	0.743	0.735	0.750	0.939	0.833	0.000	0.000
Lights	23	9	120	44	0	0	196	49	3	162	26	0	0
% Lights	100	90.0	96.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	97.0	96.0	100.0	95.9	66.7	0.0	0.0
Buses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Buses	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trucks	0	1	4	0	0	0	5	1	0	3	1	0	0
% Trucks	0.0	10.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	2.0	0.0	1.8	3.3	0.0	0.0
Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bicycles on Crosswalk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pedestrian %	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pedestrian %	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0



Turning Movement Peak Hour Data Plot (7:45 AM)



www.TSTData.com
184 Baker Rd

Utica, NY
State St/Court S
Wednesday, July 18, 2018
Location: 43, 101268, -
75.239544

Count Name: 5, State St. and
Court St.
Site Code: Utica, New York
Start Date: 07/18/2018
Page No: 7

6. Cornelia and Oriskany - TMC

and July 18, 2018
Site Code: 43, 101268, -
75.239544
All Counts: (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on
Crosswalk)
All Movements
ID: 549084, Location: 43, 10452, -75, 234856, Site Code: Utica, New York



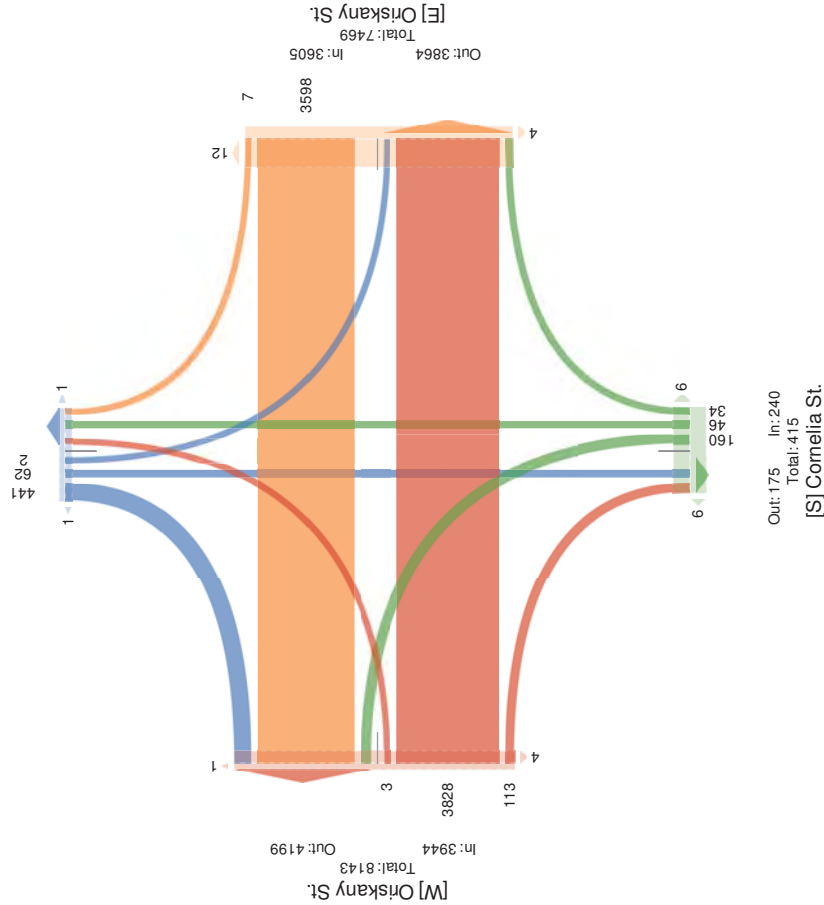
Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.
184 Baker Road,
Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

Leg	Oriskany St. Westbound			Cornelia St. Northbound			Whiteboro St. Southbound								
Time	T	R	U	App	Ped	T	R	U	App	Ped	T	R	U	App	Ped
2018-07-18 7:00AM	0	159	0	0	0	0	1	13	0	0	0	1	13	0	0
7:15AM	0	208	2	0	215	0	0	199	0	2	0	0	6	18	0
7:30AM	0	244	10	0	251	0	0	251	0	4	0	1	0	15	0
7:45AM	0	268	12	0	280	0	0	283	0	7	8	0	0	30	0
Hourly Total	0	876	32	0	908	0	0	918	0	16	9	0	0	15	0
8:00AM	0	251	11	0	262	1	0	198	0	6	1	0	0	6	0
8:15AM	0	233	17	0	251	0	0	228	1	0	2	0	0	4	0
8:30AM	0	212	11	0	223	0	0	197	0	4	5	0	0	2	0
8:45AM	0	225	8	0	233	0	0	206	2	8	6	0	0	4	0
Hourly Total	0	921	47	0	971	1	0	829	7	29	14	0	0	16	0
9:00AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:00PM	0	240	5	0	245	0	0	280	1	0	281	4	26	3	0
4:15PM	0	287	4	0	291	0	0	236	0	236	0	14	4	5	0
4:30PM	0	273	3	0	276	0	0	312	0	312	0	20	6	8	0
4:45PM	0	249	7	0	256	0	0	248	1	0	249	13	2	1	0
Hourly Total	0	1049	19	0	1068	0	0	1076	2	0	1078	57	15	17	0
5:00PM	0	274	6	0	280	0	0	237	1	0	238	25	0	6	0
5:15PM	0	282	3	0	285	2	0	215	1	0	216	5	3	2	0
5:30PM	0	233	3	0	240	2	0	174	1	0	175	5	2	0	0
5:45PM	0	199	3	0	202	0	0	149	4	0	150	4	3	0	0
Hourly Total	0	908	15	0	923	4	0	779	6	0	780	47	8	0	0
6:00PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	3838	113	0	3944	5	0	3268	7	0	3405	10	160	45	34
% App	0.0%	97.3%	3.3%	0.0%	98.3%	0.3%	0.0%	96.7%	0.3%	0.0%	94.3%	0.4%	13.3%	7.5%	0.0%
% Lights	0%	46.3%	1.4%	0%	47.6%	0%	0%	43.4%	0.3%	0%	43.5%	1.5%	0.6%	0.4%	0%
% Lights	1	3685	111	0	3797	0	0	3446	7	0	3453	158	0	45	0
% Lights	33.3%	96.5%	98.2%	0%	96.3%	0%	95.8%	98.8%	97.8%	100%	96.8%	100%	95.2%	95.9%	0%
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	123	2	0	125	0	0	132	0	0	132	2	1	0	0
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	3.2%	1.8%	0%	3.2%	0%	3.7%	0%	0%	0%	3.9%	1.3%	2.2%	0%	0%
Buses	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
% Buses	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Bicycles on Road	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Bicycles on Road	0.6%	0%	0%	0%	0.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Pedestrians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Bicycles on Crosswalk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

6. Cornelia and Oriskany - TMC
Wed Jul 18, 2018
Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
All Movements
ID: 549084, Location: 43.10452, -75.234856, Site Code: Utica, New York

[N] Whitesboro St.

Total: 561
In: 505 Out: 56



6. Cornelia and Oriskany - TMC
Wed Jul 18, 2018
AM Peak (7:30AM - 8:30AM)
All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
All Movements
ID: 549084, Location: 43.10452, -75.234856, Site Code: Utica, New York

Leg Direction	Oriskany St. Eastbound				Oriskany St. Westbound				Cornelia St. Northbound				Whitesboro St. Southbound					
	L	T	R	U	L	T	R	U	L	T	R	U	L	T	R	U		
Time	2018-07-18 7:30AM	0	241	10	0	251	0	0	251	0	4	0	1	0	2	15	0	17
7:45AM	0	268	12	0	280	0	0	283	0	7	8	0	0	6	30	0	36	
8:00AM	0	251	11	0	262	0	0	198	0	6	1	0	0	6	24	0	30	
8:15AM	1	233	17	0	251	0	0	229	0	11	2	1	0	4	11	0	15	
Total	1	993	50	0	1044	0	0	961	0	28	11	3	0	18	80	0	98	
% Articulated Trucks	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0%	0%	0.1%	0%	0%	0.1%	0.1%	0%	0%	0%	0.1%	0%	0%		
% Buses	0%	4.3%	0%	0%	4.1%	0%	0%	5.1%	0%	9.1%	0%	0%	2.4%	0%	5.6%	0%	9.2%	
% Pedestrians	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	0.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	0.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Trucks	0%	94.8%	100%	0%	94.9%	0%	0%	94.1%	100%	94.1%	100%	0%	97.6%	94.4%	88.8%	0%	89.8%	
% Single-Unit Trucks	0	43	0	0	43	0	0	49	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	4.3%	0%	0%	4.1%	0%	0%	5.1%	0%	9.1%	0%	0%	2.4%	0%	5.6%	0%	9.2%	
% Buses	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	0.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Trucks	0%	94.8%	100%	0%	94.9%	0%	0%	94.1%	100%	94.1%	100%	0%	97.6%	94.4%	88.8%	0%	89.8%	
% Single-Unit Trucks	0	43	0	0	43	0	0	49	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	4.3%	0%	0%	4.1%	0%	0%	5.1%	0%	9.1%	0%	0%	2.4%	0%	5.6%	0%	9.2%	
% Buses	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	0.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Trucks	0%	94.8%	100%	0%	94.9%	0%	0%	94.1%	100%	94.1%	100%	0%	97.6%	94.4%	88.8%	0%	89.8%	
% Single-Unit Trucks	0	43	0	0	43	0	0	49	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	4.3%	0%	0%	4.1%	0%	0%	5.1%	0%	9.1%	0%	0%	2.4%	0%	5.6%	0%	9.2%	
% Buses	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	0.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Trucks	0%	94.8%	100%	0%	94.9%	0%	0%	94.1%	100%	94.1%	100%	0%	97.6%	94.4%	88.8%	0%	89.8%	
% Single-Unit Trucks	0	43	0	0	43	0	0	49	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	4.3%	0%	0%	4.1%	0%	0%	5.1%	0%	9.1%	0%	0%	2.4%	0%	5.6%	0%	9.2%	
% Buses	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	0.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Trucks	0%	94.8%	100%	0%	94.9%	0%	0%	94.1%	100%	94.1%	100%	0%	97.6%	94.4%	88.8%	0%	89.8%	
% Single-Unit Trucks	0	43	0	0	43	0	0	49	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	4.3%	0%	0%	4.1%	0%	0%	5.1%	0%	9.1%	0%	0%	2.4%	0%	5.6%	0%	9.2%	
% Buses	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	0.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Trucks	0%	94.8%	100%	0%	94.9%	0%	0%	94.1%	100%	94.1%	100%	0%	97.6%	94.4%	88.8%	0%	89.8%	
% Single-Unit Trucks	0	43	0	0	43	0	0	49	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	4.3%	0%	0%	4.1%	0%	0%	5.1%	0%	9.1%	0%	0%	2.4%	0%	5.6%	0%	9.2%	
% Buses	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	0.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Trucks	0%	94.8%	100%	0%	94.9%	0%	0%	94.1%	100%	94.1%	100%	0%	97.6%	94.4%	88.8%	0%	89.8%	
% Single-Unit Trucks	0	43	0	0	43	0	0	49	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	4.3%	0%	0%	4.1%	0%	0%	5.1%	0%	9.1%	0%	0%	2.4%	0%	5.6%	0%	9.2%	
% Buses	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	0.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Trucks	0%	94.8%	100%	0%	94.9%	0%	0%	94.1%	100%	94.1%	100%	0%	97.6%	94.4%	88.8%	0%	89.8%	
% Single-Unit Trucks	0	43	0	0	43	0	0	49	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	4.3%	0%	0%	4.1%	0%	0%	5.1%	0%	9.1%	0%	0%	2.4%	0%	5.6%	0%	9.2%	
% Buses	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	0.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Trucks	0%	94.8%	100%	0%	94.9%	0%	0%	94.1%	100%	94.1%	100%	0%	97.6%	94.4%	88.8%	0%	89.8%	
% Single-Unit Trucks	0	43	0	0	43	0	0	49	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	4.3%	0%	0%	4.1%	0%	0%	5.1%	0%	9.1%	0%	0%	2.4%	0%	5.6%	0%	9.2%	
% Buses	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	0.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Trucks	0%	94.8%	100%	0%	94.9%	0%	0%	94.1%	100%	94.1%	100%	0%	97.6%	94.4%	88.8%	0%	89.8%	
% Single-Unit Trucks	0	43	0	0	43	0	0	49	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	4.3%	0%	0%	4.1%	0%	0%	5.1%	0%	9.1%	0%	0%	2.4%	0%	5.6%	0%	9.2%	
% Buses	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	0.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% Trucks	0%	94.8%	100%	0%	94.9%	0%	0%	94.1%	100%	94.1%	100%	0%	97.6%	94.4%	88.8%	0%	89.8%	
% Single-Unit Trucks	0	43	0	0	43	0	0	49	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	4.3%	0%	0%	4.1%	0%	0%	5.1%	0%	9.1%								

6. Cornelia and Oriskany - TMC

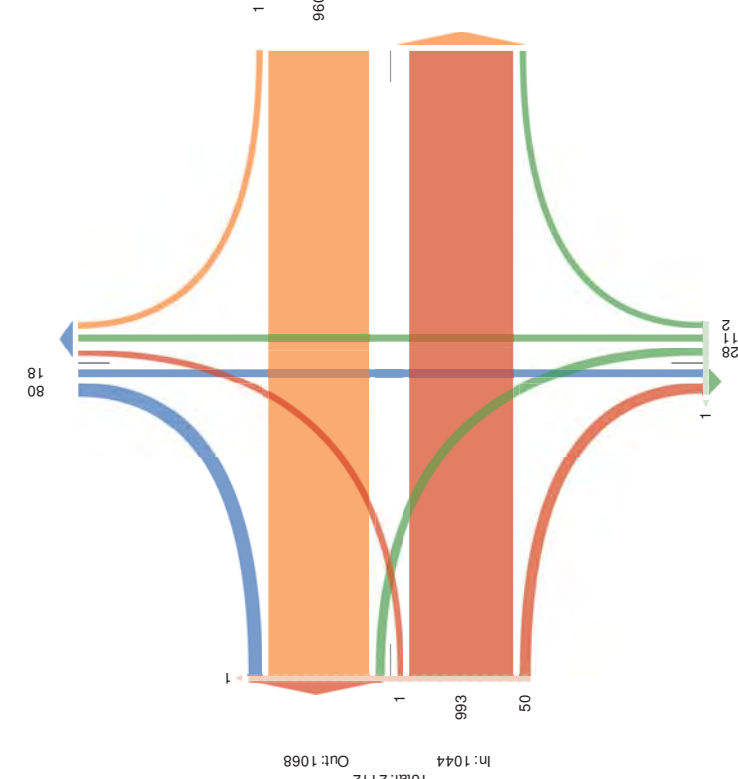
Wed Jul 18, 2018
 AM Peak (7:30AM - 8:30AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549084, Location: 43.10452, -75.234856, Site Code: Utica, New York



Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

[N] Whitesboro St.

Total: 111
 In: 96 Out: 13



Out: 68 In: 41
 Total: 109
 [S] Cornelia St.

6. Cornelia and Oriskany - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 Forced Peak (7:45AM - 8:45AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549084, Location: 43.10452, -75.234856, Site Code: Utica, New York



Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

Leg Direction	Oriskany St. Eastbound				Oriskany St. Westbound				Cornelia St. Northbound				Whitesboro St. Southbound			
	L	T	R	U	L	T	R	U	L	T	R	U	L	T	R	U
Time	2018-07-18 7:45AM				2018-07-18 7:45AM				2018-07-18 7:45AM				2018-07-18 7:45AM			
8:00AM	0	251	11	0	0	251	11	0	0	198	0	0	7	8	0	0
8:15AM	1	233	17	0	0	284	0	0	0	228	1	0	6	6	24	0
8:30AM	0	212	11	0	0	227	0	0	0	469	5	0	4	4	11	0
Total	1	694	31	0	0	410	0	0	0	696	0	0	0	19	62	0
% Articulated Trucks	0%	84.0%	5.0%	0%	0%	89.9%	0.1%	0%	82.7%	35.4%	2.2%	0%	0%	18.0%	82.0%	0%
% Buses	0%	46.6%	2.5%	0%	0%	43.8%	0%	0%	1.4%	0.8%	0%	0%	0%	0.9%	4.0%	0%
% Trucks	0%	50.0%	0.0%	0%	0%	46.6%	0.0%	0%	0.6%	0.500	0.250	0%	0%	0.750	0.633	0%
% Light Trucks	0%	94.0%	1.0%	0%	0%	85.9%	1.0%	0%	100%	93.8%	100%	0%	0%	94.4%	87.8%	0%
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%										

6. **Cornelia and Oriskany - TMC**

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 PM Peak (4PM - 5PM) - Overall Peak Hour
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549084, Location: 43.10452, -75.234856, Site Code: Utica, New York



Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

Utica, NY
 Cornelia/Lafayette
 Wednesday, July 18, 2018
 Location: 43.10357, -75.23523



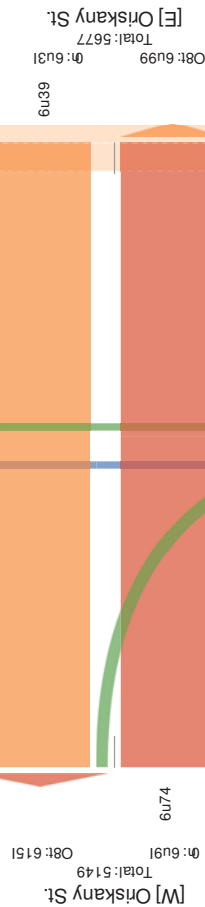
Coatesville, Pennsylvania, United States, 19320
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 184 Baker Rd
 Serving Transportation Professionals Since 1995

Count Name: 7, Cornelia and Lafayette
 Site Code: Utica, New York
 Start Date: 07/18/2018
 Page No: 1

[N] Whitesboro St.

Total: 566
 0h: 647 0h: 614

634
 634



[E] Oriskany St.
 Total: 634
 0h: 631 0h: 699

Turning Movement Data

Start Time	Cornelia St. Southbound					Lafayette St. Westbound					Cornelia St. Northbound					Lafayette St. Eastbound													
	Regn	Thru	Left	U.S.	App.	Regn	Thru	Left	U.S.	App.	Regn	Thru	Left	U.S.	App.	Regn	Thru	Left	U.S.	App.									
7:00 AM	0	0	1	2	0	1	3	1	0	17	2	0	1	20	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	16	1	0	0	19	44
7:15 AM	2	1	6	3	0	0	12	1	0	22	4	0	0	27	0	1	2	1	0	0	4	1	0	14	2	0	0	17	60
7:30 AM	0	3	6	6	0	0	15	1	0	25	7	0	1	33	1	0	4	0	0	0	5	2	1	28	1	0	0	32	86
7:45 AM	2	3	4	4	0	0	17	5	2	36	7	1	0	44	3	0	3	0	0	11	3	2	34	2	0	0	41	120	
Hourly Total	4	7	21	15	0	1	47	8	2	100	20	1	2	131	2	4	12	4	0	22	6	3	94	6	0	1	109	300	
8:00 AM	3	1	14	1	0	0	19	3	0	27	15	0	1	45	3	1	0	0	0	9	3	3	30	0	0	2	36	109	
8:15 AM	2	0	16	5	0	0	23	5	0	19	14	0	1	38	2	7	2	0	0	13	9	1	43	1	0	1	54	128	
8:30 AM	1	1	7	2	0	0	11	2	0	29	4	0	2	35	2	0	6	2	0	10	2	0	37	4	0	2	43	99	
8:45 AM	1	0	8	7	0	0	16	3	1	34	6	0	0	44	4	0	13	3	0	20	3	1	24	6	0	0	34	114	
Hourly Total	7	2	45	15	0	0	69	13	1	109	39	0	3	162	11	2	31	8	0	52	17	5	134	11	0	5	167	450	
9:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4:00 PM	1	1	8	2	0	0	12	10	2	60	3	0	1	75	4	1	12	6	0	1	23	1	2	19	2	0	0	24	134
4:15 PM	2	1	2	0	0	1	5	4	0	64	6	0	0	74	2	1	20	5	0	1	28	3	1	23	4	0	0	31	139
4:30 PM	2	2	3	0	0	1	8	2	1	59	2	0	0	64	9	1	27	6	0	1	43	1	0	25	1	0	0	27	142
4:45 PM	2	3	3	2	0	1	10	5	1	44	5	0	0	55	2	0	13	9	0	0	23	3	0	31	0	0	0	34	122
Hourly Total	7	7	16	5	0	2	35	21	4	227	16	0	1	268	17	3	72	25	0	3	117	8	3	98	7	0	0	116	556
5:00 PM	3	0	6	1	0	0	10	8	0	38	9	0	0	55	4	0	11	4	0	0	19	1	0	16	3	0	1	20	106
5:15 PM	0	0	8	1	0	0	9	1	0	29	4	0	0	34	3	1	8	2	0	0	14	1	1	17	1	0	2	20	77
5:30 PM	2	0	2	2	0	0	6	2	0	32	3	0	1	37	1	0	6	0	0	0	7	2	0	19	2	0	0	23	73
5:45 PM	3	0	1	0	0	0	4	1	0	16	1	0	0	18	0	2	6	1	0	0	9	5	1	12	1	0	1	19	50
Hourly Total	8	0	17	4	0	0	29	12	0	115	17	0	1	144	8	3	31	7	0	0	49	9	2	64	7	0	4	82	304
6:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	26	16	99	39	0	6	180	54	7	551	92	1	7	705	38	12	146	44	0	3	240	40	13	360	31	0	10	474	1999
Approach %	14.4	8.9	55.0	21.7	0.0	-	-	7.7	1.0	78.2	13.0	0.1	-	15.8	5.0	60.8	18.3	0.0	-	-	8.4	2.7	82.3	6.5	0.0	-	-	-	
Total %	1.6	1.0	6.2	2.4	0.0	-	-	11.3	3.4	0.4	34.5	0.1	-	44.1	2.4	0.8	2.8	0.0	-	-	15.0	2.5	0.8	24.4	1.9	0.0	-	29.6	
Lights	25	16	97	36	0	176	53	7	532	88	1	681	36	12	145	43	0	236	30	13	381	31	0	464	167	0	0	464	1667
% Lights	96.2	100.0	98.0	97.4	-	-	97.8	98.1	100.0	96.6	95.7	100.0	-	96.6	94.7	100.0	98.3	97.7	-	-	98.3	97.5	100.0	97.7	100.0	-	-	97.9	97.4
Buses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Buses	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.1	0.0	-	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	-	-	0.4	2.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	-	-	0.6	0.8
Trucks	1	0	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	10	2	0	0	13	2	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	22
% Trucks	3.8	0.0	2.0	2.8	-	-	2.2	1.9	0.0	1.8	2.2	0.0	-	1.8	5.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	-	-	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	-	-	0.4	1.4
Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	8
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.1	0.0	-	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	-	-	1.1	0.5
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

0h: 17 0h: 614
 Total: 614
 [S] Cornelia St.

8 of 8



Ulita, NY
 Cornelia/Columbia
 Wednesday, July 18, 2018
 Location: 43.102966, -73.230701

Count Name: 8, Cornelia and Columbia
 Site Code: Ulita, New York
 Start Date: 07/18/2018
 Page No: 3

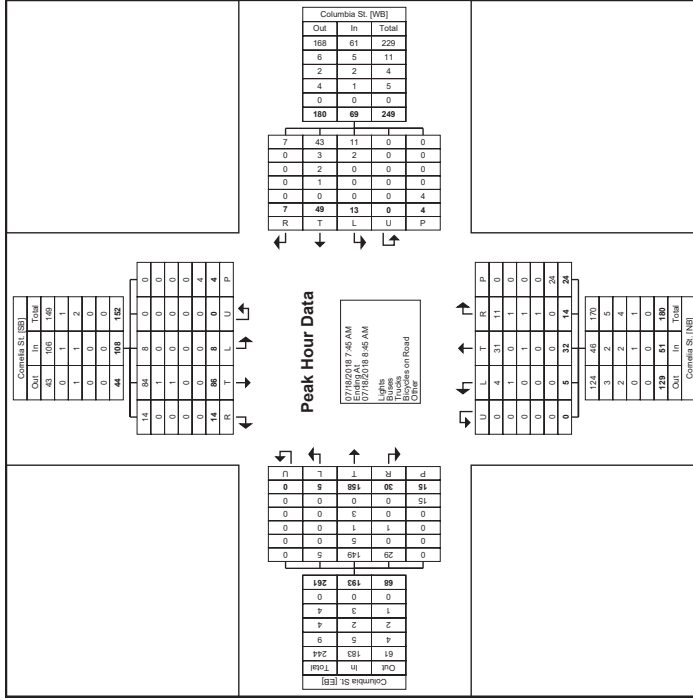


Ulita, NY
 Cornelia/Columbia
 Wednesday, July 18, 2018
 Location: 43.102966, -73.230701

Count Name: 8, Cornelia and Columbia
 Site Code: Ulita, New York
 Start Date: 07/18/2018
 Page No: 4

Turning Movement Peak Hour Data (7:45 AM)

Start Time	Cornelia St. Southbound			Cornelia St. Westbound			Cornelia St. Northbound			Columbia St. Eastbound			Int. Ped. Totals														
	Rgh Lon	Thru	Left	Rgh Lon	Thru	Left	Rgh Lon	Thru	Left	Rgh Lon	Thru	Left															
7:45 AM	2	1	18	1	0	1	22	1	0	9	3	0	0	13	2	0	33	1	0	1	41	98					
8:00 AM	3	0	28	1	0	1	28	0	1	12	8	0	21	3	1	5	2	0	3	11	6	1	46	110			
8:15 AM	6	1	28	4	0	1	38	1	1	10	3	0	1	16	3	0	12	0	0	6	15	11	1	45	101		
8:30 AM	1	0	16	2	0	1	19	1	1	9	0	0	2	11	5	1	6	0	0	15	12	3	1	32	80		
Total	12	2	88	8	0	4	108	3	4	49	13	0	4	68	12	5	0	24	51	22	6	158	5	0	193	421	
Approach	11.1	1.9	79.6	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	5.8	71.0	18.8	0.0	0.0	23.5	3.9	62.7	9.8	0.0	0.0	11.4	4.1	81.9	2.6	0.0	45.8		
Total %	2.9	0.5	20.4	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.0	11.6	3.1	0.0	0.0	16.4	2.9	0.5	7.6	1.2	0.0	12.1	1.9	37.5	1.2	0.0	45.8		
PHF	0.50	0.50	0.768	0.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.682	0.750	1.000	0.681	0.000	0.000	0.784	0.690	0.500	0.667	0.417	0.000	0.950	0.500	0.625	0.000	0.000	0.832	0.829	
Lights	12	2	84	8	0	0	106	3	4	43	11	0	0	61	9	2	31	4	0	46	22	7	149	5	0	183	396
% Lights	100.0	99.7	100.0	99.8	87.8	84.6	98.4	75.0	100.0	98.9	80.0	0.0	0.0	90.2	100.0	87.5	94.3	100.0	0.0	94.8	94.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.8	94.1
Buses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Buses	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trucks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Trucks	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bicycles on Crosswalk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pedestrian %	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Pedestrian	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0





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184 Baker Rd
Utica, NY
Cornell/Columbia
Wednesday, July 18, 2018
Location: 43.102966, -75.233761
Count Name: 8. Cornelia and Columbia
Site Code: Utica, New York
Start Date: 07/18/2018
Page No: 7



www.TSTData.com
184 Baker Rd
Utica, NY
Cornell/Columbia
Wednesday, July 18, 2018
Location: 43.100555, -75.230944
Count Name: 9. Cornelia and Court
Site Code: Utica, New York
Start Date: 07/18/2018
Page No: 1

Turning Movement Data

Start Time	Cornelia St. Southbound				Court St. Westbound				Cornelia St. Northbound				Court St. Eastbound																
	Right	Thru	Left	Turn	Right	Thru	Left	Turn	Right	Thru	Left	Turn	Right	Thru	Left	Turn													
7:00 AM	1	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	2	0	0	0	0	58	83			
7:15 AM	2	0	4	2	0	38	4	0	0	42	0	1	2	2	0	1	5	3	0	61	7	0	0	0	71	126			
7:30 AM	2	3	3	0	4	2	45	1	0	52	0	4	3	0	6	7	5	2	58	3	0	2	0	2	68	139			
7:45 AM	1	1	9	6	0	17	7	0	56	2	0	65	1	2	3	0	7	8	2	123	9	0	1	142	231				
Hourly Total	6	4	17	12	0	7	39	11	2	162	7	0	192	1	2	8	0	11	19	20	4	294	21	0	3	339	579		
8:00 AM	9	4	5	2	0	2	20	9	0	51	1	0	61	1	2	5	0	0	9	4	1	100	15	0	1	175	280		
8:15 AM	2	5	2	8	0	6	17	5	1	45	2	0	53	1	4	5	0	2	15	4	0	155	16	0	1	175	260		
8:30 AM	3	2	7	3	0	3	15	4	0	64	2	0	70	0	3	2	0	2	7	4	0	121	13	0	1	138	230		
8:45 AM	2	7	4	0	6	15	5	2	60	5	0	0	72	2	0	6	0	9	10	5	2	108	14	0	1	129	226		
Hourly Total	16	13	21	17	0	17	67	23	3	220	10	0	256	8	7	18	0	13	41	17	3	484	58	0	3	562	926		
9:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
4:00 PM	7	5	7	9	0	0	28	3	1	146	2	0	132	0	1	4	0	2	17	5	0	94	9	0	0	108	305		
4:15 PM	5	3	4	8	0	3	20	8	1	79	4	0	1	92	2	3	3	0	2	14	2	1	76	7	0	2	88	214	
4:30 PM	12	9	15	8	0	2	44	7	1	113	4	0	126	1	12	0	0	5	27	5	0	83	2	0	0	90	286		
4:45 PM	10	5	4	5	0	5	24	4	0	102	2	0	2	108	3	2	5	7	0	2	17	6	0	82	5	0	1	93	242
Hourly Total	34	22	30	30	0	10	116	22	3	440	12	0	3	427	6	7	24	36	0	11	75	18	1	337	23	0	4	379	1067
5:00 PM	6	6	10	10	0	2	32	11	0	106	3	0	120	4	2	10	21	0	1	37	1	1	65	11	0	2	78	287	
5:15 PM	4	3	4	4	0	2	15	3	0	70	3	0	1	76	0	1	5	14	0	7	20	4	0	82	9	0	0	95	206
5:30 PM	4	1	2	3	0	0	10	2	0	61	2	0	3	65	1	0	6	0	1	16	2	1	49	6	0	0	58	149	
5:45 PM	4	0	4	2	0	1	10	4	0	57	0	0	1	61	0	0	5	8	0	1	13	2	0	65	1	0	0	68	152
Hourly Total	18	10	20	19	0	5	67	20	0	294	8	0	5	322	5	3	26	52	0	66	9	2	261	27	0	2	299	774	
6:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Grand Total	74	49	88	78	0	39	289	76	8	1116	37	0	9	1237	20	19	65	116	0	45	221	64	10	1376	129	0	12	1579	3306
Approach	25.6	17.0	30.4	27.0	0.0	-	-	6.1	0.6	90.2	3.0	0.0	-	-	9.0	8.6	29.9	52.5	0.0	-	-	4.1	0.6	87.1	8.2	0.0	-	-	
Total %	2.2	1.5	2.6	2.3	0.0	-	-	0.7	0.2	33.6	1.1	0.0	-	-	3.2	0.6	20.6	33.0	0.0	-	-	1.9	0.3	41.4	3.9	0.0	-	-	
Lights	72	48	86	74	0	-	290	74	8	1096	37	0	-	1216	20	19	62	116	0	-	217	64	10	1360	126	0	-	1500	3272
% Lights	97.3	98.0	97.7	94.9	-	-	96.9	97.4	100.0	98.2	100.0	-	-	98.2	100.0	100.0	93.9	100.0	-	-	91.2	100.0	100.0	98.8	97.7	-	-	98.8	98.4
Busess	2	1	0	2	0	-	5	1	0	7	0	0	-	8	0	0	2	0	0	-	2	0	0	8	1	0	-	9	24
% Busses	2.7	2.0	3.0	2.6	-	-	1.7	1.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	-	-	0.6	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	-	-	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.8	-	-	0.6	0.7
Trucks	0	0	2	2	0	-	4	1	0	11	0	0	-	12	0	0	1	0	0	-	0	0	0	6	2	0	-	10	27
% Trucks	0.0	0.0	2.3	2.8	-	-	1.4	1.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	-	-	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	-	-	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.6	-	-	0.6	0.9
% Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	2	0	0	-	2	0	1	0	0	-	-	1	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	3
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	-	-	-	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	-	-	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.1
Bicycles on Road	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
% Bicycles on Road	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	94.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	88.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	88.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	

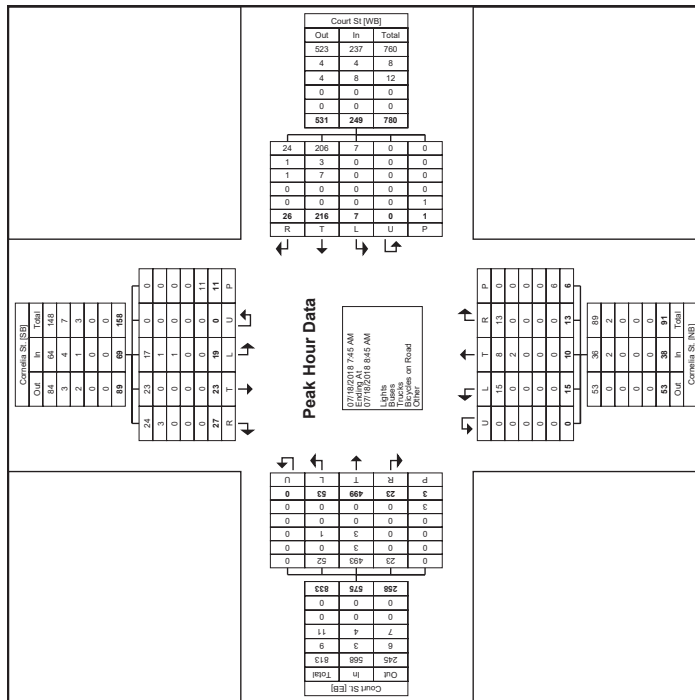


www.TSTData.com
184 Baker Rd
Count Name: 9. Cornelia and
Court
Site Code: Ulica, New York
Start Date: 07/18/2018
Page No: 4

Ulica, NY
Cornelia/Court
Wednesday, July 18, 2018
Location: 43.100555, -
75.236944

Count Name: 9. Cornelia and
Court
Site Code: Ulica, New York
Start Date: 07/18/2018
Page No: 4

Ulica, NY
Cornelia/Court
Wednesday, July 18, 2018
Location: 43.100555, -
75.236944



Turning Movement Peak Hour Data Plot (7:45 AM)



www.TSTData.com
184 Baker Rd
Count Name: 9. Cornelia and
Court
Site Code: Ulica, New York
Start Date: 07/18/2018
Page No: 5

Ulica, NY
Cornelia/Court
Wednesday, July 18, 2018
Location: 43.100555, -
75.236944

Count Name: 9. Cornelia and
Court
Site Code: Ulica, New York
Start Date: 07/18/2018
Page No: 4

Ulica, NY
Cornelia/Court
Wednesday, July 18, 2018
Location: 43.100555, -
75.236944

Count Name: 9. Cornelia and
Court
Site Code: Ulica, New York
Start Date: 07/18/2018
Page No: 4

Ulica, NY
Cornelia/Court
Wednesday, July 18, 2018
Location: 43.100555, -
75.236944

Turning Movement Peak Hour Data (4:00 PM)

Start Time	Cornelia St. Southbound					Court St. Westbound					Cornelia St. Northbound					Court St. Eastbound																
	R	T	L	U	P	R	T	L	U	P	R	T	L	U	P	R	T	L	U	P												
4:00 PM	7	9	7	0	0	3	1	146	2	0	0	152	0	1	4	12	0	2	17	5	0	94	0	0	1	108	302					
4:15 PM	5	3	4	8	0	3	20	8	1	79	4	0	1	92	2	3	6	0	2	14	2	1	78	7	0	2	88	218				
4:30 PM	12	9	15	8	0	44	7	113	4	0	126	1	1	12	13	0	5	27	5	0	83	2	0	0	90	286						
4:45 PM	10	5	4	5	0	24	4	102	2	0	108	3	2	5	7	0	2	17	6	0	82	5	0	1	93	242						
Total	34	29	30	30	0	118	22	440	12	0	477	6	7	24	38	0	11	75	18	0	337	23	0	0	378	1097						
Approach	29.3	19.0	25.9	25.9	0.0	-	-	4.6	0.6	92.2	2.5	0.0	-	-	8.0	8.3	32.0	50.7	0.0	-	-	4.7	0.3	88.9	6.1	0.0	-	-	-			
Total %	3.2	2.1	2.9	2.9	0.0	-	-	11.1	2.1	0.3	42.0	1.1	0.0	-	-	45.6	0.6	0.7	2.3	3.6	0.0	-	-	1.7	0.1	32.2	2.2	0.0	-	-	-	
PHF	0.70	0.61	0.50	0.83	0.00	-	-	0.689	0.688	0.750	0.750	0.000	-	-	0.785	0.590	0.558	0.500	0.731	0.000	-	-	0.684	0.750	0.250	0.658	0.000	-	-	-		
Lights	34	22	30	29	0	-	-	115	22	3	436	12	0	-	-	473	6	7	24	38	0	-	-	75	18	1	333	21	0	-	-	-
% Lights	100	100	100	98.7	-	-	-	99.1	100	100	99.1	100	-	-	99.2	100	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	100	100	100	98.8	91.3	-	-	-	-
% Buses	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	-	-	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	4.3	-	-	-	-
% Trucks	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	4.3	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	-	-	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	4.3	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	-	-	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0															



10. Broadway and Oriskany/Liberty - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549091, Location: 43.104106, -75.231962, Site Code: Utica, New York
 184 Baker Road, Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

Leg Direction	Oriskany/Liberty Eastbound										Oriskany/Liberty Westbound															
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*					
2018-07-18 7:00AM	7	149	0	0	1	157	0	4	173	0	0	0	0	177	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7:15AM	6	192	1	1	0	200	0	4	196	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7:30AM	13	220	7	0	0	240	0	4	228	0	0	0	0	232	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7:45AM	14	249	6	0	1	270	0	9	242	0	0	0	0	291	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hourly Total	40	810	14	1	2	867	0	21	879	0	0	0	0	900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8:00AM	15	216	17	1	0	249	0	10	205	0	0	0	0	215	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8:15AM	18	201	11	0	3	233	0	9	197	0	0	0	0	206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8:30AM	15	206	9	0	0	230	1	5	201	0	0	0	0	206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8:45AM	14	193	11	0	1	219	0	8	188	1	0	0	0	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hourly Total	62	816	48	1	4	931	1	32	791	1	0	0	0	824	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9:00AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4:00PM	6	238	2	3	0	249	1	4	219	0	0	0	0	223	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4:15PM	5	258	3	0	1	267	0	4	210	0	0	0	0	214	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4:30PM	12	263	7	1	0	283	0	3	251	0	0	0	0	254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4:45PM	7	243	5	0	0	255	0	1	218	0	0	0	0	219	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hourly Total	30	1002	17	4	1	1054	1	12	898	0	0	0	0	910	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5:00PM	4	266	6	1	0	277	1	2	210	1	0	0	0	213	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5:15PM	9	281	2	0	0	292	0	1	189	1	0	0	0	191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5:30PM	5	231	1	0	1	238	0	0	166	0	1	0	0	167	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5:45PM	5	193	2	1	0	201	0	2	132	0	0	0	0	134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hourly Total	23	971	11	2	1	1008	1	5	697	2	1	0	0	705	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	155	3599	90	8	8	3860	3	70	3266	3	1	0	0	3340	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
% Approach	4.0%	93.2%	2.3%	0.2%	0.2%	-	-	2.1%	97.8%	0.1%	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
% Total	2.0%	46.7%	1.2%	0.1%	0.1%	50.1%	-	0.9%	42.4%	0%	0%	0%	43.4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lights	152	3458	88	8	8	3714	-	65	3117	3	1	0	0	3186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
% Lights	98.1%	96.1%	97.8%	100%	100%	96.2%	-	92.9%	95.4%	100%	100%	0%	95.4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	2	122	2	0	0	126	-	3	129	0	0	0	0	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	1.3%	3.4%	2.2%	0%	0%	3.3%	-	4.3%	3.9%	0%	0%	0%	4.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Buses	1	19	0	0	0	20	-	2	20	0	0	0	0	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
% Buses	0.6%	0.5%	0%	0%	0%	0.5%	-	2.9%	0.6%	0%	0%	0%	0.7%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn



10. Broadway and Oriskany/Liberty - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549091, Location: 43.104106, -75.231962, Site Code: Utica, New York
 184 Baker Road, Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

Leg Direction	Broadway Northbound										Broadway Southbound														
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*				
2018-07-18 7:00AM	3	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	3	0	0	1	6	0	0	3	0	0	1	6	0				
7:15AM	7	15	0	0	2	54	1	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	0				
7:30AM	6	2	0	0	3	55	0	0	6	3	0	1	54	1	0	6	3	0	1	54	1				
7:45AM	7	4	3	0	1	58	0	0	2	3	0	1	9	0	0	2	3	0	1	9	0				
Hourly Total	23	10	3	0	7	62	2	0	12	9	0	3	66	1	0	12	9	0	3	66	1				
8:00AM	9	2	2	0	1	56	0	1	6	1	0	1	3	0	1	6	1	0	1	3	0				
8:15AM	10	5	2	0	1	57	0	0	11	5	0	3	53	0	0	11	5	0	3	53	0				
8:30AM	7	1	2	0	1	55	0	1	10	2	0	0	52	1	1	10	2	0	0	52	1				
8:45AM	3	8	1	0	0	50	3	2	29	10	0	5	69	2	2	29	10	0	5	69	2				
Hourly Total	29	16	7	0	3	88	3	2	29	10	0	5	69	2	2	29	10	0	5	69	2				
9:00AM	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0				
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0				
4:00PM	34	3	1	0	6	66	2	1	4	6	0	5	59	0	1	4	6	0	5	59	0				
4:15PM	16	1	5	0	1	02	1	0	1	1	0	3	8	0	0	1	1	0	3	8	0				
4:30PM	39	8	0	0	5	80	0	0	3	11	0	4	57	0	0	3	11	0	4	57	0				
4:45PM	28	3	6	0	2	23	0	0	4	3	0	3	54	0	0	4	3	0	3	54	0				
Hourly Total	117	15	12	0	14	587	3	1	12	21	0	15	63	0	0	12	21	0	15	63	0				
5:00PM	24	4	3	0	7	27	2	0	5	3	0	3	55	0	0	5	3	0	3	55	0				
5:15PM	17	4	2	0	1	06	0	0	4	4	0	4	50	0	0	4	4	0	4	50	0				
5:30PM	9	0	0	0	3	50	2	0	2	3	0	4	3	0	0	2	3	0	4	3	0				
5:45PM	6	5	2	0	1	56	0	0	1	1	0	2	6	0	0	1	1	0	2	6	0				
Hourly Total	56	13	7	0	12	77	4	0	12	11	0	13	29	0	0	12	11	0	13	29	0				
Total	225	54	29	0	36	266	12	3	65	51	0	36	588	3	1933	3	65	51	0	36	588	3			
% Approach	65.4%	15.7%	8.4%	0%	10.5%	-	-	1.9%	41.9%	32.9%	0%	23.2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
% Total	2.9%	0.7%	0.4%	0%	0.5%	6.8%	-	0%	0.8%	0.7%	0%	0.5%	0.4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lights	220	46	29	0	36	225	-	3	54	49	0	34	564	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Lights	97.8%	85.2%	100%	0%	100%	39.0%	-	100%	83.1%	96.1%	0%	94.4%	34.3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	5	1	0	0	0	9	-	0	4	2	0	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	2.2%	1.9%	0%	0%	0%	5.1%	-	0%	6.2%	3.9%	0%	5.6%	8.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buses	0	7	0	0	0	1	-	0	7	0	0	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Buses	0%	13.0%	0%	0%	0%	0.4%	-	0%	10.8%	0%	0%	0%	6.8%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0																				

10. Broadway and Oriskany/Liberty - TMC

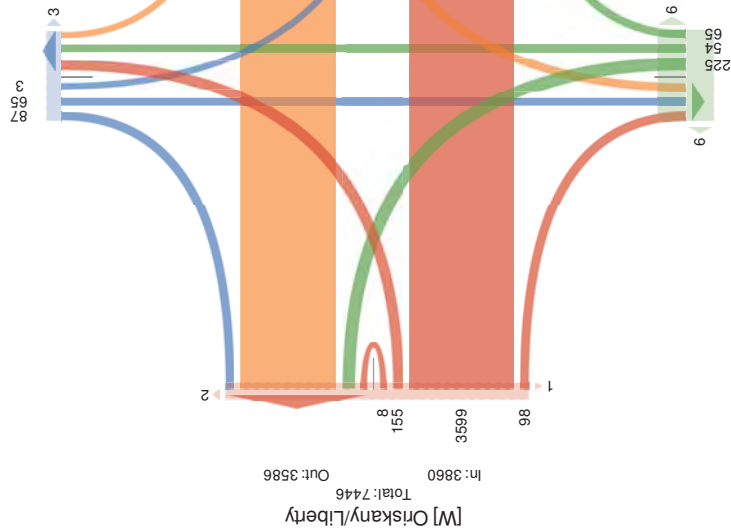
Wed Jul 18, 2018
 Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549091, Location: 43.104106, -75.231962, Site Code: Utica, New York



184 Baker Road,
 Data, Inc.
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

[N] Broadway

Total: 367
 In: 155 Out: 212



Out: 233 In: 344
 Total: 577
[S] Broadway

10. Broadway and Oriskany/Liberty - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 AM Peak (7:30AM - 8:30AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549091, Location: 43.104106, -75.231962, Site Code: Utica, New York



184 Baker Road,
 Data, Inc.
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

Leg. Direction	Oriskany/Liberty Eastbound						Oriskany/Liberty Westbound							
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*
2018-07-18 7:30AM	13	220	7	0	0	240	0	4	228	0	0	0	232	0
7:45AM	14	249	6	0	1	270	0	9	282	0	0	0	291	0
8:00AM	15	216	17	1	0	249	0	10	205	0	0	0	215	0
8:15AM	18	201	11	0	3	233	0	9	197	0	0	0	206	0
Total	60	886	41	1	4	992	0	32	912	0	0	0	944	0
% Approach	6.0%	89.3%	4.1%	0.1%	0.4%	-	-	3.4%	96.6%	0%	0%	0%	-	-
% Total	2.9%	43.5%	2.0%	0%	0.2%	48.7%	-	1.6%	44.7%	0%	0%	0%	46.3%	-
PHF	0.833	0.890	0.603	0.250	0.333	0.919	-	0.800	0.809	-	-	-	0.811	-
Lights	58	838	40	1	4	941	-	31	857	0	0	0	888	-
% Lights	96.7%	94.6%	97.6%	100%	100%	94.9%	-	96.9%	94.0%	0%	0%	0%	94.1%	-
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	1	41	1	0	0	43	-	0	46	0	0	0	46	-
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	1.7%	4.6%	2.4%	0%	0%	4.3%	-	0%	5.0%	0%	0%	0%	4.9%	-
Buses	1	7	0	0	0	8	-	1	9	0	0	0	10	-
% Buses	1.7%	0.8%	0%	0%	0%	0.8%	-	3.1%	1.0%	0%	0%	0%	1.1%	-
Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk, L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

10. Broadway and Oriskany/Liberty - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 AM Peak (7:30AM - 8:30AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549091, Location: 43.104106, -75.231962, Site Code: Utica, New York
 184 Baker Road, Coatesville, PA, 19320, US



Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.

Leg Direction	Broadway Northbound						Broadway Southbound								
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	Int
2018/07/18 7:30AM	6	2	0	0	3	22	0	0	6	3	0	1	25	1	174
7:45AM	7	4	3	0	1	28	0	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	836
8:00AM	9	2	2	0	1	21	0	1	6	1	0	1	7	0	139
8:15AM	10	5	2	0	1	23	0	0	11	5	0	3	27	0	190
Total	32	13	7	0	6	83	0	1	25	12	0	6	11	1	6543
% Approach	55.2%	22.4%	12.1%	0%	10.3%	-	-	2.3%	56.8%	27.3%	0%	13.6%	-	-	-
% Total	1.6%	0.6%	0.3%	0%	0.3%	6.3%	-	0%	1.2%	0.6%	0%	0.3%	6.6%	-	-
PHF	0.800	0.650	0.583	-	0.500	5.350	-	0.250	0.568	0.600	-	0.500	5.897	-	0.875
% Lights	30	11	7	0	6	81	-	1	20	11	0	4	40	-	1919
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	2	0	0	0	0	6	-	100%	80.0%	91.7%	0%	66.7%	32.3%	-	94.2%
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	6.3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4.1%	-	0%	12.0%	8.3%	0%	33.3%	24.0%	-	4.8%
% Buses	0	2	0	0	0	6	-	0	2	0	0	0	6	-	22
% Buses	0%	15.4%	0%	0%	0%	4.1%	-	0%	8.0%	0%	0%	0%	1.8%	-	1.1%
% Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	5	-	0	0	0	0	0	5	-	0
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	-	0%
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

10. Broadway and Oriskany/Liberty - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 AM Peak (7:30AM - 8:30AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549091, Location: 43.104106, -75.231962, Site Code: Utica, New York
 184 Baker Road, Coatesville, PA, 19320, US



Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.

[N] Broadway
 Total: 336
 9: 88 O2t: 61

02t: 6
 02t: 6

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O2t: 471

Total: 344

9: 441

O2t: 455

Total: 3088

9: 488

O2t: 455

Total: 3088

9: 488

O2t: 455

Total: 3088

9: 488

O2t: 455

Total: 3088

9: 488

O2t: 455

Total: 3088

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O2t: 455

Total: 3088

9: 488

O2t: 455

Total: 3088

9: 488

O2t: 455

Total: 3088

O2t: 351

Total: 375

9: 400

O2t: 351

Total: 375

9: 400

O2t: 351

Total: 375

9: 400

O2t: 351

Total: 375

9: 400

O2t: 351

Total: 375

9: 400

O2t: 351

Total: 375

9: 400

Leg Direction	Oriskany/Liberty Eastbound										Oriskany/Liberty Westbound										
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*
Time	14	249	6	0	1	240	0	9	282	0	0	0	237	0	7	4	3	0	1	25	0
8:00AM	15	216	17	1	0	293	0	10	205	0	0	0	271	0	9	2	2	0	1	28	0
8:15AM	18	201	11	0	3	255	0	9	197	0	0	0	206	0	10	5	2	0	1	27	0
8:30AM	15	206	9	0	0	250	1	5	201	0	0	0	206	0	7	1	2	0	1	22	0
Total	62	672	43	1	4	692	1	53	865	0	0	0	376	0	53	12	0	0	4	57	0
% Approach	6.3%	88.8%	4.4%	0.1%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	96.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	16.9%	20.7%	15.5%	0.0%	6.9%	0.0%	0.0%
PHF	0.861	0.876	0.632	0.250	0.333	0.303	0.303	0.825	0.785	-	-	-	0.498	-	0.825	0.600	0.750	-	1.000	0.791	-
Lights	60	821	43	1	4	323	0	30	838	0	0	0	96%	-	31	10	9	0	4	58	-
% Lights	96.8%	94.2%	100%	100%	100%	39.6	0	90.9%	94.7%	0%	0%	0%	96%	-	93.9%	83.3%	100%	0%	100%	06.2%	-
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	1	42	0	0	0	95	-	1	44	0	0	0	91	-	2	0	0	0	0	4	-
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	1.6%	4.8%	0%	0%	0%	9.9	-	3.0%	5.0%	0%	0%	0%	9.3	-	6.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6.8%	-
Buses	1	9	0	0	0	70	-	2	3	0	0	0	1	-	0	2	0	0	0	4	-
% Buses	1.6%	1.0%	0%	0%	0%	7.0	-	6.1%	0.3%	0%	0%	0.1	-	0%	16.7%	0%	0%	0%	6.8%	-	
Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	9	-
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9%	-
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

Leg Direction	Broadway Northbound										Broadway Southbound										
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*
Time	7	4	3	0	1	25	0	0	2	3	0	1	1	0	7	4	3	0	1	25	0
8:00AM	9	2	2	0	1	28	0	0	1	6	1	0	1	0	9	2	2	0	1	28	0
8:15AM	10	5	2	0	1	27	0	0	11	5	0	3	20	0	10	5	2	0	1	27	0
8:30AM	7	1	2	0	1	22	0	0	10	2	0	0	26	1	7	1	2	0	1	22	0
Total	33	12	0	0	4	57	0	2	29	11	0	5	63	1	33	12	0	0	4	57	0
% Approach	16.9%	20.7%	15.5%	0.0%	6.9%	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%	61.7%	23.4%	0%	10.6%	0.0%	0.0%	16.9%	20.7%	15.5%	0.0%	6.9%	0.0%	0.0%
PHF	0.825	0.600	0.750	-	1.000	0.791	-	0.500	0.659	0.550	-	0.417	0.127	-	0.825	0.600	0.750	-	1.000	0.791	-
Lights	31	10	9	0	4	58	-	2	24	11	0	3	89	-	31	10	9	0	4	58	-
% Lights	93.9%	83.3%	100%	0%	100%	06.2%	-	100%	82.8%	100%	0%	60.0%	75.2%	-	93.9%	83.3%	100%	0%	100%	06.2%	-
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	2	0	0	0	0	4	-	0	3	0	0	2	5	-	2	0	0	0	0	4	-
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	6.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6.8%	-	0%	10.3%	0%	0%	4.0%	29.1%	-	6.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6.8%	-
Buses	0	2	0	0	0	4	-	0	2	0	0	0	4	-	0	2	0	0	0	4	-
% Buses	0%	16.7%	0%	0%	0%	6.8%	-	0%	6.9%	0%	0%	0%	8.6%	-	0%	16.7%	0%	0%	0%	6.8%	-
Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	9	-	0	0	0	0	0	9	-	0	0	0	0	0	9	-
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9%	-
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

10. Broadway and Oriskany/Liberty - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 411 P LvmeS
 IDMP - 0: 1, sLightLSM 530-10, , 669251: -2, UTIE CLdeMBigh, New YLr
 LS RLhd, yigglea LS CnLaawh()
 411 Cllaaea 7s'ir c B, 4 rlgulhEd kmg(a hsd Ulsr leBSStk rug(a, yuaea, t edea thhSa, yigglea
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 18- y h(enRUhd, Dth, ISg3
 CLHrEaville, t4, 1: 520, BU



18- y h(enRUhd, Dth, ISg3
 CLHrEaville, t4, 1: 520, BU

10. Broadway and Oriskany/Liberty - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 PM Peak (4:30PM - 5:30PM) - Overall Peak Hour
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles
 on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549091, Location: 43.104106, -75.231962, Site Code: Utica, New York



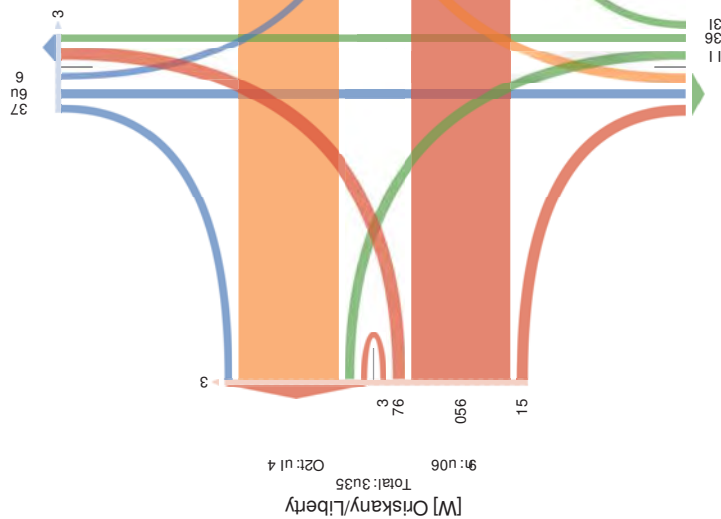
184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

Leg Direction	Oriskany/Liberty Eastbound						Oriskany/Liberty Westbound							
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*
Time	12	263	7	1	0	240	0	3	251	0	0	0	237	0
2018-07-18 4:30PM	4	243	5	0	0	233	0	1	218	0	0	0	291	0
4:45PM	4	266	6	1	0	255	1	2	210	1	0	0	290	0
5:00PM	9	281	2	0	0	212	0	1	189	1	0	0	919	0
5:15PM	32	1053	20	2	0	9915	3	7	868	2	0	0	455	0
6 Tr d	2.9%	95.1%	1.8%	0.2%	0%	-	-	0.8%	99.0%	0.2%	0%	0%	-	-
% ApprTch	1.5%	48.1%	0.9%	0.1%	0%	31.8%	-	0.3%	39.7%	0.1%	0%	0%	71.89%	-
% of Tot d	0.667	0.937	0.714	0.500	-	1.874	-	0.583	0.865	0.500	-	1.8	0	-
PHF	32	1035	19	2	0	9144	-	7	847	2	0	0	43	-
Lights	100%	98.3%	95.0%	100%	0%	148%	-	100%	97.5%	100%	0%	0%	158%	-
% Lights	0	16	1	0	0	95	-	0	20	0	0	0	21	-
Articulated 6 rucles t and Single-Unit6 rucles	0%	1.5%	5.0%	0%	0%	98%	-	0%	2.3%	0%	0%	0%	28%	-
% Articulated 6 rucles t and Single-Unit6 rucles	0	2	0	0	0	2	-	0	1	0	0	0	9	-
Buses	0%	0.2%	0%	0%	0%	1.82%	-	0%	0.1%	0%	0%	0%	1.89%	-
% Buses	0	0	0	0	0	1	-	0	0	0	0	0	1	-
Bicycles Th RTD	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	-
% Bicycles Th RTD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk, L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

[N] Broadway

Total: 363
 9t: 15 O2t: 51



O2t: 38U 9t: 40
 Total: 375
 [S] Broadway



10. Broadway and Oriskany/Liberty - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 PM Peak (4:30PM - 5:30PM) - Overall Peak Hour
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549091, Location: 43.104106, -75.231962, Site Code: Utica, New York
 184 Baker Road, Coatesville, PA, 19320, US



Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.

Leg Direction	Broadway Northbound						Broadway Southbound								
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Pejd*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Pejd*	In
2018-07-18 4:30PM	39	8	0	0	5	23	0	0	3	11	0	4	17	0	480
4:45PM	28	3	6	0	2	36	0	0	4	3	0	3	18	0	233
5:00PM	24	4	3	0	7	37	2	0	5	3	0	3	11	0	236
5:15PM	17	4	2	0	1	59	0	0	4	4	0	4	15	0	216
Total	108	19	11	0	15	123	2	0	16	21	0	14	21	0	5177
% Approach	70.6%	12.4%	7.2%	0%	9.8%	-	-	0%	31.4%	41.2%	0%	27.5%	-	-	-
% Total	4.9%	0.9%	0.5%	0%	0.7%	0.8%	-	0%	0.7%	1.0%	0%	0.6%	5.3%	-	-
PHF	0.692	0.594	0.458	-	0.536	8.034	-	-	0.800	0.477	-	0.875	8.087	-	0.901
Lights	108	17	11	0	15	121	-	0	14	20	0	14	97	-	2143
% Lights	100%	89.5%	100%	0%	100%	67.0%	-	0%	87.5%	95.2%	0%	100%	69.1%	-	97.9%
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	0	0	0	0	8	-	0	0	1	0	0	1	-	38
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	-	0%	0%	4.8%	0%	0%	5.4%	-	1.7%
Buses	0	2	0	0	0	5	-	0	2	0	0	0	5	-	7
% Buses	0%	10.5%	0%	0%	0%	1.3%	-	0%	12.5%	0%	0%	0%	3.6%	-	0.3%
Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	8	-	0	0	0	0	0	8	-	0
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	-	0%
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

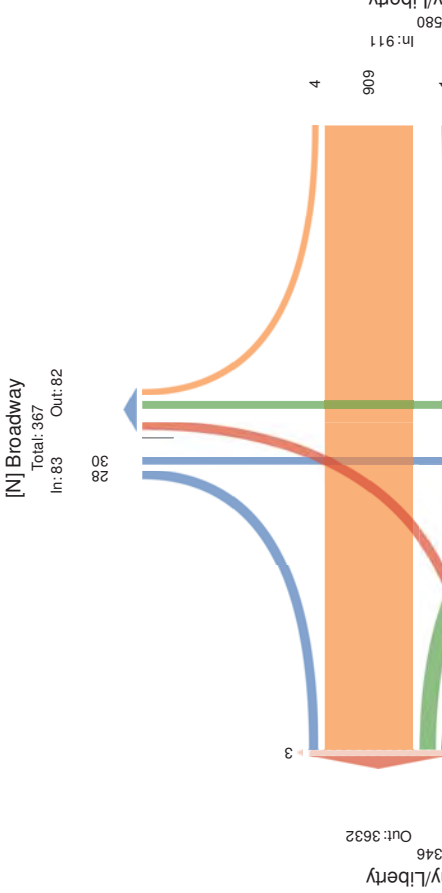
* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

10. Broadway and Oriskany/Liberty - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 PM Peak (4:50PM - 5:00PM) - Overall Peak Hour
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549091, Location: 43.104106, -75.231962, Site Code: Utica, New York
 184 Baker Road, Coatesville, PA, 19320, US



Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.



10. Broadway and Oriskany/Liberty - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549091, Location: 43.104106, -75.231962, Site Code: Utica, New York
 184 Baker Road, Coatesville, PA, 19320, US



Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.

Leg Direction	Oriskany/Liberty Westbound													
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*
Time	2018-07-18 7:00AM													
	7	149	0	0	1	157	0	4	173	0	0	0	0	177
	7:15AM													
	6	192	1	1	0	200	0	4	196	0	0	0	200	0
	7:30AM													
	13	220	7	0	0	240	0	4	228	0	0	0	232	0
	7:45AM													
	14	249	6	0	1	270	0	9	242	0	0	0	291	0
	Hourly Total													
	40	810	14	1	2	867	0	21	879	0	0	0	900	0
	8:00AM													
	15	216	17	1	0	249	0	10	205	0	0	0	215	0
	8:15AM													
	18	201	11	0	3	233	0	9	197	0	0	0	206	0
	8:30AM													
	15	206	9	0	0	230	1	5	201	0	0	0	206	0
	8:45AM													
	14	193	11	0	1	219	0	8	188	1	0	0	197	0
	Hourly Total													
	62	816	48	1	4	931	1	32	791	1	0	0	824	0
	9:00AM													
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
	Hourly Total													
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
	4:00PM													
	6	238	2	3	0	249	1	4	219	0	0	0	223	0
	4:15PM													
	5	258	3	0	1	267	0	4	210	0	0	0	214	0
	4:30PM													
	12	263	7	1	0	283	0	3	251	0	0	0	254	0
	4:45PM													
	7	243	5	0	0	255	0	1	218	0	0	0	219	0
	Hourly Total													
	30	1002	17	4	1	1054	1	12	898	0	0	0	910	0
	5:00PM													
	4	266	6	1	0	277	1	2	210	1	0	0	213	0
	5:15PM													
	9	281	2	0	0	292	0	1	189	1	0	0	191	0
	5:30PM													
	5	231	1	0	1	238	0	0	166	0	1	0	167	0
	5:45PM													
	5	193	2	1	0	201	0	2	132	0	0	0	134	0
	Hourly Total													
	23	971	11	2	1	1008	1	5	697	2	1	0	705	0
	Total													
	155	3599	90	8	8	3860	3	70	3266	3	1	0	3340	0
	% Approach													
	4.0%	93.2%	2.3%	0.2%	0.2%	-	-	2.1%	97.8%	0.1%	0%	0%	-	-
	% Total													
	2.0%	46.7%	1.2%	0.1%	0.1%	50.1%	-	0.9%	42.4%	0%	0%	0%	43.4%	-
	Lights													
	152	3458	88	8	8	3714	-	65	3117	3	1	0	3186	-
	% Lights													
	98.1%	96.1%	97.8%	100%	100%	96.2%	-	92.9%	95.4%	100%	100%	0%	95.4%	-
	Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks													
	2	122	2	0	0	126	-	3	129	0	0	0	132	-
	% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks													
	1.3%	3.4%	2.2%	0%	0%	3.3%	-	4.3%	3.9%	0%	0%	0%	4.0%	-
	Buses													
	1	19	0	0	0	20	-	2	20	0	0	0	22	-
	% Buses													
	0.6%	0.5%	0%	0%	0%	0.5%	-	2.9%	0.6%	0%	0%	0%	0.7%	-
	Bicycles on Road													
	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
	% Bicycles on Road													
	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-
	Pedestrians													
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Pedestrians													
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bicycles on Crosswalk													
	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk													
	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

10. Broadway and Oriskany/Liberty - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549091, Location: 43.104106, -75.231962, Site Code: Utica, New York
 184 Baker Road, Coatesville, PA, 19320, US



Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.

Leg Direction	Broadway Northbound											Broadway Southbound										
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*								
Time	2018-07-18 7:00AM																					
	3	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	3	0	0	1	6	0	268							
	7:15AM																					
	6	2	0	0	3	55	0	0	6	3	0	1	54	1	632							
	7:30AM																					
	7	4	3	0	1	58	0	0	2	3	0	1	9	0	870							
	Hourly Total																					
	23	10	3	0	7	62	2	0	12	9	0	3	06	1	5726							
	8:00AM																					
	9	2	2	0	1	56	0	1	6	1	0	1	3	0	671							
	8:15AM																					
	10	5	2	0	1	57	0	0	11	5	0	3	53	0	619							
	8:30AM																					
	7	1	2	0	1	55	0	1	10	2	0	0	52	1	694							
	8:45AM																					
	3	8	1	0	0	50	3	2	29	10	0	5	69	2	5789							
	Hourly Total																					
	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	5							
	Hourly Total																					
	34	3	1	0	6	66	2	1	4	6	0	5	59	0	820							
	4:00PM																					
	16	1	5	0	1	02	1	0	1	1	0	3	8	0	843							
	4:15PM																					
	39	8	0	0	5	80	0	3	11	0	4	57	0	941								
	4:30PM																					
	28	3	6	0	2	23	0	4	3	0	3	54	0	802								
	4:45PM																					
	117	15	12	0	14	587	3	1	12	21	0	15	63	0	0515							
	5:00PM																					
	24	4	3	0	7	27	2	0	5	3	0	3	55	0	823							
	5:15PM																					
	17	4	2	0	1	06	0	0	4	4	0	4	50	0	853							
	5:30PM																					
	9	0	0	0	3	50	2	0	2	3	0	4	3	0	609							
	5:45PM																					
	6	5	2	0	1	56	0	0	1	1	0	2	6	0	282							
	Hourly Total																					
	56	13	7	0	12	77	4	0	12	11	0	13	29	0	5721							
	Total																					
	225	54	29	0	36	266	12	3	65	51	0	36	588	3	1933							
	% Approach																					
	65.4%	15.7%	8.4%	0%	10.5%	-	-	1.9%	41.9%	32.9%	0%	23.2%	-	-								
	% Total																					
	2.9%	0.7%	0.4%	0%	0.5%	6.8%	-	0%	0.8%	0.7%	0%	0.5%	0.4%	-								
	Lights																					
	220	46	29	0	36	225	-	3	54	49	0	34	564	-								
	% Lights																					
	97.8%	95.2%	100%	0%	100%	39.0%	-	100%	93.1%	96.1%	0%	94.4%	34.3%	-								
	Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks																					
	5	1	0	0	0	9	-	0	4	2	0	2	7	-								
	% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks																					
	2.2%	1.9%	0%	0%	0%	5.1%	-	0%	6.2%	3.9%	0%	5.6%	8.0%	-								
	Buses																					
	0	7	0	0	0	1	-	0	7	0	0	0	1	-								
	% Buses																					
	0%	13.0%	0%	0%	0%	0.4%	-	0%	10.8%	0%	0%	0%	6.8%	-								
	Bicycles on Road																					
	0	0	0	0	0	4	-	0	0	0	0	0	4	-								
	% Bicycles on Road																					
	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	-								
	Pedestrians																					
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3								
	% Pedestrians																					
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-91.7%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-100%								
	Bicycles on Crosswalk																					
	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0								
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk																					
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-8.3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0%								

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

10. Broadway and Oriskany/Liberty - TMC

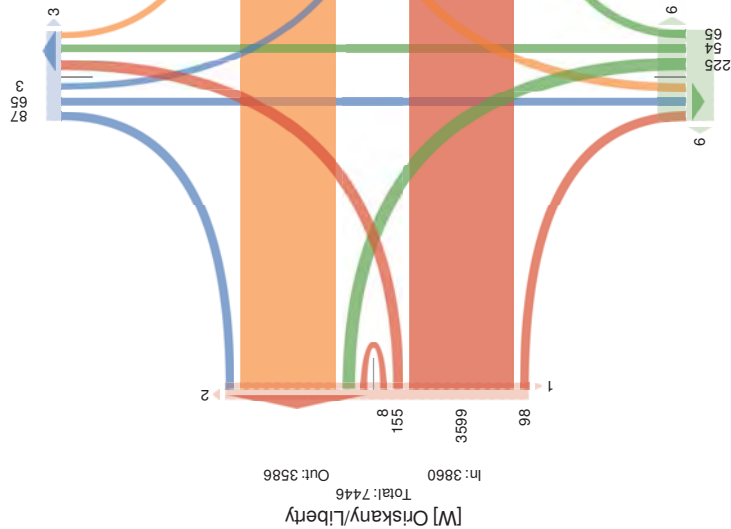
Wed Jul 18, 2018
 Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549091, Location: 43.104106, -75.231962, Site Code: Utica, New York



184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

[N] Broadway

Total: 367
 In: 155 Out: 212



Out: 233 In: 344
 Total: 577
[S] Broadway

10. Broadway and Oriskany/Liberty - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 AM Peak (7:30AM - 8:30AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549091, Location: 43.104106, -75.231962, Site Code: Utica, New York



184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

[W] Oriskany/Liberty

Total: 7446
 In: 3860 Out: 3586

Leg. Direction	Oriskany/Liberty Eastbound					Oriskany/Liberty Westbound								
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*
2018-07-18 7:30AM	13	220	7	0	0	240	0	4	228	0	0	0	232	0
7:45AM	14	249	6	0	1	270	0	9	262	0	0	0	291	0
8:00AM	15	216	17	1	0	249	0	10	205	0	0	0	215	0
8:15AM	18	201	11	0	3	233	0	9	197	0	0	0	206	0
Total	60	886	41	1	4	992	0	32	912	0	0	0	944	0
% Approach	6.0%	89.3%	4.1%	0.1%	0.4%	-	-	3.4%	96.6%	0%	0%	0%	-	-
% Total	2.9%	43.5%	2.0%	0%	0.2%	48.7%	-	1.6%	44.7%	0%	0%	0%	46.3%	-
PHF	0.833	0.890	0.603	0.250	0.333	0.919	-	0.800	0.809	-	-	-	0.811	-
Lights	58	838	40	1	4	941	-	31	857	0	0	0	888	-
% Lights	96.7%	94.6%	97.6%	100%	100%	94.9%	-	96.9%	94.0%	0%	0%	0%	94.1%	-
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	1	41	1	0	0	43	-	0	46	0	0	0	46	-
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	1.7%	4.6%	2.4%	0%	0%	4.3%	-	0%	5.0%	0%	0%	0%	4.9%	-
Buses	1	7	0	0	0	8	-	1	9	0	0	0	10	-
% Buses	1.7%	0.8%	0%	0%	0%	0.8%	-	3.1%	1.0%	0%	0%	0%	1.1%	-
Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk, L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

10. Broadway and Oriskany/Liberty - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 AM Peak (7:30AM - 8:30AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549091, Location: 43.104106, -75.231962, Site Code: Utica, New York
 184 Baker Road, Coatesville, PA, 19320, US



Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.

Leg Direction	Broadway Northbound						Broadway Southbound								
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	Int
2018/07/18 7:30AM	6	2	0	0	3	22	0	0	6	3	0	1	25	1	174
7:45AM	7	4	3	0	1	28	0	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	836
8:00AM	9	2	2	0	1	21	0	1	6	1	0	1	7	0	139
8:15AM	10	5	2	0	1	23	0	0	11	5	0	3	27	0	190
Total	32	13	7	0	6	83	0	1	25	12	0	6	11	1	6543
% Approach	55.2%	22.4%	12.1%	0%	10.3%	-	-	2.3%	56.8%	27.3%	0%	13.6%	-	-	-
% Total	1.6%	0.6%	0.3%	0%	0.3%	6.3%	-	0%	1.2%	0.6%	0%	0.3%	6.6%	-	-
PHF	0.800	0.650	0.583	-	0.500	5.350	-	0.250	0.568	0.600	-	0.500	5.897	-	0.875
Lights	30	11	7	0	6	81	-	1	20	11	0	4	40	-	1919
% Lights	93.8%	84.6%	100%	0%	100%	74.2%	-	100%	80.0%	91.7%	0%	66.7%	32.3%	-	94.2%
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	2	0	0	0	0	6	-	0	3	1	0	2	0	-	97
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	6.3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4.1%	-	0%	12.0%	8.3%	0%	33.3%	24.0%	-	4.8%
Buses	0	2	0	0	0	6	-	0	2	0	0	0	6	-	22
% Buses	0%	15.4%	0%	0%	0%	4.1%	-	0%	8.0%	0%	0%	0%	1.8%	-	1.1%
Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	5	-	0	0	0	0	0	5	-	0
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	-	0%
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

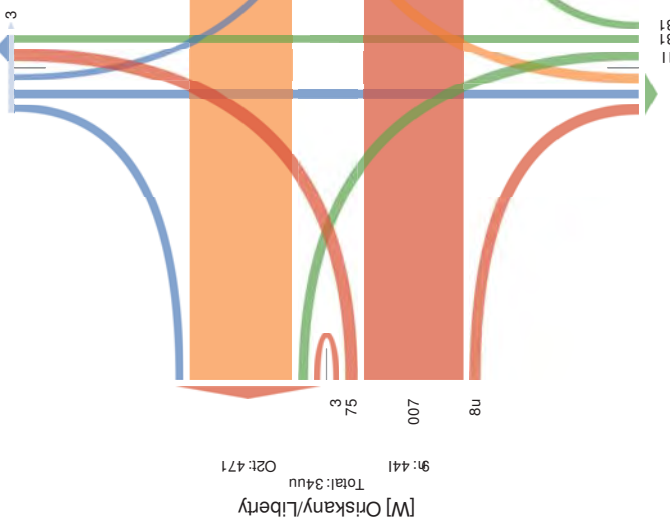
10. Broadway and Oriskany/Liberty - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 AM Peak (7:30AM - 8:30AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549091, Location: 43.104106, -75.231962, Site Code: Utica, New York
 184 Baker Road, Coatesville, PA, 19320, US



Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.

Leg Direction	Total	O2t
[N] Broadway	336	61
[W] Oriskany/Liberty	471	71
[S] Broadway	375	55
[E] Oriskany/Liberty	308	48



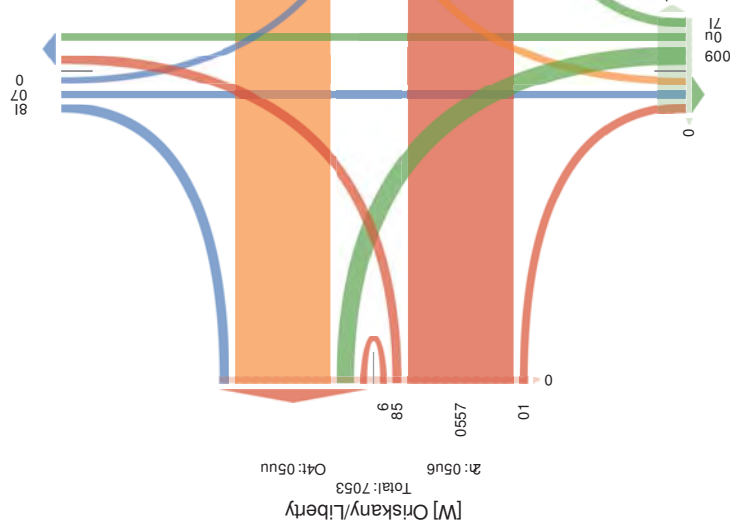
10. Broadway and Oriskany/Liberty - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 PM Peak (4:30PM - 5:30PM) - Overall Peak Hour
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549091, Location: 43.104106, -75.231962, Site Code: Utica, New York



184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

[N] Broadway
 Total: 36
 2: 63 O4t: 6u



04t: 67 2: 0u1
 Total: 755
[S] Broadway

10. Broadway and Oriskany/Liberty - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 PM Peak (4:30PM - 5:30PM) - Overall Peak Hour
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549091, Location: 43.104106, -75.231962, Site Code: Utica, New York

Leg. Direction	Oriskany/Liberty Eastbound				Oriskany/Liberty Westbound									
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*
2018-07-18 4:30PM	12	263	7	1	0	240	0	3	251	0	0	0	0	237
4:45PM	7	243	5	0	0	233	0	1	218	0	0	0	0	291
5:00PM	4	266	6	1	0	255	1	2	210	1	0	0	0	290
5:15PM	9	281	2	0	0	212	0	1	189	1	0	0	0	919
6 Tr 4	32	1053	20	2	0	9915	1	7	868	2	0	0	0	455
% Articulated Trucks	2.9%	95.1%	1.8%	0.2%	0%	-	-	0.8%	99.0%	0.2%	0%	0%	-	-
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	1.5%	48.1%	0.9%	0.1%	0%	31.8%	-	0.3%	39.7%	0.1%	0%	0%	-	71.89%
% Buses	0.667	0.937	0.714	0.500	-	1.874	-	0.583	0.865	0.500	-	-	1.8	0
% Lights	32	1035	19	2	0	91.44	-	7	847	2	0	0	0	43
% Pedestrians	100%	98.3%	95.0%	100%	0%	14.8%	-	100%	97.5%	100%	0%	0%	15.8%	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0	16	1	0	0	95	-	0	20	0	0	0	0	21
% Bicycles on Road	0	1.5%	5.0%	0%	0%	9.8%	-	0%	2.3%	0%	0%	0%	2.0%	-
% Buses in RTD	0	2	0	0	0	2	-	0	1	0	0	0	0	9
% Bicycles in RTD	0	0	0	0	0	1	-	0	0.1%	0%	0%	0%	1.89%	-
% Bicycles on RTD	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	-
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Pedestrians on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk, L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

10. Broadway and Oriskany/Liberty - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 PM Peak (4:30PM - 5:30PM) - Overall Peak Hour
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549091, Location: 43.104106, -75.231962, Site Code: Utica, New York
 184 Baker Road, Coatesville, PA, 19320, US



Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.

Leg Direction	Broadway Northbound						Broadway Southbound								
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Pejd*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Pejd*	In
2018-07-18 4:30PM	39	8	0	0	5	23	0	0	3	11	0	4	17	0	480
4:45PM	28	3	6	0	2	36	0	0	4	3	0	3	18	0	233
5:00PM	24	4	3	0	7	37	2	0	5	3	0	3	11	0	236
5:15PM	17	4	2	0	1	59	0	0	4	4	0	4	15	0	216
Total	108	19	11	0	15	123	2	0	16	21	0	14	21	0	5177
% Approach	70.6%	12.4%	7.2%	0%	9.8%	-	-	0%	31.4%	41.2%	0%	27.5%	-	-	-
% Total	4.9%	0.9%	0.5%	0%	0.7%	0.8%	-	0%	0.7%	1.0%	0%	0.6%	5.3%	-	-
PHF	0.692	0.594	0.458	-	0.536	8.034	-	-	0.800	0.477	-	0.875	8.087	-	0.901
Lights	108	17	11	0	15	121	-	0	14	20	0	14	97	-	2143
% Lights	100%	89.5%	100%	0%	100%	67.0%	-	0%	87.5%	95.2%	0%	100%	69.1%	-	97.9%
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	0	0	0	0	8	-	0	0	1	0	0	1	-	38
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	-	0%	0%	4.8%	0%	0%	5.4%	-	1.7%
Buses	0	2	0	0	0	5	-	0	2	0	0	0	5	-	7
% Buses	0%	10.5%	0%	0%	0%	1.3%	-	0%	12.5%	0%	0%	0%	3.6%	-	0.3%
Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	8	-	0	0	0	0	0	8	-	0
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	-	0%
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

10. Broadway and Oriskany/Liberty - TMC

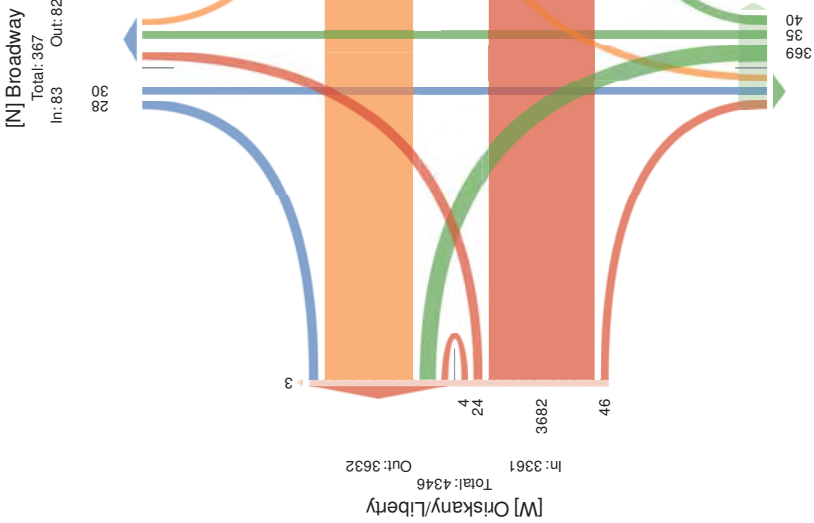
Wed Jul 18, 2018
 PM Peak (4:50PM - 5:00PM) - Overall Peak Hour
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549091, Location: 43.104106, -75.231962, Site Code: Utica, New York
 184 Baker Road, Coatesville, PA, 19320, US



Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.

Leg Direction	Broadway Northbound						Broadway Southbound								
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Pejd*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Pejd*	In
2018-07-18 4:50PM	39	8	0	0	5	23	0	0	3	11	0	4	17	0	480
4:45PM	28	3	6	0	2	36	0	0	4	3	0	3	18	0	233
5:00PM	24	4	3	0	7	37	2	0	5	3	0	3	11	0	236
5:15PM	17	4	2	0	1	59	0	0	4	4	0	4	15	0	216
Total	108	19	11	0	15	123	2	0	16	21	0	14	21	0	5177
% Approach	70.6%	12.4%	7.2%	0%	9.8%	-	-	0%	31.4%	41.2%	0%	27.5%	-	-	-
% Total	4.9%	0.9%	0.5%	0%	0.7%	0.8%	-	0%	0.7%	1.0%	0%	0.6%	5.3%	-	-
PHF	0.692	0.594	0.458	-	0.536	8.034	-	-	0.800	0.477	-	0.875	8.087	-	0.901
Lights	108	17	11	0	15	121	-	0	14	20	0	14	97	-	2143
% Lights	100%	89.5%	100%	0%	100%	67.0%	-	0%	87.5%	95.2%	0%	100%	69.1%	-	97.9%
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	0	0	0	0	8	-	0	0	1	0	0	1	-	38
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	-	0%	0%	4.8%	0%	0%	5.4%	-	1.7%
Buses	0	2	0	0	0	5	-	0	2	0	0	0	5	-	7
% Buses	0%	10.5%	0%	0%	0%	1.3%	-	0%	12.5%	0%	0%	0%	3.6%	-	0.3%
Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	8	-	0	0	0	0	0	8	-	0
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	-	0%
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn



Out: 72 In: 382
 Total: 350
 [S] Broadway

11. Broadway and Lafayette - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 548864, Location: 43.10297, -75.232935, Site Code: Utica, New York



184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US
 Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.

Leg Direction	Lafayette St Eastbound										Lafayette St Westbound												
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	br	
Time	2018-07-18 7:00AM										2018-07-18 7:00AM												
	3	14	0	0	0	0	15	0	1	14	2	0	0	0	15	0	1	14	2	0	0	15	0
	7:15AM										7:15AM												
	0	13	2	0	0	17	2	8	28	2	0	0	0	20	0	6	26	2	0	0	29	0	
	7:30AM										7:30AM												
	1	16	2	0	1	43	0	6	26	2	0	0	0	20	0	7	30	4	0	0	29	0	
	7:45AM										7:45AM												
	2	23	3	0	0	40	1	8	41	2	0	0	0	71	0	8	41	2	0	0	71	0	
	Hourly Total										Hourly Total												
	6	66	7	0	1	103	3	23	109	8	0	0	0	193	0	8	31	3	0	0	94	0	
	8:00AM										8:00AM												
	4	28	9	0	0	91	2	8	31	3	0	0	0	94	0	5	30	4	0	0	28	0	
	8:15AM										8:15AM												
	5	30	4	0	1	28	0	10	30	2	0	1	1	92	0	3	26	3	0	1	84	2	
	8:30AM										8:30AM												
	3	26	3	0	1	22	0	6	29	3	0	0	0	20	0	3	24	5	0	1	22	2	
	8:45AM										8:45AM												
	15	108	21	0	2	196	4	31	133	11	0	2	155	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	
	9:00AM										9:00AM												
	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
	Hourly Total										Hourly Total												
	3	32	1	0	0	26	0	5	46	6	0	3	63	0	3	32	1	0	0	26	0	3	0
	4:00PM										4:00PM												
	1	29	0	0	0	23	0	3	63	4	0	0	53	2	0	1	29	0	0	0	23	0	
	4:15PM										4:15PM												
	2	32	0	0	0	29	0	7	58	4	0	2	51	0	0	2	32	0	0	0	29	0	
	4:30PM										4:30PM												
	2	32	3	0	0	25	0	3	45	6	0	1	77	0	0	8	125	4	0	0	125	0	
	4:45PM										4:45PM												
	8	125	4	0	0	125	0	18	212	20	0	6	476	2	0	3	26	0	0	0	48	1	
	5:00PM										5:00PM												
	0	15	1	1	1	10	0	6	37	3	0	0	96	0	2	15	1	1	1	10	0	96	0
	5:15PM										5:15PM												
	0	21	0	0	1	44	0	4	30	2	0	0	26	0	0	0	1	1	1	44	0	26	0
	5:30PM										5:30PM												
	1	13	0	0	0	19	0	3	21	0	0	2	46	0	0	4	75	1	1	2	02	1	
	5:45PM										5:45PM												
	4	75	1	1	2	02	1	15	123	8	0	4	173	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	
	6:00PM										6:00PM												
	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
	Hourly Total										Hourly Total												
	33	374	33	1	5	996	8	87	577	47	0	12	542	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
	Total										Total												
	7.4%	83.9%	7.4%	0.2%	1.1%	-	12.0%	79.8%	6.5%	0%	1.7%	-	4.9%	32.5%	2.6%	0%	0.7%	9.35%	-	-	-	-	-
	% Approach										% Approach												
	1.9%	21.0%	1.9%	0.1%	0.3%	47.1%	-	74	554	42	0	12	604	-	90.9%	97.1%	97.0%	100%	100%	86.6%	-	85.1%	96.0%
	% Lights										% Lights												
	30	363	32	1	5	921	-	74	554	42	0	12	604	-	90.9%	97.1%	97.0%	100%	100%	86.6%	-	85.1%	96.0%
	% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks										% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks												
	3	4	0	0	0	5	-	1	12	1	0	0	19	-	9.1%	1.1%	0%	0%	1.6%	-	1.1%	2.1%	0%
	% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks										% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks												
	0	2	1	0	0	2	-	12	7	3	0	0	44	-	0%	0.5%	3.0%	0%	0%	3.5%	-	13.8%	1.2%
	% Buses										% Buses												
	0	5	0	0	0	7	-	0	4	1	0	0	7	-	0%	1.3%	0%	0%	0%	1.1%	-	0%	0.7%
	% Bicycles on Road										% Bicycles on Road												
	0	5	0	0	0	7	-	0	4	1	0	0	7	-	0%	1.3%	0%	0%	0%	1.1%	-	0%	0.7%
	% Bicycles on Road										% Bicycles on Road												
	0	5	0	0	0	7	-	0	4	1	0	0	7	-	0%	1.3%	0%	0%	0%	1.1%	-	0%	0.7%
	% Pedestrians										% Pedestrians												
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Pedestrians										% Pedestrians												
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk										% Bicycles on Crosswalk												
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk										% Bicycles on Crosswalk												
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

11. Broadway and Lafayette - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 548864, Location: 43.10297, -75.232935, Site Code: Utica, New York



184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US
 Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.

Leg Direction	Broadway Northbound										Broadway Southbound												
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	br	
Time	2018-07-18 7:00AM										2018-07-18 7:00AM												
	2	3	1	0	0	1	0	1	5	3	0	0	6	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	26
	7:15AM										7:15AM												
	1	7	2	0	0	85	0	0	5	2	0	2	6	0	43	0	1	7	2	0	0	97	0
	7:30AM										7:30AM												
	1	9	3	0	1	82	0	1	5	6	3	0	3	64	0	4	14	2	0	2	33	4	
	7:45AM										7:45AM												
	4	14	2	0	2	33	4	1	9	4	0	2	81	0	884	8	33	8	0	3	73	5	
	Hourly Total										Hourly Total												
	3	13	3	0	1	35	0	5	16	5	0	2	39	1	808	3	13	3	0	1	35	0	
	8:00AM										8:00AM												
	3	12	3	0	1	89	1	2	18	6	0	1	34	0	834	3	12	3	0	1	89	1	
	8:15AM										8:15AM												
	1	12	3	0	1	84	2	2	11	5	0	0	89	0	851	1	12	3	0	1	84	2	
	8:30AM										8:30AM												
	2	13	2	0	0	84	0	3	6	0	0	5	82	0	889	2	13	2	0	0	84	0	
	8:45AM										8:45AM												
	9	50	10	0	3	43	3	12	51	16	0	8	94	1	293	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
	9:00AM										9:00AM												
	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
	Hourly Total										Hourly Total												
	2	35	4	0	1	23	2	1	8	6	0	1	81	0	872	2	35	4	0	1	23	2	
	4:00PM										4:00PM												
	1	19	3	0	3	31	2	3	8	3	0	0	82	0	825	1	19	3	0	3	31	2	
	4:15PM										4:15PM												
	5	47	16	0	1	16	2	4	7	5	0	2	89	0	863	5	47	16	0	1	16	2	
	4:30PM										4:30PM												
	2	21	7	0	2	03	1	0	5	2	0	1	9	0	803	10	122	30	0	7	816	7	
	4:45PM										4:45PM												
	3	25	4	0	0	03	1	5	5	4	0	3	84	0	835	3	25	4	0	0	03	1	
	5:00PM										5:00PM												
	0	18	5	0	0	30	2	1	4	1	0	0	1	0	60	0	18	5	0	0	30	2	
	5:15PM										5:15PM												
	0	10	3	0	0	80	3	2	2	0	0	1	7	0	41	0	10	3	0	0	80	3	
	5:30PM										5:30PM												
	3	12	4	0	1	35	0	0	3	0	0	3	1	0	11	6	65	16	0	1	99	6	
	5:45PM										5:45PM												
	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	077	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	
	6:00PM										6:00PM												
	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
	Hourly Total										Hourly Total												
	33	270	64	0	14	098	21	35	118	49	0	26	339	1	8449	33	270	64	0	14	098	21	
	Total										Total												
	8.7%	70.9%	16.8%	0%	3.7%	-	15.4%	51.8%	21.5%	0%	11.4%	-	2.0%	6.6%	2.9%	0%	1.5%	83.9%	-	-	-	-	-
	% Approach										% Approach												
	1.9%	15.2%	3.6%	0%	0.8%	38.2%	-	31	107	46	0	25	356	-	1683	33	264	54	0	10	018	-	
	% Lights										% Lights												
	100%	97.8%	84.4%	0%	71.4%	62.9%	-	86.6%	90.7%	93.9%	0%	96.2%	68.4%	-	94.7%	0	3	1	0	0	2	-	
	% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks										% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks												

11. Broadway and Lafayette - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements

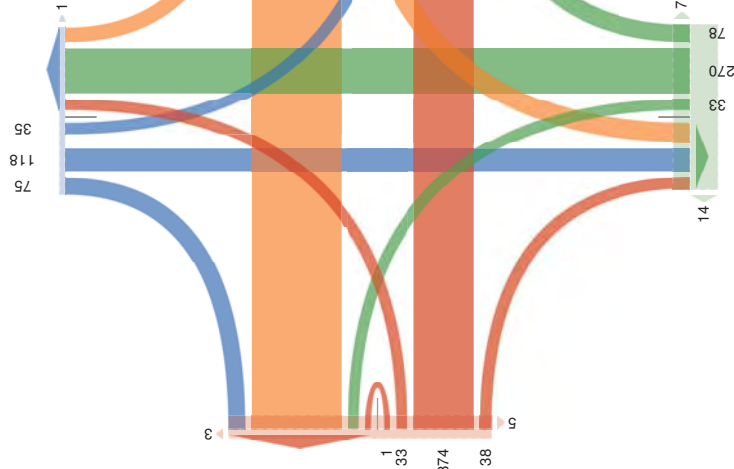
ID: 548864, Location: 43.10297, -75.232935, Site Code: Utica, New York



Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

[N] Broadway

Total: 590
 In: 228 Out: 362



Out: 243 In: 381
 Total: 624
[S] Broadway

11. Broadway and Lafayette - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 Forced Peak (7:45AM - 8:45AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements

ID: 548864, Location: 43.10297, -75.232935, Site Code: Utica, New York



Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

Leg. Direction	Lafayette St Eastbound					Lafayette St Westbound								
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*
2018-07-18 7:45AM	2	23	3	0	0	24	1	8	41	2	0	0	0	0
8:00AM	4	28	9	0	0	73	2	8	31	3	0	0	0	72
8:15AM	5	30	4	0	0	91	0	10	30	2	0	1	79	0
8:30AM	3	26	3	0	1	99	0	6	29	3	0	0	94	0
5:59A	14	107	19	0	1	973	3	62	131	10	0	1	967	0
1 % App	9.9%	75.9%	13.5%	0%	0.7%	h	h	18.4%	75.3%	5.7%	0%	0.5%	h	h
1 % PH	2.9%	22.2%	4.0%	0%	0.2%	21-91	h	6.7%	27.2%	2.1%	0%	0.2%	98-21	h
1 % PH	0.700	0.892	0.528	0.000	0.250	F48F	h	0.800	0.799	0.833	0.000	0.250	F409	h
1 % PH	14	104	18	0	1	39a	h	29	126	8	0	1	387	h
1 % PH	100%	97.2%	94.7%	0%	100%	1a-21	h	90.6%	96.2%	80.0%	0%	100%	17-91	h
A Truck	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 % Truck	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	F1	h	0%	2.3%	0%	0%	0%	3a1	h
1 % Buses	0	1	1	0	0	2	h	3	2	1	0	0	8	h
1 % Bicycles	0	0	0	0	0	3-71	h	9.4%	1.5%	10.0%	0%	0%	9-71	h
1 % Bicycles	0	2	0	0	0	2	h	0	0	1	0	0	3	h
1 % Pedestrians	0%	1.9%	0%	0%	0%	3-71	h	0%	0%	10.0%	0%	0%	F-81	h
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	h	-	-	-	-	-	-	h
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	h	-	-	-	-	-	-	h
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	h	-	-	-	-	-	-	h
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	h	-	-	-	-	-	-	h
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	h	-	-	-	-	-	-	h

Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

11. Broadway and Lafayette - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018

Forced Peak (7:45AM - 8:45AM)

All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)

All Movements

ID: 548894, Location: 43.10267, -75.232635, Site Code: Utica, New York



Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.

184 Baker Road,

Coatesville, PA, 16320, US

Leg Direction	Broadway Northbound						Broadway Southbound									
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Pred*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Pred*	In	
2018-07-18 7:45AM	4	14	2	0	2	22	4	1	6	4	0	2	51	0	557	
8:00AM	3	13	3	0	1	24	0	5	19	5	0	2	28	1	505	
8:15AM	3	12	2	0	1	58	1	2	18	9	0	1	27	0	527	
8:30AM	1	12	3	0	1	57	2	2	11	5	0	0	58	0	541	
3:00P	11	51	10	0	5	77	7	10	64	20	0	5	86	1	485	
1 % App	69%	14.3%	99.2%	13.0%	0%	9.5%	h	11.2%	90.7%	22.5%	0%	5.9%	h	-	-	
1 % Ped	66%	2.3%	10.9%	2.1%	0%	1.0%	51-41	2.1%	11.2%	4.2%	0%	1.0%	56-1	-	-	
1 % Buses	988	0.988	0.611	0.833	-	0.925	4-87	-	0.500	0.750	0.833	-	0.925	4-76	-	0.618
1 % Trucks	11	50	8	0	3	72	-	6	46	16	0	4	85	-	454	
1 % Articulated Trucks	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	
1 % Single-Unit Trucks	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	
1 % Bicycles on Crosswalk	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	
1 % Bicycles on Road	0	1	2	0	1	a	-	0	5.9%	0%	20.0%	a-1	-	1.5%	-	
1 % Buses	0	1	2	0	1	a	-	1	2	1	0	0	a	-	19	
1 % Trucks	0	2.0%	20.0%	0%	20.0%	-21	-	10.0%	3.7%	5.0%	0%	0%	a-1	-	3.3%	
1 % Single-Unit Trucks	0	0	0	0	1	5	-	0	0	0	0	0	4	-	4	
1 % Bicycles on Crosswalk	0	0%	0%	0%	20.0%	5-01	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	41	-	0.8%	
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	85.7%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	
% Bicycles on Road	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

11. Broadway and Lafayette - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018

Forced Peak (7:45AM - 8:45AM)

All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)

All Movements

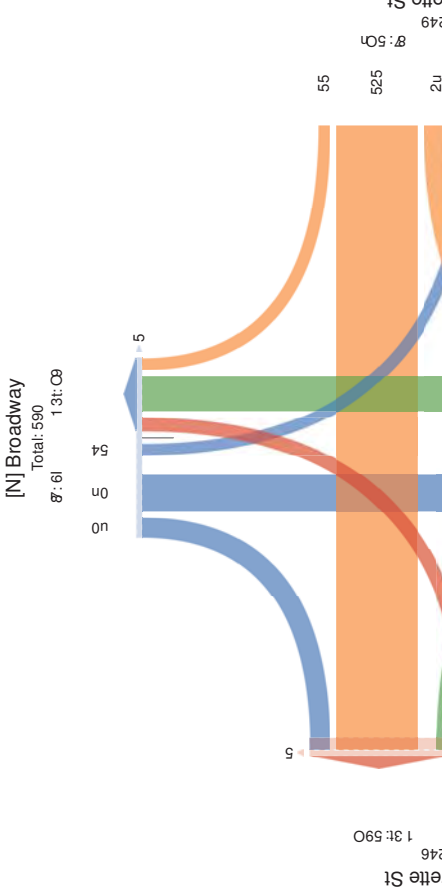
ID: 548894, Location: 43.10267, -75.232635, Site Code: Utica, New York



Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.

184 Baker Road,

Coatesville, PA, 16320, US



11. Broadway and Lafayette - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 AM Peak (8AM - 9AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 548864, Location: 43.10297, -75.232935, Site Code: Utica, New York



Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

Leg Direction	Lafayette St Eastbound	Lafayette St Westbound
Time	L T R U RR App Ped*	L T R U RR App Ped*
2018/07/18 8:00AM	4 28 9 0 0 24 2	8 31 3 0 0 20 0
8:15AM	5 30 4 0 0 37 0	10 30 2 0 1 23 0
8:30AM	3 26 3 0 1 33 0	6 29 3 0 0 39 0
8:45AM	3 24 5 0 1 33 2	7 43 3 0 1 12 1
5:00 PM	15 108 21 0 2 42 a 4	31 133 11 0 2 41 1
% Approach	10.3% 74.0% 14.4% 0% 1.4%	17.5% 75.1% 6.2% 0% 1.1%
% 5:00 PM	3.1% 22.4% 4.4% 0% 0.4%	6.4% 27.6% 2.3% 0% 0.4%
PHI	0.750 0.500 0.583 - 0.500	0.775 0.773 0.917 - 0.500
Light	15 105 20 0 2 42 0	27 127 9 0 2 41 1
% Light	100% 97.2% 95.2% 0% 100%	87.1% 95.5% 81.8% 0% 100%
Ar/Ratio Red 5 rucks ond Single-Unit/5 rucks	0 0 0 0 0 8	0 4 0 0 0 2
% Ar/Ratio Red 5 rucks ond Single-Unit/5 rucks	0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	0% 3.0% 0% 0% 0%
Buses	0 1 1 0 0 0	4 2 1 0 0 1
% Buses	0% 0.9% 4.8% 0% 0%	12.9% 1.5% 9.1% 0% 0%
Bicycles on Road	0 2 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 4
% Bicycles on Road	0% 1.9% 0% 0% 0%	0% 9.1% 0% 0% 8.4%
Pedestrians	- - - - - 4	- - - - - 1
% Pedestrians	- - - - - 100%	- - - - - 100%
Bicycles on Crosswalk	- - - - - 0	- - - - - 0
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	- - - - - 0%	- - - - - 0%

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

11. Broadway and Lafayette - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 AM Peak (8AM - 7:AM)
 All Classes (Caj, g, Algs ubagd r hru k) acd Txc Lcl h c sgr hru k, Su) e), Pede) jhac), Ss Utle)
 Bc y Bad, Ss Utle) Bc - hb) jo alk
 All Movements
 vmlD58845, Ckragk: I 59.102: 6, 7D292: 9D, Tsgg - Bdel ngr a, Neo YBhk
 - Bagg) Bde, PA, 1: 920, n T



185 Sakehy Bad,
 - Bagg) Bde, PA, 1: 920, n T

Cell make/gBc	S/Bado aU N/Bgg bBucc	S/Bado aU T/Bgg bBucc
r swc	C r y n yy App Ped*	C r y n yy App Ped*
2018/07/18 8:00AM	9 19 9 0 1 25 0	7 14 0 0 2 21 1
8:15AM	9 12 2 0 1 71 1	2 18 4 0 1 28 0
8:30AM	1 12 9 0 1 78 2	2 11 0 0 0 71 0
8:45AM	2 19 2 0 0 78 0	9 4 0 0 0 73 0
6:00 PM	10 10 0 9 82 9	12 14 0 8 18 1
% Approach	4.5% 19.2% 0% 5.2% 5.2%	19.8% 18.4% 18.5% 0% 2.8%
% 6:00 PM	1.1% 10.5% 2.1% 0% 0.4%	2.0% 10.4% 9.9% 0% 1.6%
PHI	0.610 0.42 0.899 70.600 51.55	0.400 0.608 0.446 7 0.500
Light	10 10 0 9 82 9	11 56 10 0 6 15 7
% Light	100% 8.0% 80.0% 0% 100%	1.6% 2.2% 9.8% 0% 86.0%
Ar/Ratio Red 5 rucks ond Single-Unit/5 rucks	0 1 0 0 0 7	0 9 0 0 1 3
% Ar/Ratio Red 5 rucks ond Single-Unit/5 rucks	0% 2.0% 0% 0% 0%	0% 12.0% 0% 0% 3.0%
Buses	0 0 2 0 0 2	1 1 1 0 0 4
% Buses	0% 0% 20.0% 0% 0%	8.9% 2.0% 4.9% 0% 0%
Bicycles on Road	0 0 0 0 0 5	0 0 0 0 0 5
% Bicycles on Road	0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	0% 0% 0% 0% 0%
Pedestrians	7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7 7
% Pedestrians	7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7 7
Ss Utle) Bc - hb) jo alk	7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7 7
% Ss Utle) Bc - hb) jo alk	7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7 7

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: Bc - hb) jo alk, C: Cefg y Iy s d j g y Iy s d j g Bc hed, r I r i hu, n I n 7 ulc

11. Broadway and Lafayette - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 PM Peak (4PM - 5PM) - Overall Peak Hour
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 548894, Location: 43.10276, -65.232735, Site Code: Utica, New York



Provided by: TRI-State Traffic Data, Inc.
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 17320, US

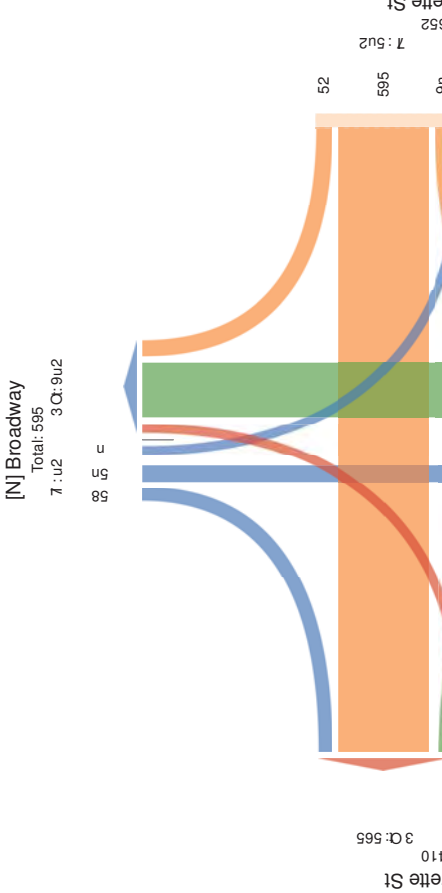
Category	SO adyaU Nt Ql brued	C	B	n	BB	App	Ped*	Trug	brued	S	B	n	BB	App	Ped*	Int
20180718-4100PM	2	93	4	0	1	25	2	1	8	0	1	17	0	142		
413PM	1	16	9	0	9	57	2	9	8	9	0	12	0	128		
430PM	3	47	10	0	1	70	2	4	7	3	0	2	13	105		
443PM	2	21	7	0	2	65	1	0	3	2	0	1	3	165		
9:10a	10	122	30	0	7	170	6	8	69	11	0	4	47	713		
1 % App Total	3.6%	72.2%	17.8%	0%	4.1%	h	14.9%	30.0%	28.1%	0%	7.1%	h	1.9%	4.3%	2.0%	0.1%
1 % Total	1.0%	16.7%	4.6%	0%	1.1%	5.61	1.9%	4.3%	2.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.803		
PHF	0.300	0.046	0.406		0.389	8.715	0.300	0.873	0.007	0.300	8.715	0.300	8.715	0.803		
1 % Trucks	100%	120	27	0	3	175	8	27	14	0	4	46	361			
1 % Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	100%	68.4%	60.0%	0%	71.4%	0.401	100%	60.4%	87.3%	0%	100%	02.71	63.1%			
1 % Buses	0%	0.6%	0%	0%	0%	8.71	0%	0%	12.3%	0%	0%	6.71	2.1%			
1 % Bicycles	0%	0.8%	0%	0%	0%	6.81	0%	9.1%	0%	0%	0%	1.31	1.1%			
1 % Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8.71	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	81	0.1%			
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Single-Unit Trucks	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Bicycles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

11. Broadway and Lafayette - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 PM Peak (4PM - 5PM) - Overall Peak Hour
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 548894, Location: 43.10276, -65.232735, Site Code: Utica, New York



Provided by: TRI-State Traffic Data, Inc.
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 17320, US





www.TSTData.com
184 Baker Rd
Columbia, Pennsylvania, United States, 19320
Start Date: 07/18/2018
Page No: 7

Count Name: 12. Broadway and
Columbia
Site Code: Utica, New York
Start Date: 07/18/2018
Page No: 7

Count Name: 13. Broadway and
Court St.
Site Code: Utica, New York
Start Date: 07/18/2018
Page No: 1



www.TSTData.com
184 Baker Rd
Columbia, Pennsylvania, United States, 19320
Start Date: 07/18/2018
Page No: 1

Count Name: 12. Broadway and
Columbia
Site Code: Utica, New York
Start Date: 07/18/2018
Page No: 7

Count Name: 13. Broadway and
Court St.
Site Code: Utica, New York
Start Date: 07/18/2018
Page No: 1

Turning Movement Data

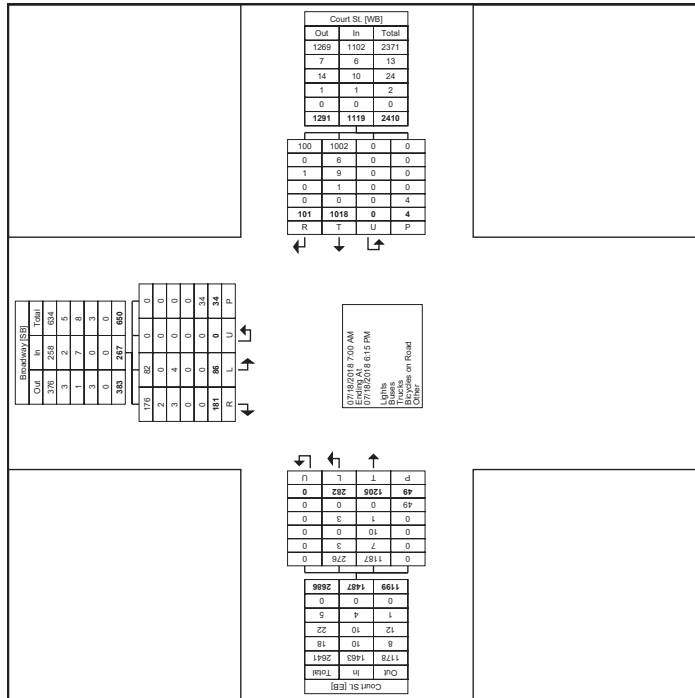
Start Time	Broadway Southbound						Court St. Westbound						Court St. Eastbound					
	Right	Right on Red	Left	U-Turn	Peaks	App. Total	Right	Right on Red	Left	U-Turn	Peaks	App. Total	Thru	Left	U-Turn	Peaks	App. Total	
	0	1	2	0	3	3	2	0	25	0	0	27	39	13	0	1	52	
7:00 AM	2	8	4	0	0	14	2	1	36	0	0	39	47	14	0	1	61	
7:15 AM	2	3	1	0	1	6	3	0	53	0	0	56	53	14	0	3	67	
7:30 AM	3	7	3	0	0	13	3	0	55	0	0	58	94	34	0	5	128	
7:45 AM	7	19	10	0	4	36	10	1	169	0	0	180	233	75	0	10	308	
Hourly Total	3	6	5	0	0	14	6	3	50	0	0	59	76	26	0	5	102	
8:00 AM	2	5	6	0	0	13	8	0	44	0	0	52	123	48	0	5	171	
8:15 AM	2	11	1	0	0	14	9	0	65	0	1	74	96	25	0	4	121	
8:30 AM	4	8	3	0	0	15	7	0	51	0	1	58	68	16	0	2	104	
8:45 AM	11	30	15	0	10	56	30	3	210	0	2	243	383	115	0	16	498	
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
9:00 AM *** BREAK ***																		
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
4:00 PM	10	11	11	0	2	32	11	0	129	0	0	140	87	17	0	2	104	
4:15 PM	6	10	18	0	4	34	6	0	69	0	0	75	79	8	0	2	87	
4:30 PM	17	7	15	0	0	39	10	0	100	0	0	110	89	15	0	4	103	
4:45 PM	6	6	6	0	3	18	6	0	78	0	1	84	78	12	0	7	90	
Hourly Total	39	34	50	0	9	123	33	0	376	0	1	409	332	52	0	15	384	
5:00 PM	2	15	5	0	2	22	11	0	87	0	0	98	77	13	0	3	90	
5:15 PM	1	10	2	0	0	13	3	0	67	0	0	70	71	15	0	0	86	
5:30 PM	7	1	1	0	0	9	6	0	57	0	1	63	51	3	0	4	54	
5:45 PM	2	3	3	0	3	8	2	0	52	0	0	54	58	9	0	1	67	
Hourly Total	12	29	11	0	11	52	22	0	283	0	1	285	257	40	0	8	297	
6:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
Grand Total	69	112	86	0	34	267	47	4	1018	0	4	1119	1205	282	0	46	1487	
Approach %	25.8	41.9	32.2	0.0	-	-	8.7	0.4	91.0	0.0	-	81.0	19.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	
Total %	2.4	3.9	3.0	0.0	-	9.3	3.4	0.1	38.4	0.0	-	38.9	41.9	9.8	0.0	-	51.8	
Left %	68	108	82	0	-	288	96	4	1002	0	-	1102	1187	276	0	-	1463	
% Lights	86.6	86.4	85.3	-	-	86.6	89.0	100.0	86.4	-	-	88.3	85.8	87.9	-	-	86.3	
% Buses	0	2	0	0	-	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	7	3	0	-	10	
% Buses on Road	0.0	1.8	0.0	-	-	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.6	-	-	0.5	0.6	1.1	-	-	0.8	
% Trucks	1	2	4	0	-	7	1	0	9	0	-	10	10	0	0	-	20	
% Trucks on Road	1.4	1.8	4.7	-	-	2.6	1.0	0.0	0.9	-	-	0.9	0.8	0.0	-	-	0.9	
% Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	1	0	-	1	1	3	0	-	4	
% Bicycles on Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1	1.1	-	-	0.3	
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	49	
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	97.1	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	



Count Name: 13. Broadway and Court St.
 Site Code: Utica, New York
 Start Date: 07/18/2018
 Page No: 2

www.TSTData.com
 184 Baker Rd
 Coatesville, Pennsylvania, United States, 19320
 Start Date: 07/18/2018
 Location: 43.10017, -75.235242

Utica, NY
 Broadway/Court
 Wednesday, July 18, 2018
 Location: 43.10017, -75.235242



Turning Movement Data Plot



Count Name: 13. Broadway and Court St.
 Site Code: Utica, New York
 Start Date: 07/18/2018
 Page No: 3

www.TSTData.com
 184 Baker Rd
 Coatesville, Pennsylvania, United States, 19320
 Start Date: 07/18/2018
 Location: 43.10017, -75.235242

Utica, NY
 Broadway/Court
 Wednesday, July 18, 2018
 Location: 43.10017, -75.235242

Turning Movement Peak Hour Data (7:45 AM)

Start Time	Broadway Southbound					Court St. Westbound					Court St. Eastbound					Int. Total
	Right	Right on Red	Left	U-Turn	Peds	App. Total	Right on Red	Thru	U-Turn	Peds	App. Total	Right	Left	U-Turn	Peds		App. Total
7:45 AM	3	7	3	0	0	13	3	0	55	0	58	84	34	0	5	128
8:00 AM	3	6	5	0	0	14	6	3	50	0	59	76	26	0	5	102
8:15 AM	2	5	6	0	0	13	8	0	44	0	52	123	48	0	5	171
8:30 AM	2	11	1	0	0	14	9	0	65	0	74	96	25	0	4	121
Total	10	29	15	0	0	54	26	3	214	0	243	389	133	0	19	621
Approach %	18.5	53.7	27.8	0.0	-	6.6	3.2	0.4	28.1	0.0	29.7	74.5	25.5	0.0	-	63.7
Total %	1.2	3.5	1.8	0.0	-	6.6	3.2	0.4	28.1	0.0	29.7	74.5	25.5	0.0	-	63.7
PHF	0.833	0.659	0.625	0.000	-	0.984	0.722	0.250	0.823	0.000	0.821	0.791	0.693	0.000	-	0.763
% Lights	9	27	14	0	-	50	26	3	206	0	235	383	131	0	-	514
% Buses	0	1	0	0	-	1	0	0	3	0	3	2	2	0	-	4
% Trucks	0	1	0	0	-	1	0	0	3	0	3	2	2	0	-	4
% Bicycles on Road	10.0	3.4	6.7	-	-	5.8	0.0	0.0	2.3	-	2.1	1.0	0.0	-	-	0.8
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0



www.TSTData.com
184 Baker Rd

Coatesville, Pennsylvania, United States 19320
Start Date: 07/18/2018
Serving Transportation Professionals Since 1995

Count Name: 13. Broadway and
Court St.
Site Code: Utica, New York
Start Date: 07/18/2018
Page No: 6

Utica, NY
Broadway/Court
Wednesday, July 18, 2018
Location: 43.10017, -75.235242

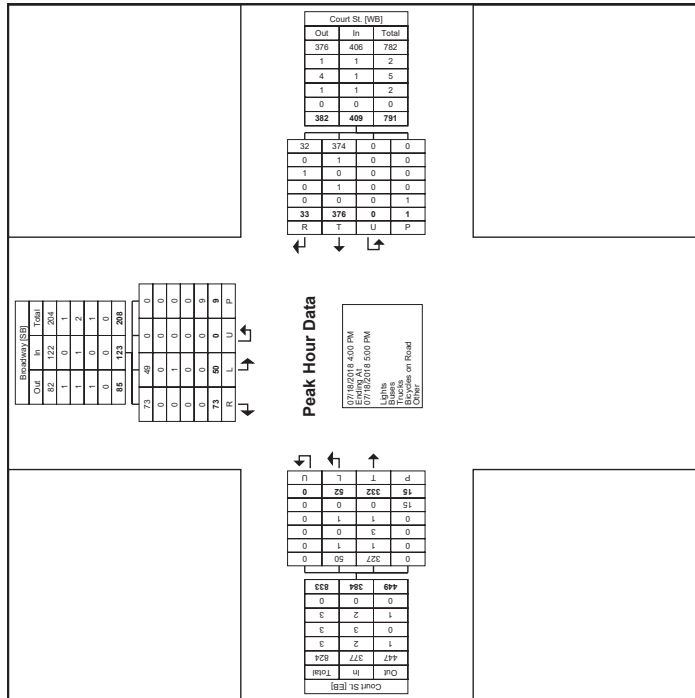


www.TSTData.com
184 Baker Rd

Coatesville, Pennsylvania, United States 19320
Start Date: 07/18/2018
Serving Transportation Professionals Since 1995

Count Name: 13. Broadway and
Court St.
Site Code: Utica, New York
Start Date: 07/18/2018
Page No: 7

Utica, NY
Broadway/Court
Wednesday, July 18, 2018
Location: 43.10017, -75.235242



Turning Movement Peak Hour Data Plot (4:00 PM)

14. Washington and Liberty - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549102, Location: 43.103848, -75.23081, Site Code: Utica, New York



184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US
 Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.

Leg Direction	Oriskany/Liberty St. Eastbound					Oriskany/Liberty St. Westbound								
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*
Time	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	181	1	0	0	0	572
2018-07-18 7:00AM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	190	2	0	0	0	502
7:15AM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	245	0	0	0	0	243
7:30AM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	283	0	0	1	0	279
7:45AM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	899	3	0	1	0	018
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	187	1	0	0	0	577
8:00AM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	223	1	0	0	0	224
8:15AM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	185	0	0	0	0	573
8:30AM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	200	0	0	0	0	212
8:45AM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	795	2	0	0	0	900
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
9:00AM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4:00PM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	239	0	0	0	0	245
4:15PM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	204	0	0	0	0	218
4:30PM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	241	0	0	0	0	248
4:45PM	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	218	1	0	0	0	225
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	11	902	1	0	0	0	054
5:00PM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	203	1	0	0	0	217
5:15PM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	184	1	0	0	0	573
5:30PM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	156	0	0	0	0	538
5:45PM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	134	0	0	0	0	564
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	677	2	0	0	0	876
6:00PM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	20	3273	8	0	1	66	12
% Approach	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.6%	99.1%	0.2%	0%	0%	0%	-
% Total	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0.6%	95.2%	0.2%	0%	0%	0%	08.5%
Lights	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	19	3126	6	0	1	6532	-
% Lights	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	95.0%	95.5%	75.0%	0%	100%	03.3%	-
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	127	1	0	0	0	527
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3.9%	12.5%	0%	0%	0%	6.0%
Buses	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	20	0	0	0	0	21
% Buses	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.8%
Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5.0%	0%	12.5%	0%	0%	0%	1.5%
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	100%
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-	-	-	0%

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

14. Washington and Liberty - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549102, Location: 43.103848, -75.23081, Site Code: Utica, New York



184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US
 Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.

Leg Direction	Washington St. Northbound					Washington St. Southbound								
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*
Time	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	6
2018-07-18 7:00AM	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	6
7:15AM	3	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	4	0
7:30AM	2	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	1	0	6	0
7:45AM	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	4	0
Hourly Total	10	8	0	0	0	28	0	0	1	5	0	4	23	0
8:00AM	3	5	0	0	0	8	0	0	2	2	0	0	9	0
8:15AM	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	6	0
8:30AM	3	1	0	0	0	9	0	0	1	1	0	2	9	1
8:45AM	2	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	3	2	0	2	7	0
Hourly Total	12	8	0	0	0	63	0	0	8	5	0	4	27	1
9:00AM	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
4:00PM	6	2	0	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	0	1	6	0
4:15PM	2	2	0	0	0	9	1	0	4	4	0	0	8	0
4:30PM	2	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	4	8	0
4:45PM	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	1	0	1	1	0
Hourly Total	10	5	0	0	0	21	1	0	8	9	0	6	64	0
5:00PM	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	0	1
5:15PM	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	9	0
5:30PM	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0
5:45PM	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	3	0	8	21	1
Hourly Total	12	5	0	0	0	27	0	0	4	3	0	8	21	1
6:00PM	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Total	44	26	0	0	0	73	1	0	21	22	0	22	01	2
% Approach	62.9%	37.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	32.3%	33.8%	0%	33.8%	0%	-
% Total	1.3%	0.8%	0%	0%	0%	6.3%	6.3%	0%	0.6%	0.6%	0%	0.6%	2.5%	-
Lights	42	23	0	0	0	01	01	0	19	20	0	19	18	3275
% Lights	95.5%	88.5%	0%	0%	0%	56.5%	56.5%	0%	90.5%	90.9%	0%	86.4%	85.6%	95.3%
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	2	0	0	0	6	6	0	1	2	0	3	0	136
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	7.7%	0%	0%	0%	6.5%	6.5%	0%	4.8%	9.1%	0%	13.6%	5.6%	4.0%
Buses	2	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	3	22
% Buses	4.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6.5%	6.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0.6%
Bicycles on Road	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	4
% Bicycles on Road	0%	3.8%	0%	0%	0%	2.9%	2.9%	0%	4.8%	0%	0%	0%	2.1%	0.1%
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	100%
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-	-	-	0%

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

14. Washington and Liberty - TMC

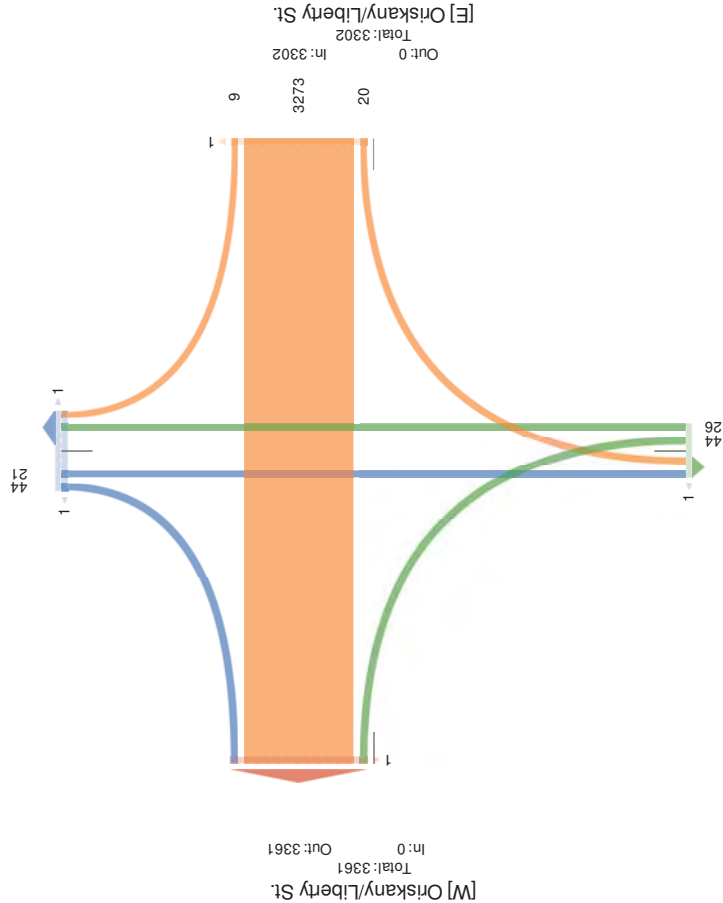
Wed Jul 18, 2018
 Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549102, Location: 43.103848, -75.23081, Site Code: Utica, New York



Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

[N] Washington St.

Total: 100
 In: 65 Out: 35



Out: 41 In: 70
 Total: 111

[S] Washington St.

14. Washington and Liberty - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 PM aek 4: 30PM 5830PM) 5Overlaid aek Hour
 PII AKCCeC4.11.gC. P rHkulkp d c rru (CkTid nIT) eS Tluc ruc (C UtCGc, acdeChkTC, ULBleC
 oTy old, ULBleCoT AroCRRI()
 PII Movewe Inc.
 nI 3E9, 102, sotk hT39- 0 0- 898, 5 DE- 081, n lre Aode3S Hk, 7eR Not(



189 Uk(er yold,
 AokhtG/llle, aP, 1, -20, Sn

sel l f c b e	ORCKTBS DcrnBn6 /kCNeurtd					ORCKTBS DcrnBn6 WeCNeurtd					
	s	c	y	S	yy	App	a	e	d	e	f
20:18:38:3:0PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20:18:38:3:0PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:30PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:30PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Approach	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*
% Total	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Lights	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Lights	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Buses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Buses	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*
Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Bicycles on Road	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*
Bicycles on Road	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
ULBleCoT AroCRRI(	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
ULBleCoT AroCRRI(	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
ULBleCoT AroCRRI(	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

UreChkTCkTid ULBleCoT AroCRRI(6s 3s eth, y 3y lI gh yy 3y lI gh oTred, c 3c gru, S3S5: urT

14. Washington and Liberty - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 PM Peak (4:30 PM - 5:30 PM) Overall Peak Hour
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements



Provided by: TRI-State Traffic Data, Inc.
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

Category	Value	%	Category	Value	%
2018B0: SB : 3:00 PM	2	1.0%	2018B0: SB : 3:00 PM	2	1.0%
3:30 PM	9	1.0%	3:30 PM	9	1.0%
8:30 PM	8	0.0%	8:30 PM	8	0.0%
8:30 PM	9	1.0%	8:30 PM	9	1.0%
6:00 PM	1	0.0%	6:00 PM	1	0.0%
% Approxd	16%	-8.6%	% Approxd	16%	-8.6%
% 6 rucks	0.0%	0.0%	% 6 rucks	0.0%	0.0%
% PHF	0.01	0.000	% PHF	0.01	0.000
Lights	1	0.0%	Lights	1	0.0%
% Lights	10.0%	8.0%	% Lights	10.0%	8.0%
Articulated 6 rucks	0	0.0%	Articulated 6 rucks	0	0.0%
% Articulated 6 rucks	0%	0.0%	% Articulated 6 rucks	0%	0.0%
Buses	0	0.0%	Buses	0	0.0%
% Buses	0%	0.0%	% Buses	0%	0.0%
Bicycles 9m RPTd	0	0.0%	Bicycles 9m RPTd	0	0.0%
% Bicycles 9m RPTd	0%	0.0%	% Bicycles 9m RPTd	0%	0.0%
Bicycles aedeChkTc	5	5.5%	Bicycles aedeChkTc	5	5.5%
% aedeChkTc	5	5.5%	% aedeChkTc	5	5.5%
ULBLECoT AroCRRl	5	5.5%	ULBLECoT AroCRRl	5	5.5%
% ULBLECoT AroCRRl	5	5.5%	% ULBLECoT AroCRRl	5	5.5%

14. Washington and Liberty - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 AM Peak (7:30 AM - 8:30 AM) - Overall Peak Hour
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements

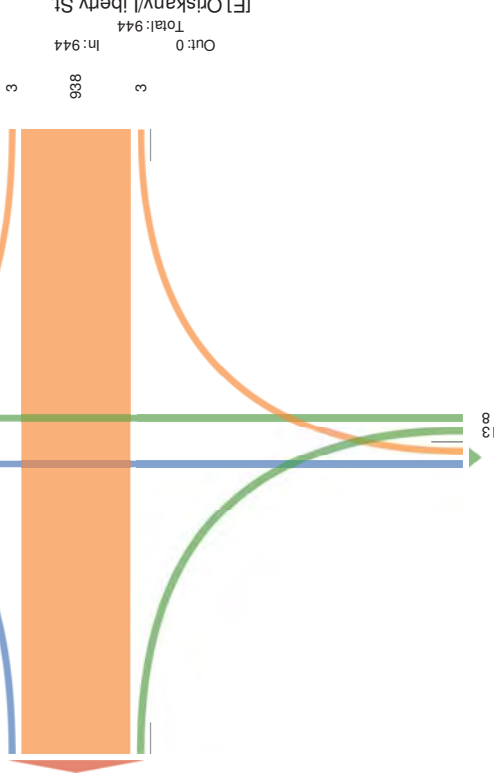


Provided by: TRI-State Traffic Data, Inc.
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

Category	Value	%	Category	Value	%
2018B0: SB : 7:30 AM	2	1.0%	2018B0: SB : 7:30 AM	2	1.0%
8:00 AM	9	1.0%	8:00 AM	9	1.0%
8:30 PM	8	0.0%	8:30 PM	8	0.0%
8:30 PM	9	1.0%	8:30 PM	9	1.0%
6:00 PM	1	0.0%	6:00 PM	1	0.0%
% Approxd	16%	-8.6%	% Approxd	16%	-8.6%
% 6 rucks	0.0%	0.0%	% 6 rucks	0.0%	0.0%
% PHF	0.01	0.000	% PHF	0.01	0.000
Lights	1	0.0%	Lights	1	0.0%
% Lights	10.0%	8.0%	% Lights	10.0%	8.0%
Articulated 6 rucks	0	0.0%	Articulated 6 rucks	0	0.0%
% Articulated 6 rucks	0%	0.0%	% Articulated 6 rucks	0%	0.0%
Buses	0	0.0%	Buses	0	0.0%
% Buses	0%	0.0%	% Buses	0%	0.0%
Bicycles 9m RPTd	0	0.0%	Bicycles 9m RPTd	0	0.0%
% Bicycles 9m RPTd	0%	0.0%	% Bicycles 9m RPTd	0%	0.0%
Bicycles aedeChkTc	5	5.5%	Bicycles aedeChkTc	5	5.5%
% aedeChkTc	5	5.5%	% aedeChkTc	5	5.5%
ULBLECoT AroCRRl	5	5.5%	ULBLECoT AroCRRl	5	5.5%
% ULBLECoT AroCRRl	5	5.5%	% ULBLECoT AroCRRl	5	5.5%

[W] Oriskany/Liberty St.
 Total: 958
 In: 0
 Out: 958

[N] Washington St.
 Total: 22
 In: 11
 Out: 11



Out: 7 In: 21
 Total: 28
[S] Washington St.

14. Washington and Liberty - TMC

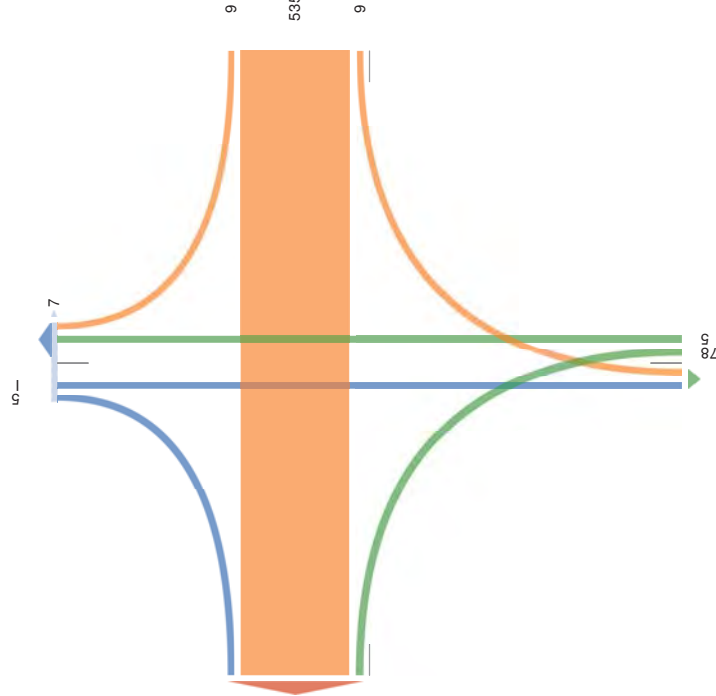
Wed Jul 18, 2018
 Forced Peak (7:45AM - 8:45AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549102, Location: 43.103848, -75.23081, Site Code: Utica, New York



Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

[N] Washington St.

Total: 28
 01: 79 01: 77



[M] Orskany/Liberty St.
 Total: 444
 01: 4 01: 44

01: 5 01: 22
 Total: 94

[S] Washington St.

14. Washington and Liberty - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 AM Peak (7:45AM - 8:45AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 5102, Site Code: Utica, New York



Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

[K] Washington St.

Total: 241
 01: 20 01: 241

Mode	Count
Pedestrians	2
Bicycles	20
Buses	2
Trucks	218
Total	241

[L] Orskany/Liberty St.
 Total: 558
 01: 9 01: 558

14. Washington and Liberty - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 AM AEPk AM7: AM3
 - II) IPCCeGksli.gHC - IthulPud c turaCPTD n ITI le 7S Tbc turaC, LU(GC, AedeChTPTC, UeBleleC
 yToYRd, UeBleleCYT) tYCRPB3
 - II) Mysev e HC
 nD (5102, sYrPhyTtI 491048(8, 7 : 9:4081, nIle) ydeDshP, 6eR Nyta
 18(UPaet o yRl,
) yPhCxdlle, A, 15420, Sn



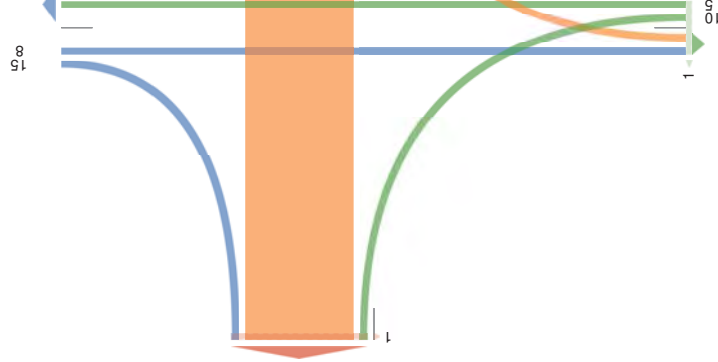
Provided by: TRI-STATE Traffic Data, Inc.
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

set	WPCGTH T mb 6 ythk Yyutd	WPCGTH T mb nyubk Yyutd	s	c	o	S	oo	App	Aedeff	s	c	o	S	oo	App	Aedeff	Intr
201870, 716 (BD)AM	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	5	0
(D: AM)	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	572
(BD)AM	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	510
(B: AM)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	1	0	1	0	0	556
9:16a	10	6	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	115
% Approch	100%	49%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4(98%	45(91%	0%	2*(4%	0%	0%	0%	7
% 9 Ttoa	19%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7,6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5,4%	7
PHF	0.91	0.92	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.93	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Lights	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	74	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	515
% Lights	100%	80(9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	18,8%	0%	0%	100%	88(5%	0%	100%	11,0%	0%	5*(9%	7
Articulated 9 rucks and Single-Unit 9 rucks	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41
% Articulated 9 rucks and Single-Unit 9 rucks	0%	20(9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6,0%	0%	0%	11(3%	0%	0%	4,8%	0%	0%	4(9%	7
Buses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
% Buses	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0(9%
Bicycles In RTod	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
% Bicycles In RTod	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%
AedeChTPTC	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	1	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	0
UeBleleCYT) tYCRPB	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	100%	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
UeBleleCYT) tYCRPB	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	0%	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	0



14. Washington and Liberty - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 PM Peak (4PM - 5PM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549102, Location: 43.103848, -75.23081, Site Code: Utica, New York

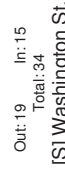
[N] Washington St.
 Total: 29
 In: 23 Out: 6



[W] Oriskany/Liberty St.
 Total: 927
 In: 0 Out: 927



Out: 19 In: 15
 Total: 34
 [S] Washington St.





15. Washington and Oriskany - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
 PII Classes (Lights, Priculated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Aedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 PII Movements
 ID: 576103, Location: 73.103786, -45.231354, Site Code: Utica, New York
 Coatesville, AP, 16320, US
 Avoided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.

Leg Direction	Oriskany St. Eastbound						Washington St. Southbound					
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	L	T	R	U	RR	App
Time	3	178	0	0	0	151	0	2	1	0	0	1
2:018-04:18 4:00PM												
4:15PM	1	160	1	0	0	120	0	2	3	0	0	4
4:30PM	1	227	0	0	0	005	0	2	1	0	0	0
4:45PM	1	278	0	0	0	042	0	7	4	0	1	4
4:75PM	1	278	0	0	0	042	0	7	4	0	1	4
Hourly Total	9	810	1	0	0	319	0	12	4	0	1	36
8:00PM	5	213	3	0	1	000	0	7	0	0	1	8
8:15PM	2	201	2	0	0	075	0	3	3	0	2	9
8:30PM	1	201	1	0	0	078	0	2	0	0	0	3
8:45PM	1	201	1	0	0	078	0	2	0	0	0	3
8:75PM	0	165	3	0	0	123	0	3	0	0	0	1
Hourly Total	8	810	6	0	1	303	0	12	3	0	3	29
7:00AM	2	278	0	0	0	057	0	9	2	0	3	22
7:15AM	1	257	1	0	0	056	0	3	0	0	3	7
7:30AM	1	240	1	0	0	090	0	2	7	0	9	23
7:45AM	0	290	0	0	0	060	0	2	7	0	9	23
7:75AM	7	1032	2	0	2	1747	0	11	8	0	15	18
Hourly Total	1	294	2	0	0	097	0	5	1	0	0	7
5:00AM	0	284	7	0	0	021	0	5	0	0	1	7
5:15AM	0	232	0	0	0	080	0	1	1	0	0	3
5:30AM	3	163	1	0	0	129	0	2	0	0	0	3
5:45AM	7	646	4	0	0	227	0	13	2	0	1	27
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	6
9:00AM	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	6
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	6
Total	22	3931	16	0	3	8695	0	78	20	0	20	99
% Approach	0.9%	68.8%	0.5%	0%	0.1%	-	0%	57.5%	22.4%	0%	2.4%	-
% Total	0.9%	65.5%	0.5%	0%	0.1%	26.9%	0%	1.3%	0.5%	0%	3.1%	-
Lights	16	3762	14	0	3	8581	0	79	18	0	20	95
% Lights	89.7%	69.2%	86.5%	0%	100%	26.1%	0%	65.8%	60.0%	0%	100%	88.8%
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	2	120	1	0	0	108	0	0	2	0	0	3
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	6.1%	3.3%	5.3%	0%	0%	8.8%	0%	7.2%	0%	0%	3.1%	-
% Buses	0	18	1	0	0	12	0	2	0	0	0	3
% Buses	0%	0.5%	5.3%	0%	0%	7.5%	0%	10.0%	0%	0%	3.1%	-
Bicycles on Road	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
% Bicycles on Road	7.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	-
Aedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Aedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Aedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn



15. Washington and Oriskany - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
 PII Classes (Lights, Priculated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Aedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 PII Movements
 ID: 576103, Location: 73.103786, -45.231354, Site Code: Utica, New York
 Coatesville, AP, 16320, US
 Avoided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.

Leg Direction	Washington St. Northbound						Oriskany St. Eastbound					
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	L	T	R	U	RR	App
Time	0	2	1	0	0	1	3	178	0	0	0	151
2:018-04:18 4:00PM												
4:15PM	0	2	3	0	0	4	1	160	1	0	0	120
4:30PM	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	227	0	0	0	005
4:45PM	0	7	4	0	1	4	1	278	0	0	0	042
4:75PM	0	7	4	0	1	4	1	278	0	0	0	042
Hourly Total	0	12	4	0	1	36	9	810	1	0	0	319
8:00PM	0	7	0	0	1	8	5	213	3	0	1	000
8:15PM	0	3	3	0	2	9	2	201	2	0	0	075
8:30PM	0	2	0	0	0	3	1	201	1	0	0	078
8:45PM	0	2	0	0	0	3	1	201	1	0	0	078
8:75PM	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	165	3	0	0	123
Hourly Total	0	9	2	0	3	22	8	810	6	0	1	303
7:00AM	0	3	0	0	3	7	2	278	0	0	0	057
7:15AM	0	3	0	0	3	7	1	257	1	0	0	056
7:30AM	0	2	7	0	9	23	1	240	1	0	0	090
7:45AM	0	2	7	0	9	23	0	290	0	0	0	060
7:75AM	0	11	8	0	15	18	7	1032	2	0	2	1747
Hourly Total	0	5	1	0	0	7	1	294	2	0	0	097
5:00AM	0	5	0	0	1	7	0	284	7	0	0	021
5:15AM	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	232	0	0	0	080
5:30AM	0	1	1	0	0	3	3	163	1	0	0	129
5:45AM	0	13	2	0	1	27	7	646	4	0	0	227
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	7
9:00AM	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	7
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	7
Total	0	78	20	0	20	99	22	3931	16	0	3	8695
% Approach	0%	57.5%	22.4%	0%	2.4%	-	0.9%	68.8%	0.5%	0%	0.1%	-
% Total	0%	1.3%	0.5%	0%	3.1%	-	0.9%	65.5%	0.5%	0%	0.1%	26.9%
Lights	0	79	18	0	20	95	16	3762	14	0	3	8581
% Lights	0%	65.8%	60.0%	0%	100%	88.8%	89.7%	69.2%	86.5%	0%	100%	26.1%
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	0	2	0	0	3	2	120	1	0	0	108
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	7.2%	0%	0%	3.1%	-	6.1%	3.3%	5.3%	0%	0%	8.8%
% Buses	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	18	1	0	0	12
% Buses	0%	10.0%	0%	0%	3.1%	-	0%	0.5%	5.3%	0%	0%	7.5%
Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	1	0	0	0	0
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	-	7.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7.1%
Aedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Aedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Aedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

15. Washington and Oriskany - TMC

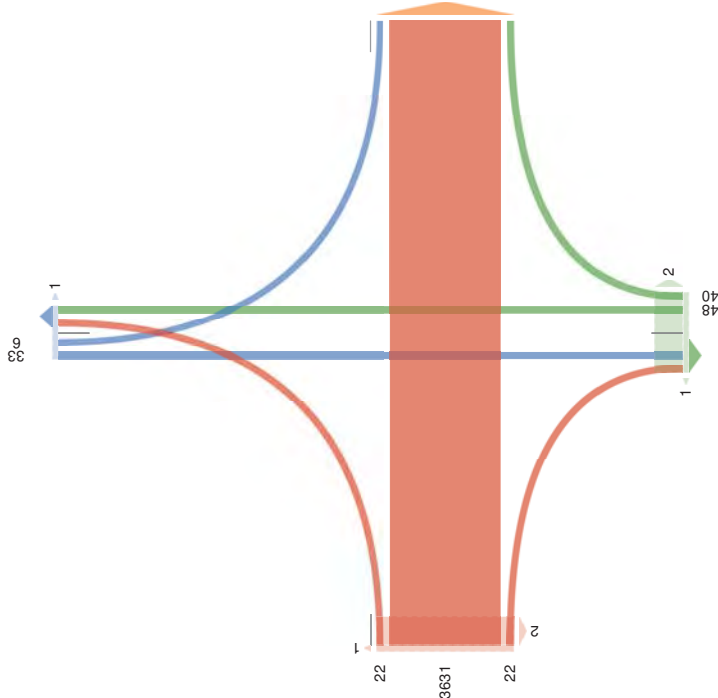
Wed Jul 18, 2018
 Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 576103, Location: 73.103786, -45.231354, Site Code: Utica, New York



Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.
 187 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 16320, US

[N] Washington St.

Total: 109
 In: 39 Out: 70



Out: 55 In: 88

Total: 143

[S] Washington St.

15. Washington and Oriskany - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 AM Peak (7:30AM - 8:30AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549103, Location: 43.103489, -75.231357, Site Code: Utica, 6 ew Nork



Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

[W] Oriskany St.

Total: 3675
 In: 0 Out: 3675

Leg. Direction	friskany St. East/Yound	L	T	R	U	RR	App	PedE	friskany St. West/Yound	L	T	R	U	RR	App	PedE
2018-07-18 7:30AM	1	224	0	0	0	0	225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:45AM	1	248	0	0	0	0	249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:00AM	5	213	3	0	1	222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:15AM	2	201	2	0	0	205	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9	888*	5	0	1	901	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Approach	1.0%	98.3%	0.6%	0%	0.1%	-	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-
% Total	1.0%	95.5%	0.5%	0%	0.1%	97.1%	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-
PHE	0.450	0.893	0.417	-	0.250	0.905	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-
Lights	8	841	5	0	1	855	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
% Lights	88.9%	94.9%	100%	0%	100%	94.9%	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	1	36	0	0	0	39	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	11.1%	4.3%	0%	0%	0%	4.3%	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-
Buses	0	7	0	0	0	7	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
% Buses	0%	0.8%	0%	0%	0%	0.8%	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-
Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-

Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk, L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn



15. Washington and Oriskany - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 PM Peak (4:30 PM - 8:30 AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549103, Location: 43.103489, -75.231357, Site Code: Utica, 6 ew Nork
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US



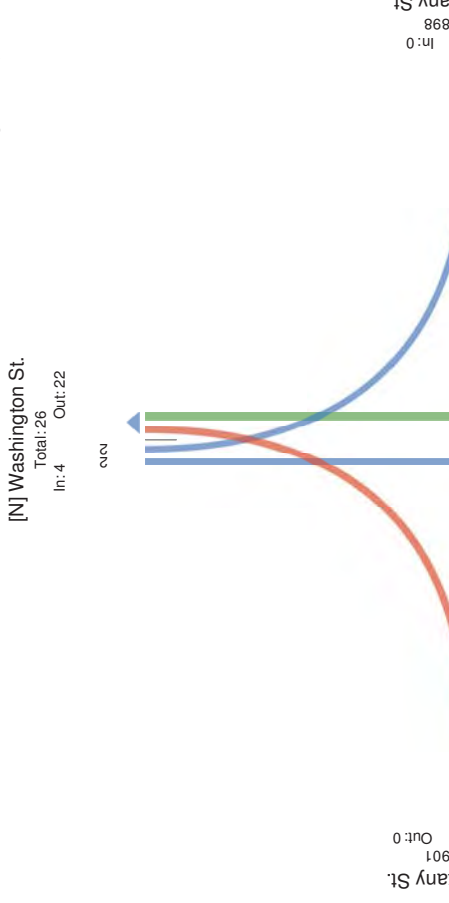
15. Washington and Oriskany - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 AM Peak (7:30 AM - 8:30 AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549103, Location: 43.103489, -75.231357, Site Code: Utica, 6 ew Nork
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

Leg Direction	Washington St. Southbound						Washington St. Northbound								
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Pedif	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Pedif	Intr
2018-07-18 7:30AM	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	117
7:45AM	0	4	2	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	180
8:00AM	0	4	0	0	1	8	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	113
8:15AM	0	3	3	0	2	7	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	168
9 Total	0	13	4	0	4	12	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	317
% Approach	0%	5%	2%	0%	17.4%	-	-	50.0%	50.0%	0%	0%	0%	-	-	-
% Total	0%	1.4%	0.7%	0%	0.4%	1.8%	-	0.2%	0.2%	0%	0%	0%	5.1%	-	0.90*
PHE	-	0.813	0.500	-	0.500	5.463	-	0.250	0.250	-	-	-	5.855	-	0.90*
Lights	0	13	5	0	4	11	-	2	2	0	0	0	1	-	881
% Lights	0%	100%	83.3%	0%	100%	38.4%	-	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	65%	-	94.9%
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	0	1	0	0	6	-	0	0	0	0	0	5	-	40
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	0%	7.7%	0%	0%	1.2%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	-	-	4.3%
Buses	0	0	0	0	0	5	-	0	0	0	0	0	5	-	7
% Buses	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	-	-	0.8%
Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	5	-	0	0	0	0	0	5	-	0
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	-	-	0%
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn



15. Washington and Oriskany - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 PM Peak (4:30 PM - 8:30 AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 593.10, Location: 43.103489, -75.231357, Site Code: Utica, 6 ew Nork
 183 York Street,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US



Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn



15. Washington and Oriskany - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 Forced Peak (7:45AM - 8:45AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549103, Location: 43.103489, -75.231357, Site Code: Utica, 6 ew Nork
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US
 Provided By: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.

Leg Direction	Oriskany St. Westbound													
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped/E	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped/E
Time	2018-07-18 7:45AM	1	248	0	0	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
	8:00AM	5	213	3	0	1	222	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
	8:15AM	2	201	2	0	0	249	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
	8:30AM	1	201	1	0	0	241	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
	Total	9	663	5	0	1	960	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
	% Approach	1.0%	98.2%	0.7%	0%	0.1%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	-
	r cov d l	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4r
	r cov d r	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4r
	HFL	0.450	0.370	0.500	-	0.250	4P&RT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	i g 7 d l	8	812	*	0	1	%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	i g 7 d r	8	812	*	0	1	%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Align & Traffic Lights Mid-Sign	100%	100%	0%	100%	05 Pr	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	-
	r cvhg e l r alko l e- mid Skd Lghts Mid-Sign	1	42	0	0	0	5 T	-	0	0	0	0	0	4
	r cvhg e l r alko l e- mid Skd Lghts Mid-Sign	11.1%	4.9%	0%	0%	0%	5 Pr	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	-
	Be 848	0	9	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	4
	r ds 848	0%	1.0%	0%	0%	0%	nd r	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	-
	Big-y- Mid-Sign	0	0	0	0	0	4	-	0	0	0	0	0	4
	r dg-y- Mid-Sign	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4r	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	-
	% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

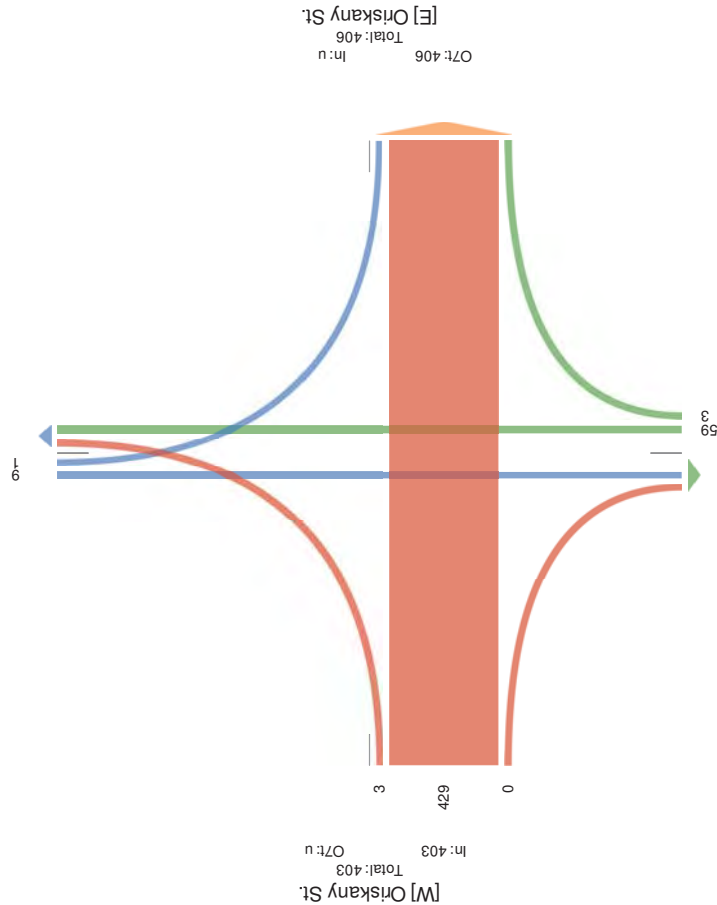


15. Washington and Oriskany - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 Forced Peak (7:45AM - 8:45AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549103, Location: 43.103489, -75.231357, Site Code: Utica, 6 ew Nork
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US
 Provided By: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.

Leg Direction	Washington St. Southbound													
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped/E	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped/E
Time	2018-07-18 7:45AM	0	4	2	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	8:00AM	0	4	0	0	1	5	0	0	2	0	0	2	0
	8:15AM	0	3	3	0	2	8	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
	8:30AM	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
	Total	0	13	5	0	4	22	0	2	3	0	0	5	0
	% Approach	59.1*	22.7*	0*	18.2*	-	-	40.0*	90.0*	0*	0*	0*	-	-
	% Pedestrians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Pedestrians	-												

15. Washington and Oriskany - TMC
Wed Jul 18, 2018
Forced Peak (7:45AM - 8:45AM)
All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
All Movements
ID: 549103, Location: 43.103489, -75.231357, Site Code: Utica, New York

[N] Washington St.
Total: 10
In: 8 O7t: 11



O7t: 5u In: 11
Total: 91

15. Washington and Oriskany - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
PM Peak (4:50PM - 5:50PM) J: Hecall Peak Aqto
s il Llai ei (gh cF, s ofmub)ed S cunki aLl BLl le y UNs cunki, Rui ei, Pedei ThU, Rhwalei
CUMcad, Rhwalei: CULoCII alk
s il MCHDe Ul
:9 -043105, gCharCU-45:105483, J7O251507, BIRL L GLe-yTha, 6 eI NCok

get	9 hbenTCU	f d hkaWBT fai TCaUl	g S	m y	mm	App	Pede	f d hkaWBT fai TCaUl	g S	m y	mm	App	Pede
2018/07/18 4:50PM	1	270	1	0	0	020	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
4:40PM	0	2*0	0	0	2	050	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
0:00PM	1	2*7	2	0	0	024	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
0:10PM	0	2*7	4	0	0	087	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
1:10a	2	1084	7	0	2	7481	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
9 %App Trc	0.2%	33.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	h	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	h
9 %Tua	0.2%	34.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	81-89	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	49
6. P	0.000	0.344	0.458	0.200	4-8H7	h	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	h
9 %Eccg	2	10*8	*	0	2	742s	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
9 %Eccg	100%	38.0%	807%	0%	100%	8s-H9	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	h
A dnt ed% urkgand%bi ae Hnd% urkg	0	10	0	0	0	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
9 % dnt ed% urkgand%bi ae Hnd% urkg	0%	1.4%	0%	0%	0%	7-H9	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	h
9 %Bugeg	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
9 %Bugeg	0%	0.1%	14.5%	0%	0%	4-09	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	h
Ble yr ae g%nd%T d	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
9 %Ble yr ae g%nd%T d	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	49	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	h
Pedei ThU	1	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	h
Rhwalei: CULoCII alk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	h
% Rhwalei: CULoCII alk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	h

Pedei ThU aLl Rhwalei CULoCII alk, g-gebf m-nit cT mm-mh cTCUoed, S-Scou, y-y)Suod

15. Washington and Oriskany - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018

PM Peak (4:30PM - 5:30PM) - Overall Peak Hour

All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles

on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)

All Movements

ID: 549103, Location: 43.103489, -65.231356, Site Code: Utica, 7 ew Nork



Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.

184 Baker Road, Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

Leg Direction	Time	Washingon St. Northbound	Washingon St. Southbound	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Pred	h	h			
	2018-06-18 4:30PM	0	2	4	0	*	25	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	574
	4:45PM	0	0	2	0	3	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	502
	5:00PM	0	5	1	0	0	3	1	1	*	0	0	0	0	576
	5:15PM	0	5	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	544
	9 Total	0	12	6	0	10	54	3	4	14	0	0	0	27	2285
	1 % App Total	0%	41.4%	24.1%	0%	34.5%	h	h	22.2%	66.5%	0%	0%	0%	h	-
	1 % Total	0%	1.1%	0.4%	0%	0.9%	5-11	h	0.4%	1.2%	0%	0%	0%	2-31	-
	1 % PH	-	0*00	0.438	-	0.416	F-3F8	-	0.333	0.583	-	-	-	F-386	-
	1 % Lights	0	11	*	0	10	50	-	4	13	0	0	0	20	1122
	1 % Articulated Trucks	0%	91.6%	85.6%	0%	100%	46-21	-	100%	92.9%	0%	0%	0%	48-81	98.2%
	1 % Articulated Trucks	0	0	1	0	0	2	-	0	0	0	0	0	F	1*
	1 % Buses	0	1	0	0	0	2	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	F1	1.4%
	1 % Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	F	3
	1 % Bicycles on Crosswalk	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	F	0.3%
	1 % Pedestrians	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0	2	1
	% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	6.1%	0%	0%	0%	1-31	0.1%
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	% Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

15. Washington and Oriskany - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018

AM Peak (7:0AM - 7:0AM) 30 Over PM Ae Pa Hour

All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles

on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)

All Movements

ID: 549103, Location: 43.103489, -65.231356, Site Code: Utica, 7 ew Nork



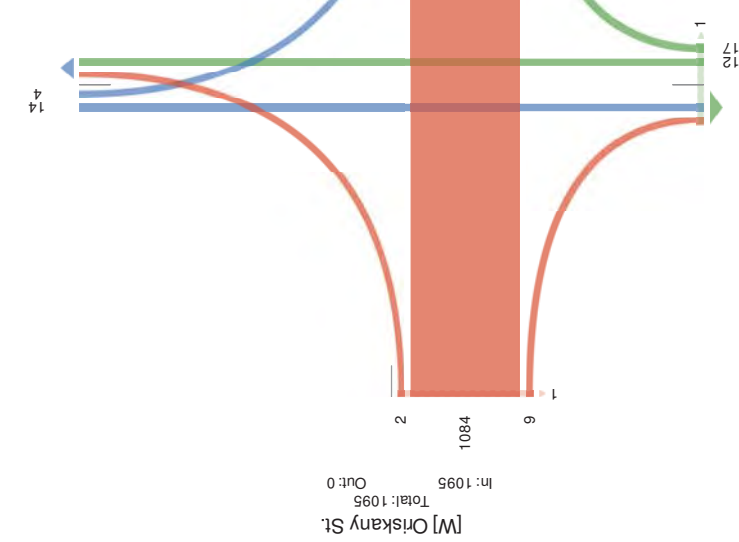
Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.

184 Baker Road, Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

[N] Washington St.

Total: 92

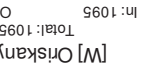
In: 18 Out: 14



[W] Oriskany St.

Total: 1095

In: 1095 Out: 0



Out: 23 In: 29

Total: 52

[S] Washington St.

Total: 1105

In: 0 Out: 1105





15. Washington and Oriskany - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
 PII Classes (Lights, Priculated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Aedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 PII Movements
 ID: 576103, Location: 73.103786, -45.231354, Site Code: Utica, New York
 Coatesville, AP, 16320, US

Leg Direction	Oriskany St. Eastbound						Washington St. Southbound					
	L	T	R	U	RR	App. Acd*	L	T	R	U	RR	App. Acd*
Time	3	178	0	0	0	151	0	2	1	0	0	1
2:018-04:18 4:00PM												
4:15PM	1	160	1	0	0	120	0	0	0	0	0	4
4:30PM	1	227	0	0	0	005	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:45PM	1	278	0	0	0	042	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:75PM	1	278	0	0	0	042	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hourly Total	9	810	1	0	0	319	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:00PM	5	213	3	0	1	000	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:15PM	2	201	2	0	0	075	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:30PM	1	201	1	0	0	078	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:45PM	1	201	1	0	0	078	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:59PM	1	201	1	0	0	078	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hourly Total	8	810	6	0	1	303	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:00AM	2	278	0	0	0	057	1	0	0	0	0	0
7:15AM	1	257	1	0	0	056	1	0	0	0	0	0
7:30AM	1	240	1	0	0	090	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:45AM	0	290	0	0	2	060	1	0	0	0	0	0
7:59AM	7	1032	2	0	2	1747	3	0	0	0	0	0
Hourly Total	1	294	2	0	0	097	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:00AM	0	284	7	0	0	021	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:15AM	0	232	0	0	0	080	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:30AM	3	163	1	0	0	129	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:45AM	7	646	4	0	0	227	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:59AM	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:00AM	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hourly Total	22	3931	16	0	3	8695	3	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0.9%	68.8%	0.5%	0%	0.1%	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	-
% Approach	0.9%	65.5%	0.5%	0%	0.1%	26.9%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	-
% Total	16	3762	14	0	3	8581	-	0	0	0	0	7
Lights	89.7%	69.2%	86.5%	0%	100%	26.1%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	-
% Lights	2	120	1	0	0	108	-	0	0	0	0	7
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	6.1%	3.3%	5.3%	0%	0%	8.8%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	-
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	18	1	0	0	12	-	0	0	0	0	7
% Buses	0%	0.5%	5.3%	0%	0%	7.5%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	-
% Buses	1	1	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	7
% Bicycles on Road	7.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7.1%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	-
% Bicycles on Road	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	0
% Aedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Aedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Aedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn



15. Washington and Oriskany - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
 PII Classes (Lights, Priculated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Aedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 PII Movements
 ID: 576103, Location: 73.103786, -45.231354, Site Code: Utica, New York
 Coatesville, AP, 16320, US

Leg Direction	Washington St. Northbound						Washington St. Southbound					
	L	T	R	U	RR	App. Acd*	L	T	R	U	RR	App. Acd*
Time	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
2:018-04:18 4:00PM												
4:15PM	0	2	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	3
4:30PM	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
4:45PM	0	2	4	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	6
4:75PM	0	7	2	0	1	36	2	0	0	0	0	3
Hourly Total	0	12	4	0	1	80	2	0	0	0	0	3
8:00PM	0	7	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	3
8:15PM	0	3	3	0	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	3
8:30PM	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2
8:45PM	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2
8:59PM	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2
Hourly Total	0	3	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	8
7:00AM	0	9	2	0	3	22	0	0	0	0	0	5
7:15AM	0	3	0	0	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	8
7:30AM	0	2	7	0	9	23	0	0	0	0	0	8
7:45AM	0	0	2	0	3	8	0	3	1	0	0	5
7:59AM	0	11	8	0	15	15	0	3	15	0	0	29
Hourly Total	0	5	1	0	0	7	1	1	9	0	0	4
5:00AM	0	5	0	0	1	7	0	0	2	0	0	3
5:15AM	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	6
5:30AM	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	6
5:45AM	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	6
5:59AM	0	13	2	0	1	27	1	1	8	0	0	0
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
9:00AM	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Total	0	78	20	0	20	99	3	9	33	0	0	10
% Approach	0%	57.5%	22.4%	0%	22.4%	-	-	15.7%	87.9%	0%	0%	0%
% Total	0%	1.3%	0.5%	0%	0.5%	3.1%	-	0.2%	0.6%	0%	0%	2.6%
Lights	0	79	18	0	20	95	-	9	31	0	0	14
% Lights	0%	65.8%	60.0%	0%	100%	08.8%	-	100%	63.5%	0%	0%	0%
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	0	2	0	0	3	-	0	1	0	0	2
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	7.2%	0%	0%	0%	3.1%	-	0%	3.0%	0%	0%	3.7%
% Buses	0	2	0	0	0	3	-	0	0	0	0	6
% Buses	0%	2.6%	0%	0%	0%	3.1%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0	0	0	0	6	-	0	1	0	0	2
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	-	0%	3.0%	0%	0%	3.7%
% Aedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
% Aedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Aedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

15. Washington and Oriskany - TMC

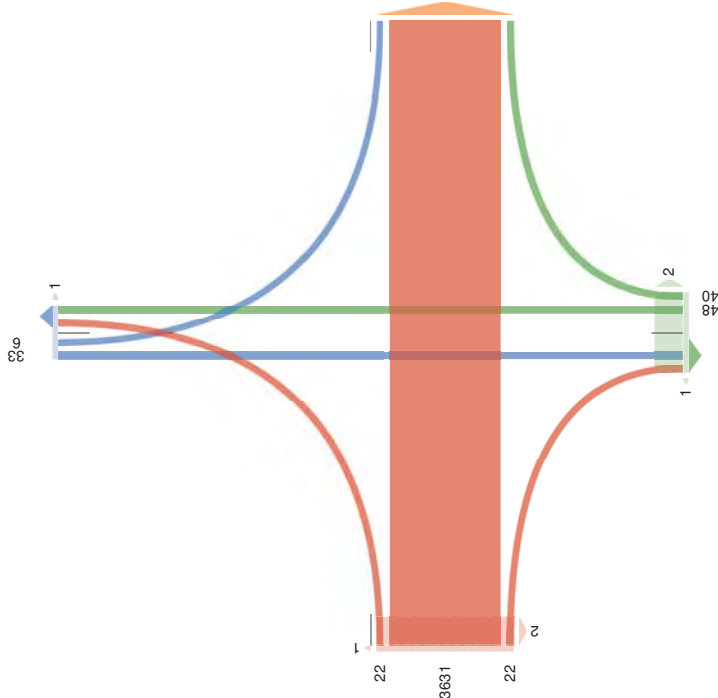
Wed Jul 18, 2018
 Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 576103, Location: 73.103786, -45.231354, Site Code: Utica, New York



Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.
 187 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 16320, US

[N] Washington St.

Total: 109
 In: 39 Out: 70



Out: 55 In: 88

Total: 143

[S] Washington St.

15. Washington and Oriskany - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 AM Peak (7:30AM - 8:30AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549103, Location: 43.103489, -75.231357, Site Code: Utica, 6 ew Nork



Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

[W] Oriskany St.

Total: 3675
 In: 0 Out: 3675

Leg. Direction	friskany St. East/Yound	L	T	R	U	RR	App	PedE	friskany St. West/Yound	L	T	R	U	RR	App	PedE
2018-07-18 7:30AM	1	224	0	0	0	0	225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:45AM	1	248	0	0	0	0	249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:00AM	5	213	3	0	1	222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:15AM	2	201	2	0	0	205	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9	888*	5	0	1	901	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Approach	1.0%	98.3%	0.6%	0%	0.1%	-	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-
% Total	1.0%	95.5%	0.5%	0%	0.1%	97.1%	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-
PHE	0.450	0.893	0.417	-	0.250	0.905	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-
Lights	8	841	5	0	1	855	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
% Lights	88.9%	94.9%	100%	0%	100%	94.9%	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	1	36	0	0	0	39	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	11.1%	4.3%	0%	0%	0%	4.3%	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-
Buses	0	7	0	0	0	7	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
% Buses	0%	0.8%	0%	0%	0%	0.8%	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-
Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk, L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

15. Washington and Oriskany - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 AM Peak (7:30AM - 8:30AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549103, Location: 43.103489, -75.231357, Site Code: Utica, 6 ew Nork



Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

Leg Direction	Washington St. Southbound					Washington St. Northbound										
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Pedif	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Pedif	Intr	
2018-07-18 7:30AM	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	117
7:45AM	0	4	2	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	180
8:00AM	0	4	0	0	1	8	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	113	
8:15AM	0	3	3	0	2	7	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	168	
9 Total	0	13	6	0	4	12	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	317	
% Approach	0%	5%	2%	0%	17.4%	-	-	50.0%	50.0%	0%	0%	0%	-	-	-	
% Total	0%	1.4%	0.7%	0%	0.4%	1.48%	-	0.2%	0.2%	0%	0%	0%	5.1%	-	-	
PHE	-	0.413	0.500	-	0.500	5.463	-	0.250	0.250	-	-	-	5.855	-	0.90*	
Lights	0	13	5	0	4	11	-	2	2	0	0	0	1	-	881	
% Lights	0%	100%	83.3%	0%	100%	38.4%	-	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	65%	-	94.9%	
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	0	1	0	0	6	-	0	0	0	0	0	5	-	40	
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	0%	17.7%	0%	0%	1.2%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	-	4.3%	
Buses	0	0	0	0	0	5	-	0	0	0	0	0	5	-	7	
% Buses	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	-	0.8%	
Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	5	-	0	0	0	0	0	5	-	0	
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	-	0%	
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

15. Washington and Oriskany - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 PM Peak (4:30PM - 5:30PM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 593.10, Location: 43.103489, -75.231357, Site Code: Utica, 6 ew Nork

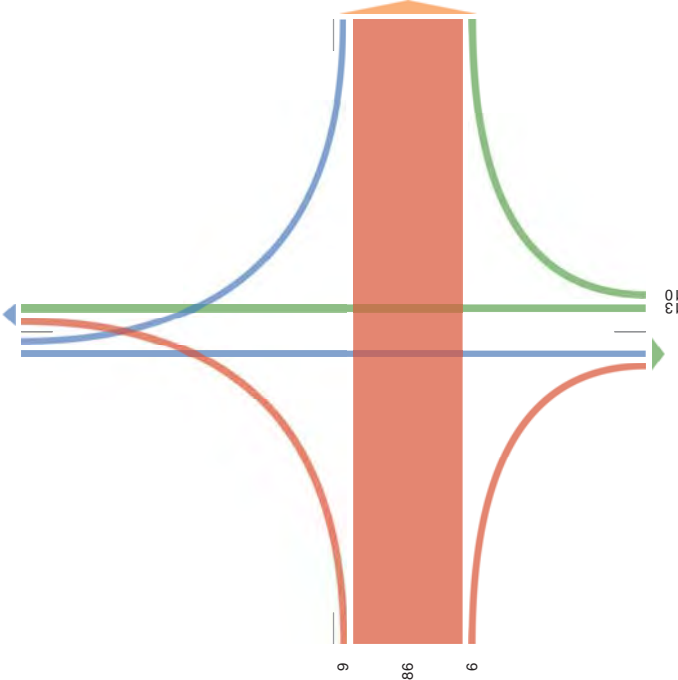


Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.
 183 York Street,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

[N] Washington St.

Total: 26
 In: 4 Out: 22

EVV



[W] Oriskany St.
 Total: 901
 In: 901 Out: 0

[E] Oriskany St.
 Total: 898
 In: 0 Out: 898

Out: 8 In: 23
 Total: 31

[S] Washington St.



15. Washington and Oriskany - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 AM Peak (7:00AM - 7:00AM) 30 Overpass
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549103, Location: 43.103489, -65.231356, Site Code: Utica, 7 ew Nork
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US



15. Washington and Oriskany - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 PM Peak (4:30PM - 5:30PM) - Overall Peak Hour
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549103, Location: 43.103489, -65.231356, Site Code: Utica, 7 ew Nork
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

Leg Direction	Time	W	T	R	U	RR	App	Pred	h	W	T	R	U	RR	App	Pred	h
Washington St. Southbound	2018-06-18 4:30PM	0	2	4	0	*	25	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	574
	4:45PM	0	0	2	0	3	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	8	0	502
	5:00PM	0	5	1	0	0	3	1	1	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	576
Washington St. Northbound	5:15PM	0	5	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	0	544	
	9 Total	0	12	6	0	10	54	3	4	14	0	0	0	27	0	2285	
	1 % App Total	0%	41.4%	24.1%	0%	34.5%	h	22.2%	66.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	h	-	-	-
1 % Total	0%	1.1%	0.4%	0%	0.9%	5-11	0.4%	1.2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2-31	-	-	-	0.955
1 % PH	-	0*00	0.438	-	0.416	F-3F8	0.333	0.583	-	-	-	-	F-386	-	-	-	0.955
1 % Lights	0	11	*	0	10	50	4	13	0	0	0	0	20	-	-	-	1122
1 % Articulated Trucks	0%	91.6%	85.6%	0%	100%	46-21	100%	92.9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	48-81	-	-	-	98.2%
1 % Articulated Trucks	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.4%
1 % Buses	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
1 % Buses	0%	8.3%	0%	0%	0%	6-81	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.3%
1 % Bicycles	0	0	0	0	0	F	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	-	-	-	1
1 % Bicycles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	FI	0%	6.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1-31	-	-	-	0.1%
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
% Pedestrians on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

1 Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

15. Washington and Oriskany - TMC

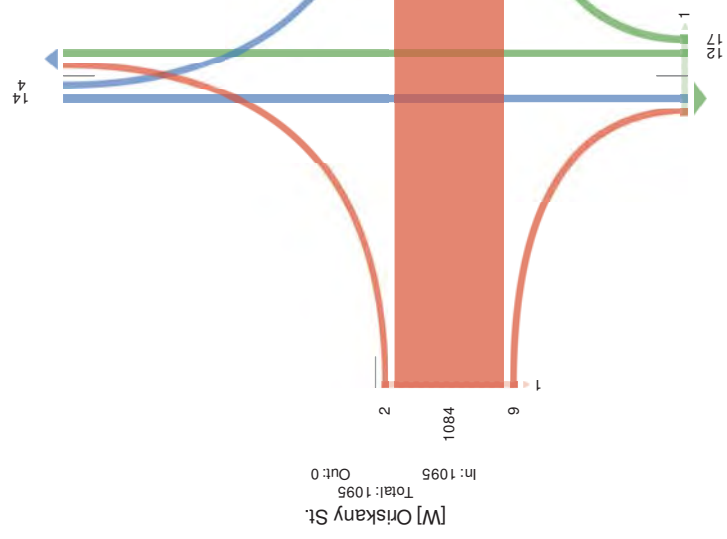
Wed Jul 18, 2018
 AM Peak (7:00AM - 7:00AM) 30 Overpass
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549103, Location: 43.103489, -65.231356, Site Code: Utica, 7 ew Nork
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US



15. Washington and Oriskany - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 AM Peak (7:00AM - 7:00AM) 30 Overpass
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549103, Location: 43.103489, -65.231356, Site Code: Utica, 7 ew Nork
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

[N] Washington St.

Total: 92
 In: 18 Out: 14



[W] Oriskany St.
 Total: 1095
 In: 1095 Out: 0

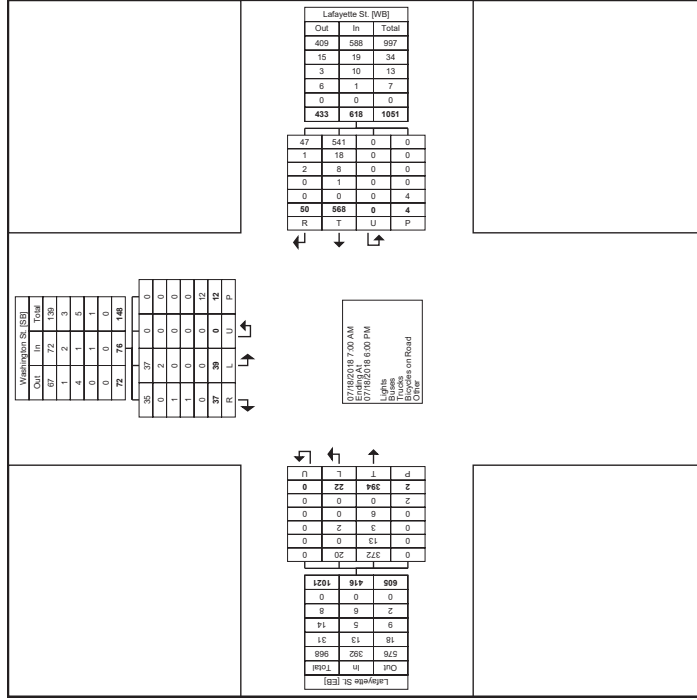
Out: 23 In: 29
 Total: 52

[S] Washington St.

[E] Oriskany St.
 Total: 1105
 In: 0 Out: 1105

Turning Movement Data

Start Time	Washington St Southbound				Lafayette St Westbound				Lafayette St Eastbound				Int. Total					
	Right on Red	Left	U-Turn	Peds	Right on Red	Thru	U-Turn	Peds	Thru	Left	U-Turn	Peds		App. Total				
7:00 AM	1	0	3	0	0	4	2	0	42	0	0	44	29	2	0	0	31	79
7:15 AM	0	3	1	0	1	4	3	0	42	0	0	45	30	0	0	1	30	79
7:30 AM	0	1	2	0	1	3	1	0	37	0	1	38	35	0	0	0	35	76
7:45 AM	3	1	3	0	1	7	1	0	51	0	1	52	24	2	0	0	26	85
Hourly Total	4	5	9	0	3	18	7	0	172	0	2	179	118	4	0	1	122	319
8:00 AM	1	3	3	0	1	7	2	1	32	0	0	35	29	3	0	0	32	74
8:15 AM	0	3	5	0	1	6	4	0	39	0	0	43	35	1	0	0	36	87
8:30 AM	1	2	2	0	5	5	2	0	42	0	0	44	26	2	0	0	28	77
8:45 AM	4	3	1	0	1	8	0	0	32	0	0	32	23	0	0	0	23	63
Hourly Total	6	11	11	0	8	28	8	1	145	0	0	154	113	6	0	0	119	301
8:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Break	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:00 PM	2	1	2	0	0	5	10	0	38	0	0	48	35	1	0	0	36	89
4:15 PM	1	3	5	0	0	9	4	0	45	0	0	49	16	3	0	0	19	77
4:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	33	0	0	35	26	1	0	0	27	62
4:45 PM	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	29	0	0	30	17	1	0	0	18	50
Hourly Total	3	4	9	0	0	16	16	0	144	0	0	160	94	6	0	0	100	278
5:00 PM	0	1	3	0	1	4	2	0	33	0	0	35	16	1	0	0	17	56
5:15 PM	0	2	4	0	0	6	4	0	34	0	0	38	17	2	0	0	19	63
5:30 PM	0	1	1	0	0	2	6	0	23	0	2	29	15	0	0	0	15	46
5:45 PM	0	0	2	0	0	2	4	0	17	0	0	21	21	3	0	1	24	47
Hourly Total	0	4	10	0	1	14	16	0	107	0	2	123	69	6	0	1	75	212
Grand Total	13	24	39	0	12	76	49	1	593	0	4	618	394	22	0	2	416	1110
Approach %	17.1	31.6	51.3	0.0	-	-	-	-	7.9	0.2	91.9	0.0	-	-	-	-	84.7	53.0
Total %	1.2	2.2	3.5	0.0	-	-	-	-	4.4	0.1	51.2	0.0	-	-	-	-	35.5	20.0
Lights	13	22	37	0	-	-	-	-	46	1	544	0	-	-	-	-	598	372
% Lights	100.0	91.7	94.9	-	-	-	-	-	93.9	100.0	95.2	-	-	-	-	-	94.4	90.9
% Buses	0	0	2	0	-	-	-	-	3	0	18	0	-	-	-	-	10	13
% Trucks	0	1	0	0	-	-	-	-	2	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	3	3
% Bicycles on Road	0	1	0	0	-	-	-	-	4	0	8	0	-	-	-	-	10	3
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	1	0	1	0	-	-	-	-	1	6
% Pedestrians	0	0	4	0	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	0	8
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Turning Movement Data Plot



www.TSTData.com
184 Baker Rd
Coatesville, Pennsylvania, United States, 19320
Phone: 610-466-1469
Serving Transportation Professionals Since 1995

Count Name: 16, Washington
and Lafayette
Site Code: Ulita, New York
Start Date: 07/18/2018
Page No: 3

Ulita, NY
Washington/Lafayette
Wednesday, July 18, 2018
Location: 43, 102719, -
73.232027

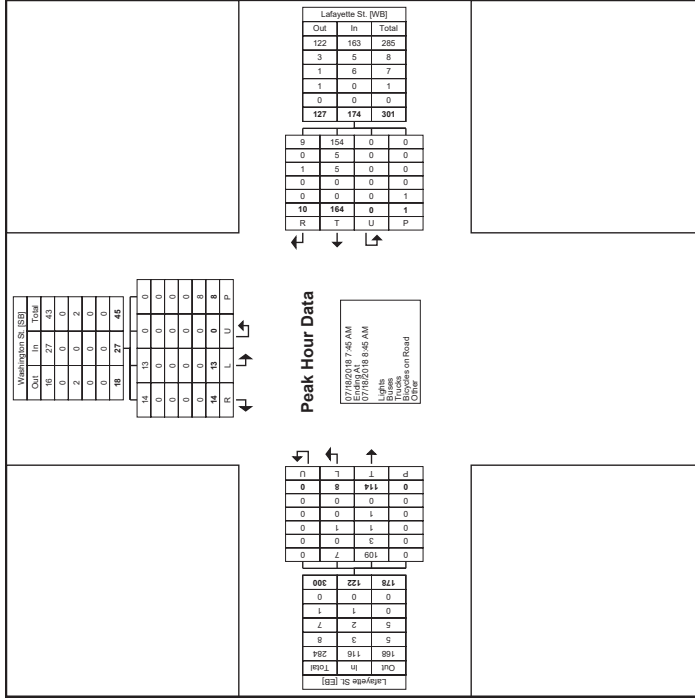


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Coatesville, Pennsylvania, United States, 19320
Phone: 610-466-1469
Serving Transportation Professionals Since 1995

Count Name: 16, Washington
and Lafayette
Site Code: Ulita, New York
Start Date: 07/18/2018
Page No: 4

Turning Movement Peak Hour Data (7:45 AM)

Start Time	Washington St Southbound			Lafayette St Westbound			Lafayette St Eastbound			Int. Total
	Right on Red	Left	U-Turn	Right on Red	Thru	U-Turn	Left	U-Turn	Peas	
7:45 AM	3	1	3	1	0	51	2	0	0	85
8:00 AM	1	3	3	2	1	32	3	0	0	32
8:15 AM	0	3	5	0	1	39	0	0	0	32
8:30 AM	1	2	2	0	42	0	44	2	0	28
Total	5	9	13	0	27	164	114	6	0	323
Approach %	18.5	33.3	48.1	0.0	5.2	0.6	94.3	0.0	0.0	37.8
Total %	1.5	2.8	4.0	0.0	8.4	2.8	0.3	50.8	0.0	35.3
PHF	0.417	0.750	0.650	0.000	0.844	0.563	0.250	0.804	0.000	0.837
Lights	5	9	13	0	27	164	114	6	0	306
% Lights	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	93.9	86.6	87.5	0.0	95.1
% Buses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
% Trucks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
% Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
% Bicycles on Pedestrians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Pedestrians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Turning Movement Peak Hour Data Plot (7:45 AM)



www.TSTData.com
184 Baker Rd

Coatesville, Pennsylvania, United States, 19320
Tel: 610-466-1469 / Fax: 610-466-1469
Serving Transportation Professionals Since 1995

Ulica, NY
Washington/Lafayette
Wednesday, July 18, 2018
Location: 43, 102719, -
75.232027

Count Name: 16, Washington
and Lafayette
Site Code: Ulica, New York
Start Date: 07/18/2018
Page No: 7

17. Seneca and Liberty - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018

Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)

All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)

All Movements

ID: 549108, Location: 43.103576, -75.229811, Site Code: Ulica, New York

184 Baker Road,
Coatesville, PA, 19320, US



Provided by: TRI-State Traffic
Data, Inc.

Leg Direction Time	Liberty St. Easbound					Liberty St. Wesbound								
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*
2018-07-18 7:00AM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	9	181	0	16	1	517	1
7:15AM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	9	187	0	25	0	552	1
7:30AM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	14	242	0	31	0	507	0
7:45AM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	16	273	0	30	0	423	1
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	48	883	0	102	1	2149	3
8:00AM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	11	191	0	29	0	542	0
8:15AM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	20	214	1	24	0	583	0
8:30AM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	11	181	0	30	0	555	1
8:45AM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	13	206	0	20	0	543	0
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	55	792	1	103	0	382	1
9:00AM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4:00PM	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	219	0	16	0	592	0
4:15PM	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	200	0	12	0	520	1
4:30PM	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	242	0	14	0	565	0
4:45PM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	200	0	13	0	523	0
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	24	861	0	55	0	391	1
5:00PM	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	196	0	14	0	524	0
5:15PM	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	185	0	17	0	516	0
5:30PM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	139	0	3	0	294	0
5:45PM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	130	0	14	0	281	0
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	14	650	0	48	0	725	0
6:00PM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	141	3186	1	308	1	4647	5
% Approach	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	3.9%	87.6%	0%	8.5%	0%	-	-
% Total	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	-	3.5%	80.0%	0%	7.7%	0%	32.4%	-
Lights	0	0	0	0	0	1	-	131	3040	1	298	1	4972	-
% Lights	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	92.9%	95.4%	100%	96.8%	100%	38.9%	-
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	0	0	0	0	1	-	6	129	0	5	0	291	-
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	4.3%	4.0%	0%	1.6%	0%	4.0%	-
Buses	0	0	0	0	0	1	-	4	16	0	4	0	59	-
% Buses	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	2.8%	0.5%	0%	1.3%	0%	1.7%	-
Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	1	-	0	1	0	1	0	5	-
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	0%	0%	0%	0.3%	0%	1.2%	-
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	80.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80.0%
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	20.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.0%

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

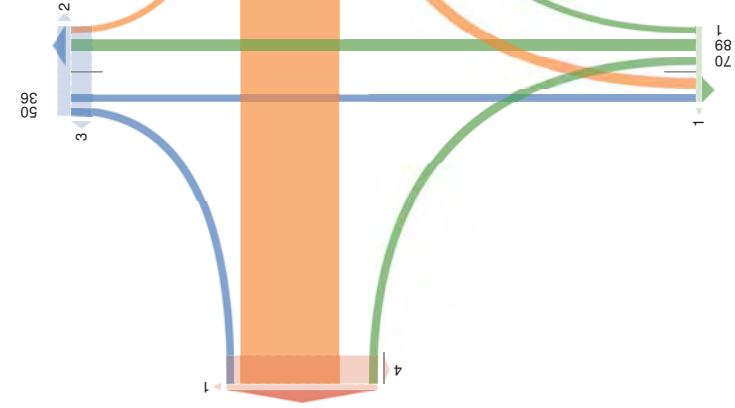
17. Seneca and Liberty - TMC
Wed Jul 18, 2018
Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
All Movements
ID: 549108, Location: 43.103576, -75.229811, Site Code: Utica, New York

Leg Direction	Seneca St. Northbound						Seneca St. Southbound					
	L	T	R	RR	App	Ped*	L	T	R	RR	App	Ped*
2018-07-18 7:00AM	4	10	0	0	0	16	0	0	2	0	0	2
7:15AM	2	17	1	0	0	25	0	1	1	0	0	2
7:30AM	1	16	0	0	0	14	0	1	4	0	1	3
7:45AM	4	17	0	0	0	21	0	1	1	0	0	2
Hourly Total	11	60	1	0	0	42	0	3	8	0	1	12
8:00AM	2	14	0	0	0	13	0	3	0	0	0	8
8:15AM	3	26	0	0	0	20	0	3	1	0	0	6
8:30AM	3	13	0	0	0	13	0	5	2	0	1	9
8:45AM	4	17	0	0	0	21	0	1	0	0	0	1
Hourly Total	12	70	0	0	0	92	0	12	3	0	1	13
9:00AM	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
4:00PM	9	12	0	0	0	21	0	3	7	0	2	12
4:15PM	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
4:30PM	6	5	0	0	0	11	0	1	3	0	3	4
4:45PM	10	8	0	0	0	19	0	4	5	0	2	11
Hourly Total	26	33	0	0	0	70	0	8	16	0	7	81
5:00PM	6	6	0	0	0	12	0	3	5	0	0	9
5:15PM	1	6	0	0	0	4	0	4	1	0	2	4
5:30PM	9	10	0	0	0	10	0	4	5	0	0	0
5:45PM	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	8
Hourly Total	21	26	0	0	0	64	0	13	12	0	2	24
6:00PM	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Total	70	189	1	0	0	235	0	36	39	0	11	93
% Approach	26.9%	72.7%	0.4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	41.9%	45.3%	0%	12.8%	-
% Total	1.8%	4.7%	0%	0%	0%	3.7%	0%	0.9%	1.0%	0%	3.3%	2.2%
Lights	68	185	0	0	0	278	0	34	36	0	10	95
% Lights	97.1%	97.9%	0%	0%	0%	0.4%	0%	94.4%	92.3%	0%	90.9%	95.5%
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	2	2	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	5
% Buses	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	1	7
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	0%	5.6%	0%	2.8%	7.7%	0%	9.1%	7.9%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1
% Pedestrians	0%	0.5%	100%	0%	0%	5.9%	0%	2.8%	0%	0%	0%	1.2%
% Pedestrians on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

17. Seneca and Liberty - TMC
Wed Jul 18, 2018
Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
All Movements
ID: 549108, Location: 43.103576, -75.229811, Site Code: Utica, New York

[N] Seneca St.
Total: 277
In: 86 Out: 191



[M] Liberty St.
Total: 3306
In: 0 Out: 3306

[E] Liberty St.
Total: 3946
In: 3637 Out: 309

Out: 177 In: 260
Total: 437
[S] Seneca St.



17. Seneca and Liberty - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 PM aek 4: 30 PM 09:00 MVG: Heoklaek ACio
 Pils ikLeL4:ht d, P eglulkesed nout(L)ksd UghleOB:Spn out(L, yuileL, aedeLoqSL, ygrileL
 CS wCkL, ygrileLCS s oLLmk(Lv
 Pll MCH e sD.
 D 593. 108, fCtkg:553) 7(0) 9- 6, O9722. 811., Uge s GlesB:egfk, Nem YG(
 183,yk(ewCkL,
 s CkLLeHle, aP, 1., 20, BU

inf e	i n w B sw App aed*	i n w B sw App aed*	i n w B sw App aed*
201808-08-30PM	0 0 0 0 0 2 0	13 232 0 11 0	403 0
- 593PM	0 0 0 0 0 2 0	16 2-1 0 10 0	791 1
830PM	0 0 0 0 0 2 0	11 1.1 0 2. 0	479 0
831PM	0 0 0 0 0 2 0	20 213 1 23 0	451 0
6 Tr 4	0 0 0 0 0 2 0	61 - 20 1 113 0	9211 1
% AppRtch	0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 2%	97% 0% 7% 0% 102% 0%	-
% PH	0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	97% -- 7% 0% 7% 0%	190%
% FHbg	0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	98 868 1 111 0	9252 C
% FHbg	0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	97% . 39% 100% . . 7% 0%	1s 8% C
Articulated 6 rucks and Single-Unit 6 rucks	0 0 0 0 0 2 0	2 2 39 0 0 0 0	s 3 C
% Articulated 6 rucks and Single-Unit 6 rucks	0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	17% 37% 0% 0% 0%	s 8% C
Buses	0 0 0 0 0 2 0	1 - 0 1 0 1 0	1 C
% Buses In RTD	0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	17% 08% 0% 0% 0% 0%	20% C
Bicycles In RTD	0 0 0 0 0 2 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 C
% Bicycles In RTD	0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	2% C
aedeLoqSL	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ygrileLCS s oLLmk(L	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ygrileLCS s oLLmk(L	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0

* aedeLoqSL:ksd ygrileLCS s oLLmk(L) 5i efc, w5wght c, ww5wght cCS oed, n5mt au, B5B@uos



17. Seneca and Liberty - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 PM aek 4: 30 PM 583 0P M) 50verkl aek Hour
 Pll AKCCeC:4i. gkC, P rHkulkbed c ruc (CkTkd nIT) leSB Tbac ruc (C UuGc, aedeChkTC, UilBleC
 oTy okd, UilBleCoT AroCRRk(L)
 Pll Moveve Hc.
 nB 3ED, 108, sotkHoT39- 0 0- D, 7, 5 DE22. 811., nile Aode35Hrk, NeR Yor(
 AokheGulle, aP, 1., 20, Sn

inf e	s c y S yy App aed*	s c y S yy App aed*	s c y S yy App aed*
201808-30:30PM	1 17 0 0 0 25 0	0 0 1 9 0 1 1 0	724
:30PM	9 1: 0 0 0 82 1	0 0 1 1 0 0 0 8 0	708
830PM	2 19 0 0 0 21 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 0	834
831PM	- 27 0 0 0 86 0	- 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	868
9 Tr 4	10 - - 0 0 0 17 3	0 0 8 7 0 0 1 23 0	2260
% AppRtch	120% 880% 0% 0% 0%	0% 0% 6% 900% 0% 76%	5
% 9 Tr 4	08% 78% 0% 0% 0%	5 4% 5 0% 04% 00%	08% 2.7%
% PH	062D 06 02 5 5 5 4.521	5 5 067: 06-D 5 06D0 4.183	08: -
% Lights	- : 2 0 0 0 12 5	0 : 9 0 0 0 22 5	11-2
% Lights	100% . 86% 0% 0% 0%	30% . 8: 83% 776 % 0% 57.7%	9.98%
Articulated 9 rucks and Single-Unit 9 rucks	1 0 0 0 0 0 2 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 3	98
% Articulated 9 rucks and Single-Unit 9 rucks	100% 0% 0% 0% 0%	2.8% 0% 0% 0% 0%	4% 5 90%
Buses	0 0 0 0 0 4 5	0 0 1 2 0 1 0 5	1- 5
% Buses In RTD	0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	4% 5 0% 124% -- 6% 0% 100%	81.5% 18%
Bicycles In RTD	0 1 0 0 0 2 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 3	5 1
% Bicycles In RTD	0% 100% 0% 0% 0%	2.8% 0% 0% 0% 0%	4% 5 08%
aedeChkTC	5 5 5 5 5 5 0	5 5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5 0
% aedeChkTC	5 5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5 5
UilBleCoT AroCRRk(L	5 5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5 5
% UilBleCoT AroCRRk(L	5 5 5 5 5 5 5	5 100%	5 5 5 5 5 5 5

* aedeChkTC:ktid UilBleCoT AroCRRk(L) 6:3s efc, y 3y il gth yy 3y il ghoTred, c 3c:gru, S3S5:urT

17. Seneca and Liberty - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 Forced Peak (7:45AM - 8:45AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)

All Movements
 ID: 549108, Location: 43.103576, -75.229811, Site Code: Utica, New York



Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

Leg Direction	Seneca St. Northbound					Seneca St. Southbound					App	Pred*	Int		
	L	T	R	U	RR	L	T	R	U	RR					
2018-07-18 7:45AM	4	17	0	0	0	25	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	172
8:00AM	2	14	0	0	0	54	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	280
8:15AM	3	26	0	0	0	23	0	0	3	1	0	0	7	0	232
8:30AM	3	13	0	0	0	54	0	0	5	2	0	1	6	1	274
9:16a	12	60	0	0	0	62	1	0	12	4	0	1	61	1	5510
% Approach	14.6%	85.4%	0%	0%	0%	-	-	0%	70.6%	23.5%	0%	5.9%	-	-	-
% 9 Toa	1.1%	6.2%	0%	0%	0%	1.1%	-	0%	1.1%	0.4%	0%	0.1%	5.8%	-	-
PHF	0.750	0.673	-	-	-	0.101	-	-	0.600	0.500	-	0.250	0.815	-	0.826
Lights	11	69	0	0	0	60	0	0	11	4	0	1	54	0	1074
% Lights	91.7%	98.6%	0%	0%	0%	31.4%	-	0%	91.7%	100%	0%	100%	37.5%	-	95.0%
Articulated 9 rucks and Singe-Unit 9 rucks	1	0	0	0	0	5	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	48
% Articulated 9 rucks and Singe-Unit 9 rucks	8.3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5.2%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	4.2%
Buses	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	1	0	0	0	5	7
% Buses	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	0%	8.3%	0%	0%	0%	8.3%	-	0.6%
Bicycles In RTod	0	1	0	0	0	5	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
% Bicycles In RTod	0%	1.4%	0%	0%	0%	5.2%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.1%
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

17. Seneca and Liberty - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 Forced Peak (7:45AM - 8:45AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)

All Movements
 ID: 549108, Location: 43.103576, -75.229811, Site Code: Utica, New York



Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

Leg Direction	Seneca St. Northbound					Seneca St. Southbound					App	Pred*	Int		
	L	T	R	U	RR	L	T	R	U	RR					
2018-07-18 7:45AM	4	17	0	0	0	25	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	172
8:00AM	2	14	0	0	0	54	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	280
8:15AM	3	26	0	0	0	23	0	0	3	1	0	0	7	0	232
8:30AM	3	13	0	0	0	54	0	0	5	2	0	1	6	1	274
9:16a	12	60	0	0	0	62	1	0	12	4	0	1	61	1	5510
% Approach	14.6%	85.4%	0%	0%	0%	-	-	0%	70.6%	23.5%	0%	5.9%	-	-	-
% 9 Toa	1.1%	6.2%	0%	0%	0%	1.1%	-	0%	1.1%	0.4%	0%	0.1%	5.8%	-	-
PHF	0.750	0.673	-	-	-	0.101	-	-	0.600	0.500	-	0.250	0.815	-	0.826
Lights	11	69	0	0	0	60	0	0	11	4	0	1	54	0	1074
% Lights	91.7%	98.6%	0%	0%	0%	31.4%	-	0%	91.7%	100%	0%	100%	37.5%	-	95.0%
Articulated 9 rucks and Singe-Unit 9 rucks	1	0	0	0	0	5	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	48
% Articulated 9 rucks and Singe-Unit 9 rucks	8.3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5.2%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	4.2%
Buses	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	1	0	0	0	5	7
% Buses	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	0%	8.3%	0%	0%	0%	8.3%	-	0.6%
Bicycles In RTod	0	1	0	0	0	5	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
% Bicycles In RTod	0%	1.4%	0%	0%	0%	5.2%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.1%
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

17. Seneca and Liberty - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 AM Aepa k AM - 9AM)
 Cils iPLLeLkiht rL CaghuPced n cutaL, yuileL, AedeLcgbSL, y gtoleL
 IS wRpd, y gtoleLRS s cRLLY Pba
 CIL Mhret e sL
 D 59(4108, hRTngSS 63069, 7, -, 93224811, Uge s Rde sBgpP, Nev YRca
 18(y PaecwRRP,
 s RPreLngle, AC, 14620, BU



ArKngfed boSn cBUPre n dPFIg
 : Pp, LS13

Inf e	ghe cro L3 EPLRbuSd	i n w	B ww	App	Acid*
2018-0-18 (30AM	0	0	0	0	0
(30AM	0	0	0	0	0
(30AM	0	0	0	0	0
(3 9AM	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0
% Approach	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Total	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PHF	1300	0.884	0.894	0.897	0.897
Lights	0	0	0	0	0
% Lights	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	0	0	0	0
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Buses	0	0	0	0	0
% Buses	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
AcdeLcgbSL	-	-	-	-	-
y gtoleLRS s cRLLY Pba	-	-	-	-	-
% y gtoleLRS s cRLLY Pba	-	-	-	-	-

* AedeLcgbSL Pbd y gtoleLRS s cRLLY Pba3i Si efr, w5wght r, ww5wght rRS ced, n5mt ca, B5B-nucs

17. Seneca and Liberty - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 AM Aepa k AM7: AM3
 - II) IRCCeCkLi, gkC, - thruPped c turaCPTd n ITI, eTS Tbac turaC, UuCGc, AedeChIPTC, UeBleC
 yToYrB, UeBleCYT) yCCRPa3
 - II Mywev e hC
 nD (5108, syRPhyTD 49104: 6, 7: 9225811, n lbe) yde DS hRP, NeR Yyra



Aywdled bBd: tDh hRc c rPHc
 I Pp, ntt:9
) yPhGalle, A, 15420, Sn

Inf e	ghe cro L3 EPLRbuSd	i n w	B ww	App	Acid*
2018-0-18 (00AM	5	12	0	0	25
(00AM	1	8	0	0	4
(00AM	6	0	0	0	55
(00AM	10	8	0	0	58
Total	21	28	0	0	118
% Approach	19%	24%	0%	0%	22%
% Total	29%	42%	0%	0%	11%
PHF	0.9588	0.9588	0.9588	0.9588	0.9588
Lights	26	42	0	0	0
% Lights	100%	5.90%	0%	0%	0%
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	0	0	0	0
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Buses	0	1	0	0	5
% Buses	0%	43%	0%	0%	5%
Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
AcdeLcgbSL	7	7	7	7	7
y gtoleLRS s cRLLY Pba	7	7	7	7	7
% y gtoleLRS s cRLLY Pba	7	7	7	7	7

* AedeChIPTCPTD UeBleCYT) yCCRPa3s De eth, o Dd Il gh oo Dd Il ghly Tted, c Lr gtu, SIB 7: utT

17. Seneca and Liberty - TMC

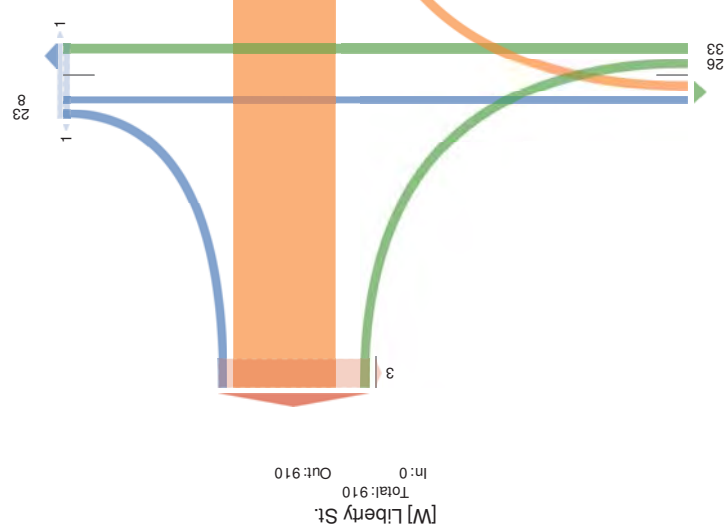
Wed Jul 18, 2018
 AM: 6:00 AM - 7:00 AM
 - (L) IPCCe Ck.s.li.gk.C. - t.h.k.u.l.p.l.e.d.c.t.u.r.a.C.P.T.D.n.D.I. l.e.S.T.b.c.t.u.r.a.C. U.r.G.C.G. A.e.d.e.C.h.I.P.T.C. U.l.l.e.B.l.e.C.
 y.T.o.y.R.d. U.l.l.e.B.l.e.C.y.T. l.y.C.R.P.h.3
 - l.l.M.y.e.v.e.h.C.
 n.l.D. (5.108. s.y.r.H.y.T.T.49.04. : 6. 7. : 9225811. n.l.l.e) y.d.e.S.H.P. N.e.R.Y.y.r.a



181 UPaet o y.R.I.
) y.P.h.e.G.u.l.l.e. A. , 15420. S.n

[N] Seneca St.

Total: 64
 In: 31 Out: 33



Out: 32 In: 59
 Total: 91
 [S] Seneca St.

Revised A - 97

18 Seneca and Oriskany - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549111, Location: 43.103023, -75.230079, Site Code: Utica, New York



184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

Leg. Direction	Oriskany St. Eastbound						Oriskany St. Westbound							
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*
2018-07-18 7:00AM	9	140	0	0	0	157	0	0	0	0	14	0	15	1
7:15AM	16	186	1	0	0	204	2	1	0	0	27	0	23	1
7:30AM	14	212	1	0	0	229	0	0	0	0	31	0	41	0
7:45AM	15	225	4	0	1	258	1	0	0	0	31	0	41	1
Hourly Total	54	763	6	0	1	325	3	1	0	0	103	0	105	3
8:00AM	10	206	2	0	0	213	0	0	0	0	30	0	40	0
8:15AM	22	186	0	0	0	203	0	0	0	0	23	0	24	0
8:30AM	12	181	2	0	0	178	0	0	0	0	28	0	23	1
8:45AM	10	183	1	0	0	175	0	0	0	0	19	0	17	0
Hourly Total	54	756	5	0	0	318	0	0	0	0	100	0	100	1
9:00AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:00PM	7	240	1	0	0	253	1	0	0	0	14	0	15	0
4:15PM	3	272	2	0	0	299	1	0	0	0	14	0	15	1
4:30PM	3	278	0	0	0	231	1	1	0	0	14	0	18	0
4:45PM	2	250	1	0	0	284	0	0	0	0	12	0	12	0
Hourly Total	15	1040	4	0	0	1087	3	1	0	0	54	0	88	1
5:00PM	4	282	1	0	0	239	1	0	0	0	13	0	14	0
5:15PM	4	269	1	0	0	295	1	0	0	0	17	0	19	0
5:30PM	7	223	1	0	0	241	0	0	0	0	4	0	5	0
5:45PM	3	179	1	0	0	134	0	0	0	0	13	0	14	0
Hourly Total	18	953	4	0	0	798	2	0	0	0	47	0	59	0
6:00PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 Total	141	3512	19	0	1	4194	8	2	0	0	304	0	401	5
% Articulated Trucks	3.8%	95.6%	0.5%	0%	0%	-	-	0.7%	0%	0%	99.3%	0%	-	-
% Bicycles	3.3%	81.4%	0.4%	0%	0%	38.1%	-	0%	0%	0%	7.0%	0%	9.1%	-
% Buses	139	3377	18	0	1	4848	-	0	0	0	294	0	275	-
% Lights	98.6%	96.2%	94.7%	0%	100%	71.2%	-	0%	0%	0%	96.7%	0%	71.1%	-
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	1	118	1	0	0	120	-	0	0	0	8	0	3	-
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0.7%	3.4%	5.3%	0%	4.4%	-	-	0%	0%	0%	2.6%	0%	2.1%	-
% Buses	1	17	0	0	0	13	-	0	0	0	2	0	2	-
% Buses	0.7%	0.5%	0%	0%	0%	0.8%	-	0%	0%	0%	0.7%	0%	0.9%	-
% Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	2	0	0	0	0	2	-
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.9%	-
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk. L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

18 Seneca and Oriskany - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549111, Location: 43.103023, -75.230079, Site Code: Utica, New York



184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

Leg Direction	Seneca St. Northbound						Seneca St. Southbound								
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Pred*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Pred*	bt
Time	0	5	0	0	1	1	1	0	8	0	0	0	6	0	288
2018-07-18 7:00AM	0	3	0	0	1	5	2	0	12	0	0	0	24	0	431
7:15AM	0	2	0	0	1	5	0	0	13	0	0	0	25	0	483
7:30AM	0	6	2	0	1	9	0	0	17	0	0	0	28	0	574
7:45AM	0	16	2	0	3	42	3	0	50	0	0	0	07	0	999
Hourly Total	0	5	2	0	3	27	0	0	17	0	0	0	28	0	480
8:00AM	0	5	1	0	1	8	0	1	22	0	0	0	45	0	412
8:15AM	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	28	0	430
8:30AM	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	28	0	430
8:45AM	0	24	4	0	5	55	0	2	69	0	0	0	23	2	456
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
9:00AM	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
Hourly Total	0	14	1	0	4	29	0	2	7	0	0	0	9	0	497
4:00PM	0	5	2	0	0	8	1	2	4	0	0	0	1	0	573
4:15PM	0	8	6	0	4	26	0	1	7	0	0	0	6	0	544
4:30PM	0	17	1	0	1	29	0	0	10	0	0	0	27	0	493
4:45PM	0	44	10	0	9	15	1	5	28	0	0	0	55	0	2427
Hourly Total	0	8	2	0	1	22	2	0	7	0	0	0	8	0	526
5:00PM	0	4	0	0	3	8	0	1	6	0	0	0	8	0	570
5:15PM	0	11	2	0	1	23	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	403
5:30PM	0	28	6	0	6	37	2	3	24	0	0	0	48	0	2769
5:45PM	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
6:00PM	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
Hourly Total	0	112	22	0	23	208	6	10	171	0	0	0	262	2	3528
Total	0%	71.3%	14.0%	0%	14.6%	-	-	5.5%	94.5%	0%	0%	0%	-	-	-
% Approach	0%	2.6%	0.5%	0%	0.5%	5.1%	-	0.2%	4.0%	0%	0%	0%	3.4%	-	-
% Total	0	107	21	0	22	207	-	9	160	0	0	0	219	-	4148
Lights	0%	95.5%	95.5%	0%	95.7%	90.0%	-	90.0%	93.6%	0%	0%	0%	95.3%	-	96.1%
% Lights	0	3	1	0	1	0	-	0	6	0	0	0	1	-	139
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	2.7%	4.5%	0%	4.3%	5.4%	-	0%	3.5%	0%	0%	0%	5.5%	-	3.2%
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	0	0	0	0	7	-	1	4	0	0	0	0	-	25
Buses	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	-	10.0%	2.3%	0%	0%	0%	4.6%	-	0.6%
% Buses	0	2	0	0	0	4	-	0	1	0	0	0	2	-	5
Bicycles on Road	0%	1.8%	0%	0%	0%	2.5%	-	0%	0.6%	0%	0%	0%	7.1%	-	0.1%
% Bicycles on Road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

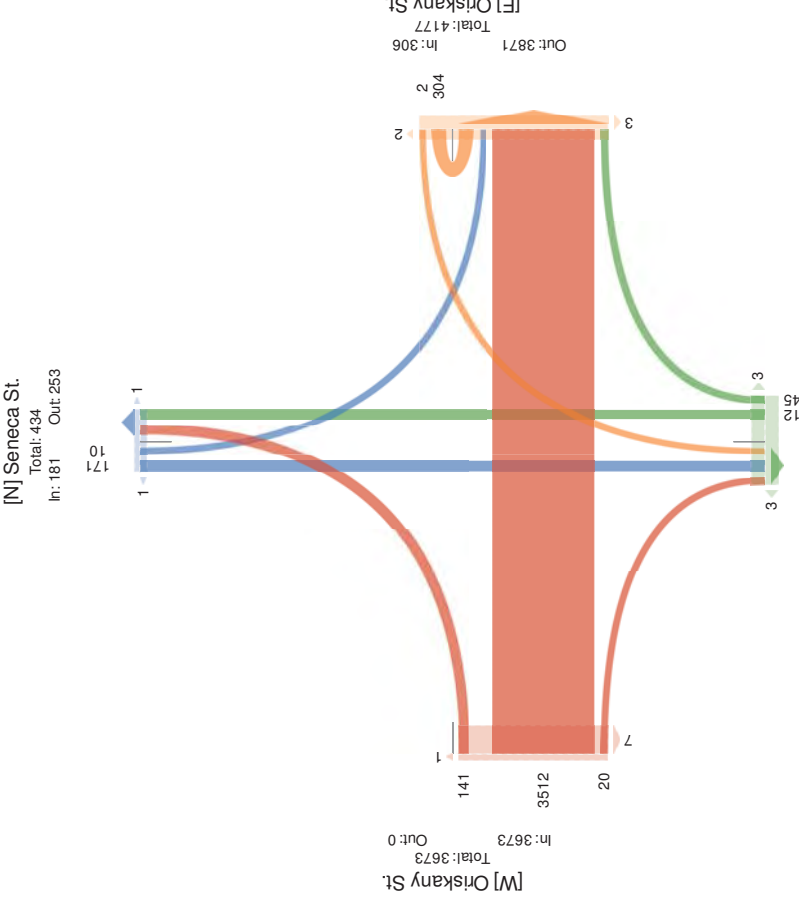
* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

18 Seneca and Oriskany - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549111, Location: 43.103023, -75.230079, Site Code: Utica, New York



184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US



18 Seneca and Oriskany - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 AM Peak (7:30AM - 8:30AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549111, Location: 43.103023, -75.230079, Site Code: Utica, 6 ew Nork
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US



184 Baker Road,
 Data, Inc.
 Provided By: Tri-State Traffic

Leg Direction	f riskany St. West/Young						f riskany St. East/Young							
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped
2018-07-18 7:30AM	14	212	1	0	0	224	0	0	0	0	31	0	03	0
7:45AM	15	225	4	0	1	279	1	0	0	0	31	0	03	1
8:00AM	10	20*	2	0	0	231	0	0	0	0	30	0	05	0
8:15AM	22	18*	0	0	0	251	0	0	0	0	23	0	20	0
6 Total	*1	829	7	0	1	111	1	0	0	0	115	0	339	1
% Approach	0%	92.3%	0.8%	0%	0.1%	-	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	-	-
% Total	5.5%	74.4%	0.4%	0%	0.1%	15.0%	0%	0%	0%	10.3%	0%	35.0%	0%	-
% PH	0.93	0.921	0.438	-	0.250	5.83%	-	-	-	0.927	-	5.82%	-	-
Lights	*1	785	*0	0	1	190	-	0	0	0	115	0	339	-
% Lights	100%	94.7%	85.7%	0%	100%	19.6%	-	0%	0%	100%	0%	35.5%	-	-
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	37	1	0	0	01	-	0	0	0	0	0	5	-
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	4.5%	14.3%	0%	0%	7.8%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	-	-
Buses	0	7	0	0	0	4	-	0	0	0	0	0	5	-
% Buses	0%	0.8%	0%	0%	0%	5.8%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	-
Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	5	-	0	0	0	0	0	5	-
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	-
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%

Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

18 Seneca and Oriskany - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 AM Peak (7:30AM - 8:30AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549111, Location: 43.103023, -75.230079, Site Code: Utica, 6 ew Nork
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US



184 Baker Road,
 Data, Inc.
 Provided By: Tri-State Traffic

Leg Direction	Seneca St. South/Young						Seneca St. North/Young							
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped
2018-07-18 7:30AM	0	2	0	0	0	1	3	0	13	0	0	0	13	0
7:45AM	0	*	2	0	1	9	0	0	17	0	0	0	17	0
8:00AM	0	5	2	0	3	10	0	0	17	0	0	0	17	0
8:15AM	0	5	1	0	1	7	0	1	22	0	0	0	23	0
Total	0	18	5	0	*	29	0	1	*9	0	0	0	70	0
% Approach	0%	2.1%	17.2%	0%	20.7%	-	-	1.4%	98.5%	0%	0%	0%	-	-
% Total	0%	1.1%	0.4%	0%	0.5%	2.6%	-	0.1%	2.2%	0%	0%	0%	6.3%	-
% PH	-	0.750	0.25	-	0.500	0.725	-	0.250	0.784	-	-	-	0.761	-
Lights	0	1*	5	0	*	27	-	1	*5	0	0	0	66	-
% Lights	0%	88.9%	100%	0%	100%	93.1%	-	100%	94.2%	0%	0%	0%	94.3%	-
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	1	0	0	0	1	-	0	2	0	0	0	2	-
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	5.6%	0%	0%	0%	3.4%	-	0%	2.9%	0%	0%	0%	2.9%	-
Buses	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	2	0	0	0	2	-
% Buses	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	0%	2.9%	0%	0%	0%	2.9%	-
Bicycles on Road	0	1	0	0	0	1	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
% Bicycles on Road	0%	5.6%	0%	0%	0%	3.4%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

18 Seneca and Oriskany - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 PMAeK 4-5 0PM A830P MC
 Pils lklLeL4ht rL P crghukred ncuT(L)kSd UghleBSg ncuT(L) yuleL aedeLrgkSL ygfoteL
 IS wRkd, ygfoteL IS s crLx k(C
 PllMfrrf estL
 D 593. 111, 1RthgS53) 7(0)02), A9Z) 00-., Uge s RdeSBygk, Nev YRc

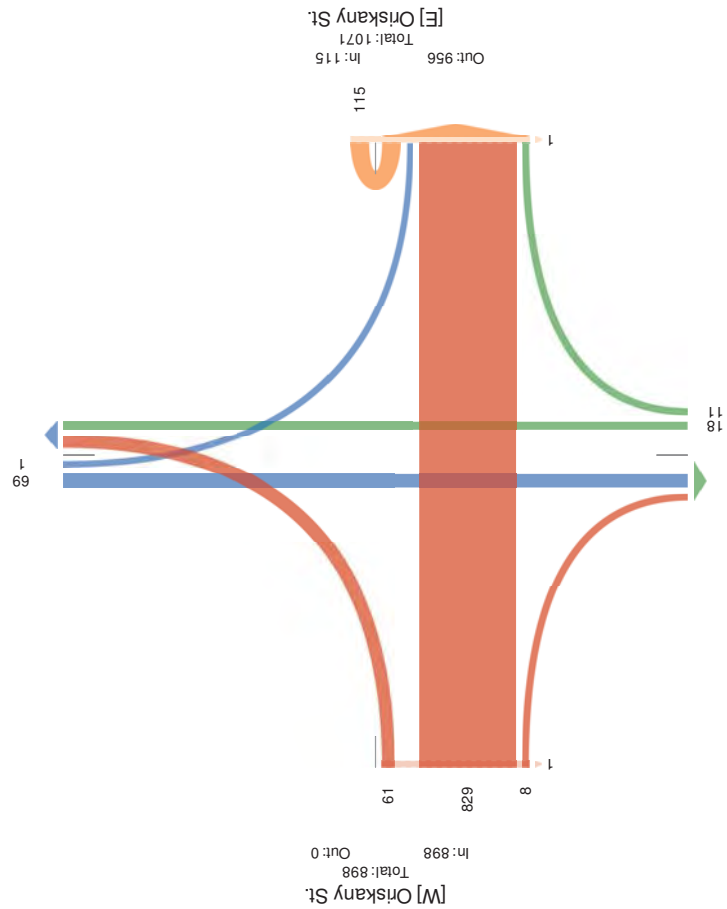


18 Seneca and Oriskany - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 Forced Peak(7:45AM - 8:45AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles
 on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements



184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US
 Provided By: Tri-State Traffic
 Data, Inc.

[N] Seneca St.
 Total: 149
 In: 70 Out: 79



Out: 77 In: 29
 Total: 106
[S] Seneca St.

[W] Oriskany St.
 Total: 898
 In: 898 Out: 0

[E] Oriskany St.
 Total: 1071
 In: 115 Out: 956

Leg. Direction	f riskany St. Westbound						f riskany St. Eastbound							
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	PredF	L	T	R	U	RR	App	PredF
2018-07-18 7:45AM	15	225	4	0	1	240	1	0	0	0	31	0	37	1
8:00AM	10	20*	2	0	0	279	0	0	0	0	30	0	31	0
8:15AM	22	18*	0	0	0	219	0	0	0	0	23	0	23	0
8:30AM	12	181	2	0	0	750	0	0	0	0	28	0	29	1
6 Trk	59	698	8	0	1	911	0	0	0	0	112	0	772	2
% ApprTrck	0%	92.1%	0.9%	0%	0.1%	-	-	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	-	-
% 6 Trk al	5.4%	73.7%	0.7%	0%	0.1%	918%	-	0%	0%	0%	10.3%	0%	718%	-
% PH	0.7%	0.887	0.500	-	0.250	1894	-	-	-	-	0.903	-	1813	-
% FH hg	59	745	8	0	1	973	-	0	0	0	109	0	715	-
% FH hg	100%	93.4%	100%	0%	100%	5385%	-	0%	0%	0%	97.3%	0%	588%	-
Articulat ed 6 rucklg and Slni ae-Unit6 rucklg	0	44	0	0	0	44	-	0	0	0	3	0	3	-
% Articulat ed 6 rucklg and Slni ae-Unit6 rucklg	0%	5.5%	0%	0%	0%	087%	-	0%	0%	0%	2.7%	0%	28%	-
Bugeg	0	9	0	0	0	5	-	0	0	0	0	0	1	-
% Bugeg To RTU d	0%	1.1%	0%	0%	0%	78%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	-
Bkyc eeg To RTU d	0	0	0	0	0	1	-	0	0	0	0	0	1	-
% Bkyc eeg To RTU d	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	-
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%

Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk. L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

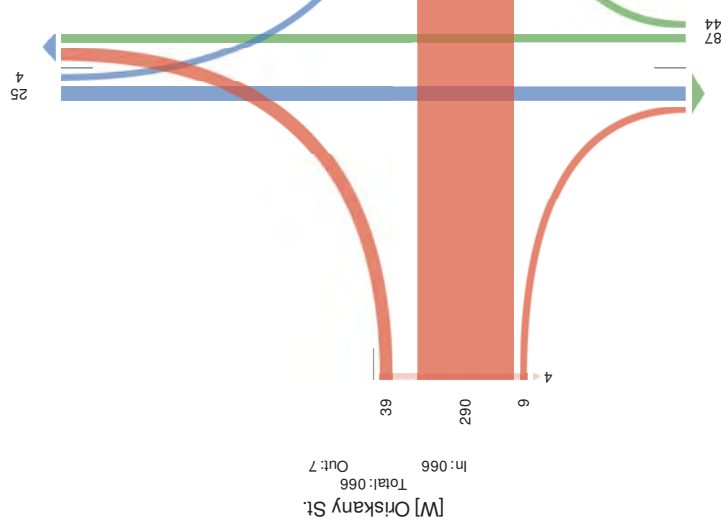
18 Seneca and Oriskany - TMC
Wed Jul 18, 2018
Forced Peak (7:45AM - 8:45AM)
All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
All Movements
ID: 549111, Location: 43.103023, -75.230079, Site Code: Utica, 6 ew Nork

Leg Direction	Seneca St. Southbound					Seneca St. Northbound					
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped	Bike	Truck	Other	
2018-07-18 7:45AM	0	*	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	748
8:00AM	0	5	2	0	3	54	0	0	0	0	810
8:15AM	0	5	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	835
8:30AM	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	860
9 Trk	0	20	5	0	2	75	0	0	0	0	5417
% Approach	0%	4.5%	1%	0%	19.4%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
% Total	0%	1.8%	0.5%	0%	0.4%	8.2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3.1%
PHE	-	-0.833	0*25	-	-0.500	4.110	-	-0.250	0.830	-	-4.146
Lights	0	18	5	0	*	82	1	*9	0	0	14
% Lights	0%	90.0%	100%	0%	100%	27.0%	100%	94.5%	0%	0%	26.3%
Articulated 9 rucks and Single-Unit 9 rucks	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	3	0	0	7
% Articulated 9 rucks and Single-Unit 9 rucks	0%	5.0%	0%	0%	0%	7.8%	0%	4.1%	0%	0%	6.5%
Buses	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	5
% Buses	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%	1.4%	0%	0%	5.6%
Bicycles To RTOD	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	4
% Bicycles To RTOD	0%	5.0%	0%	0%	0%	7.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

18 Seneca and Oriskany - TMC
Wed Jul 18, 2018
Forced Peak (7:45AM - 8:45AM)
All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
All Movements
ID: 549111, Location: 43.103023, -75.230079, Site Code: Utica, New York

[N] Seneca St.
Total: 435
In: 21 Out: 29



[W] Oriskany St.
Total: 066
In: 066 Out: 7

[E] Oriskany St.
Total: 4751
In: 448 Out: 988

Out: 08 In: 54
Total: 445
[S] Seneca St.

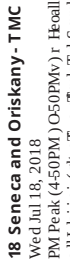


18 Seneca and Oriskany - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 PM Peak (4:30PM - 5:30PM) - Overall Peak Hour
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549111, Location: 43.103023, -65.230069, Site Code: Utica, 7 ew Nork

Seneca St.
 Southbound

Leg Direction	Time	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped	Bikes	Bicycles on Crosswalk	Bikes on Crosswalk	Pedestrians	Bicycles on Crosswalk
Seneca St. Southbound	2018-07-18 4:30PM	0	8	0	0	4	25	0	1	6	0	0	5
	4:45PM	0	16	1	0	1	24	0	0	10	0	0	28
Seneca St. Southbound	5:00PM	0	8	2	0	1	22	2	0	6	0	0	3
	5:15PM	0	4	0	0	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	3
Seneca St. Southbound	9 Total	0	36	9	0	9	66	2	2	30	0	0	17
	% Approach	0%	6.3%	1.4%	0%	1.4%	100%	0%	0%	93.6%	0%	0%	0%
Seneca St. Southbound	PHF	0.544	0.365	0.544	0.365	0.544	0.365	0.544	0.365	0.544	0.365	0.544	0.365
	Lights	0	3*	9	0	9	60	2	29	0	0	0	12
Seneca St. Southbound	% Lights	0%	96.3%	100%	0%	100%	45.71	100%	9.6%	0%	0%	0%	4.41
	% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seneca St. Southbound	% Buses	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	0	2
	% Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
Seneca St. Southbound	% Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
	% Pedestrians	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
Seneca St. Southbound	% Pedestrians	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8

Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk, L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn



18 Seneca and Oriskany - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 PM Peak (4:30PM - 5:30PM) - Overall Peak Hour
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549111, Location: 43.103023, -65.230069, Site Code: Utica, 7 ew Nork

Seneca St.
 Southbound

Leg Direction	Time	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped	Bikes	Bicycles on Crosswalk	Bikes on Crosswalk	Pedestrians	Bicycles on Crosswalk
Seneca St. Southbound	2018-07-18 4:30PM	0	8	0	0	4	25	0	1	6	0	0	5
	4:45PM	0	16	1	0	1	24	0	0	10	0	0	28
Seneca St. Southbound	5:00PM	0	8	2	0	1	22	2	0	6	0	0	3
	5:15PM	0	4	0	0	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	3
Seneca St. Southbound	9 Total	0	36	9	0	9	66	2	2	30	0	0	17
	% Approach	0%	6.3%	1.4%	0%	1.4%	100%	0%	0%	93.6%	0%	0%	0%
Seneca St. Southbound	PHF	0.544	0.365	0.544	0.365	0.544	0.365	0.544	0.365	0.544	0.365	0.544	0.365
	Lights	0	3*	9	0	9	60	2	29	0	0	0	12
Seneca St. Southbound	% Lights	0%	96.3%	100%	0%	100%	45.71	100%	9.6%	0%	0%	0%	4.41
	% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seneca St. Southbound	% Buses	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	0	2
	% Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
Seneca St. Southbound	% Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
	% Pedestrians	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
Seneca St. Southbound	% Pedestrians	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
	% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8

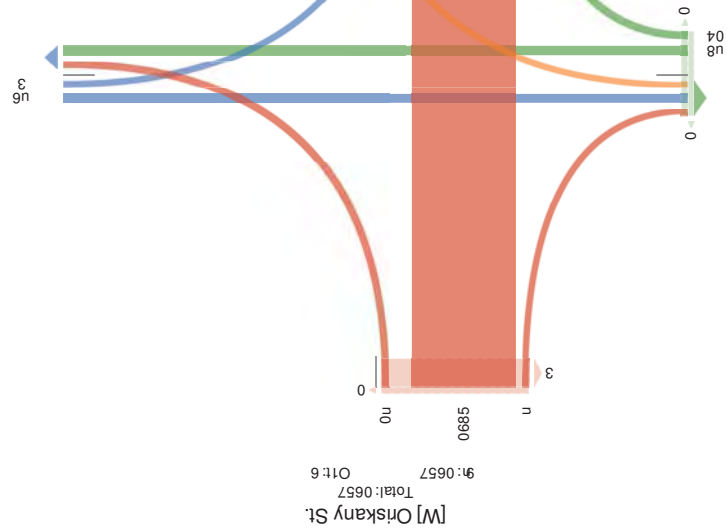
Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk, L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

18 Seneca and Oriskany - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 AM A Pa k 7:0AM-3: 7:0AM) 3OverPl Ae Pa Hour
 Cll s lPLeLkght d, Crgulheed nruul.Psd UghleBSsgnruul, yuleL, Ae deLangPSL, ygRTleL
 oS woPd, ygRTleLoSs roLumPa)
 Cll Movef esd.
 D 7-(4111, 1oTRgS7(: 90: 02: , 3 -9: 00: 4, Uge s ode7BgP, Nem Yora

18 Seneca and Oriskany - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549111, Location: 43.103023, -75.230079, Site Code: Utica, New York



[N] Seneca St.
 Total: 43
 9: u3 O1t: 76



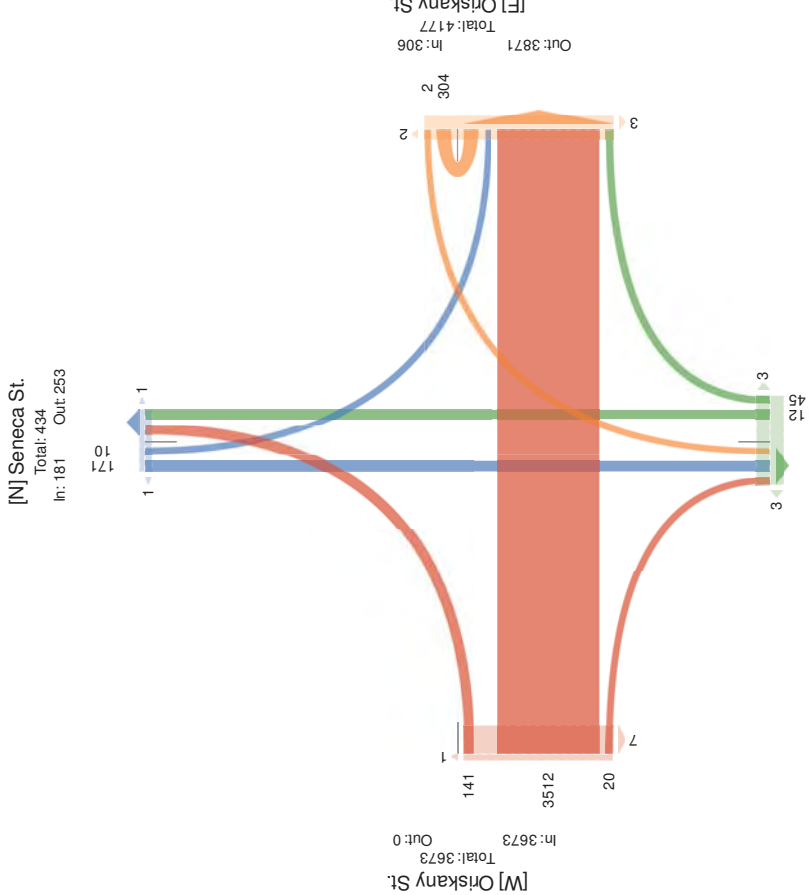
O1t: u2 9: 77
 Total: 45
[S] Seneca St.

Leg. Direction	Oriskany St. Eastbound										Oriskany St. Westbound									
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*						
2018-07-18 7:00AM	9	140	0	0	0	157	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	15						
7:15AM	16	186	1	0	0	204	2	1	0	0	0	27	0	23						
7:30AM	14	212	1	0	0	229	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	41						
7:45AM	15	225	4	0	1	258	1	0	0	0	0	31	0	41						
Hourly Total	54	763	6	0	1	325	3	1	0	0	103	0	105	3						
8:00AM	10	206	2	0	0	213	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	40						
8:15AM	22	186	0	0	0	203	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	24						
8:30AM	12	181	2	0	0	178	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	23						
8:45AM	10	183	1	0	0	175	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	17						
Hourly Total	54	756	5	0	0	318	0	0	0	0	100	0	100	1						
9:00AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
4:00PM	7	240	1	0	0	253	1	0	0	0	14	0	15	0						
4:15PM	3	272	2	0	0	299	1	0	0	0	14	0	15	1						
4:30PM	3	278	0	0	0	231	1	1	0	0	14	0	18	0						
4:45PM	2	250	1	0	0	284	0	0	0	0	12	0	12	0						
Hourly Total	15	1040	4	0	0	1087	3	1	0	0	54	0	88	1						
5:00PM	4	282	1	0	0	239	1	0	0	0	13	0	14	0						
5:15PM	4	269	1	0	0	295	1	0	0	0	17	0	19	0						
5:30PM	7	223	1	0	0	241	0	0	0	0	4	0	5	0						
5:45PM	3	179	1	0	0	134	0	0	0	0	13	0	14	0						
Hourly Total	18	953	4	0	0	798	2	0	0	0	47	0	59	0						
6:00PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
6 Total	141	3512	19	0	1	4194	8	2	0	0	304	0	401	5						
% Approach	3.8%	95.6%	0.5%	0%	0%	-	-	0.7%	0%	0%	99.3%	0%	-	-						
% 6 Tr	3.3%	81.4%	0.4%	0%	0%	38.1%	-	0%	0%	0%	7.0%	0%	9.1%	-						
Lights	139	3377	18	0	1	4848	-	0	0	0	294	0	275	-						
% Lights	98.6%	96.2%	94.7%	0%	100%	71.2%	-	0%	0%	0%	96.7%	0%	71.1%	-						
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	1	118	1	0	0	120	-	0	0	0	8	0	3	-						
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0.7%	3.4%	5.3%	0%	4.4%	-	-	0%	0%	0%	2.6%	0%	2.1%	-						
Buses	1	17	0	0	0	13	-	0	0	0	2	0	2	-						
% Buses	0.7%	0.5%	0%	0%	0%	0.8%	-	0%	0%	0%	0.7%	0%	0.9%	-						
Bicycles In RTD	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	2	0	0	0	0	2	-						
% Bicycles In RTD	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.9%	-						
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	5						
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%						
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	0						
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%						

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

Leg Direction	Seneca St. Northbound						Seneca St. Southbound								
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Pred*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Pred*	bt
2018-07-18 7:00AM	0	5	0	0	1	1	1	0	8	0	0	0	6	0	288
7:15AM	0	3	0	0	1	5	2	0	12	0	0	0	24	0	431
7:30AM	0	2	0	0	1	5	0	0	13	0	0	0	25	0	483
7:45AM	0	6	2	0	1	9	0	0	17	0	0	0	28	0	574
Hourly Total	0	16	2	0	3	42	3	0	50	0	0	0	07	0	999
8:00AM	0	5	2	0	3	27	0	0	17	0	0	0	28	0	480
8:15AM	0	5	1	0	1	8	0	1	22	0	0	0	45	0	412
8:30AM	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	28	0	430
8:45AM	0	10	1	0	0	22	0	1	13	0	0	0	23	2	456
Hourly Total	0	24	4	0	5	55	0	2	69	0	0	0	82	2	2729
9:00AM	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
4:00PM	0	14	1	0	4	29	0	2	7	0	0	0	9	0	497
4:15PM	0	5	2	0	0	8	1	2	4	0	0	0	1	0	573
4:30PM	0	8	6	0	4	26	0	1	7	0	0	0	6	0	544
4:45PM	0	17	1	0	1	29	0	0	10	0	0	0	27	0	493
Hourly Total	0	44	10	0	9	15	1	5	28	0	0	0	55	0	2427
5:00PM	0	8	2	0	1	22	2	0	7	0	0	0	8	0	526
5:15PM	0	4	0	0	3	8	0	1	6	0	0	0	8	0	570
5:30PM	0	11	2	0	1	23	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	403
5:45PM	0	5	2	0	1	6	0	1	7	0	0	0	6	0	424
Hourly Total	0	28	6	0	6	37	2	3	24	0	0	0	48	0	2769
6:00PM	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
Total	0	112	22	0	23	208	6	10	171	0	0	0	262	2	3528
% Approach	0%	71.3%	14.0%	0%	14.6%	-	-	5.5%	94.5%	0%	0%	0%	-	-	-
% Total	0%	2.6%	0.5%	0%	0.5%	5.1%	-	0.2%	4.0%	0%	0%	0%	3.4%	-	4.148
Lights	0	107	21	0	22	207	-	9	160	0	0	0	219	-	96.1%
% Lights	0%	95.5%	95.5%	0%	95.7%	90.0%	-	90.0%	93.6%	0%	0%	0%	95.3%	-	3.2%
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	3	1	0	1	0	-	0	6	0	0	0	1	-	1.39
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	2.7%	4.5%	0%	4.3%	5.4%	-	0%	3.5%	0%	0%	0%	5.5%	-	3.2%
Buses	0	0	0	0	0	7	-	1	4	0	0	0	0	-	25
% Buses	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	-	10.0%	2.3%	0%	0%	0%	4.6%	-	0.6%
Bicycles on Road	0	2	0	0	0	4	-	0	1	0	0	0	2	-	5
% Bicycles on Road	0%	1.8%	0%	0%	0%	2.5%	-	0%	0.6%	0%	0%	0%	7.1%	-	0.1%
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.7%

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn



18 Seneca and Oriskany - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 AM Peak (7:30AM - 8:30AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549111, Location: 43.103023, -75.230079, Site Code: Utica, 6 e w Nork
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US



184 Baker Road,
 Data, Inc.
 Provided By: Tri-State Traffic

Leg Direction	f riskany St. West/Young						f riskany St. East/Young							
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped
2018-07-18 7:30AM	14	212	1	0	0	224	0	0	0	0	31	0	03	0
7:45AM	15	225	4	0	1	279	1	0	0	0	31	0	03	1
8:00AM	10	20*	2	0	0	231	0	0	0	0	30	0	05	0
8:15AM	22	18*	0	0	0	251	0	0	0	0	23	0	20	0
Total	*1	829	7	0	1	111	1	0	0	0	115	0	339	1
% Approach	0%	92.3%	0.8%	0%	0.1%	-	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	-	-	-
% Total	5.5%	74.4%	0.4%	0%	0.1%	15.0%	-	0%	0%	10.3%	0%	-	35.0%	-
% PH	0.93	0.921	0.438	-	0.250	5.83%	-	-	-	0.927	-	-	5.82%	-
Lights	*1	785	*0	0	1	190	-	0	0	115	0	339	-	-
% Lights	100%	94.7%	85.7%	0%	100%	19.6%	-	0%	0%	100%	0%	35.5%	-	-
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	37	1	0	0	01	-	0	0	0	0	0	5	-
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	4.5%	14.3%	0%	0%	7.8%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	-	-
Buses	0	7	0	0	0	4	-	0	0	0	0	0	5	-
% Buses	0%	0.8%	0%	0%	0%	5.8%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	-
Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	5	-	0	0	0	0	0	5	-
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	-
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%

Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

18 Seneca and Oriskany - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 AM Peak (7:30AM - 8:30AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549111, Location: 43.103023, -75.230079, Site Code: Utica, 6 e w Nork
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US



184 Baker Road,
 Data, Inc.
 Provided By: Tri-State Traffic

Leg Direction	Seneca St. South/Young						Seneca St. North/Young							
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped
2018-07-18 7:30AM	0	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	13	0	0	13	0	274
7:45AM	0	*	2	0	1	9	0	0	17	0	0	17	0	302
8:00AM	0	5	2	0	3	10	0	0	17	0	0	17	0	275
8:15AM	0	5	1	0	1	7	0	1	22	0	0	23	0	261
Total	0	18	5	0	*	29	0	1	*9	0	0	20	0	1112
% Approach	0%	2.1%	17.2%	0%	20.7%	-	-	1.4%	98.3%	0%	0%	0%	-	-
% Total	0%	1.1%	0.4%	0%	0.5%	2.6%	-	0.1%	2.2%	0%	0%	0%	6.3%	-
% PH	-	0.750	0.25	-	0.500	0.725	-	0.250	0.784	-	-	-	0.761	-
Lights	0	1*	5	0	*	27	-	1	*5	0	0	0	66	-
% Lights	0%	88.9%	100%	0%	100%	93.1%	-	100%	94.2%	0%	0%	0%	94.3%	-
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	1	0	0	0	1	-	0	2	0	0	0	2	-
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	5.6%	0%	0%	0%	3.4%	-	0%	2.9%	0%	0%	0%	2.9%	-
Buses	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	2	0	0	0	2	-
% Buses	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	0%	2.9%	0%	0%	0%	2.9%	-
Bicycles on Road	0	1	0	0	0	1	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
% Bicycles on Road	0%	5.6%	0%	0%	0%	3.4%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

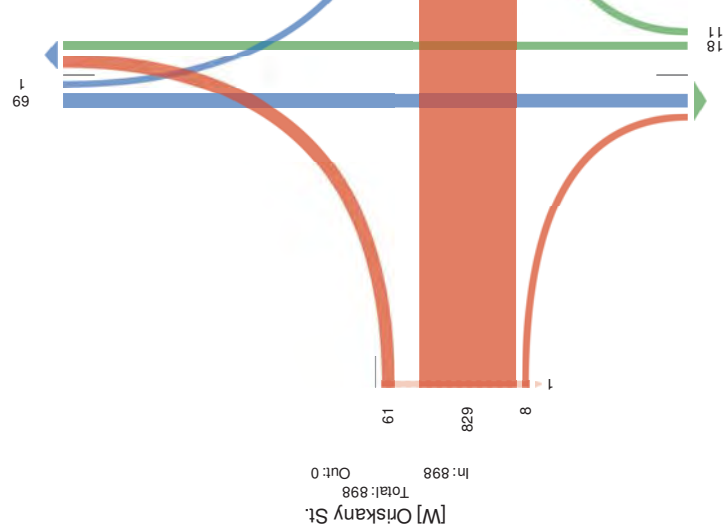
18 Seneca and Oriskany - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 PMAeK 4-5 0P M A83 0P MC
 Pils lklLeL4ht rL P crghukred ncu(L,LSd UghleBSg ncu(L, yuleL, aedeLrghSL, ygfotleL
 IS wRkd, ygfoteL,LS s crLx k(C
 PllMfrerI estL
 D 593. 111, iRlrg(S53) 7(0)02, A9Z) 00-., Uge s RdeSBygk, Nev YRc(

TRI-ST/TE
 TRAFFIC DATA
 a chnged bo5n c8Ure n dktfgl
 : krk, L817
 183 yk(ecwRkd,
 s Rkre lmgle, at, 1,) 20, BU

18 Seneca and Oriskany - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 Forced Peak (7P: 45P: A
 MI - la) e) (G3jg, Mgsuabgd h ruck) at d Ta Lule4h(qh ruck), SctUcle), SctUcle)
 ot Board, SctUcle) ot - ro)) yalk
 MI: orkwetg
 vml57DI11, Cocagot I 793 09029, 4 532900. D. Tsgp - ode lngca, 6 ey Nork

TRI-ST/TE
 TRAFFIC DATA
 ProRated YU hr sft ggg h rrbce
 magp, m c3
 187 Saker Board,
 - ougg) RdeL, PM 11B20, n T

[N] Seneca St.
 Total: 149
 In: 70 Out: 79



msrcgpot	C	h	B	n	BB	App	Pede	f rshkat UTgB Ob) g)out d	C	h	B	n	BB	App	Pede
201840.487100P:	270	1	0	0	240	1	0	0	0	0	17	0	34	0	
715P:	9	2.2	2	0	0	277	1	0	0	0	17	0	34	1	
7190P:	9	2.8	0	0	203	1	1	0	0	17	0	39	0		
7175P:	2	2.50	1	0	0	291	0	0	0	12	0	32	0		
5.934	15	1070	7	0	3691	0	0	0	0	0	57	0	99	1	
% Approach	12*	D32*	0.2*	0*	0*	-	-	13*	0*	0*	D32*	0*	-	-	
% 5 CB1	12*	B93*	0.3*	0*	0*	078%	-	0.3*	0*	0*	7.5*	0*	4.8%	-	
. PH	0.59%	0.035	0.0500	4	4	a842	-	0.350	4	4	0.0367	4	a837	-	
FE.HE	17	101%	7	0	0	3a14	-	0	0	0	52	0	92	-	
% FE.HE	D33*	D.3*	100*	0*	0*	178%	-	0*	0*	0*	D33*	0*	148%	-	
Arfctub Ed 5 rucg ond Sln e- UnfS rucg	0	20	0	0	0	2a	-	0	0	0	1	0	3	-	
% Arfctub Ed 5 rucg ond Sln e- UnfS rucg	0*	13P*	0*	0*	0*	3H%	-	0*	0*	0*	13P*	0*	30%	-	
Bugef	1	7	0	0	0	9	-	0	0	0	1	0	3	-	
% Bugef	0.2*	0*	0*	0*	0*	a8%	-	0*	0*	0*	13P*	0*	30%	-	
Bk ycteg 6n R6od	0	0	0	0	0	a	-	1	0	0	0	0	3	-	
% Bk ycteg 6n R6od	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	a%	-	100*	0*	0*	0*	0*	30%	-	
* Pede) g)st)	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
* Pede) g)st)	4	4	4	4	4	4	%a	4	4	4	4	4	4	100*	
SctUcle) ot - ro)) yalk	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
* SctUcle) ot - ro)) yalk	4	4	4	4	4	4	4 993*	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	

Pede) g)st) at d SctUcle) ot - ro)) yalk 3Cl Cegh B1BSJ, g BB1BSJ, got red, h lhi ru, n In 4urt



Leg Direction	Seneca St. Southbound													
Time	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped	Bikes	Bicycles on Crosswalk	h				
2018-06-18 4:30PM	0	8	0	0	4	25	0	1	6	0	0	5	0	177
4:45PM	0	16	1	0	1	24	0	0	10	0	0	28	0	740
5:00PM	0	8	2	0	1	22	2	0	6	0	0	3	0	125
5:15PM	0	4	0	0	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	186
9 Total	0	36	9	0	9	66	2	2	30	0	0	17	0	2714
% Approach	0%	6.3%	1.4%	0%	1.4%	100%	0%	0%	3.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% PHE	0%	3.0%	0.6%	0%	0.6%	100%	0%	0%	2.4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Lights	0%	3%	0%	0%	9%	60%	0%	2%	29%	0%	0%	12%	0%	1216
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	96.3%	100%	0%	100%	45.71%	100%	9.5%	0%	0%	0%	4.41%	0%	38.2%
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	18
% Buses	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	2%	0%	3
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	3.3%	0%	0%	0%	1.21%	0%	0.9*
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	1
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0.1%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0

Seneca St. Southbound



Leg Direction	Seneca St. Northbound													
Time	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped	Bikes	Bicycles on Crosswalk	h				
2018-06-18 4:30PM	0	8	0	0	4	25	0	1	6	0	0	5	0	177
4:45PM	0	16	1	0	1	24	0	0	10	0	0	28	0	740
5:00PM	0	8	2	0	1	22	2	0	6	0	0	3	0	125
5:15PM	0	4	0	0	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	186
9 Total	0	36	9	0	9	66	2	2	30	0	0	17	0	2714
% Approach	0%	6.3%	1.4%	0%	1.4%	100%	0%	0%	3.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% PHE	0%	3.0%	0.6%	0%	0.6%	100%	0%	0%	2.4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Lights	0%	3%	0%	0%	9%	60%	0%	2%	29%	0%	0%	12%	0%	1216
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	96.3%	100%	0%	100%	45.71%	100%	9.5%	0%	0%	0%	4.41%	0%	38.2%
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	18
% Buses	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	2%	0%	3
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	3.3%	0%	0%	0%	1.21%	0%	0.9*
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	1
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0.1%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0

Seneca St. Northbound

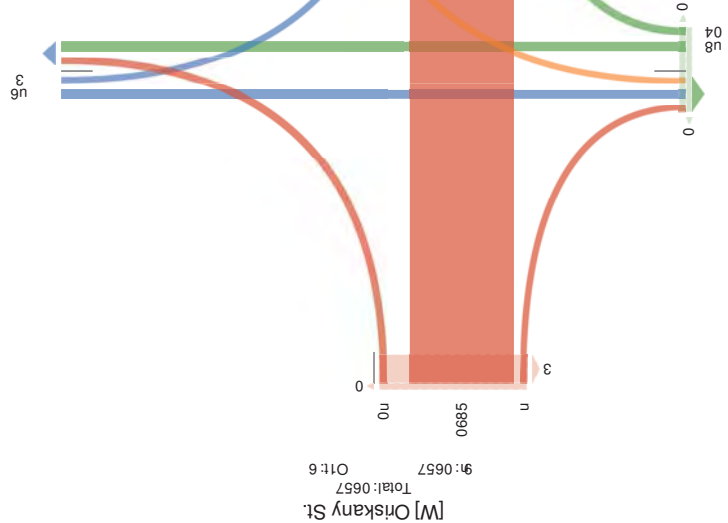
18 Seneca and Oriskany - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 AM A Pa k 7:0 AM 3-7:0 AM) 30verPI Ae Pa Hour
 Cils iPLELight d, Crgulheed nruial, PSD UghleBSgnruial, yuleL, Ae deLangSL, y gRTleL
 oS woPd, y gRTleLoS roLumPa)
 Cll Movef esd.
 D 7-(4111, ioTRqS7(: 9(0: 02: , 3 -9: 00: 4, Uge s ode7BgqP, Nem Yora



Count Name: 19, Seneca and Lafayette
 Site Code: Ulica, New York
 Start Date: 07/18/2018
 Page No.: 1

[N] Seneca St.
 Total: 43
 9: u3 O1t: 76



O1t: u2 9: 77
 Total: 45
 [S] Seneca St.

[W] Oriskany St.
 Total: 0657
 O1t: 6

[E] Oriskany St.
 Total: 0303
 9: 78 O1t: 0077



www.TSTData.com
 184 Baker Rd
 Coatesville, Pennsylvania, United States, 19320
 (610) 466-1469 / cell (717) 466-1469
 Serving Transportation Professionals Since 1995

Ulica, NY
 Seneca/Lafayette
 Wednesday, July 18, 2018
 Location: 43,102188, -
 73.230743

Turning Movement Data

Start Time	Seneca St. Southbound				Lafayette St. Westbound				Seneca St. Northbound				Lafayette St. Eastbound																	
	Regn Lon	Thru	Left	Turn S	Regn Lon	Thru	Left	Turn S	Regn Lon	Thru	Left	Turn S	Regn Lon	Thru	Left	Turn S														
7:00 AM	4	1	0	0	1	5	4	0	11	2	0	1	17	1	0	0	16	0	1	16	40									
7:15 AM	9	4	0	2	0	15	1	0	22	2	0	0	25	0	0	2	0	14	2	0	16	58								
7:30 AM	8	4	1	5	0	15	1	0	22	1	0	0	24	0	0	2	0	14	2	0	16	57								
7:45 AM	13	2	1	5	0	21	5	0	36	2	0	0	43	0	0	2	0	22	3	0	25	91								
Hourly Total	34	11	2	9	0	2	56	11	0	91	7	0	109	1	0	7	0	66	7	0	4	73	246							
8:00 AM	4	7	2	4	0	2	17	3	0	27	4	0	34	1	0	2	2	0	27	4	0	35	68							
8:15 AM	10	10	0	1	0	2	21	4	0	31	0	0	35	0	0	0	5	0	27	4	0	37	88							
8:30 AM	5	9	0	3	0	0	17	2	0	27	1	0	30	0	1	1	0	3	2	1	33	2	37	86						
8:45 AM	5	5	1	2	0	2	13	7	0	36	2	0	45	3	0	2	0	1	5	2	0	19	5	0	26	89				
Hourly Total	24	31	3	10	0	6	68	16	0	121	7	0	144	4	3	4	0	9	14	5	1	108	16	0	5	130	356			
9:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Grand Total	80	57	9	33	0	12	179	86	1	568	30	0	9	685	10	18	15	24	0	34	67	23	2	411	47	2	21	485	1416	
Approach	44.7	31.8	5.0	18.4	0.0	-	-	-	12.6	0.1	82.9	4.4	0.0	-	-	14.9	26.9	22.4	36.8	0.0	-	-	4.7	0.4	84.7	8.7	0.4	-	-	
Total %	5.6	4.0	0.6	2.3	0.0	-	-	-	12.6	0.1	40.1	2.1	0.0	-	-	18.1	1.7	1.1	1.7	0.0	-	-	1.6	0.1	29.0	3.3	0.1	-	-	
Lights	7.5	5.9	0.9	2.8	0	-	-	-	8.3	1	5.24	3.0	0	-	-	6.48	10	18	15	24	0	-	6.7	2.2	3.82	4.6	2	-	-	
% Lights	93.8	96.5	100.0	84.8	-	-	-	-	93.3	96.5	100.0	94.0	100.0	-	-	94.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	-	-	100.0	95.7	100.0	92.9	97.9	100.0	-	-
% Buses	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.1	-	-	-	-	2.2	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	-	-	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	-	-
% Trucks	4.2	3.0	1.0	1.0	0	-	-	-	3.0	0.6	0	0	0	-	-	1.1	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
% Trucks on Road	1	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	3.9	3.5	0.0	1.4	0.0	-	-	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	-	-
% Bicycles on Road	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	4.3	0.0	1.0	2.1	0.0	-	-
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pedestrian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
% Pedestrian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	



20. Genesee and Liberty - TMC
 Thu Jul 19, 2018
 Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549122, Location: 43.102833, -75.228108, Site Code: Utica, New York
 184 Baker Road, Coatesville, PA, 19320, US
 Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.

Leg Direction	Genesee St. Southbound						Oriskany St. Westbound							
	R	T	L	U	RR	App	Ped*	R	T	L	U	RR	App	Ped*
Time	12	275	0	0	35	155	1	1	924	3	0	2	712	2
	8:00AM	43	377	0	0	21	0	6	839	2	0	2	307	6
	9:00AM	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0
	4:00PM	41	362	0	15	0	43	5	8	823	1	0	1	311
	5:00PM	34	311	0	19	190	4	10	743	0	0	0	861	10
	6:00PM	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Total	130	1325	0	0	90	460	12	25	3330	6	0	5	1199	23
% Approach	8.4%	85.8%	0%	0%	5.8%	-	-	0.7%	98.9%	0.2%	0%	0.1%	-	-
% Total	2.2%	22.7%	0%	0%	1.5%	59.0%	-	0.4%	57.0%	0.1%	0%	0.1%	68.9%	-
Lights	123	1284	0	0	86	4071	-	24	3166	5	0	5	1522	-
% Lights	94.5%	96.9%	0%	0%	95.6%	79.9%	-	96.0%	95.1%	83.3%	0%	100%	76.4%	-
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	4	32	0	0	1	18	-	1	144	0	0	0	406	-
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	3.1%	2.4%	0%	0%	1.1%	5.0%	-	4.0%	4.3%	0%	0%	0%	0.1%	-
Buses	3	8	0	0	3	40	-	0	20	1	0	0	54	-
% Buses	2.3%	0.6%	0%	0%	3.3%	2.7%	-	0%	0.6%	16.7%	0%	0%	2.9%	-
Bicycles on Road	0	1	0	0	0	4	-	0	0	0	0	0	2	-
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0.1%	0%	0%	0%	2.4%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	-
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	21	-
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.0%	-
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.0%	-

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk. L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn



20. Genesee and Liberty - TMC
 Thu Jul 19, 2018
 Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549122, Location: 43.102833, -75.228108, Site Code: Utica, New York
 184 Baker Road, Coatesville, PA, 19320, US
 Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.

Leg Direction	Genesee St. Northbound						Liberty St. Eastbound							
	R	T	L	U	RR	App	Ped*	R	T	L	U	RR	App	Ped*
Time	0	120	1	0	161	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	14	1858
	8:00AM	0	156	1	0	145	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	1335
	9:00AM	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
	4:00PM	0	360	0	0	892	1	0	0	0	0	2	28	1911
	5:00PM	0	294	0	0	673	0	0	0	0	0	2	18	1311
	6:00PM	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Total	0	530	2	0	786	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	69	4138
% Approach	0%	99.8%	0.2%	0%	-	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	-	-
% Total	0%	15.9%	0%	0%	19.2%	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	-	-
Lights	0	896	2	0	171	-	-	0	0	0	0	2	-	5591
% Lights	0%	96.3%	100%	0%	79.3%	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	-	95.7%
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	15	0	0	14	-	-	0	0	0	0	2	-	197
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	1.6%	0%	0%	1.9%	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	-	3.4%
Buses	0	14	0	0	13	-	-	0	0	0	0	2	-	49
% Buses	0%	1.5%	0%	0%	1.4%	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	-	0.8%
Bicycles on Road	0	5	0	0	4	-	-	0	0	0	0	2	-	6
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	2.4%	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	-	0.1%
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	62
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	89.9%
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	7
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-	-	10.1%

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk. L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

20. Genesee and Liberty - TMC

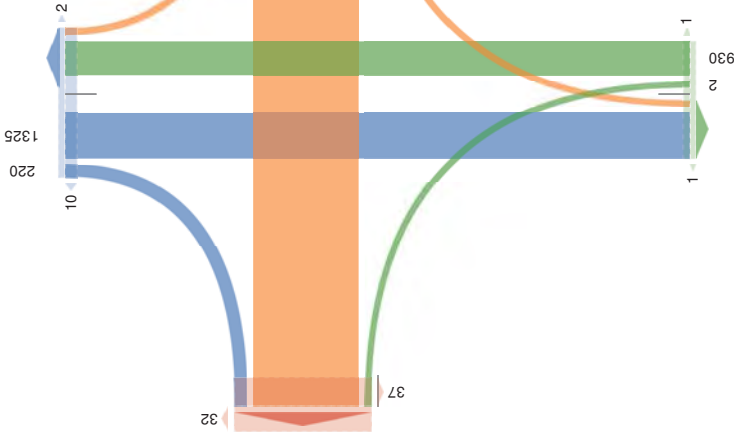
Thu Jul 19, 2018
 Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549122, Location: 43.102833, -75.228108, Site Code: Utica, New York



184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US
 Data, Inc.
 Provided by: Tri-State Traffic

[N] Genesee St.

Total: 2505
 In: 1545 Out: 960



Out: 1331 In: 932
 Total: 2263
 [S] Genesee St.

20. Genesee and Liberty - TMC

Thu Jul 19, 2018
 AM Peak (7:30AM - 8:30AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549122, Location: 43.102833, -75.228108, Site Code: Utica, New York



184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US
 Data, Inc.
 Provided by: Tri-State Traffic

[N] Genesee St.

Total: 4001
 In: 2193 Out: 1808

Leg. Direction	Genesee St. Southbound				Orskany St. Westbound									
Time	R	T	L	U	RR	App	Ped*	R	T	L	U	RR	App	Ped*
2:018-07-19 7:30AM	1	65	0	0	11	22	1	0	263	0	0	1	403	0
7:45AM	4	99	0	0	4	772	0	1	289	2	0	0	494	2
8:00AM	17	96	0	0	4	772	0	1	242	0	0	0	431	2
8:15AM	7	92	0	0	7	750	0	1	212	1	0	0	473	0
6 Total	29	352	0	0	33	373	1	3	1006	3	0	1	7571	4
1 %App Trc	7.0%	85.0%	0%	0%	8.0%	h	-	0.3%	99.3%	0.3%	0%	0.1%	h	-
1 %Tot	1.9%	22.6%	0%	0%	2.1%	40.01	-	0.2%	64.5%	0.2%	0%	0.1%	08-51	-
1 %PH	0.426	0.889	-	-	0.750	5-FF8	-	0.750	0.870	0.375	-	0.250	5-F02	-
1 %Buses	28	334	0	0	32	193	-	2	947	3	0	1	981	-
1 %Bicycles on Crosswalk	96.6%	94.9%	0%	0%	97.0%	98-41	-	66.7%	94.1%	100%	0%	100%	93-71	-
1 %Articulated Trucks	1	17	0	0	0	7F	-	1	48	0	0	0	3-9	-
1 %Bicycles on Crosswalk	3.4%	4.8%	0%	0%	0%	3-11	-	33.3%	4.8%	0%	0%	0%	3-F1	-
1 %Buses	0	1	0	0	1	4	-	0	11	0	0	0	77	-
1 %Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0.3%	0%	0%	3.0%	5-81	-	0%	1.1%	0%	0%	0%	7-71	-
1 %Bicycles on Crosswalk	0	0	0	0	0	5	-	0	0	0	0	0	5	-
1 %Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	51	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	51	-
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk, L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

20. Genesee and Liberty - TMC

Thu Jul 19, 2018
 AM Peak (7:30AM - 8:30AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549122, Location: 43.102833, -75.228108, Site Code: Utica, New York
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US



Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.

Direction	Genesee St. Northbound					Liberty St. Eastbound						
	R	T	L	U	App	Ped*	R	T	L	U	App	Ped* Int
2018-07-19 7:30AM	0	27	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
7:45AM	0	35	1	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
8:00AM	0	34	0	0	70	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
8:15AM	0	35	0	0	76	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
9 Total	0	131	1	0	172	0	0	0	0	0	1	7
% Approach	0%	99.2%	0.8%	0%	0%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	-
% Total	0%	8.4%	0.1%	0%	8.6%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	-
PHF	-	0.936	0.250	-	1.315	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.882
Lights	0	119	1	0	121	-	0	0	0	0	1	1467
% Lights	0%	90.8%	100%	0%	31.3%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	94.1%
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	8	0	0	8	-	0	0	0	0	1	75
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	6.1%	0%	0%	4.1%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	4.8%
Buses	0	3	0	0	7	-	0	0	0	0	1	16
% Buses	0%	2.3%	0%	0%	2.7%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	1.0%
Bicycles To RTof	0	1	0	0	1	-	0	0	0	0	1	1
% Bicycles To RTof	0%	0.8%	0%	0%	1.8%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	0.1%
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85.7%
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.3%

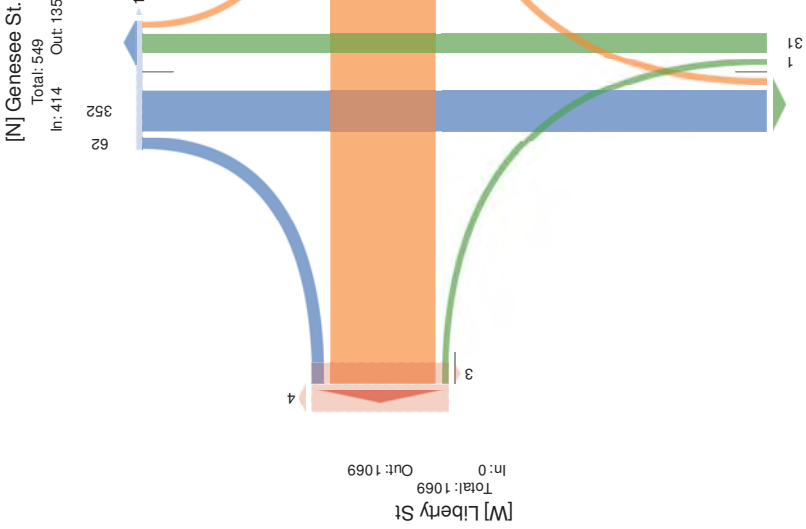
* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

20. Genesee and Liberty - TMC

Thu Jul 19, 2018
 AM Peak (7:30AM - 8:30AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549122, Location: 43.102833, -75.228108, Site Code: Utica, New York
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US



Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.



Out: 355 In: 132
 Total: 487
 [S] Genesee St.

In: 1013 Out: 1013
 Total: 1013
 [E] Oriskany St.

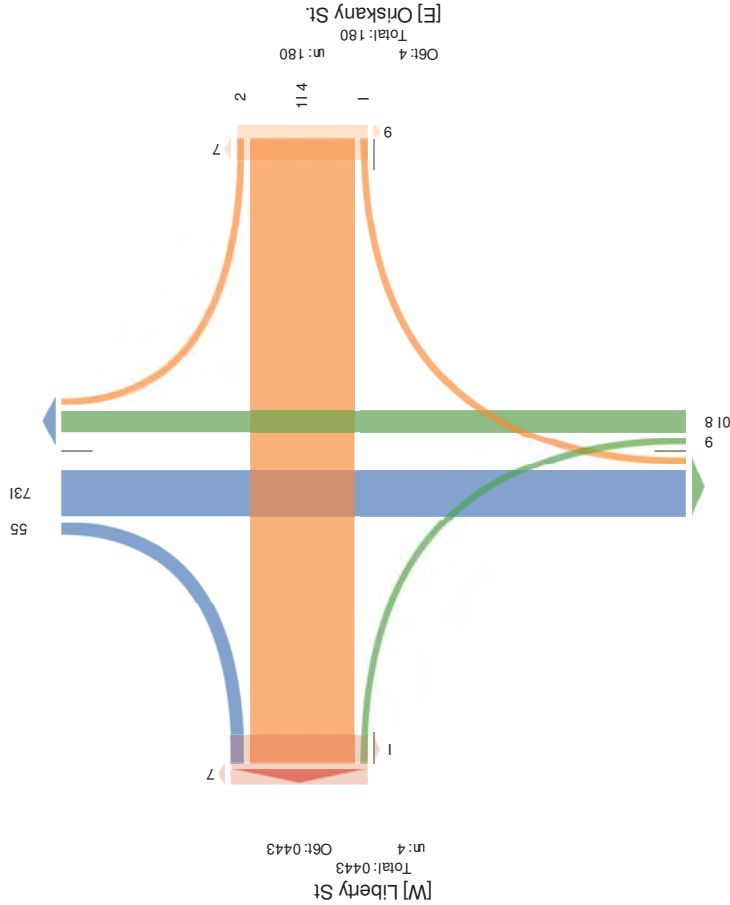
20. Genesee and Liberty - TMC

Thu Jul 19, 2018
 Forced Peak (7:45AM - 8:45AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549122, Location: 43.102833, -75.228108, Site Code: Utica, New York



184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US
 Data, Inc.
 Provided by: Tri-State Traffic

[N] Genesee St.
 Total: 549
 In: 184 Out: 089



O6t: 733 In: 012
 Total: 878
 [S] Genesee St.

[W] Liberty St
 Total: 0443
 In: 4 Out: 0443

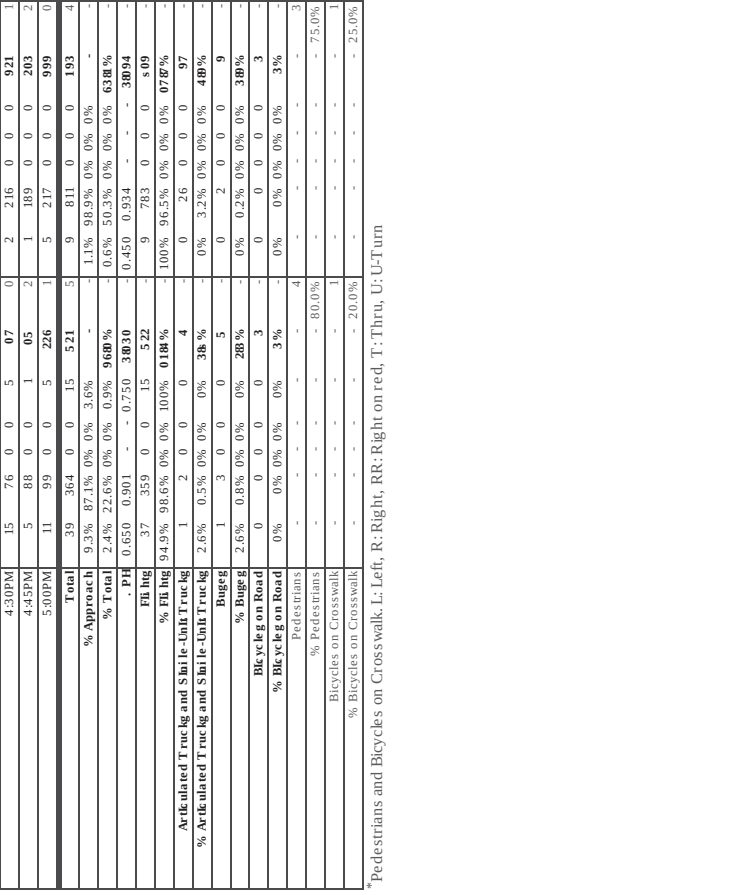
20. Genesee and Liberty - TMC

Thu Jul 19, 2018
 PM Peak (4:15PM - 5:15PM) - Overall Peak Hour
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549122, Location: 43.102833, -75.228108, Site Code: Utica, New York



184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US
 Data, Inc.
 Provided by: Tri-State Traffic

[E] Oriskany St.
 Total: 180
 In: 180 Out: 4



O6t: 4 In: 012
 Total: 878
 [S] Genesee St.

[E] Oriskany St
 Total: 180
 In: 180 Out: 4



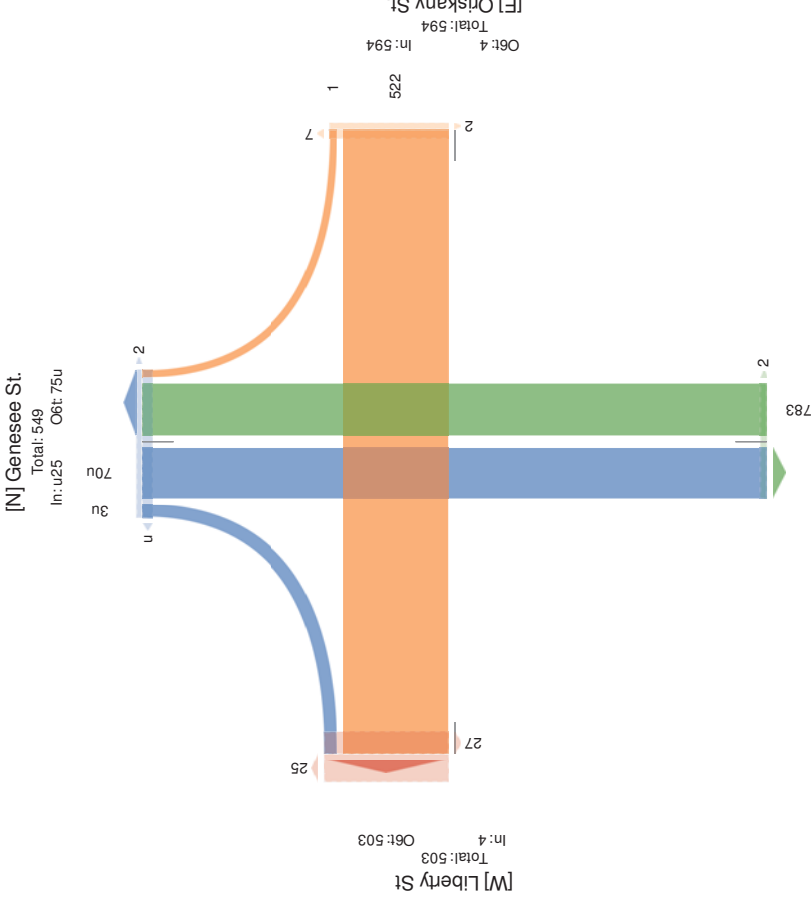
20. Genesee and Liberty - TMC
 Thu Jul 19, 2018
 PM Peak (4:15PM - 5:15PM) - Overall Peak Hour
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549122, Location: 43.102833, -75.228108, Site Code: Utica, New York
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

Leg	Genesee St. Northbound				Liberty St Eastbound								
	R	T	L	U	App	Ped*	Bicyc	Intr					
Time	0	87	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	741
2018-07-19 4:15PM	0	94	0	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	812
4:30PM	0	95	0	0	40	1	0	0	0	0	1	9	754
4:45PM	0	99	0	0	44	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	873
5:00PM	0	375	0	0	750	0	0	0	0	0	1	31	8387
6:00PM	0	100%	0%	0%	0%	h	0%	0%	0%	0%	h	-	-
1 % App	0%	23.2%	0%	0%	-7.1	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	11	-	-
1 % Ped*	0	0.947	-	-	1.485	-	-	-	-	-	h	-	0.925
1 % Bicyc	0	370	0	0	751	-	0	0	0	0	1	-	1573
1 % Intr	0	98.7%	0%	0%	42.51	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	h	-	97.5%
A throug	0	2	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	1	-	31
1 % throug	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	1.01	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	h	-	1.9%
1 % Buses	0	2	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	1	-	8
1 % Bicyc	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	1.01	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	h	-	0.5%
1 % Intr	0	1	0	0	a	-	0	0	0	0	1	-	1
1 % Bicyc	0%	0.3%	0%	0%	1.71	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	h	-	0.1%
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87.1%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.9%

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn



20. Genesee and Liberty - TMC
 Thu Jul 19, 2018
 PM Peak (4:15PM - 5:15PM) - Overall Peak Hour
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549122, Location: 43.102833, -75.228108, Site Code: Utica, New York
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US





20. Genesee and Liberty - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549122, Location: 43.102833, -75.228108, Site Code: Utica, New York



Leg	Direction	Time	Genesee St. Northbound				Genesee St. Southbound					
L	T	R	U	App	Ped*	L	T	R	U	App	Ped*	
		2018-07-19 7:00AM	0	29	0	0	0	40	5	0	8	28
		7:15AM	0	29	0	0	0	71	2	0	5	43
		7:30AM	0	27	0	0	0	65	1	0	11	44
		7:45AM	1	35	0	0	0	99	4	0	11	99
		Hourly Total	1	120	0	0	0	275	12	0	35	111
		8:00AM	0	34	0	0	0	96	17	0	4	99
		8:15AM	0	35	0	0	0	92	7	0	7	90
		8:30AM	1	41	0	0	0	97	9	0	7	98
		8:45AM	0	46	0	0	0	92	10	0	3	90
		Hourly Total	1	156	0	0	0	377	43	0	21	77
		9:00AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		4:00PM	0	84	0	0	0	97	13	0	5	99
		4:15PM	0	87	0	0	0	101	8	0	4	98
		4:30PM	0	94	0	0	0	76	15	0	5	65
		4:45PM	0	95	0	0	0	88	5	0	1	67
		Hourly Total	0	360	0	0	0	362	41	0	15	7
		5:00PM	0	99	0	0	0	99	11	0	5	99
		5:15PM	0	70	0	0	0	65	6	0	3	47
		5:30PM	0	61	0	0	0	79	9	0	6	67
		5:45PM	0	64	0	0	0	68	8	0	5	39
		Hourly Total	0	294	0	0	0	311	34	0	19	85
		6:00PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	2	930	0	0	0	1325	130	0	90	927
		% Approach	0.2%	99.8%	0.0%	0.0%	-	0%	85.8%	6.4%	0%	5.8%
		% Total	0%	15.9%	0.0%	0%	95.0%	-	0%	22.7%	2.2%	0%
		Lights	2	896	0	0	363	-	0	1284	123	0
		% Lights	100%	96.3%	0.0%	65.7%	-	0%	96.9%	94.6%	0%	
		Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	15	0	0	92	-	0	32	4	0
		% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	1.6%	0.0%	9.5%	-	0%	2.4%	3.1%	0%	
		Buses	0	14	0	0	97	-	0	8	3	0
		% Buses	0%	1.5%	0.0%	9.2%	-	0%	0.6%	2.3%	0%	
		Bicycles on Road	0	5	0	0	2	-	0	1	0	0
		% Bicycles on Road	0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.2%	-	0%	0.1%	0%	0%	
		Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn



20. Genesee and Liberty - TMC
 Thu Jul 19, 2018
 AM Peak (7:30AM - 8:30AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549122, Location: 43.102833, -75.228108, Site Code: Utica, New York
 184 Baker Road, Coatesville, PA, 19320, US
 Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.

Leg Direction Time	Genesee St. Northbound				Genesee St. Southbound				App	Pred*	In†	Out†
	L	T	R	U	L	T	R	U				
2018-07-19 7:30AM	0	27	0	0	0	65	1	0	11	55	1	174
7:45AM	1	35	0	0	0	99	4	0	11	880	0	002
8:00AM	0	34	0	0	0	96	17	0	4	885	0	130
8:15AM	0	35	0	0	0	92	7	0	7	887	0	166
Total	1	131	0	0	0	352	29	0	33	080	1	8663
% Approach	0.8%	99.2%	0%	0%	-	0%	85.0%	7.0%	0%	8.0%	-	-
% Total	0.1%	8.4%	0%	0%	-	0%	22.6%	1.9%	0%	2.1%	27.7%	-
PHF	0.250	0.936	-	-	-	0.889	0.426	-	0.750	9.446	-	0.882
Lights	1	119	0	0	0	334	28	0	32	130	0	1467
% Lights	100%	90.8%	0%	0%	0%	94.9%	96.6%	0%	97.0%	36.2%	0%	94.1%
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	8	0	0	0	17	1	0	0	84	0	75
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	6.1%	0%	0%	0%	4.8%	3.4%	0%	0%	0.1%	0%	4.8%
Buses	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	16
% Buses	0%	2.3%	0%	0%	0%	0.3%	0%	0%	3.0%	9.6%	0%	1.0%
Bicycles on Road	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.1%
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn



20. Genesee and Liberty - TMC
 Thu Jul 19, 2018
 AM Peak (7:30AM - 8:30AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549122, Location: 43.102833, -75.228108, Site Code: Utica, New York
 184 Baker Road, Coatesville, PA, 19320, US
 Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.

Leg Direction Time	Genesee St. Northbound				Genesee St. Southbound				App	Pred*	In†	Out†
	L	T	R	U	L	T	R	U				
2018-07-19 7:30AM	0	27	0	0	0	65	1	0	11	55	1	174
7:45AM	1	35	0	0	0	99	4	0	11	880	0	002
8:00AM	0	34	0	0	0	96	17	0	4	885	0	130
8:15AM	0	35	0	0	0	92	7	0	7	887	0	166
Total	1	131	0	0	0	352	29	0	33	080	1	8663
% Approach	0.8%	99.2%	0%	0%	-	0%	85.0%	7.0%	0%	8.0%	-	-
% Total	0.1%	8.4%	0%	0%	-	0%	22.6%	1.9%	0%	2.1%	27.7%	-
PHF	0.250	0.936	-	-	-	0.889	0.426	-	0.750	9.446	-	0.882
Lights	1	119	0	0	0	334	28	0	32	130	0	1467
% Lights	100%	90.8%	0%	0%	0%	94.9%	96.6%	0%	97.0%	36.2%	0%	94.1%
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	8	0	0	0	17	1	0	0	84	0	75
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	6.1%	0%	0%	0%	4.8%	3.4%	0%	0%	0.1%	0%	4.8%
Buses	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	16
% Buses	0%	2.3%	0%	0%	0%	0.3%	0%	0%	3.0%	9.6%	0%	1.0%
Bicycles on Road	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.1%
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn



20. Genesee and Liberty - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 PM Peak (4:15PM - 5:15PM) - Overall Peak Hour
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549122, Location: 43.102833, -75.228108, Site Code: Utica, New York

Leg Direction	Genesee St. Northbound					Genesee St. Southbound						
Time	L	T	R	U	App	L	T	R	U	App	Prof	Int
20:18:07.19-4:15PM	0	87	0	0	25	0	101	8	0	4	117	2
4:30PM	0	94	0	0	40	0	76	15	0	5	43	0
4:45PM	0	95	0	0	46	1	88	5	0	1	40	2
5:00PM	0	99	0	0	44	0	99	11	0	5	116	1
Total	0	375	0	0	756	1	364	39	0	15	012	5
% Approach	0%	100%	0%	0%	h	0%	87.1%	9.3%	0%	3.6%	h	-
% Total	0%	23.2%	0%	0%	-7.1	0%	22.6%	2.4%	0%	0.9%	-6.4	-
Lights	0	370	0	0	758	0	359	37	0	15	011	-
% Lights	0%	98.7%	0%	0%	42.51	0%	96.6%	94.9%	0%	100%	42.71	-
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	2	0	0	-	0	2	2	1	0	7	-
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	8.61	0%	0.5%	2.6%	0%	0%	8.51	-
Buses	0	2	0	0	-	0	3	1	0	0	0	-
% Buses	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	8.61	0%	0.8%	2.6%	0%	0%	1.81	-
Bicycles on Road	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	-
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0.3%	0%	0%	8.71	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	81	-
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk, L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn



20. Genesee and Liberty - TMC
 Thu Jul 19, 2018
 PM Peak (4:15PM - 5:15PM) - Overall Peak Hour
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549122, Location: 43.102833, -75.228108, Site Code: Utica, New York

Leg Direction	Genesee St. Northbound					Genesee St. Southbound						
Time	L	T	R	U	App	L	T	R	U	App	Prof	Int
20:18:07.19-4:15PM	0	87	0	0	25	0	101	8	0	4	117	2
4:30PM	0	94	0	0	40	0	76	15	0	5	43	0
4:45PM	0	95	0	0	46	1	88	5	0	1	40	2
5:00PM	0	99	0	0	44	0	99	11	0	5	116	1
Total	0	375	0	0	756	1	364	39	0	15	012	5
% Approach	0%	100%	0%	0%	h	0%	87.1%	9.3%	0%	3.6%	h	-
% Total	0%	23.2%	0%	0%	-7.1	0%	22.6%	2.4%	0%	0.9%	-6.4	-
Lights	0	370	0	0	758	0	359	37	0	15	011	-
% Lights	0%	98.7%	0%	0%	42.51	0%	96.6%	94.9%	0%	100%	42.71	-
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	2	0	0	-	0	2	2	1	0	7	-
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	8.61	0%	0.5%	2.6%	0%	0%	8.51	-
Buses	0	2	0	0	-	0	3	1	0	0	0	-
% Buses	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	8.61	0%	0.8%	2.6%	0%	0%	1.81	-
Bicycles on Road	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	-
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0.3%	0%	0%	8.71	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	81	-
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk, L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn



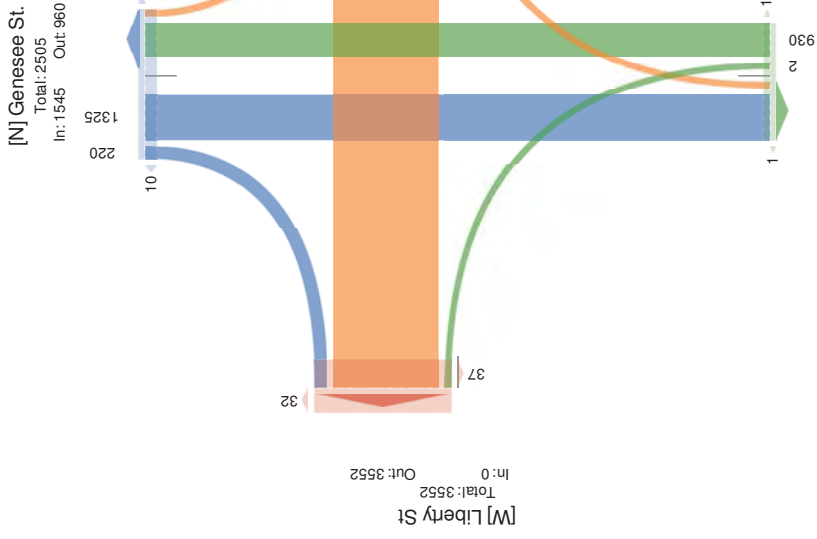
20. Genesee and Liberty - TMC
 Thu Jul 19, 2018
 Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549122, Location: 43.102833, -75.228108, Site Code: Utica, New York
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US



20. Genesee and Liberty - TMC
 Thu Jul 19, 2018
 Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549122, Location: 43.102833, -75.228108, Site Code: Utica, New York
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

Leg Direction Time	Genesee St. Northbound					Genesee St. Southbound								
	L	T	R	U	App	Ped*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	Int
2018-07-19 7:00AM	0	29	0	0	16	1	0	40	5	0	8	28	0	155
7:15AM	0	29	0	0	16	0	0	71	2	0	5	43	0	164
7:30AM	0	27	0	0	14	0	0	65	1	0	11	44	1	853
7:45AM	1	35	0	0	85	0	0	99	4	0	11	997	0	771
Hourly Total	1	120	0	0	919	1	0	275	12	0	35	811	1	9848
8:00AM	0	34	0	0	87	0	0	96	17	0	4	994	0	867
8:15AM	0	35	0	0	82	0	0	92	7	0	7	905	0	822
8:30AM	1	41	0	0	71	0	0	97	9	0	7	998	0	824
8:45AM	0	46	0	0	75	0	0	92	10	0	3	902	2	879
Hourly Total	1	156	0	0	924	0	0	377	43	0	21	779	2	9774
9:00AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
4:00PM	0	84	0	0	37	0	0	97	13	0	5	992	1	787
4:15PM	0	87	0	0	34	0	0	101	8	0	4	998	2	860
4:30PM	0	94	0	0	67	0	0	76	15	0	5	65	0	703
4:45PM	0	95	0	0	62	1	0	88	5	0	1	67	2	846
Hourly Total	0	360	0	0	850	1	0	362	41	0	15	793	5	9599
5:00PM	0	99	0	0	66	0	0	99	11	0	5	992	1	785
5:15PM	0	70	0	0	40	0	0	65	6	0	3	47	0	813
5:30PM	0	61	0	0	59	0	0	79	9	0	6	67	3	893
5:45PM	0	64	0	0	57	0	0	68	8	0	5	39	0	816
Hourly Total	0	294	0	0	167	0	0	311	34	0	19	857	4	9799
6:00PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	930	0	0	681	2	0	1325	130	0	90	9272	12	2378
% Approach	0.2%	99.8%	0%	0%	-	-	0%	85.8%	8.4%	0%	5.8%	-	-	
% Total	0%	15.9%	0%	0%	95.0%	-	0%	22.7%	2.2%	0%	1.5%	15.7%	-	
Lights	2	896	0	0	363	-	0	1284	123	0	86	9768	-	
% Lights	100%	96.3%	0%	0%	65.7%	-	0%	96.9%	94.6%	0%	95.6%	65.5%	-	
Articulate d Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	15	0	0	92	-	0	32	4	0	1	84	-	
% Articulate d Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	1.6%	0%	0%	9.5%	-	0%	2.4%	3.1%	0%	1.1%	1.7%	-	
Buses	0	14	0	0	97	-	0	8	3	0	3	97	-	
% Buses	0%	1.5%	0%	0%	9.2%	-	0%	0.6%	2.3%	0%	3.3%	0.8%	-	
Bicycles on Road	0	5	0	0	2	-	0	1	0	0	0	9	-	
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	0.2%	-	0%	0.1%	0%	0%	0%	0.9%	-	
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.0%	
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.0%	

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn



Out: 1331 In: 932
 Total: 2263
 [S] Genesee St.

In: 3366 Out: 3
 Total: 3366
 [E] Orskany St.



20. Genesee and Liberty - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 AM Peak (7:30AM - 8:30AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549122, Location: 43.102833, -75.228108, Site Code: Utica, New York

Leg Direction	Genesee St. Northbound						Genesee St. Southbound					
	L	T	R	U	App	Ped*	L	T	R	U	App	Ped*
2018-07-19 7:30AM	0	27	0	0	25	0	0	65	1	0	11	55
7:45AM	1	35	0	0	17	0	0	99	4	0	11	880
8:00AM	0	34	0	0	10	0	0	96	17	0	4	885
8:15AM	0	35	0	0	16	0	0	92	7	0	7	887
Total	1	131	0	0	812	0	0	352	29	0	33	880
% Approach	0.8%	99.2%	0%	0%	0%	-	0%	85.0%	7.0%	0%	8.0%	-
% Total	0.1%	8.4%	0%	0%	4.6%	-	0%	22.6%	1.9%	0%	2.1%	27.7%
PHF	0.250	0.936	-	-	0.385	-	-	0.889	0.426	-	0.750	0.446
% Lights	100%	90.8%	0%	0%	39.3%	-	0%	94.9%	96.6%	0%	97.0%	36.2%
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	8	0	0	4	-	0	17	1	0	0	84
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	6.1%	0%	0%	7.8%	-	0%	4.8%	3.4%	0%	0%	0.1%
Buses	0	3	0	0	1	-	0	1	0	0	1	2
% Buses	0%	2.3%	0%	0%	2.1%	-	0%	0.3%	0%	0%	3.0%	9.6%
Bicycles on Road	0	1	0	0	8	-	0	0	0	0	0	9
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0.8%	0%	0%	9.4%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9%
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn



20. Genesee and Liberty - TMC
 Thu Jul 19, 2018
 AM Peak (7:30AM - 8:30AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549122, Location: 43.102833, -75.228108, Site Code: Utica, New York

Leg Direction	Genesee St. Northbound						Genesee St. Southbound					
	L	T	R	U	App	Ped*	L	T	R	U	App	Ped*
2018-07-19 7:30AM	0	27	0	0	25	0	0	65	1	0	11	55
7:45AM	1	35	0	0	17	0	0	99	4	0	11	880
8:00AM	0	34	0	0	10	0	0	96	17	0	4	885
8:15AM	0	35	0	0	16	0	0	92	7	0	7	887
Total	1	131	0	0	812	0	0	352	29	0	33	880
% Approach	0.8%	99.2%	0%	0%	0%	-	0%	85.0%	7.0%	0%	8.0%	-
% Total	0.1%	8.4%	0%	0%	4.6%	-	0%	22.6%	1.9%	0%	2.1%	27.7%
PHF	0.250	0.936	-	-	0.385	-	-	0.889	0.426	-	0.750	0.446
% Lights	100%	90.8%	0%	0%	39.3%	-	0%	94.9%	96.6%	0%	97.0%	36.2%
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	8	0	0	4	-	0	17	1	0	0	84
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	6.1%	0%	0%	7.8%	-	0%	4.8%	3.4%	0%	0%	0.1%
Buses	0	3	0	0	1	-	0	1	0	0	1	2
% Buses	0%	2.3%	0%	0%	2.1%	-	0%	0.3%	0%	0%	3.0%	9.6%
Bicycles on Road	0	1	0	0	8	-	0	0	0	0	0	9
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0.8%	0%	0%	9.4%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9%
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn



20. Genesee and Liberty - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 PM Peak (4:15PM - 5:15PM) - Overall Peak Hour
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549122, Location: 43.102833, -75.228108, Site Code: Utica, New York

Leg	Direction	Time	Genesee St. Northbound					Genesee St. Southbound						
			L	T	R	U	App	Ped*	L	T	R	U	App	Ped*
		20:18:07.19-4:15PM	0	87	0	0	25	0	0	101	8	0	4	117
		4:30PM	0	94	0	0	40	0	0	76	15	0	5	43
		4:45PM	0	95	0	0	46	1	0	88	5	0	1	40
		5:00PM	0	99	0	0	44	0	0	99	11	0	5	116
		Total	0	375	0	0	756	1	0	364	39	0	15	012
		% Approach	0%	100%	0%	0%	h	h	0%	87.1%	9.3%	0%	3.6%	h
		% Total	0%	23.2%	0%	0%	-7.1	-	0%	22.6%	2.4%	0%	0.9%	-6.4
		PHF	0	0.947	0	0	0.758	0	0	0.901	0.650	0	0.750	0.844
		Lights	0	370	0	0	758	0	0	359	37	0	15	011
		% Lights	0%	98.7%	0%	0%	42.51	0%	0%	98.6%	94.9%	0%	100%	42.71
		Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	7
		% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	8.61	0%	0.5%	2.6%	0%	0%	8.51	1.9%
		Buses	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0
		% Buses	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	8.61	0%	0.8%	2.6%	0%	0%	1.81	0.5%
		Bicycles on Road	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
		% Bicycles on Road	0%	0.3%	0%	0%	8.71	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	81	0.1%
		Pedestrians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Bicycles on Crosswalk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk, L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn



20. Genesee and Liberty - TMC
 Thu Jul 19, 2018
 PM Peak (4:15PM - 5:15PM) - Overall Peak Hour
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549122, Location: 43.102833, -75.228108, Site Code: Utica, New York

Leg	Direction	Time	Genesee St. Northbound					Genesee St. Southbound						
			L	T	R	U	App	Ped*	L	T	R	U	App	Ped*
		20:18:07.19-4:15PM	0	87	0	0	25	0	0	101	8	0	4	117
		4:30PM	0	94	0	0	40	0	0	76	15	0	5	43
		4:45PM	0	95	0	0	46	1	0	88	5	0	1	40
		5:00PM	0	99	0	0	44	0	0	99	11	0	5	116
		Total	0	375	0	0	756	1	0	364	39	0	15	012
		% Approach	0%	100%	0%	0%	h	h	0%	87.1%	9.3%	0%	3.6%	h
		% Total	0%	23.2%	0%	0%	-7.1	-	0%	22.6%	2.4%	0%	0.9%	-6.4
		PHF	0	0.947	0	0	0.758	0	0	0.901	0.650	0	0.750	0.844
		Lights	0	370	0	0	758	0	0	359	37	0	15	011
		% Lights	0%	98.7%	0%	0%	42.51	0%	0%	98.6%	94.9%	0%	100%	42.71
		Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	7
		% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	8.61	0%	0.5%	2.6%	0%	0%	8.51	1.9%
		Buses	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0
		% Buses	0%	0.5%	0%	0%	8.61	0%	0.8%	2.6%	0%	0%	1.81	0.5%
		Bicycles on Road	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
		% Bicycles on Road	0%	0.3%	0%	0%	8.71	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	81	0.1%
		Pedestrians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Bicycles on Crosswalk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

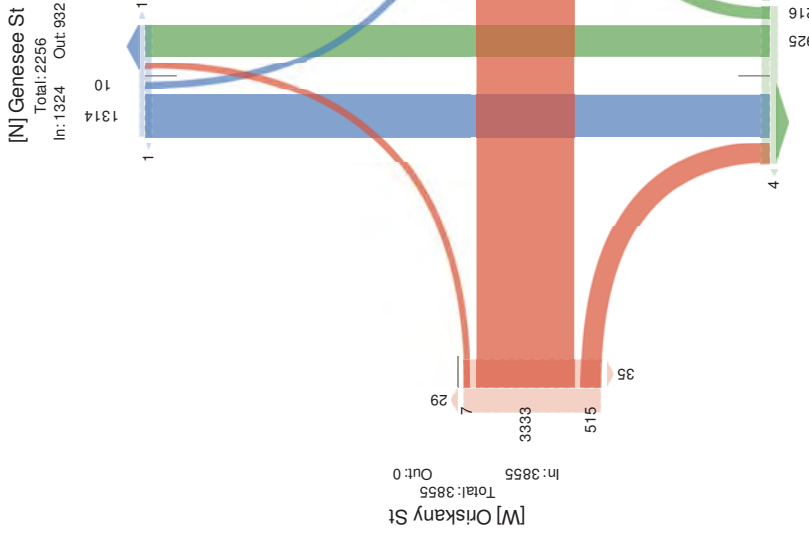
Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk, L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

21. Genesee & Oriskany - TMC
Thu Jul 19, 2018
Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
All Movements
ID: 5488868, Location: 43.102623, -75.228856, Site Code: Utica, New York

Leg Direction	Genesee St Northbound						Genesee St Southbound					
	L	T	R	U	RR	App. Pred*	L	T	R	U	RR	App. Pred*
2018-07-19 7:00AM	0	25	6	0	1	16	0	44	0	0	0	22
7:15AM	0	24	6	0	0	12	0	66	0	0	0	55
7:30AM	0	24	10	0	0	12	0	70	0	0	0	84
7:45AM	0	36	10	0	0	25	0	96	0	0	0	93
Hourly Total	0	113	32	0	1	42.5	0	327.6	0	0	0	689
8:00AM	0	37	4	0	3	22	1	99	0	0	0	99
8:15AM	0	33	6	0	4	21	1	93	0	0	0	95
8:30AM	0	43	12	0	1	75	2	92	0	0	0	96
8:45AM	0	46	8	0	0	72	1	93	0	0	0	91
Hourly Total	0	159	30	0	8	49.8	5	337.7	0	0	0	130
9:00AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:00PM	0	87	15	0	0	40.6	0	196	0	0	0	98
4:15PM	0	89	21	0	0	44.0	0	93	0	0	0	91
4:30PM	0	95	22	0	1	44.3	0	79	0	0	0	89
4:45PM	0	90	18	0	2	44.0	1	81	0	0	0	31
Hourly Total	0	361	76	0	3	22.0	1	334.9	0	0	0	176
5:00PM	0	104	17	0	0	46.4	2	101	0	0	0	40.4
5:15PM	0	66	20	0	2	33	0	70	0	0	0	80
5:30PM	0	56	10	0	3	59	0	74	0	0	0	87
5:45PM	0	64	14	0	0	83	0	67	0	0	0	58
Hourly Total	0	290	61	0	5	175	2	312	0	0	0	141
6:00PM	0	2	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hourly Total	0	2	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	925	199	0	17	44.2	8	1013.14	0	0	0	416.2
% Approach	0%	81.3%	17.4%	0%	1.5%	-	-	0.8%	99.2%	0%	0%	0%
% Total	0%	14.6%	3.1%	0%	0.3%	43.4%	-	0.2%	20.8%	0%	0%	60.9%
Lights	0	894	189	0	17	4400	-	10	1272	0	0	4636
% Lights	0%	96.6%	95.0%	0%	100%	95.2%	-	100%	96.8%	0%	0%	95.3%
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	19	9	0	0	63	-	0	31	0	0	14
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	2.1%	4.5%	0%	0%	6.7%	-	0%	2.4%	0%	0%	6.1%
Buses	0	10	0	0	0	40	-	0	10	0	0	40
% Buses	0%	1.1%	0%	0%	0%	0.9%	-	0%	0.8%	0%	0%	0.3%
Bicycles on Road	0	2	1	0	0	1	-	0	1	0	0	4
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0.2%	0.5%	0%	0%	0.1%	-	0%	0.1%	0%	0%	0.4%
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

21. Genesee & Oriskany - TMC
Thu Jul 19, 2018
Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
All Movements
ID: 5488868, Location: 43.102623, -75.228856, Site Code: Utica, New York



[W] Oriskany St
In: 3855
Out: 0
Total: 3855

[E] Oriskany St
In: 0
Out: 3559
Total: 3559

[N] Genesee St
In: 1324
Out: 932
Total: 2256

[S] Genesee St
In: 1829
Out: 1141
Total: 2970

21. Genesee & Oriskany - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 PM Peak (4:15PM - 5:15PM) - Overall Peak Hour
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 548838, Location: 4. 70232, -N522853, Site Code: Utica, Yew bork



184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19, 20, US

Leg Direction	* enesee St Yorht found						* enesee St South found					
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	L	T	R	U	RR	App
Time	0	89	21	0	0	225	0	9	0	0	0	17
2018-09-19 4:15PM	0	95	22	0	1	220	0	89	0	0	0	17
4:00PM	0	90	18	0	2	225	0	81	0	0	0	17
4:45PM	0	104	1N	0	0	292	2	81	0	0	0	17
5:00PM	0	104	1N	0	0	292	2	81	0	0	0	17
Total	0	88	88	0	0	461	2	54	0	0	0	768
% Approach	0%	82%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	99%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Total	0%	190%	0%	0%	0%	97.2%	0%	12%	0%	0%	0%	23.1%
PHF	0	0.909	0.083	0	0	5.140	0.0250	0.083	0	0	0	5.002
Lights	0	N	NN	0	0	467	2	50	0	0	0	769
% Lights	0%	987%	987%	0%	0%	103.3%	100%	983%	0%	0%	0%	988%
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	2	1	0	0	7	0	1	0	0	0	2
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	0.5%	0.2%	0%	0%	1.5%	0%	0.7%	0%	0%	0%	0.5%
Buses	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
% Buses	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.9%
Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.6%
Pedestrians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Bicycles on Crosswalk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

5 Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk/L: Leg, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

21. Genesee & Oriskany - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 PM Peak (4:15PM - 5:15PM) - Overall Peak Hour
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 548838, Location: 4. 70232, -N522853, Site Code: Utica, Yew bork



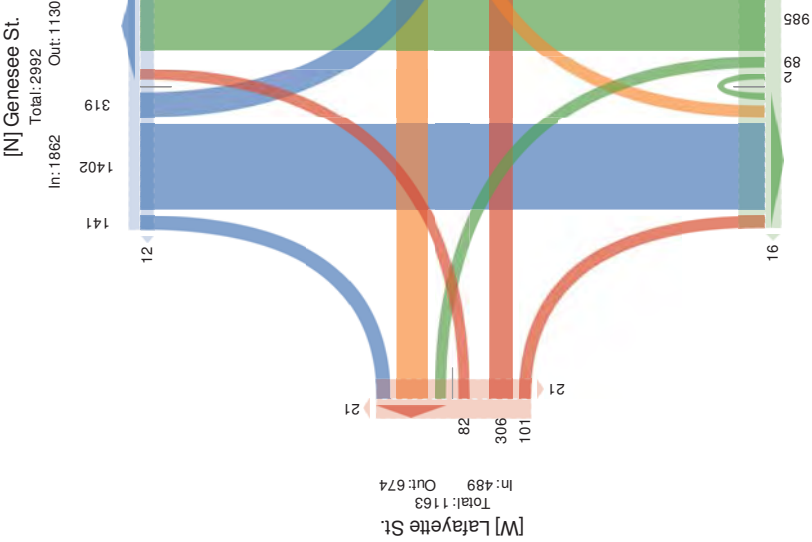
184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19, 20, US

Leg Direction	* enesee St Yorht found						* enesee St South found					
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	L	T	R	U	RR	App
Time	0	89	21	0	0	225	0	9	0	0	0	17
2018-09-19 4:15PM	0	95	22	0	1	220	0	89	0	0	0	17
4:00PM	0	90	18	0	2	225	0	81	0	0	0	17
4:45PM	0	104	1N	0	0	292	2	81	0	0	0	17
5:00PM	0	104	1N	0	0	292	2	81	0	0	0	17
Total	0	88	88	0	0	461	2	54	0	0	0	768
% Approach	0%	82%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	99%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Total	0%	190%	0%	0%	0%	97.2%	0%	12%	0%	0%	0%	23.1%
PHF	0	0.909	0.083	0	0	5.140	0.0250	0.083	0	0	0	5.002
Lights	0	N	NN	0	0	467	2	50	0	0	0	769
% Lights	0%	987%	987%	0%	0%	103.3%	100%	983%	0%	0%	0%	988%
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	2	1	0	0	7	0	1	0	0	0	2
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	0.5%	0.2%	0%	0%	1.5%	0%	0.7%	0%	0%	0%	0.5%
Buses	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
% Buses	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.9%
Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.6%
Pedestrians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Pedestrians	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Bicycles on Crosswalk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

5 Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk/L: Leg, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

Leg Direction Time	Genesee St. Northbound										Genesee St. Southbound									
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	In	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	In				
2018-07-19 7:00AM	3	29	2	0	0	16	0	16	54	6	0	0	0	28	0	514				
7:15AM	3	28	0	0	0	15	2	17	75	10	0	0	0	539	0	574				
7:30AM	2	31	1	0	0	16	2	16	85	6	0	0	0	532	3	522				
7:45AM	5	36	5	0	0	68	3	19	107	8	0	3	512	1	918					
Hourly Total	13	124	8	0	0	567	7	68	321	30	0	3	699	4	255					
8:00AM	2	41	3	0	0	68	2	21	101	11	0	0	511	0	963					
8:15AM	5	37	5	0	0	62	2	17	118	6	0	1	569	1	982					
8:30AM	6	44	7	1	0	70	4	24	100	13	0	0	512	0	926					
8:45AM	4	45	7	0	0	78	0	20	108	9	0	2	514	2	986					
Hourly Total	17	167	22	1	0	932	8	82	427	39	0	3	775	3	5367					
9:00AM	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0					
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0					
4:00PM	12	89	16	0	0	552	3	25	101	14	0	0	563	3	101					
4:15PM	7	99	8	0	1	557	3	28	89	14	0	0	515	1	190					
4:30PM	10	103	8	0	0	595	5	27	76	5	0	1	534	0	111					
4:45PM	6	103	5	0	0	556	13	21	60	3	0	2	538	4	132					
Hourly Total	35	394	37	0	1	682	24	101	346	36	0	3	608	8	5175					
5:00PM	8	104	12	0	0	596	1	17	98	11	0	0	598	3	162					
5:15PM	3	78	11	1	0	41	3	18	70	5	0	0	41	0	968					
5:30PM	8	58	4	0	0	23	4	16	64	4	0	2	08	2	934					
5:45PM	5	60	4	0	0	84	0	17	76	4	0	1	40	1	994					
Hourly Total	24	300	31	1	0	178	8	66	308	24	0	3	631	6	5315					
6:00PM	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0					
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0					
Total	89	985	98	2	1	5527	47	319	1402	129	0	12	5089	21	6510					
% Approach	7.6%	83.8%	8.3%	0.2%	0.1%	-	-	17.1%	75.3%	6.9%	0%	0.6%	-	-	-					
% Total	2.2%	23.8%	2.4%	0%	0%	90.6%	-	7.7%	33.9%	3.1%	0%	0.3%	67.3%	-	-					
Lights	88	963	97	2	1	5575	-	310	1370	125	0	12	5052	-	3994					
% Lights	98.9%	97.8%	99.0%	100%	100%	40.3%	-	97.2%	97.7%	96.9%	0%	100%	42.8%	-	96.5%					
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	1	17	1	0	0	54	-	7	26	3	0	0	18	-	69					
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	1.1%	1.7%	1.0%	0%	0%	5.8%	-	2.2%	1.9%	2.3%	0%	0%	5.4%	-	1.7%					
Buses	0	3	0	0	0	1	-	2	6	1	0	0	4	-	71					
% Buses	0%	0.3%	0%	0%	0%	3.1%	-	0.5%	0.4%	0.8%	0%	0%	3.7%	-	1.7%					
Bicycles on Road	0	2	0	0	0	9	-	0	0	0	0	0	3	-	4					
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0.2%	0%	0%	0%	3.9%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	-	0.1%					
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn



* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn



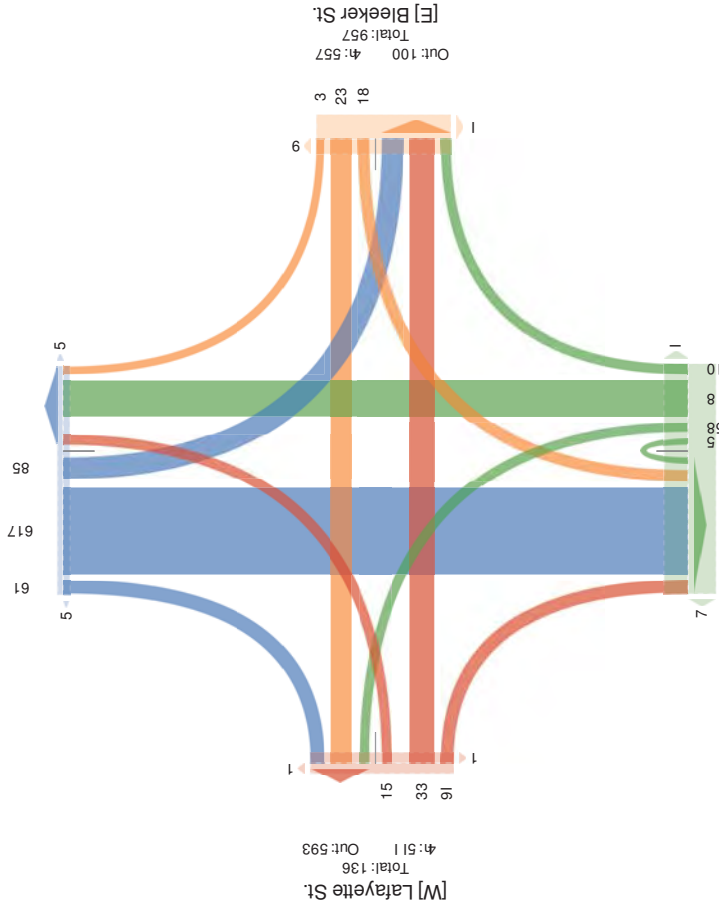
Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.
184 Baker Road,
Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

22. Genesee and Lafayette/Bleeker - TMC

Thu Jul 19, 2018
Forced Peak (7:45AM - 8:45AM)
All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
All Movements
ID: 549123, Location: 43.102033, -75.229804, Site Code: Utica, New York

[N] Genesee St.

Total: 292
Out: 588
4: 163



Out: 630
Total: 782
4: 532

Out: 100
Total: 957
4: 557

Out: 630
Total: 782
4: 532

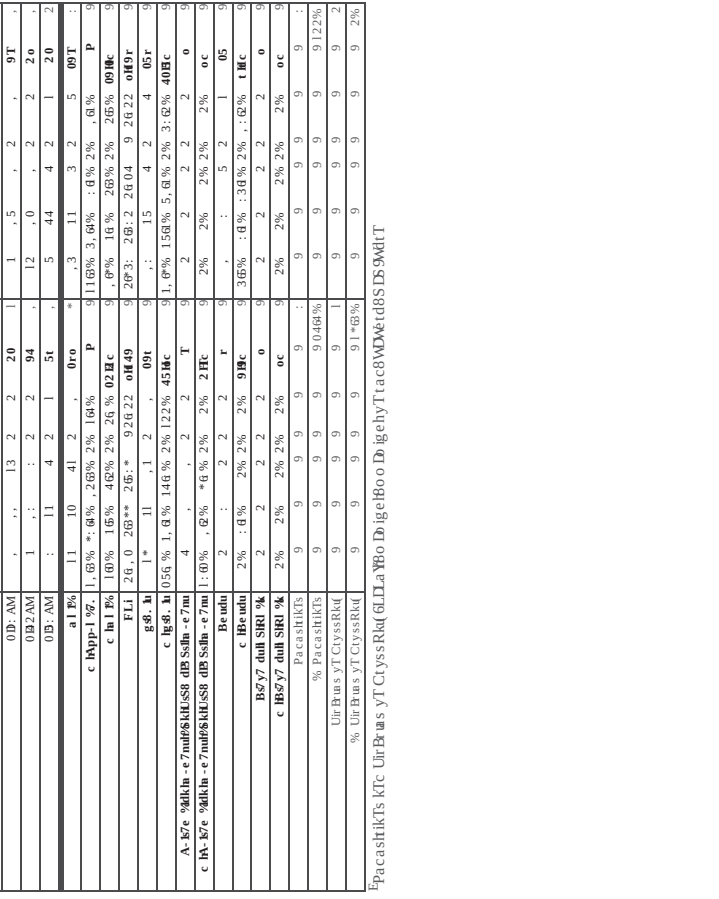
Out: 100
Total: 957
4: 557

22. Genesee and Lafayette/Bleeker - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2010
AM Peak (-0AM 91AM)
All Classes (-Light, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
All Movements
ID: 511, Location: 43.102033, -75.229804, Site Code: Utica, New York

[W] Lafayette St.

Total: 136
Out: 593
4: 511



Out: 630
Total: 782
4: 532

Out: 100
Total: 957
4: 557

Out: 630
Total: 782
4: 532

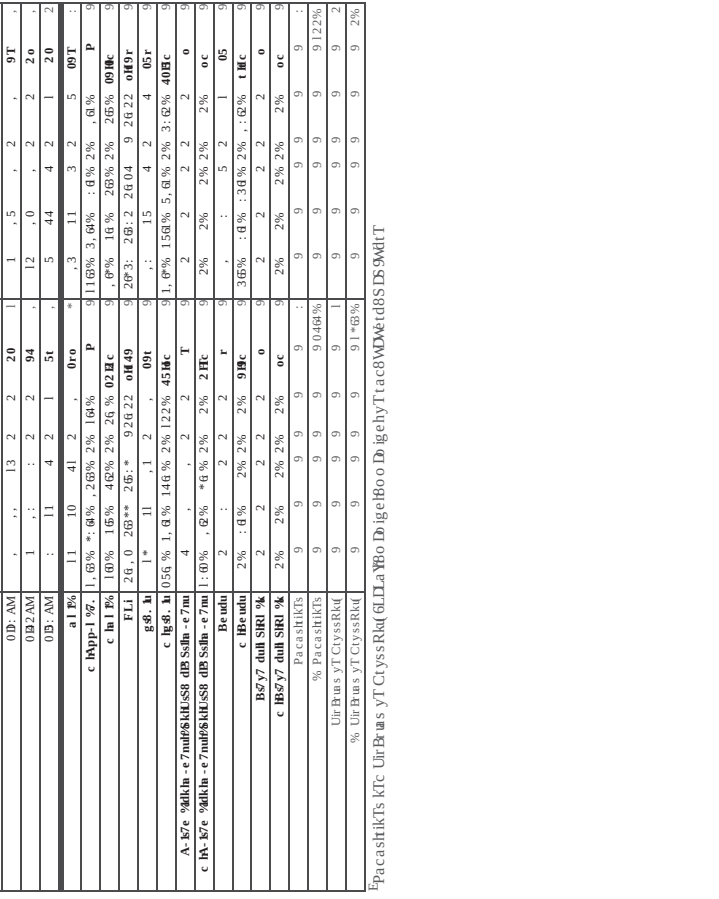
Out: 100
Total: 957
4: 557



Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.
184 Baker Road,
Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

[E] Bleeker St.

Total: 957
Out: 100
4: 557



Out: 630
Total: 782
4: 532

Out: 100
Total: 957
4: 557

Out: 630
Total: 782
4: 532

Out: 100
Total: 957
4: 557

22. Genesee and Lafayette/Bleeker - TMC

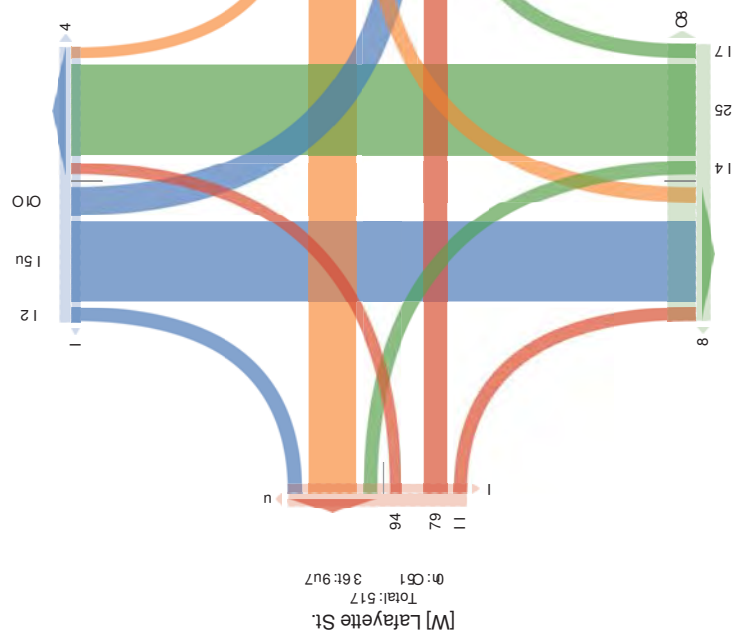
Thu Jul 19, 2018
 PM Peak (4PM - 5PM) : Overall Peak r Hwy
 o ll AlaCeC(s li, hG, o vgl, ubagc T'vot kCaac n ldi le: S dI gT'vot kC, U rG-C, PeceC gI adC, U ll B leC
 H y Hc, U ll B leC H AvHCRalk-
 o ll MFDxwedgC
 n l D549123, s H agHHD43.102033, :75.229804, n I gP AHreD S gI a, NeR YHk



184 Unakevy Hc,
 AHg-COllc, Po, 19320, S n

[N] Genesee St.

Total: 297
 0h: 57u 36t: 559



36t: 591 Total: 778
 0h: 5u8 [S] Genesee St.

23. Genesee and Columbia - TMC

Thu Jul 19, 2018
 Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles
 on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549124, Location: 43.101462, -75.230927, Site Code: Utica, New York



184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

Columbia St.

Eastbound
 Elizabeth St.
 Westbound

Leg	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*
2018-07-19 7:00AM	5	2	2	0	1	15	5	5	3	2	0	2	17	3
7:15AM	2	9	2	0	2	12	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
7:30AM	2	15	4	0	0	71	4	3	4	0	0	1	4	0
7:45AM	3	19	7	0	3	07	1	2	11	2	0	0	12	3
Hourly Total	12	45	15	0	6	34	12	11	20	4	0	3	04	9
8:00AM	6	28	1	0	2	03	2	3	10	2	0	1	19	1
8:15AM	8	60	9	0	0	33	3	3	13	7	0	1	78	8
8:30AM	5	18	5	0	0	74	5	3	11	6	0	1	71	5
8:45AM	5	20	6	0	1	07	3	4	14	3	0	3	78	4
Hourly Total	24	126	21	0	3	138	13	13	48	18	0	6	42	18
9:00AM	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hourly Total	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:00PM	7	38	15	0	5	92	5	10	39	24	0	0	30	9
4:15PM	14	30	10	0	1	22	9	10	39	16	0	0	92	12
4:30PM	8	24	10	0	2	88	9	10	50	25	0	2	43	6
4:45PM	6	21	4	0	2	00	4	7	17	11	0	2	03	4
Hourly Total	35	113	39	0	10	163	27	37	145	76	0	4	297	31
5:00PM	14	19	9	0	0	87	7	9	24	10	0	2	82	2
5:15PM	10	5	5	0	4	78	4	6	20	2	0	0	74	5
5:30PM	7	18	5	0	1	01	9	7	17	4	0	0	74	7
5:45PM	3	24	5	0	1	00	6	3	8	7	0	3	71	1
Hourly Total	34	66	24	0	6	105	26	25	69	23	0	5	177	15
6:00PM	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Total	105	351	99	0	25	245	78	86	282	121	0	18	253	73
% Approach	18.1%	60.5%	17.1%	0%	4.3%	-	-	17.0%	55.6%	23.9%	0%	3.6%	-	-
% Total	2.7%	9.1%	2.6%	0%	0.7%	12.1%	-	2.2%	7.3%	3.2%	0%	0.5%	10.7%	-
Lights	100	342	95	0	25	297	-	63	277	120	0	18	834	-
% Lights	95.2%	97.4%	96.0%	0%	100%	69.6%	-	73.3%	98.2%	99.2%	0%	100%	68.0%	-
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	5	1	3	0	0	6	-	0	5	0	0	0	2	-
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	4.8%	0.3%	3.0%	0%	0%	1.9%	-	0%	1.8%	0%	0%	0%	1.5%	-
Buses	0	5	1	0	0	9	-	22	0	0	0	0	77	-
% Buses	0%	1.4%	1.0%	0%	0%	1.5%	-	25.6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8.0%	-
Bicycles on Road	0	3	0	0	0	0	-	1	0	1	0	0	7	-
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0.9%	0%	0%	0%	5.2%	-	1.2%	0%	0.8%	0%	0%	5.8%	-
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98.6%
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6%

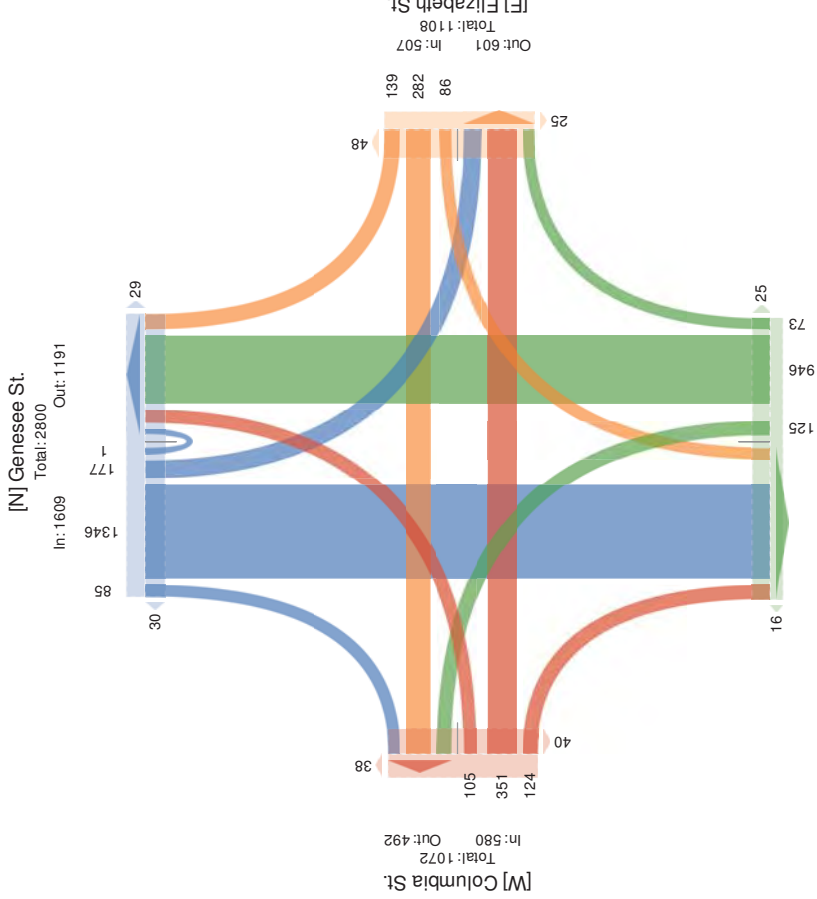
* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk. L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

23. Genesee and Columbia - TMC
Thu Jul 19, 2018
Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
All Movements
ID: 549124, Location: 43.101462, -75.230927, Site Code: Utica, New York

Leg Direction Time	Genesee St. Northbound											Genesee St. Southbound																		
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	In	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	In							
2018-07-19 7:00AM	1	27	1	0	1	16	1	6	51	0	0	0	28	1	564	1	27	1	0	1	16	1	6	51	0	0	28	1	564	
7:15AM	4	32	4	0	0	36	0	6	79	1	0	0	99	2	533	3	30	2	0	1	17	0	8	77	3	0	0	97	1	521
7:30AM	6	43	4	0	0	21	4	16	97	5	0	0	559	2	059	6	43	4	0	0	21	4	16	97	5	0	0	559	2	059
7:45AM	14	132	11	0	2	524	5	36	304	9	0	0	134	6	703	14	132	11	0	2	524	5	36	304	9	0	0	134	6	703
8:00AM	5	38	5	0	1	34	1	21	90	7	0	1	554	1	005	5	38	5	0	1	34	1	21	90	7	0	1	554	1	005
8:15AM	7	43	4	0	0	23	3	33	102	6	0	0	535	9	047	7	43	4	0	0	23	3	33	102	6	0	0	535	9	047
8:30AM	8	39	7	0	1	22	4	25	82	6	0	0	551	6	038	8	39	7	0	1	22	4	25	82	6	0	0	551	6	038
8:45AM	8	56	10	0	1	82	4	20	93	3	0	0	557	4	038	8	56	10	0	1	82	4	20	93	3	0	0	557	4	038
9:00AM	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	5			
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	5			
4:00PM	13	93	4	0	0	56	5	5	110	5	0	1	505	4	174	13	93	4	0	0	56	5	5	110	5	0	1	505	4	174
4:15PM	13	78	6	0	1	49	2	9	89	6	0	0	563	12	100	13	78	6	0	1	49	2	9	89	6	0	0	563	12	100
4:30PM	8	86	4	0	1	44	3	10	81	3	0	0	433	4	103	8	86	4	0	1	44	3	10	81	3	0	0	433	4	103
4:45PM	10	91	2	0	1	563	4	9	74	5	0	0	99	3	070	10	91	2	0	1	563	4	9	74	5	0	0	99	3	070
5:00PM	11	99	1	0	0	555	0	4	106	9	0	0	554	4	138	11	99	1	0	0	555	0	4	106	9	0	0	554	4	138
5:15PM	12	75	2	0	0	94	7	4	69	9	1	2	92	2	007	12	75	2	0	0	94	7	4	69	9	1	2	92	2	007
5:30PM	5	52	2	0	3	70	2	0	66	7	0	2	82	0	547	5	52	2	0	3	70	2	0	66	7	0	2	82	0	547
5:45PM	11	64	4	0	0	84	1	1	80	4	0	0	92	3	059	11	64	4	0	0	84	1	1	80	4	0	0	92	3	059
Hourly Total	39	290	9	0	3	135	10	9	321	29	1	4	173	9	428	39	290	9	0	3	135	10	9	321	29	1	4	173	9	428
6:00PM	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6			
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6			
Total	125	946	62	0	11	553	41	177	1346	79	1	6	5764	59	1936	125	946	62	0	11	553	41	177	1346	79	1	6	5764	59	1936
% Approach	10.9%	82.7%	5.4%	0%	1.0%	-	-	11.0%	83.7%	4.9%	0.1%	0.4%	-	-	-	10.9%	82.7%	5.4%	0%	1.0%	-	-	11.0%	83.7%	4.9%	0.1%	0.4%	-	-	-
% Total	3.3%	24.6%	1.6%	0%	0.3%	0.4%	0.9%	4.6%	35.1%	2.1%	0%	0.2%	35.4%	-	-	3.3%	24.6%	1.6%	0%	0.3%	0.4%	0.9%	4.6%	35.1%	2.1%	0%	0.2%	35.4%	-	-
Lights	122	928	39	0	5	564	3	171	1313	73	1	6	5273	3	3698	122	928	39	0	5	564	3	171	1313	73	1	6	5273	3	3698
% Lights	97.6%	98.1%	62.9%	0%	45.5%	42.7%	-	96.6%	97.5%	92.4%	100%	100%	48.0%	-	96.3%	97.6%	98.1%	62.9%	0%	45.5%	42.7%	-	96.6%	97.5%	92.4%	100%	100%	48.0%	-	96.3%
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	15	0	0	0	52	-	1	23	4	0	0	09	-	57	0	15	0	0	0	52	-	1	23	4	0	0	09	-	57
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	1.6%	0%	0%	0%	5.1%	-	0.6%	1.7%	5.1%	0%	0%	5.8%	-	1.5%	0%	1.6%	0%	0%	0%	5.1%	-	0.6%	1.7%	5.1%	0%	0%	5.8%	-	1.5%
Buses	2	23	0	6	11	-	-	5	8	0	0	0	51	-	74	2	23	0	6	11	-	-	5	8	0	0	0	51	-	74
% Buses	1.6%	0.2%	37.1%	0%	54.5%	0.4%	-	2.8%	0.6%	0%	0%	0%	6.9%	-	1.9%	1.6%	0.2%	37.1%	0%	54.5%	0.4%	-	2.8%	0.6%	0%	0%	0%	6.9%	-	1.9%
Bicycles on Road	1	1	0	0	0	-	-	0	2	2	0	0	3	-	11	1	1	0	0	0	-	-	0	2	2	0	0	3	-	11
% Bicycles on Road	0.8%	0.1%	0%	0%	0%	6.0%	-	0%	0.1%	2.5%	0%	0%	6.0%	-	0.3%	0.8%	0.1%	0%	0%	0%	6.0%	-	0%	0.1%	2.5%	0%	0%	6.0%	-	0.3%
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	55	-	
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	95.1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	93.2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95.1%	-	-	-	-	-	93.2%	-	
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.8%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.9%	-	-	-	-	-	6.8%	-	

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

23. Genesee and Columbia - TMC
Thu Jul 19, 2018
Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
All Movements
ID: 549124, Location: 43.101462, -75.230927, Site Code: Utica, New York



23. Genesee and Columbia - TMC

Thu Jul 19, 2018
 AM Peak (8AM-79AM):
 All 3 lanes - (S) hlt, All @plater, T iugk-, nu-e-, Pet e-llGr-, n@Sgle-
 Ur BUat, n@Sgle- Ur 31U-yalk
 All MObcKerL
 wnt D912D) UgatUr m5-4 01D 2, 7N 45092N, c@B 3U em l@ga, Yey b Uk



PTSyg e g bnvTLJf: sae T iafJf
 wasi, R I 6
 181 dakeLUSag,
 4 Sase5yJle, PA, 19D0, c r

YUlbfr Uurt	T	B	d	BB	App	PetG	T	B	d	BB	App	PetG	ln
20180709 640AM	1	58	1	0	1	25	1	21	90	N	0	1	115
640AM	N	DB	D	0	42	5	55	102	.	0	0	121	9
660AM	B	59	N	0	1	44	D	21	82	.	0	0	110
680AM	B	1	10	0	1	34	D	20	95	5	0	0	118
690AM	28	1N	2	0	5	700	12	99	5	N	22	0	1
700AM	204%	N	4%	114%	0%	14%	h	204%	N	4%	DM	0%	04%
710AM	24%	DM	0%	24%	0%	04%	70-a1	104%	5ND	24%	0%	04%	25-a1
720AM	04N	04B	04	10	7	04N	0	04N	0	040	04B	70410	F-a83
730AM	2N	1N	20	0	1	77F	7	98	515	21	0	1	230
740AM	94%	94%	N	4%	0%	556%	52-21	994%	94%	914%	0%	100%	58-31
750AM	0	5	0	0	0	0	7	0	12	1	0	0	10
760AM	0%	14%	0%	0%	0%	F-01	7	0%	54%	DM	0%	0%	7-31
770AM	1	1	0	2	1F	7	7	1	2	0	0	0	0
780AM	54%	04%	254%	0%	4%	2-01	7	14%	04%	0%	0%	0%	F-41
790AM	0	0	0	0	0	F	7	0	0	0	0	0	F
800AM	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	FI	7	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	FI
810AM	7	7	7	7	7	7	12	7	7	7	7	7	7
820AM	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
830AM	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
840AM	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
850AM	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
860AM	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
870AM	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
880AM	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
890AM	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
900AM	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
910AM	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
920AM	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
930AM	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
940AM	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
950AM	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
960AM	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
970AM	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
980AM	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
990AM	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
1000AM	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7

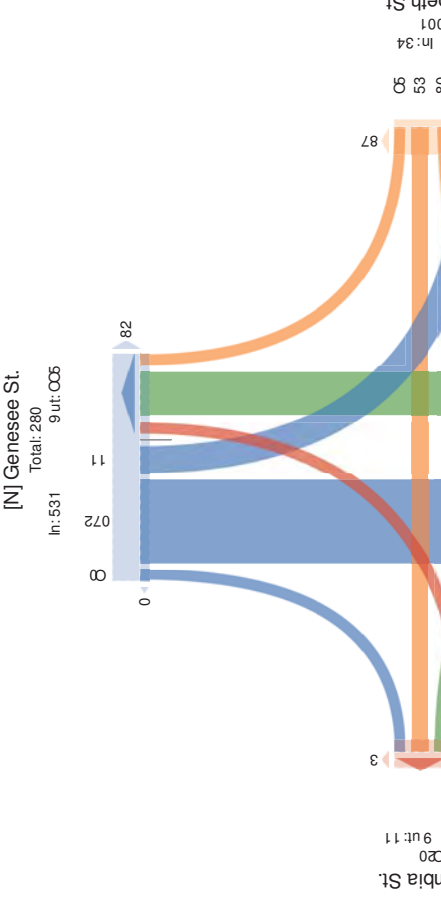
5Pet e-llGr- art n@Sgle- Ur 31U-yalk4) m eC, BmBG hL BBmBG hLLUf iet, Tmfhiu, d mnd 7Tuir

23. Genesee and Columbia - TMC

Thu Jul 19, 2018
 AM Peak (8AM-79AM):
 All 4 lanes - (C) h5, All 5 ulasag T iui k5 at g r) Cle 7 r) T iui k5, du5e5, P ege5@at 5, d) mile5
 St USag, d) mi l e5 St 4 IS55Balk:
 All MSyco et sS
 Rvmt 9121, - Sias@t vl D801132, 7 m@D92., r) 4 Sgevc s) a, NeB YSlk



PTSyg e g bnvTLJf: sae T iafJf
 wasi, R I 6
 181 dakeLUSag,
 4 Sase5yJle, PA, 19D0, c r



9 ut: 045 In: 34 Total: 001 [E] Elizabeth St



23. Genesee and Columbia - TMC
 Thu Jul 19, 2018
 PM Peak (4PM - 5PM) - Overall Peak Hour
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549124, Location: 43.101462, -75.230927, Site Code: Utica, New York
 184 Baker Road, Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

Leg Direction	Columbia St. Eastbound				Elizabeth St. Westbound			
Time	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	Ped*
2018/07/19 4:00PM	7	38	15	0	5	24	0	0
4:15PM	14	30	10	0	1	44	9	24
4:30PM	8	24	10	0	2	77	9	20
4:45PM	6	21	4	0	2	33	4	30
6:30AM	65	119	39	0	10	140	67	121
% Approaches	17.8%	57.4%	19.8%	0%	5.1%	-	-	-
% T50%	2.7%	8.8%	3.1%	0%	0.8%	1.4%	-	-
% PH	0.625	0.743	0.650	-	0.500	0.849	-	-
% Lights	34	110	39	0	10	143	-	-
% Lights	97.1%	97.3%	100%	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%
% Articulated Trucks	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
% Articulated Trucks	2.9%	0.9%	0%	0%	0%	1.8%	-	-
% Buses	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
% Buses	0%	0.9%	0%	0%	0%	0.8%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Road	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0.9%	0%	0%	0%	0.8%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96.8%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.2%

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn



23. Genesee and Columbia - TMC
 Thu Jul 19, 2018
 PM Peak (4PM - 5PM) - Overall Peak Hour
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549124, Location: 43.101462, -75.230929, Site Code: Utica, New York
 184 Baker Road, Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

Leg Direction	Columbia St. Eastbound				Elizabeth St. Westbound			
Time	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	Ped*
2018/07/19 4:00PM	7	38	15	0	5	24	0	0
4:15PM	14	30	10	0	1	44	9	24
4:30PM	8	24	10	0	2	77	9	20
4:45PM	6	21	4	0	2	33	4	30
6:30AM	65	119	39	0	10	140	67	121
% Approaches	17.8%	57.4%	19.8%	0%	5.1%	-	-	-
% T50%	2.7%	8.8%	3.1%	0%	0.8%	1.4%	-	-
% PH	0.625	0.743	0.650	-	0.500	0.849	-	-
% Lights	34	110	39	0	10	143	-	-
% Lights	97.1%	97.3%	100%	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%
% Articulated Trucks	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
% Articulated Trucks	2.9%	0.9%	0%	0%	0%	1.8%	-	-
% Buses	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
% Buses	0%	0.9%	0%	0%	0%	0.8%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Road	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0.9%	0%	0%	0%	0.8%	0%	0%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96.8%
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.2%

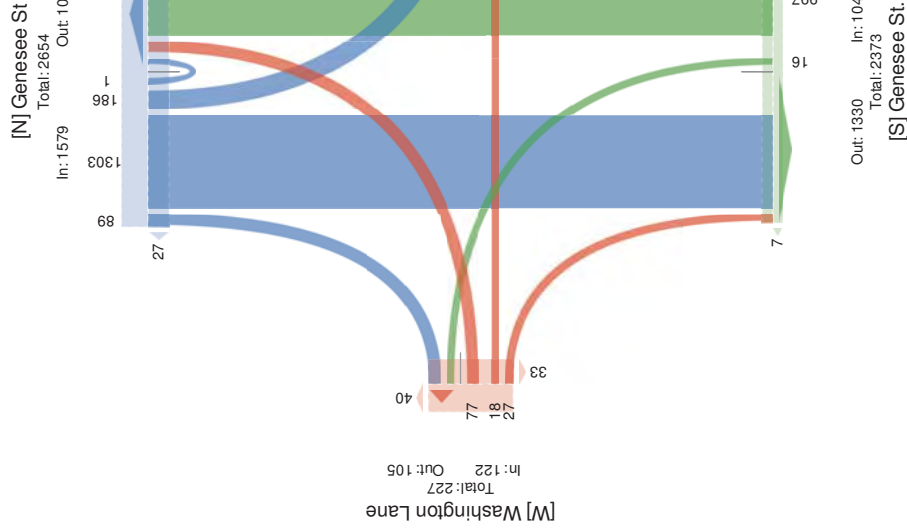
* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

25. Genesee St. and Blandina - TMC
Thu Jul 19, 2018
Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Bicycles, Pedestrians,
Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
All Movements
ID: 549125, Location: 43.100749, -75.232355, Site Code: Utica, New York

25. Genesee St. and Blandina - TMC
Thu Jul 19, 2018
Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Bicycles, Pedestrians,
Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
All Movements
ID: 549125, Location: 43.100749, -75.232355, Site Code: Utica, New York

Leg Direction	Genesee St. Northbound										Genesee St. Southbound												
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	In	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	In
2018-07-19 7:00AM	0	30	3	0	0	11	0	14	40	2	1	0	62	1	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:15AM	0	35	1	0	0	15	2	19	54	7	0	0	43	1	979	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:30AM	1	29	1	0	0	19	0	20	61	4	0	1	45	5	972	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:45AM	0	45	4	0	0	08	0	22	76	8	0	0	935	10	959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hourly Total	1	139	9	0	0	908	2	75	231	21	1	1	178	17	637	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:00AM	0	43	1	0	0	00	0	14	72	5	0	1	87	8	903	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:15AM	1	53	0	0	1	66	0	30	75	7	0	0	897	2	925	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:30AM	2	45	1	0	0	04	1	16	64	8	0	0	44	4	907	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:45AM	2	72	3	0	1	24	1	17	85	6	0	0	934	1	948	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hourly Total	5	213	5	0	2	776	2	77	296	26	0	1	033	15	502	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9:00AM	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:00PM	0	89	1	0	1	89	3	11	123	9	0	1	900	14	763	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:15PM	2	84	4	0	0	83	2	7	112	4	0	0	971	8	777	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:30PM	2	83	1	0	0	45	0	3	98	7	0	0	934	4	736	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:45PM	0	97	2	0	0	88	2	5	87	3	0	0	86	0	739	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hourly Total	4	353	8	0	1	155	7	26	420	23	0	1	023	26	424	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:00PM	1	87	0	0	0	44	2	3	115	8	0	0	975	1	711	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:15PM	0	85	0	0	0	46	1	2	81	2	0	0	46	0	920	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:30PM	1	57	1	0	0	68	0	2	72	4	0	0	24	3	903	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:45PM	4	63	2	0	2	29	1	1	88	2	0	0	89	2	923	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hourly Total	6	292	3	0	2	131	4	8	356	16	0	0	143	6	292	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	16	997	25	0	5	930	15	186	1303	86	1	3	9628	64	7200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Approach	1.5%	95.6%	2.4%	0%	0.5%	-	-	11.8%	82.5%	5.4%	0.1%	0.2%	-	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Total	0.6%	36.3%	0.9%	0%	0.2%	14.3%	-	6.8%	47.5%	3.1%	0%	0.1%	62.6%	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Lights	16	950	25	0	5	885	-	186	1242	84	1	2	9696	-	2632	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Lights	100%	95.3%	100%	0%	100%	86.6%	-	100%	95.3%	97.7%	100%	66.7%	86.8%	-	95.9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	15	0	0	0	96	-	0	29	1	0	1	19	-	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	1.5%	0%	0%	0%	9.0%	-	0%	2.2%	1.2%	0%	33.3%	7.3%	-	1.7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Buses	0	31	0	0	0	19	-	0	29	1	0	0	13	-	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Buses	0%	3.1%	0%	0%	0%	1.3%	-	0%	2.2%	1.2%	0%	0%	9.8%	-	2.2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Bicycles on Road	0	1	0	0	0	9	-	0	3	0	0	0	1	-	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0.1%	0%	0%	0%	3.9%	-	0%	0.2%	0%	0%	0%	3.7%	-	0.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn



25. Genesee St. and Blandina - TMC

Wed Jul 18, 2018
 Force Peak (4M5) A (8M5) A s
 - ul (i) P i : g h e T & - r T r d u (P a W d c 7 (n a S h r t p Q u h i W d c 7 i 8 B d i P i 8 B d i P i 8 K P a P i T i (n i 8
 B h y c l e i o n R o (a 8 B h y c l e i o n L r o i i w (8
 - u) o v P n P n i f
 ID5MAL1, M8goc (T o n 5 A 6 3 2 2 4 A 1 8 G M 6, 6 M M 6 S i P L o a P 5 U T r (8, P w 9 o r 7



krovia Pa Ny-5WHS T P Wk Yr
 D (T 8 Inc 3

1 0 A B K 7 P r R o (g 8
 L o (T P i v i m P 8 k - 8 i 1 6, 2 8 U s

gPn	DhPcTbn	g	W	R	U	RR	App	kPaE	kPaE
		M	2	1	2	2	6	6	6
		A	M	2	2	2	9	1	1
		*	2	2	2	6	6	2	2
		Total	6	2	2	25	1	2	2
		% Approach	100%	33%	33%	100%	25%	25%	25%
		% Total	100%	33%	33%	100%	25%	25%	25%
		Lights	1M	6	2	2	24	2	2
		PHF	2.3*	4.2	2.3	2.4	4.0	6.94	6.94
		% Lights	16.3%	122%	2%	2%	96.0%	2%	2%
		Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
		% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	16.7%	100%	100%	100%	25%	25%	25%
		Buses	2	2	2	2	0	0	0
		% Buses	33%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Bicycles on Road	2	2	2	2	0	0	0
		% Bicycles on Road	33%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		BdIPi	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
		% BdIPi	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
		kPaPiTn	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
		% kPaPiTn	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
		BkyaPi on Lroi i w (8	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
		% BkyaPi on Lroi i w (8	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

kPaPiTn (na BkyaPi on Lroi i w (8 P w 9 o r 7 e BRRSRlt e Ton rPa8W5Wrd8U5UOvDn

25. Genesee St. and Blandina - TMC

Thu Jul 19, 2018
 Force Peak (4M5) A (8M5) A s
 - ul (i) P i : g h e T & - r T r d u (P a W d c 7 (n a S h r t p Q u h i W d c 7 i 8 B d i P i 8 B d i P i 8 K P a P i T i (n i 8
 B h y c l e i o n R o (a 8 B h y c l e i o n L r o i i w (8
 - u) o v P n P n i f
 ID5MAL1, M8goc (T o n 5 A 6 3 2 2 4 A 1 8 G M 6, 6 M M 6 S i P L o a P 5 U T r (8, P w 9 o r 7



LoaSei ltle, P), 19, 20, yB

18- Raker voad,

gPn	DhPcTbn	g	W	R	U	RR	App	kPaE	kPaE
		M	2	1	2	2	6	6	6
		A	M	2	2	2	9	1	1
		*	2	2	2	6	6	2	2
		Total	6	2	2	25	1	2	2
		% Approach	100%	33%	33%	100%	25%	25%	25%
		% Total	100%	33%	33%	100%	25%	25%	25%
		Lights	1M	6	2	2	24	2	2
		PHF	2.3*	4.2	2.3	2.4	4.0	6.94	6.94
		% Lights	16.3%	122%	2%	2%	96.0%	2%	2%
		Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
		% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	16.7%	100%	100%	100%	25%	25%	25%
		Buses	2	2	2	2	0	0	0
		% Buses	33%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Bicycles on Road	2	2	2	2	0	0	0
		% Bicycles on Road	33%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		BdIPi	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
		% BdIPi	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
		kPaPiTn	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
		% kPaPiTn	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
		BkyaPi on Lroi i w (8	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
		% BkyaPi on Lroi i w (8	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

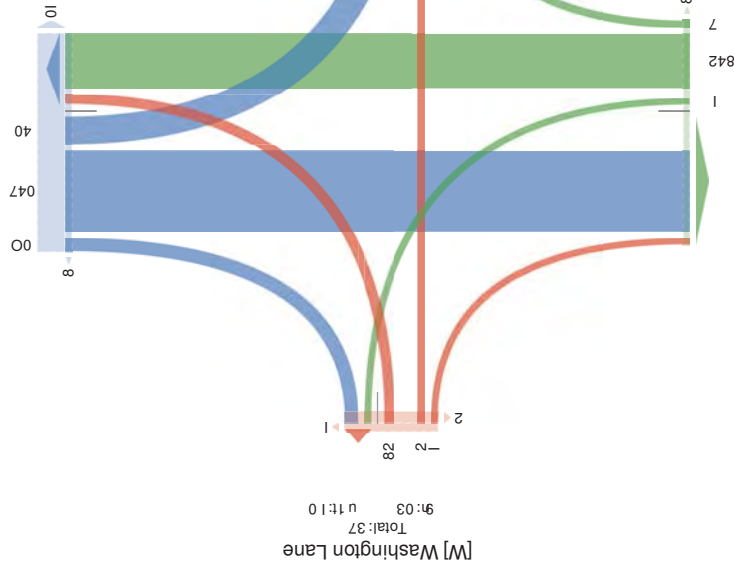
kPaPiTn (na BkyaPi on Lroi i w (8 P w 9 o r 7 e BRRSRlt e Ton rPa8W5Wrd8U5UOvDn



25. Genesee St. and Blandina - TMC
 Thu Jul 19, 2018
 Forced Peak (7:45AM - 8:45AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Bicycles, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549125, Location: 43.100749, -75.232355, Site Code: Utica, New York

25. Genesee St. and Blandina - TMC
 Wed Jul 18, 2018
 AM Peak (-0AM 91AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Bicycles, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 511, Location: 81.81, -75.232355, Site Code: Utica, New York

[N] Genesee St
 Total: 266
 Unit: 060



[W] Washington Lane
 Total: 37
 Unit: 10

[E] Blandina St
 Total: 98
 Unit: 08

Unit: 008
 Total: 542
[S] Genesee St

Category	L	W	S	oo	App	PackE	L	W	S	oo	App	PackE
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0.0%	2%	2%	2%	2%	0.0%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	0.0%
Buses	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	0
% Buses	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	0%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	0%
Bicycles on Road	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	0
% Bicycles on Road	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	0%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	0%
Trucks	9	9	9	9	9	2	9	9	9	9	9	2
% Trucks	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	2%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	2%
Trucks	9	9	9	9	9	11	9	9	9	9	9	11
% Trucks	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	122%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	122%
Trucks	9	9	9	9	9	2	9	9	9	9	9	2
% Trucks	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	2%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	2%

25. Genesee St. and Blandina - TMC

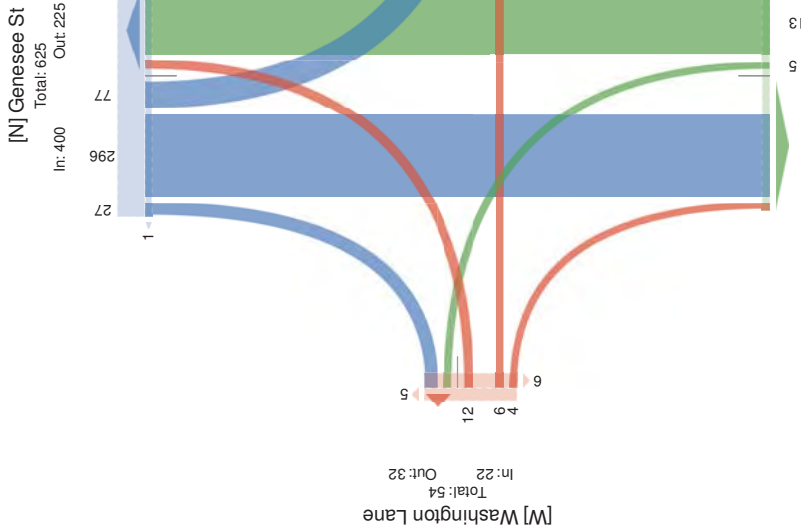
Thu Jul 19, 2018
 AM Peak (8AM-79AM):
 All 3 lanes - (0) Sht, All @ lateral T truck - art c 6s le r t C T truck, nu-e-, nu-e-, Pet e-l i g r-,
 n @ Sgle- U- B U t, n @ Sgle- U- 3 U- y alk:
 All Mber Ker L
 w rnt D9121,) U g a t C r m d 5-4 00. D9, 7.1452511, c @ 3 U e m l i g a, N e y Y U k
 18 D n a k e i B U t,
 3 U a l e- o d l e, P A, 19520, d c



Jes v G e g t C r		G e r e- e e c h		G e r e- e e c l		c U u b h i l l u r t		P e t e- l i g r- i e t, T m t h i u, d m d 7 U i r	
T B e	T B d	T B d	BB	App	P e t *	T B d	BB	App	P e t *
201870	795	840	AM	0	15	0	0	22	0
8 m l A M	1	15	0	1	88	0	50	.1	. . . 0
8 6 0 A M	2	DH	1	0	0	26	1	16	6D
8 6 0 A M	2	.2	5	0	1	06	1	.81	6
9 T o d	1	215	1	0	2	118	2	. . . . .	296
1 % T o t a l	2.4%	91.4%	2.4%	0%	0.4%	h	19.4%	. D4%	64%
1 % T o t a l	0.4%	52.4%	0.4%	0%	0.4%	h	11.4%	D.4%	D0%
P H F	0.621	0.4	0.0	0.401	7.04	0.0	4.017	0.612	0.481
L i g h t s	1	201	1	0	2	17-	. . . . .	2.6	26
1 % S a c e s	100%	91.4%	100%	0%	100%	52.01	100%	95.4%	100%
A t r u n t e e n	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1D	0
1 % t r u n t e e n	0%	0.4%	0%	0%	0%	4.51	0%	D4%	0%
B u s e s	0	9	0	0	0	5	0	6	0
1 B u s e s	0%	D2%	0%	0%	0%	2.41	0%	2.4%	0%
B i r y e s	0	1	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
1 B i r y e s	0%	0.4%	0%	0%	0%	4.21	0%	0%	0%
n u e-	7	7	7	7	7	0	7	7	7
P e t e- l i g r-	7	7	7	7	7	0%	7	7	7
% P e t e- l i g r-	7	7	7	7	7	2	7	7	7
n @ S g l e- U- 3 U- y a l k	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
% n @ S g l e- U- 3 U- y a l k	7	7	7	7	7	0%	7	7	7

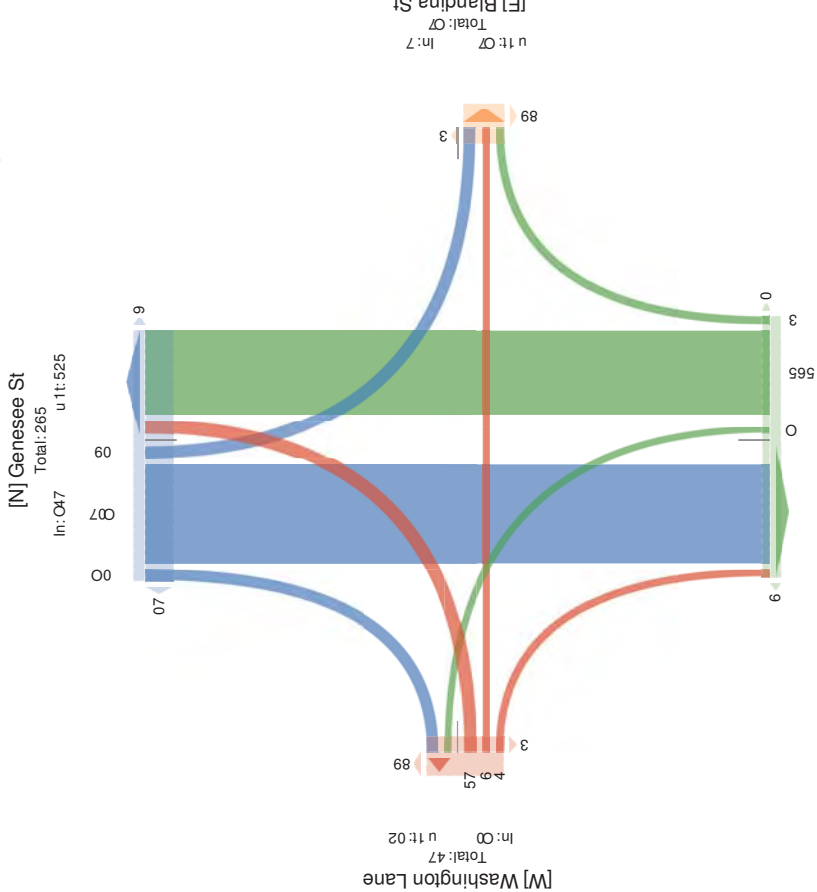
25. Genesee St. and Blandina - TMC

Thu Jul 19, 2018
 AM Peak (8AM-79AM):
 All 3 lanes - (0) Sht, All @ lateral T truck - art c 6s le r t C T truck, nu-e-, nu-e-, Pet e-l i g r-,
 n @ Sgle- U- B U t, n @ Sgle- U- 3 U- y alk:
 All Mber Ker L
 w rnt D9121,) U g a t C r m d 5-4 00. D9, 7.1452511, c @ 3 U e m l i g a, N e y Y U k
 18 D n a k e i B U t,
 3 U a l e- o d l e, P A, 19520, d c





25. Genesee St. and Blandina - TMC
 Thu Jul 19, 2018
 PM Peak (4PM) : 5PM- :) Overall Peak r Hwy
 o il AlacCeC(s li hGc, o vgl ubagc T'vur kCadc n ldi le: S dgl T'vur kC UuGcG, UuGcG, PeccGyadC,
 UuR leCH y Hc, UuB leCH AMCRalk-
 o il MHExwedgC
 n l D549125, s H agHHD3.100749, :75.232355, n l g AHreD5 g la, NeR YHk
 184 Unakevy Hc,
 AHggCdlle, Po, 19320, Sn



26. Genesee St. and Bank Pl. - TMC
 Thu Jul 19, 2018
 Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles
 on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549126, Location: 43.100182, -75.233485, Site Code: Utica, New York
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

Leg. Direction	Bank Pl. Westbound			Genesee St. Northbound			Genesee St. Southbound			
	L	R	U	L	R	U	L	T	U	
20:18-07:19 7:00AM	0	0	0	28	0	0	4	36	0	81
7:15AM	0	0	0	39	1	1	0	50	0	31
7:30AM	0	0	0	32	0	0	3	65	0	41
7:45AM	0	0	0	47	3	0	1	5	0	0
Hourly Total	0	0	0	146	4	1	434	2	12	221
8:00AM	0	0	0	46	2	0	82	0	6	77
8:15AM	0	0	0	56	6	0	56	5	7	57
8:30AM	0	0	0	51	6	0	30	5	4	65
8:45AM	0	0	0	67	3	1	04	5	9	76
Hourly Total	0	0	0	220	17	1	672	15	26	275
4:00PM	0	0	0	94	5	0	99	2	8	104
4:15PM	0	0	0	91	7	0	92	2	7	103
4:30PM	0	0	0	86	8	0	98	3	7	81
4:45PM	0	0	0	105	4	0	419	2	6	84
Hourly Total	0	0	0	376	24	0	811	9	28	372
5:00PM	0	0	0	87	3	0	91	5	5	115
5:15PM	0	0	0	91	7	0	92	3	6	69
5:30PM	0	0	0	60	6	0	55	0	4	74
5:45PM	0	0	0	71	5	0	05	1	8	80
Hourly Total	0	0	0	309	21	0	771	9	23	338
6:00PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Hourly Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	1051	66	2	4440	35	89	1206
% Approach	0%	0%	0%	-93.9%	5.9%	0.2%	-	-	6.9%	93.0%
% Total	0%	0%	1%	-43.5%	2.7%	0.1%	85.7%	-	3.7%	49.3%
Lights	0	0	0	1005	65	2	4106	-	88	1146
% Lights	0%	0%	0%	95.6%	98.5%	100%	93.2%	-	98.9%	95.0%
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	0	0	14	0	0	48	-	0	27
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	0%	0%	1.3%	0%	0%	4.7%	-	0%	2.2%
% Buses	0	0	0	32	0	0	76	-	0	30
% Buses	0%	0%	0%	3.0%	0%	0%	6.9%	-	0%	2.5%
% Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	-	1	3
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.5%	0%	1.4%	-	1.1%	0.2%
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk. L: Left, R: Right, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

26. Genesee St. and Bank Pl. - TMC

Thu Jul 19, 2018
 Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549126, Location: 43.100182, -75.233485, Site Code: Utica, New York



Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

[N] Genesee St.

In: 1297 Out: 1053
 Total: 2350



Out: 1208 In: 1119
 Total: 2327
[S] Genesee St.

26. Genesee St. and Bank Pl. - TMC

Thu Jul 19, 2018
 Forced Peak (7:45AM - 8:45AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549126, Location: 43.100182, -75.233485, Site Code: Utica, New York



Provided by: Tri-State Traffic Data, Inc.
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

Leg. Direction	Bank Pl. Westbound			Genesee St. Northbound			Genesee St. Southbound							
	L	R	U	L	R	U	L	T	U					
Time	0	0	0	2	47	3	0	52	5	70	0	15	0	745
2018-07-19 7:45AM	0	0	0	2	46	2	0	80	6	77	0	03	0	737
8:00AM	0	0	0	2	56	6	0	64	7	57	0	68	0	746
8:15AM	0	0	0	2	51	6	0	51	4	65	0	69	0	746
8:30AM	0	0	0	2	51	6	0	51	4	65	0	69	0	746
Total	0	0	0	2	260	17	0	471	11	62	269	0	497	520
% Approach	0%	0%	0%	2%	192.2%	7.6%	0%	100%	7.6%	92.4%	0%	0%	100%	0%
% Total	-	-	-	-	39.4%	3.3%	0%	84.1%	4.3%	53.0%	0%	51.3%	-	-
PHF	-	-	-	-	0.893	0.708	-	2.015	0.786	0.873	-	2.011	-	0.969
Lights	0	0	0	2	187	17	0	428	22	246	0	460	-	472
% Lights	0%	0%	0%	2%	93.5%	100%	0%	98.2%	100%	91.4%	0%	94.7%	-	92.9%
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	8	0	16	0	76	-	20
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	0%	0%	2%	2.0%	0%	0%	7.0%	0%	5.9%	0%	5.5%	-	3.9%
Buses	0	0	0	2	9	0	0	9	0	7	0	1	-	16
% Buses	0%	0%	0%	2%	4.5%	0%	0%	8.7%	0%	2.6%	0%	4.8%	-	3.1%
Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	-	0
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	2%	-	0%
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	0
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	-	-	-	0%

Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, T: Thru, U: U-Turn



26. Genesee St. and Bank Pl. - TMC
 Thu Jul 19, 2018
 AM Peak (8AM - 9AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549126, Location: 43.100182, -75.233485, Site Code: Utica, New York

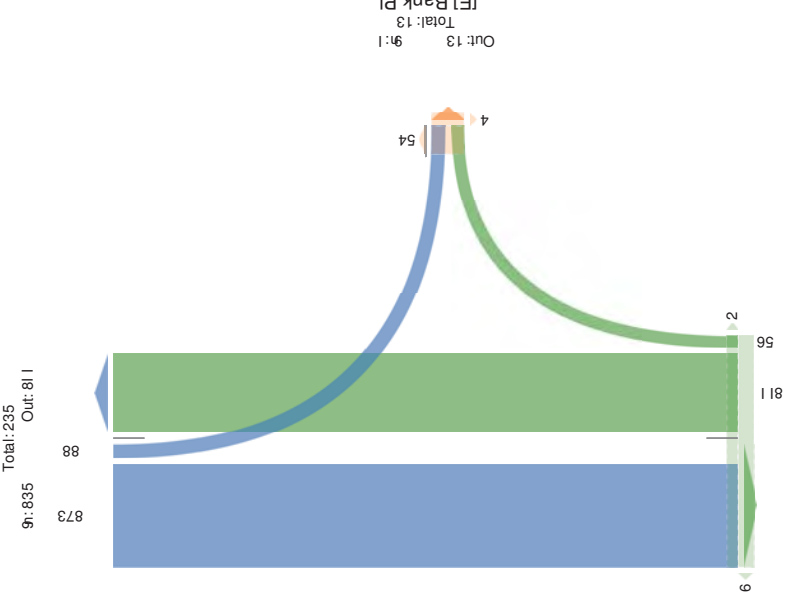


26. Genesee St. and Bank Pl. - TMC
 Thu Jul 19, 2018
 AM Peak (8AM - 9AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549126, Location: 43.100182, -75.233485, Site Code: Utica, New York

Leg. Direction	Bank Pl. Westbound			Genesee St. Northbound			Genesee St. Southbound			
	L	R	U	L	R	U	L	T	U	
2018-07-19 8:00AM	0	0	2	46	2	0	6	77	0	17
8:15AM	0	0	2	56	6	0	7	57	0	85
8:30AM	0	0	2	51	6	0	4	65	0	408
8:45AM	0	0	2	67	3	1	64	5	9	76
Total	0	0	2	220	17	1	071	15	36	275
% Approach	0%	0%	2%	92.4%	7.1%	0.4%	-	-	8.6%	91.4%
% Total	0%	0%	2%	40.8%	3.2%	0.2%	5.5%	0%	4.8%	51.0%
PHF	-	-	-	0.821	0.708	0.250	2.171	-	0.722	0.893
Lights	0	0	2	209	17	1	006	-	26	254
% Lights	0%	0%	0%	95.0%	100%	100%	93.5%	-	100%	92.4%
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	-	0	13
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	0%	0%	0.9%	0%	0%	2.1%	-	0%	4.7%
Buses	0	0	2	9	0	0	9	-	0	8
% Buses	0%	0%	0%	4.1%	0%	0%	7.1%	-	0%	2.9%
Bicycles on Road	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	-	0	0
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	-	0%	0%
Pedestrians	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	9.1%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	8.7%	-	-	-	-	-	-

Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

[N] Genesee St.
 Total: 235
 Out: 81



[S] Genesee St.
 Total: 207
 Out: 873

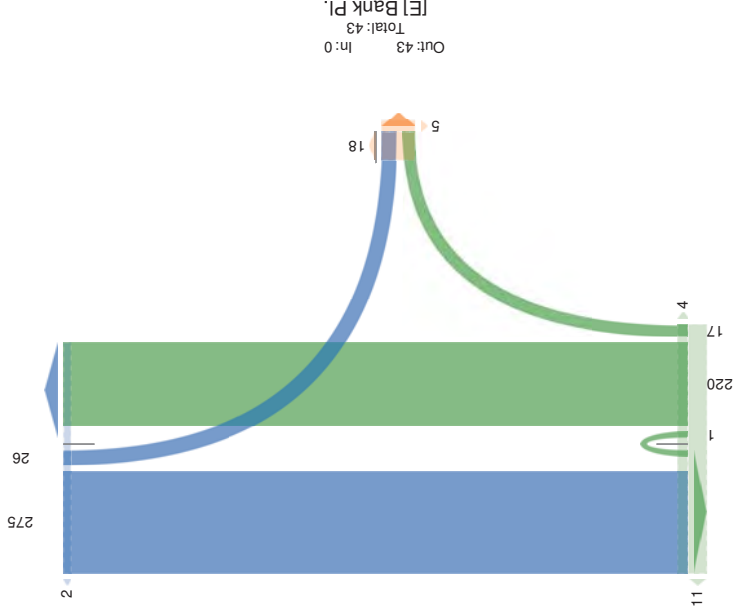
[E] Bank Pl.
 Total: 13
 Out: 13



26. Genesee St. and Bank Pl. - TMC
 Thu Jul 19, 2018
 AM Peak (8AM-79AM):
 All 4 lanes (-) Chs 5, All 5 lanes (-) Chs 5, du 5e-5, Pege 5a) m 5, d) m le 5
 St. USag, d) m le 5 St. 4 ISS5Balk:
 All Misyco et S
 Rvnm 912D - Si a9St vl 63 00182, 7. n8661 8m r 8e 4 Sgevc sja, NeB YSlk
 181 dake LUSag,
 4 Sas 5y) le, PA, 19620, c r

[N] Genesee St.

Total: 521
 In: 301 Out: 220



Out: 276 In: 238
 Total: 514
 [S] Genesee St.



26. Genesee St. and Bank Pl. - TMC
 Thu Jul 19, 2018
 PM Peak (4PM: 5PM-): Qe wall Peak r Hv
 o ll Ala Ce C (s li) hG, o vgl ubagc T vut kGac n ldi le: S d lgt T vut kG, Uu CGc, Pecc Gp adC, Ul B l e C
 Hl y Hc, Ul B l e C Hl AM HCRalk-
 o ll M H d w e d g
 n l D 549123, s H ag H H D l, 7. 00182, : N Z. . 485, n l g A H c e D S g f a, Y e R b H k
 184 Uakevy Hc,
 A H g e C D l e, P o, 19, 20, S n

Vehicle Type	Udck #17 # eGf Hdc	Wede Cee n g f Y H g h f Hdc	Wede Cee n g f h H g h f Hdc
	s y S App Prec6	T Y S App Prec6	s T S App Prec6 Int
2018:0N19 4D0PM	0 0 0 0 15	94 5 0 99 2	8 104 0 112 2 211
4D5PM	0 0 0 0 2	91 N 0 98 2	N 10. 0 110 2 208
4D0PM	0 0 0 0 8	83 8 0 94	N 81 0 88 1 182
4D5PM	0 0 0 0 4	105 4 0 109 2	3 84 0 90 0 199
Total	0 0 0 0 29	0 33 24 0 400 0	68 62 0 400 5 800
% Approach	0% 0% 0%	0% 0%	0% 0%
% Total	0% 0% 0%	0% 0%	0% 0%
PHE	0 0 0 0	0 33 2 0 389	0 33 2 0 389
% Lights	0% 0% 0%	0% 0%	0% 0%
% Lights on Road	0% 0% 0%	0% 0%	0% 0%
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0% 0% 0%	0% 0%	0% 0%
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0% 0% 0%	0% 0%	0% 0%
Buses	0 0 0 0	8 0 0 8	0 N 0 7 15
% Buses on Road	0% 0% 0%	0% 0%	0% 0%
% Bicycles on Road	0 0 0 0	0 1 0 1	1 0 0 1 2
% Bicycles on Road	0% 0% 0%	0% 0%	0% 0%
Pece GpladC	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Ull B l e C Hl AM HCRalk	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
% Ull B l e C Hl AM HCRalk	0% 0% 0%	0% 0%	0% 0%

Pece GpladC Ull B l e C Hl AM HCRalk /s B e g y D y l l h g T D H w u, S D B: T u d

26. Genesee St. and Bank Pl. - TMC

Thu Jul 19, 2018
 PM Peak (4PM - 5PM) : Overall Peak r Hwy
 o ll AlaCeC(s.li.hgC. o vgl.ubagc T'vot kCaac n ldi le:SdlgT'vot kCQcG. PeceGbladC. UllB leC
 Hl y Hc. UllB leC H AvHCRalk-
 o ll MFDxwcdgC
 n l D549126. s H agHHD3.100182. :75.233485. n l gP AHreD5 gda. NeR YHk



184 Unakevy Hc.
 AHgCdlle. Po. 19320. Sn

[N] Genesee St.

Total: 552
 3 Ct:u52



3 Ct:u51 Total: 766
 0r: 766
 [S] Genesee St. Total: 551

27. Genesee St. and Court St. - TMC

Thu Jul 19, 2018
 Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles
 on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549127, Location: 43.099688, -75.234863, Site Code: Utica, New York



184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

Court St.

Leg. Direction	Court St.										Hopper St.				
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	
20:18:40-7:19:7:00AM	1	27	4	0	0	15	3	4	11	1	0	0	72	0	
7:15AM	0	40	4	0	2	0	2	1	38	3	0	0	0	45	3
7:30AM	3	45	3	0	1	45	3	0	49	3	0	0	0	45	3
7:45AM	2	66	18	0	1	39	3	0	47	6	0	2	44	2	
Hourly Total	6	178	29	0	4	579	9	5	145	13	0	2	724	8	
8:00AM	1	70	9	0	4	30	3	1	30	2	0	0	11	3	
8:15AM	0	94	14	0	3	777	2	0	45	9	0	0	40	4	
8:30AM	1	77	10	0	6	80	2	0	51	6	0	0	49	6	
8:45AM	1	77	11	0	1	86	6	0	55	8	0	2	24	7	
Hourly Total	3	318	44	0	14	198	13	1	181	25	0	2	568	20	
4:00PM	1	64	4	0	2	97	9	1	117	15	0	5	713	7	
4:15PM	1	57	13	0	2	91	5	1	101	12	0	0	770	3	
4:30PM	1	84	15	0	0	766	7	0	97	12	0	2	777	11	
4:45PM	1	54	10	0	3	23	3	0	70	11	0	5	32	1	
Hourly Total	4	259	42	0	7	175	24	2	385	50	0	12	0	0	22
5:00PM	2	79	9	0	2	85	7	0	68	9	0	2	98	1	
5:15PM	3	46	7	0	2	43	4	1	45	6	0	3	44	19	
5:30PM	4	47	15	0	5	97	5	0	48	3	0	0	47	1	
5:45PM	6	57	4	0	1	23	7	0	53	13	0	3	28	8	
Hourly Total	15	229	35	0	10	538	23	1	214	31	0	8	540	29	
Total	28	984	150	0	35	7789	69	9	925	119	0	24	7699	79	
% Approach	2.3%	82.2%	12.5%	0%	2.9%	-	-	0.8%	85.9%	11.0%	0%	2.2%	-	-	
% Total	0.6%	20.7%	3.2%	0%	0.7%	54.5%	-	0.2%	19.5%	2.5%	0%	0.5%	55.9%	-	
Lights	28	968	146	0	33	7794	-	7	909	114	0	24	7640	-	
% Lights	100%	98.4%	97.3%	0%	94.3%	83.5%	-	77.8%	98.3%	95.8%	0%	100%	89.8%	-	
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	7	4	0	2	71	-	1	11	1	0	0	71	-	
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	0.7%	2.7%	0%	5.7%	7.7%	-	1.1%	1.2%	0.8%	0%	0%	7.5%	-	
Buses	0	8	0	0	0	3	-	1	3	4	0	0	3	-	
% Buses	0%	0.8%	0%	0%	0%	6.9%	-	1.1%	0.3%	3.4%	0%	0%	6.9%	-	
Bicycles on Road	0	1	0	0	0	7	-	0	2	0	0	0	5	-	
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0.1%	0%	0%	0%	6.7%	-	0%	0.2%	0%	0%	0%	6.5%	-	
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	98.6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	93.7%	
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.3%	

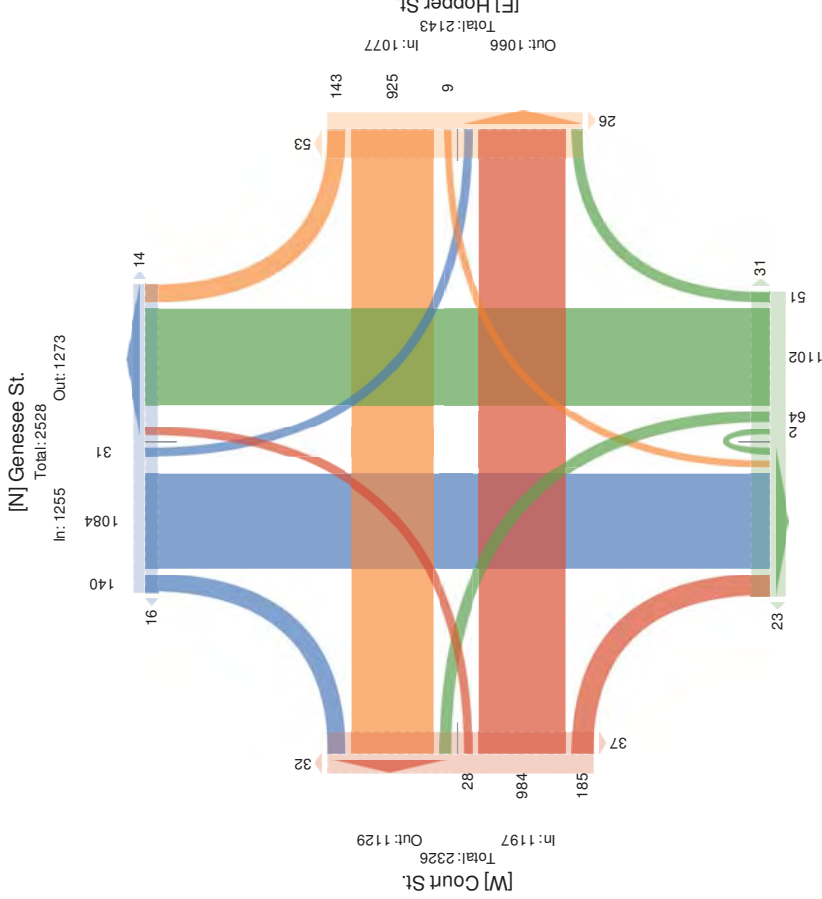
*Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

27. Genesee St. and Court St. - TMC
Thu Jul 19, 2018
Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
All Movements
ID: 549127, Location: 43.099688, -75.234863, Site Code: Utica, New York

Leg Direction	Genesee St. Northbound										Genesee St. Southbound									
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Peed*	In	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Peed*	In				
2018-07-19 7:00AM	2	32	1	0	0	16	1	858	0	34	2	0	2	12	4	858				
7:15AM	7	39	0	0	0	43	3	822	2	46	5	0	1	64	1	822				
7:30AM	5	36	2	0	0	41	0	585	2	50	10	0	3	36	2	585				
7:45AM	3	53	6	1	0	31	5	525	2	70	5	0	0	99	1	525				
Hourly Total	17	160	9	1	0	829	9	2711	6	200	22	0	6	514	8	2711				
8:00AM	2	57	2	0	2	31	1	564	3	59	10	0	2	94	0	564				
8:15AM	3	69	8	0	0	27	5	1771	1	52	4	0	1	62	2	1771				
8:30AM	2	73	4	0	0	90	1	506	1	55	9	0	1	36	1	506				
8:45AM	3	72	3	0	0	92	3	187	3	65	6	0	3	99	2	187				
Hourly Total	10	271	17	0	2	177	10	8835	7	231	29	0	7	594	5	8835				
4:00PM	9	96	3	0	0	872	2	4115	5	97	11	0	2	886	1	4115				
4:15PM	3	96	3	0	0	875	8	478	3	98	8	0	3	885	2	478				
4:30PM	8	87	3	0	0	875	3	142	0	80	5	0	1	23	1	142				
4:45PM	5	93	4	0	0	875	3	893	2	79	9	0	2	805	0	893				
Hourly Total	25	372	13	0	0	487	17	1422	10	354	33	0	8	476	4	1422				
5:00PM	4	92	3	1	0	877	2	107	3	108	7	0	1	880	0	107				
5:15PM	4	85	4	0	1	877	6	593	3	61	4	0	1	30	1	593				
5:30PM	2	60	0	0	0	35	5	521	1	62	11	0	0	94	0	521				
5:45PM	2	62	1	0	1	33	5	521	8	68	11	0	0	27	2	521				
Hourly Total	12	299	8	1	2	155	18	8579	8	299	33	0	2	145	13	8579				
Total	64	1102	47	2	4	8580	54	4942	31	1084	117	0	23	8566	30	4942				
% Approach	5.3%	90.4%	3.9%	0.2%	0.3%	-	-	-	2.5%	86.4%	9.3%	0%	1.8%	-	-	-				
% Total	1.3%	23.2%	1.0%	0%	0.1%	56.9%	-	-	0.7%	22.8%	2.5%	0%	0.5%	53.4%	-	-				
Lights	63	1062	45	2	4	8893	-	-	25	1038	113	0	21	8809	-	-				
% Lights	98.4%	96.4%	95.7%	100%	100%	103.6%	-	-	80.6%	95.8%	96.6%	0%	91.3%	106.4%	-	-				
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	1	13	0	0	0	84	-	-	1	21	4	0	1	59	-	-				
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	1.6%	1.2%	0%	0%	0%	8.8%	-	-	3.2%	1.9%	3.4%	0%	4.3%	5.5%	-	-				
Buses	0	27	2	0	0	50	-	-	5	23	0	0	0	52	-	-				
% Buses	0%	2.5%	4.3%	0%	0%	5.4%	-	-	16.1%	2.1%	0%	0%	0%	5.5%	-	-				
Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	7	-	-	0	2	0	0	1	1	-	-				
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	-	-	0%	0.2%	0%	0%	4.3%	7.5%	-	-				
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	448	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-				
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	-	88.9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90.0%	-				
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-				
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0%	-				

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

27. Genesee St. and Court St. - TMC
Thu Jul 19, 2018
Full Length (7AM-9AM, 4PM-6PM)
All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
All Movements
ID: 549127, Location: 43.099688, -75.234863, Site Code: Utica, New York



Out: 1280 Total: 2499 In: 1219
[S] Genesee St.

27. Genesee St. and Court St. - TMC

Thu Jul 19, 2018
 Length (g7AM4P6) C a84P6) C s
) lli, lrrrgr, Mdkhs,) s8ml7Sg, TeumA 7U BkLkgay UBSteunA, ourgr, (gt grsCUr, odrRlgr
 LUwl7r, odrRlgr LUl dLrrv 7lA
) lli C lmp1 g bS
 D 46P912-, cLm7SLU4P5399, 88, a-635P8, 5, B6h, i L1, g4y 5H7, Ngv YLeA
 i L7Sgrndlg, (), 19520, yB



(elmt gt b84TeddBS5Sg, Te7lfb
 : 7S, lDh3

18P o7Agewl7,
 i L7Sgrndlg, (), 19520, yB

gk	id	g	T	w	y	w	w	App	(gt*	HppgeBS
id	g	T	w	y	w	w	App	(gt*	HppgeBS	WgrSLuU
2018aP-319-4P6) C	2	..	18	0	1	24	5	0	P-	0
8400) C	1	-0	9	0	P	23	5	1	50	2
846) C	0	9P	1P	0	5	999	2	0	P6	9
840) C	1	--	10	0	--	13	2	0	61	0
5.6 Bn	P	60%	61	0	1P	744	10	1	1.5	25
1 %pp gort	13%	81%	153%	0%	53%	h	a	0.8%	8.49%	113%
1 %6P7n	0.3%	2.3%	P3%	0%	12%	77-81	a	0.3%	16.5%	230%
LjgC B	P	501	60	0	12	7a4	a	1	L-	22
.PH	0.300	0.31	0.308	a	0.365	F-234	a	0.260	0.3P8	0.359
1 %gC B	100%	983%	983%	0%	863%	14-a1	a	100%	9.3%	963%
A Truo Fd%	0	5	1	0	2	a	a	0	..	1
1 % Truo Fd%	0%	13%	23%	0%	1P.5%	9-a1	a	0%	5.8%	P5%
1 %Buses	0	5	0	0	0	7	a	0	1	0
1 %Buses	0%	13%	0%	0%	0%	F-21	a	0%	0.3%	0%
1 %Bicycles In Road	0	0	0	0	0	F	a	0	0	0
1 %Bicycles In Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	F1	a	0%	0%	0%
(gt grsCUr	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
odrRlgr LUl dLrrv7lA	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
% odrRlgr LUl dLrrv7lA	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a

(gt grsCUr LUl dLrrv7lA-4-gfS w4wdkH5 ww4wdkH5LUUeg1, T4Theu, y4yafueU

27. Genesee St. and Court St. - TMC

Thu Jul 19, 2018
 Forced Peak (4M6) A C8M6) A s
) lli, lli, iei, (gmhs,) rscubSd Trucki a lli BUnleQ USTrucki, Rui ei, Pedei StatU, Rwevlei
 oUVoad, Rwevlei oULroi imalks
) lli AoiDe U
 :3 M- 9124, gocaPUM, 7099N88, G5Z-, -8N, . B6S Lode M Sca, Yembork
 LoaSeilitle, P), 19, 20, yB



Pro lided f wMTrCB5Sg, Te7lfb
 : 3a8, :Uc7

18- Raker voad,
 LoaSeilitle, P), 19, 20, yB

gk	id	g	T	w	y	w	App	(gt*	HppgeBS	
id	g	T	w	y	w	App	(gt*	HppgeBS	WgrSLuU	
2018aP-319-4P6) A	2	..	18	0	1	24	5	0	P-	0
8400) A	1	-0	9	0	P	23	5	1	50	2
846) A	0	9P	1P	0	5	999	2	0	P6	9
840) A	1	--	10	0	--	13	2	0	61	0
9 Truo	10	252	20	0	2	740	15	8	2.8	28
% Approach	1.5%	88.7%	4.0%	0.7%	0.9%	-	-	2.2%	80%	102%
% 9 Truo	0.7%	22.7%	1.8%	0.7%	0.7%	70.1%	a	0.25%	20.3%	2.5%
PIE	0.78	0.78N	0.7825	0.7250	0.7250	3.461	a	0.7500	0.78-	0.7400
Lights	10	2-1	19	1	2	715	a	5	2IN	2N
% Lights	100%	95.7%	95.7%	100%	100%	60.4%	a	8.7%	91.5%	92.9%
Articulated 9 rucks and Single-Unit 9 rucks	0	2	0	0	0	7	a	0	1-	2
% Articulated 9 rucks and Single-Unit 9 rucks	0%	0.8%	0%	0%	0%	3.1%	a	0%	5.9%	4.7%
% Buses	0	9	1	0	0	13	a	1	N	0
% Buses	0%	7%	5.7%	0%	0%	5.0%	a	1.74%	2.5%	0%
% Bicycles In Road	0	0	0	0	0	3	a	0	0	0
% Bicycles In Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	a	0%	0%	0%
Pedei StatU	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
% Pedei StatU	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Rwevlei oULroi imalk	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
% Rwevlei oULroi imalk	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C

Pedei StatU a lli Rwevlei oULroi imalk/gMgC5 v MmihS v MmihSoUred, TMThru, yMTruU

27. Genesee St. and Court St. - TMC

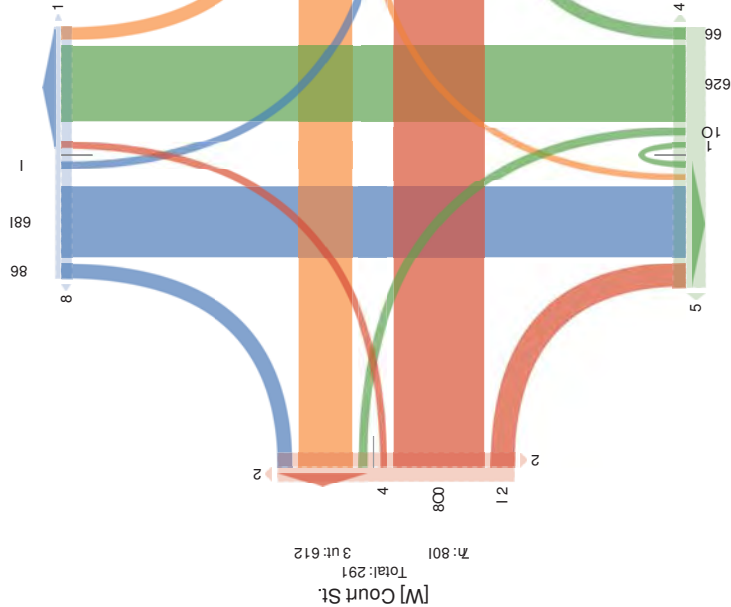
Thu Jul 19, 2018
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 D 46P912-, cLm75LUP5399, 88, a-635P8-5, B4g i Lr g4y 5h7, N6v YLeA



Provided by: TRI-State Traffic Data, Inc.
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US

[N] Genesee St.

Total: 222
 3 ut: 651



3 ut: 808 Total: 255
 7: 652
 [S] Genesee St.

27. Genesee St. and Court St. - TMC

Thu Jul 19, 2018
 AM Peak (8AM - 9AM)
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549127, Location: 43-099688, -75.234863, Site Code: Utica, New York

Leg. Direction	Court St. Eastbound						Hopper St. Westbound							
	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*
2018-07-19 8:00AM	1	70	9	0	4	24	3	1	30	2	0	0	0	00
8:15AM	0	94	14	0	3	333	2	0	45	9	0	0	74	4
8:30AM	1	77	10	0	6	94	2	0	51	6	0	0	71	6
8:45AM	1	77	11	0	1	95	6	0	55	8	0	2	67	7
Total	3	318	44	0	14	019	13	1	181	25	0	2	959	20
Approach	0.8% 83.9% 11.6% 0% 3.7% 0%						0.5% 86.6% 12.0% 0% 1.0% 0%							
PHF	0.3% 27.4% 3.8% 0% 1.2% 0%						0.1% 15.6% 2.2% 0% 0.2% 0%							
Lights	0.750 0.846 0.786 - 0.583 5.274 -						0.250 0.823 0.694 - 0.250 5.254 -							
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	100% 98.1% 95.5% 0% 85.7% 91.4 -						100% 97.2% 96.0% 0% 100% 91.3 -							
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0 3 2 0 2 1 -						0 0 4 1 0 0 7 -							
Buses	0 3 0 0 0 0 -						0 0 1 0 0 0 3 -							
Bicycles on Road	0 0 0 0 0 0 -						0 0 0 0 0 0 5 -							
Bicycles on Crosswalk	0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 5 -						0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 5 -							
Pedestrians	-						-							
% Pedestrians	-						-							
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-						-							
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-						-							

Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk, L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

27. Genesee St. and Court St. - TMC
 Thu Jul 19, 2018
 PM Peak (4PM - 5PM) - Overall Peak Hour
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles
 on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549127, Location: 43.099688, -75.234863, Site Code: Utica, New York
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US



Provided by: Tri-State Traffic
 Data, Inc.

Leg Direction	Court St. Eastbound				Hopper St. Westbound			
Time	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	Ped*
2018-07-19 4:00PM	1	64	4	0	2	24	9	1
4:15PM	1	57	13	0	2	20	5	1
4:30PM	1	84	15	0	0	499	7	0
4:45PM	1	54	10	0	3	13	3	0
5:00PM	4	259	42	0	7	044	21	2
% Approach	1.3%	83.0%	13.5%	0%	2.2%	-	-	-
% 5 6th	0.3%	16.4%	2.7%	0%	0.4%	41	8%	-
PHF	1.000	0.771	0.700	-0.583	0.983	0.500	0.823	0.833
Lights	4	256	42	0	7	091	-	2
% Lights	100%	98.8%	100%	0%	100%	11	8%	100%
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	3	0	0	0	0	-	0
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	1.2%	0%	0%	0%	4	0%	0%
Buses	0	0	0	0	0	9	-	0
% Buses	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9	0%	0%
Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	0	9	-	0
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9	0%	0%
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	21
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	95.5%
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	0%

* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

27. Genesee St. and Court St. - TMC
 Thu Jul 19, 2018
 PM Peak (4PM - 5PM) - Overall Peak Hour
 All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks, Buses, Pedestrians, Bicycles
 on Road, Bicycles on Crosswalk)
 All Movements
 ID: 549123, Location: 43.099688, -75.234863, Site Code: Utica, New York
 184 Baker Road,
 Coatesville, PA, 19320, US



Provided by: Tri-State Traffic
 Data, Inc.

Leg Direction	Court St. Eastbound				Hopper St. Westbound			
Time	L	T	R	U	RR	App	Ped*	Ped*
2018-07-19 4:00PM	9	93	11	0	2	251	2	5
4:15PM	8	83	0	0	31	4	0	80
4:30PM	5	9	4	0	250	-	2	39
4:45PM	5	9	4	0	250	-	2	39
5:00PM	9	104	22	0	425	13	10	64
% Approach	90.2%	7.2%	0%	0%	-	-	-	2.5%
% 5 6th	2.7%	0.8%	0%	0%	06.5%	-	-	0.7%
PHF	0.794	0.799	0.711	-	0.543	0.700	0.730	0.735
Lights	25	93	11	0	450	-	9	43
% Lights	100%	93.3%	100%	0%	31.5%	-	90.9%	93.0%
Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0	2	0	0	0	0	-	2
% Articulated Trucks and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	0.7%	0%	0%	5.7%	-	0%	0.7%
Buses	0	0	0	0	6	-	1	5
% Buses	0%	1.7%	0%	0%	2.7%	-	10.0%	1.4%
Bicycles on Road	0	0	0	0	5	-	0	0
% Bicycles on Road	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	-	0%	0%
Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	15	-	15	-
% Pedestrians	-	-	-	-	88.2%	-	88.2%	-
Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
% Bicycles on Crosswalk	-	-	-	-	11.8%	-	11.8%	-

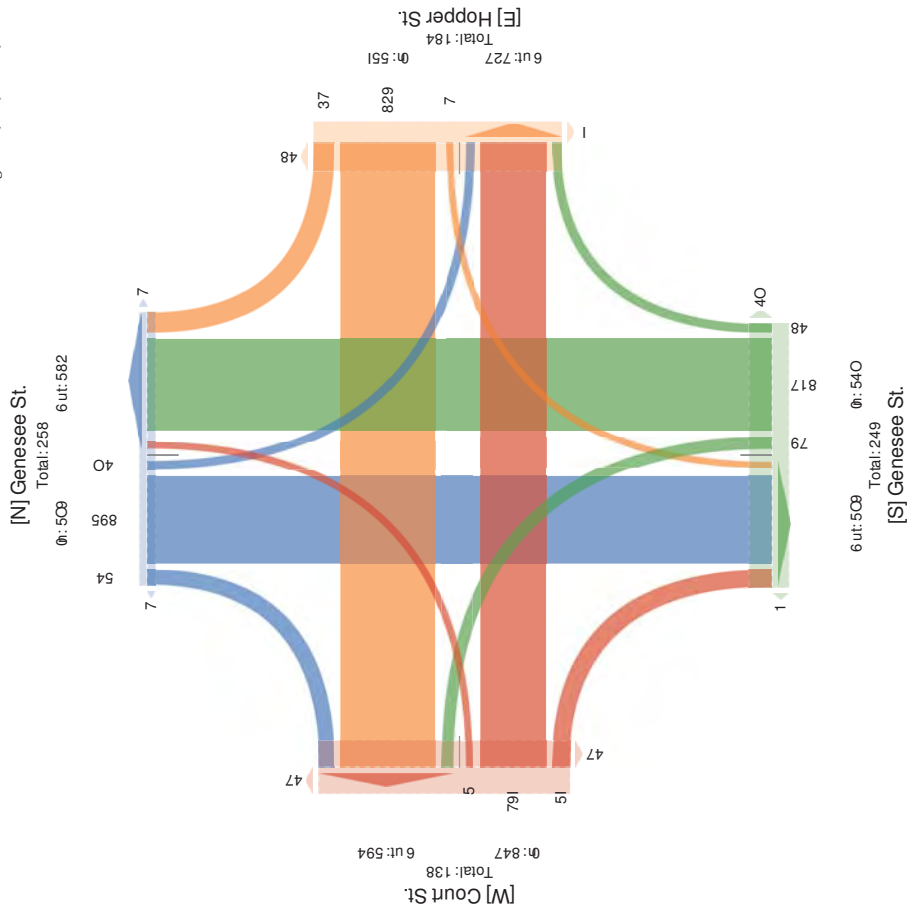
* Pedestrians and Bicycles on Crosswalk: L: Left, R: Right, RR: Right on red, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

27. Genesee St. and Court St. - TMC

Thu Jul 19, 2018
 PM Peak (4PM - 5PM) - ; Overall Peak r Hwy
 o ll AlaCeC(s)li hgC; o vgl;ublg;c T'vut kCaac n ldi le:SdlgT'vut;kC; UuG;c; PeceG;ladC; UllB leC
 Hl y H;c; UllB leC;H; AvHCRalk-
 o ll MFD;wredgC
 n l D549126; sH agHHD43.099788; ,65.234873; n lgr AHreD5 g;a; NeR YHk



PvHOJec bBD'vian ggg- 'I waifil
 J agr; nrl.
 184 Uakevy H;c,
 AHgg;Cille, Po, 19320, Sn



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Revised Appendix B

SYNCHRO Reports

Existing AM Synchro Reports

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
2: State Street/EB Off-Ramp

02/04/2019

	←	→	↙	↘	←	←	←	↑	↗	↘	↓	↙
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔						↑	↗		↙	
Traffic Volume (vph)	143	7	292	0	0	0	0	170	49	151	25	0
Future Volume (vph)	143	7	292	0	0	0	0	170	49	151	25	0
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Width (ft)	12	12	12	8	8	8	12	12	12	12	12	12
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fr		0.911						0.850				
Flt Protected		0.984									0.959	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1665	0	0	0	0	0	1827	1495	0	1691	0
Flt Permitted		0.984									0.633	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1665	0	0	0	0	0	1827	1495	0	1116	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		237						56				
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		161			214			285			268	
Travel Time (s)		3.7			4.9			6.5			6.1	
Peak Hour Factor	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88
Heavy Vehicles (%)	5%	0%	1%	2%	2%	2%	0%	4%	8%	9%	0%	0%
Adj. Flow (vph)	163	8	332	0	0	0	0	193	56	172	28	0
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	503	0	0	0	0	0	193	56	0	200	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2						2	1	1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru						Thru	Right	Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100						100	20	20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0						0	0	0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0						0	0	0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6						6	20	20	6	
Detector 1 Type	CI+Ex	CI+Ex						CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94						94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6						6			6	
Detector 2 Type		CI+Ex						CI+Ex			CI+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0						0.0			0.0	
Turn Type	Perm	NA						NA	Perm	Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		4						2		2	2	
Permitted Phases	4							2		2		
Detector Phase	4	4						2	2	2	2	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
2: State Street/EB Off-Ramp

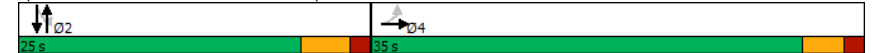
02/04/2019

	←	→	↙	↘	←	←	←	↑	↗	↘	↓	↙
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0						4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	
Minimum Split (s)	8.5	8.5						9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	
Total Split (s)	35.0	35.0						25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	
Total Split (%)	58.3%	58.3%						41.7%	41.7%	41.7%	41.7%	
Maximum Green (s)	30.5	30.5						20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.0	3.0						3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	1.5	1.5						1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		4.5						5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0						3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None	None						Max	Max	Max	Max	
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0										
Flash Dont Walk (s)	15.0	15.0										
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0										
Act Effect Green (s)		13.7						20.4	20.4		20.4	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.31						0.47	0.47		0.47	
v/c Ratio		0.74						0.23	0.08		0.39	
Control Delay		13.4						9.9	4.0		12.7	
Queue Delay		0.0						0.0	0.0		0.0	
Total Delay		13.4						9.9	4.0		12.7	
LOS		B						A	A		B	
Approach Delay		13.4						8.6			12.7	
Approach LOS		B						A			B	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	60
Actuated Cycle Length:	43.8
Natural Cycle:	40
Control Type:	Semi Act-Uncoord
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.74
Intersection Signal Delay:	12.0
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	57.0%
Intersection LOS:	B
ICU Level of Service:	B
Analysis Period (min):	15

Splits and Phases: 2: State Street/EB Off-Ramp



Lanes, Volumes, Timings

3: State Street & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔			↔		↔	↔		↔	↔	
Traffic Volume (vph)	25	49	20	41	59	27	5	170	38	86	247	16
Future Volume (vph)	25	49	20	41	59	27	5	170	38	86	247	16
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	0	0	0	0	0	123	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Lanes	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.971			0.972			0.973			0.991	
Fit Protected		0.987			0.984		0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1746	0	0	1719	0	1504	1762	0	1805	1876	0
Fit Permitted		0.901			0.852		0.585			0.617		
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1594	0	0	1488	0	926	1762	0	1172	1876	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		22			29			27			8	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		187			741			332			285	
Travel Time (s)		4.3			16.8			7.5			6.5	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	2%	15%	5%	7%	4%	20%	6%	0%	0%	0%	6%
Adj. Flow (vph)	27	53	22	45	64	29	5	185	41	93	268	17
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	102	0	0	138	0	5	226	0	93	285	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			12			12	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type	CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6			6	
Detector 2 Type		CI+Ex			CI+Ex			CI+Ex			CI+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		4			8			2			6	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

3: State Street & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019

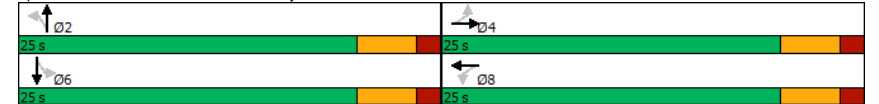


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Permitted Phases	4			8			2			6		
Detector Phase	4	4		8	8		2	2		6	6	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0		12.0	12.0		12.0	12.0	
Minimum Split (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		17.0	17.0		17.0	17.0	
Total Split (s)	25.0	25.0		25.0	25.0		25.0	25.0		25.0	25.0	
Total Split (%)	50.0%	50.0%		50.0%	50.0%		50.0%	50.0%		50.0%	50.0%	
Maximum Green (s)	20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		5.0			5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None	None		None	None		Max	Max		Max	Max	
Walk Time (s)	7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effect Green (s)		8.4			8.4		26.6	26.6		26.6	26.6	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.20			0.20		0.63	0.63		0.63	0.63	
v/c Ratio		0.30			0.43		0.01	0.20		0.12	0.24	
Control Delay		13.5			15.8		5.2	5.2		5.8	5.8	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay		13.5			15.8		5.2	5.2		5.8	5.8	
LOS		B			B		A	A		A	A	
Approach Delay		13.5			15.8		5.2	5.2		5.8	5.8	
Approach LOS		B			B		A	A		A	A	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	50
Actuated Cycle Length:	41.9
Natural Cycle:	40
Control Type:	Semi Act-Uncoord
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.43
Intersection Signal Delay:	8.2
Intersection LOS:	A
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	46.5%
ICU Level of Service:	A
Analysis Period (min):	15

Splits and Phases: 3: State Street & La Fayette Street



Lanes, Volumes, Timings
4: State Street & Columbia Street

02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔			↔			↔			↔		
Traffic Volume (vph)	13	63	25	12	31	10	23	186	57	82	185	33
Future Volume (vph)	13	63	25	12	31	10	23	186	57	82	185	33
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	114	0	0
Storage Lanes	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt	0.966		0.974		0.965		0.977					
Fit Protected	0.994		0.989		0.950		0.950					
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1517	0	0	1480	0	1805	1745	0	1805	1795	0
Fit Permitted	0.947		0.897		0.608		0.593					
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1445	0	0	1342	0	1155	1745	0	1127	1795	0
Right Turn on Red	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes					
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	28		11		37		22					
Link Speed (mph)	30		30		30		30					
Link Distance (ft)	213		745		877		332					
Travel Time (s)	4.8		16.9		19.9		7.5					
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Heavy Vehicles (%)	8%	10%	4%	8%	13%	10%	0%	6%	2%	0%	4%	0%
Parking (#/hr)	0											
Adj. Flow (vph)	14	70	28	13	34	11	26	207	63	91	206	37
Shared Lane Traffic (%)	0											
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	112	0	0	58	0	26	270	0	91	243	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)	0		0		24		24					
Link Offset(ft)	0		0		0		0					
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16		16		16		16					
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)	94		94		94		94					
Detector 2 Size(ft)	6		6		6		6					
Detector 2 Type	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex					
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0					
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
4: State Street & Columbia Street

02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Protected Phases	4		4		4		2		2		2	
Permitted Phases	4		4		4		2		2		2	
Detector Phase	4		4		4		2		2		2	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
Minimum Split (s)	9.0	9.0		9.0	9.0		9.0	9.0		9.0	9.0	
Total Split (s)	25.0	25.0		25.0	25.0		25.0	25.0		25.0	25.0	
Total Split (%)	50.0%	50.0%		50.0%	50.0%		50.0%	50.0%		50.0%	50.0%	
Maximum Green (s)	20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None		None		None		Max		Max		Max	
Walk Time (s)	7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Act Effct Green (s)	8.0		8.0		28.7		28.7		28.7		28.7	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.18		0.18		0.66		0.66		0.66		0.66	
v/c Ratio	0.39		0.23		0.03		0.23		0.12		0.20	
Control Delay	15.5		13.9		5.0		4.9		5.5		5.0	
Queue Delay	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
Total Delay	15.5		13.9		5.0		4.9		5.5		5.0	
LOS	B		B		A		A		A		A	
Approach Delay	15.5		13.9		4.9		5.1					
Approach LOS	B		B		A		A					
Intersection Summary												
Area Type:	Other											
Cycle Length:	50											
Actuated Cycle Length:	43.6											
Natural Cycle:	40											
Control Type:	Semi Act-Uncoord											
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.39											
Intersection Signal Delay:	7.2						Intersection LOS: A					
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	36.8%						ICU Level of Service A					
Analysis Period (min)	15											
Splits and Phases:	4: State Street & Columbia Street											

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
5: Court Street & State Street

02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔	↔		↔	↔		↔	↔		↔	↔	
Traffic Volume (vph)	121	518	136	30	169	53	56	106	20	44	125	33
Future Volume (vph)	121	518	136	30	169	53	56	106	20	44	125	33
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	153		0	350		0	165		0	167		0
Storage Lanes	1		0	1		0	1		0	1		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.969			0.964			0.977			0.969	
Fit Protected	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1736	3463	0	1597	3362	0	1805	1825	0	1805	1774	0
Fit Permitted	0.529			0.322			0.624			0.667		
Satd. Flow (perm)	966	3463	0	541	3362	0	1186	1825	0	1267	1774	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		44			56			12				17
Link Speed (mph)	30			30			30			30		
Link Distance (ft)	357			720			284			877		
Travel Time (s)	8.1			16.4			6.5			19.9		
Peak Hour Factor	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89
Heavy Vehicles (%)	4%	1%	1%	13%	4%	2%	0%	2%	0%	0%	4%	3%
Adj. Flow (vph)	136	582	153	34	190	60	63	119	22	49	140	37
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	136	735	0	34	250	0	63	141	0	49	177	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)	12			12			12			12		
Link Offset(ft)	0			0			0			0		
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16			16			16			16		
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6			6	
Detector 2 Type		Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type	pm+pt	NA		pm+pt	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases	5	2		1	6			8			4	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
5: Court Street & State Street

02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Permitted Phases	2			6			8			4		
Detector Phase	5	2		1	6		8	8		4	4	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	6.0		6.0	10.0		10.0	10.0		6.0	6.0	
Minimum Split (s)	9.0	23.0		23.0	23.0		23.0	23.0		23.0	23.0	
Total Split (s)	14.0	36.0		14.0	36.0		35.0	35.0		35.0	35.0	
Total Split (%)	16.5%	42.4%		16.5%	42.4%		41.2%	41.2%		41.2%	41.2%	
Maximum Green (s)	9.0	31.0		9.0	31.0		30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Lead/Lag	Lead	Lag		Lead	Lag							
Lead-Lag Optimize?	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes							
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None	None		None	C-Max		Max	Max		None	None	
Walk Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)		14.0		14.0	14.0		14.0	14.0		14.0	14.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)		0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effect Green (s)	43.2	37.9		38.3	31.8		30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.51	0.45		0.45	0.37		0.35	0.35		0.35	0.35	
v/c Ratio	0.24	0.47		0.10	0.19		0.15	0.22		0.11	0.28	
Control Delay	17.2	26.3		10.7	14.5		20.1	18.7		19.5	19.2	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.4		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	17.2	26.7		10.7	14.5		20.1	18.7		19.5	19.2	
LOS	B	C		B	B		C	B		B	B	
Approach Delay		25.2			14.0			19.1			19.3	
Approach LOS		C			B			B			B	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	85
Actuated Cycle Length:	85
Offset:	0 (0%), Referenced to phase 6:WBTL, Start of Yellow
Natural Cycle:	70
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.47
Intersection Signal Delay:	21.6
Intersection LOS:	C
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	57.2%
ICU Level of Service:	B
Analysis Period (min):	15

Splits and Phases: 5: Court Street & State Street



Lanes, Volumes, Timings

6: Cornelia Street/Auditorium Street & 5S

02/04/2019

	→	↖	←	↙	↘	↑	↗	↓	↖	↗	↘
Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBT	SBR2	NER	NER2
Lane Configurations	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕
Traffic Volume (vph)	936	41	906	1	28	16	1	18	82	280	10
Future Volume (vph)	936	41	906	1	28	16	1	18	82	280	10
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)		0		0	0		0			0	
Storage Lanes		0		0	0		0			1	
Taper Length (ft)					25						
Lane Util. Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt	0.994				0.997			0.889		0.865	
Fit Protected					0.970						
Satd. Flow (prot)	3485	0	3505	0	0	1837	0	1585	0	1611	0
Fit Permitted					0.679						
Satd. Flow (perm)	3485	0	3505	0	0	1286	0	1585	0	1611	0
Right Turn on Red				Yes			No		Yes		No
Satd. Flow (RTOR)								98			
Link Speed (mph)	30		30			30		30			
Link Distance (ft)	277		678			446		334			
Travel Time (s)	6.3		15.4			10.1		7.6			
Peak Hour Factor	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84
Heavy Vehicles (%)	3%	2%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	2%	2%	
Adj. Flow (vph)	1114	49	1079	1	33	19	1	21	98	333	12
Shared Lane Traffic (%)											
Lane Group Flow (vph)	1163	0	1080	0	0	53	0	119	0	345	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Right	Right	Right
Median Width(ft)	0		0			0		0			
Link Offset(ft)	0		0			0		0			
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16		16			16		16			
Two way Left Turn Lane											
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)		9		9	15		9		9	9	9
Number of Detectors	2		2		1	2		2		1	
Detector Template	Thru		Thru		Left	Thru		Thru		Right	
Leading Detector (ft)	100		100		20	100		100		20	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0		0		0	0		0		0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0		0		0	0		0		0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	6		6		20	6		6		20	
Detector 1 Type	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel											
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)	94		94		94	94		94		94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)	6		6		6	6		6		6	
Detector 2 Type	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel											
Detector 2 Extend (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Turn Type	NA		NA		Perm	NA		NA		Prot	
Protected Phases	2		6			4		8		1	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

6: Cornelia Street/Auditorium Street & 5S

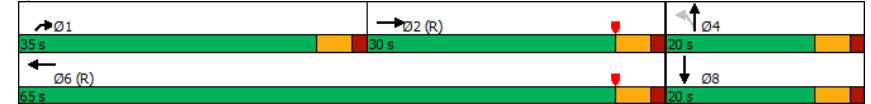
02/04/2019

	→	↖	←	↙	↘	↑	↗	↓	↖	↗	↘
Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBT	SBR2	NER	NER2
Permitted Phases						4					
Detector Phase	2		6		4	4		8		1	
Switch Phase											
Minimum Initial (s)	12.0		4.0		6.0	6.0		6.0		6.0	
Minimum Split (s)	17.0		21.0		11.0	11.0		11.0		11.0	
Total Split (s)	30.0		65.0		20.0	20.0		20.0		35.0	
Total Split (%)	35.3%		76.5%		23.5%	23.5%		23.5%		41.2%	
Maximum Green (s)	25.0		60.0		15.0	15.0		15.0		30.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5		3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5		3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	1.5		1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5		1.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	5.0		5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0		5.0	
Lead/Lag	Lag									Lead	
Lead-Lag Optimize?										Yes	
Vehicle Extension (s)	2.0		3.0		2.0	2.0		2.0		2.0	
Recall Mode	C-Min		C-Min		None	None		None		None	
Walk Time (s)					5.0						
Flash Dont Walk (s)					11.0						
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)					0						
Act Effect Green (s)	41.8		70.4			7.8		7.8		22.6	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.49		0.83			0.09		0.09		0.27	
v/c Ratio	0.68		0.37			0.45		0.51		0.81	
Control Delay	22.5		4.7			48.1		18.9		43.3	
Queue Delay	0.0		0.0			0.0		0.0		0.0	
Total Delay	22.5		4.7			48.1		18.9		43.3	
LOS	C		A			D		B		D	
Approach Delay	22.5		4.7			48.1		18.9			
Approach LOS	C		A			D		B			

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 85
 Actuated Cycle Length: 85
 Offset: 16 (19%), Referenced to phase 2:EBT and 6:WBT, Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 60
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.81
 Intersection Signal Delay: 18.5
 Intersection LOS: B
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 66.8%
 ICU Level of Service C
 Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 6: Cornelia Street/Auditorium Street & 5S



Lanes, Volumes, Timings

7: Cornelia Street & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔			↔			↔			↔	
Traffic Volume (vph)	7	144	23	40	111	17	8	22	13	12	45	13
Future Volume (vph)	7	144	23	40	111	17	8	22	13	12	45	13
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.982			0.986			0.959			0.974	
Flt Protected		0.998			0.988			0.991			0.992	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1847	0	0	1792	0	0	1770	0	0	1631	0
Flt Permitted		0.989			0.902			0.961			0.964	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1830	0	0	1636	0	0	1716	0	0	1585	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		18			13			15			15	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		741			632			331			446	
Travel Time (s)		16.8			14.4			7.5			10.1	
Peak Hour Factor	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	1%	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%	2%	0%
Parking (#/hr)												
Adj. Flow (vph)	8	162	26	45	125	19	9	25	15	13	51	15
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	196	0	0	189	0	0	49	0	0	79	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		4			4			2			2	
Permitted Phases	4			4			2			2		
Minimum Split (s)	21.0	21.0		21.0	21.0		21.0	21.0		21.0	21.0	
Total Split (s)	30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0		25.0	25.0		25.0	25.0	
Total Split (%)	54.5%	54.5%		54.5%	54.5%		45.5%	45.5%		45.5%	45.5%	
Maximum Green (s)	25.0	25.0		25.0	25.0		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
All-Red Time (s)	2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		5.0			5.0			5.0			5.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effect Green (s)		25.0			25.0			20.0			20.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.45			0.45			0.36			0.36	
w/c Ratio		0.23			0.25			0.08			0.14	
Control Delay		9.2			9.7			9.3			10.7	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

7: Cornelia Street & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019

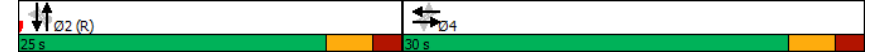


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay		9.2			9.7			9.3			10.7	
LOS		A			A			A			B	
Approach Delay		9.2			9.7			9.3			10.7	
Approach LOS		A			A			A			B	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	55
Actuated Cycle Length:	55
Offset:	22 (40%), Referenced to phase 2:NBSB and 6:, Start of Green
Natural Cycle:	45
Control Type:	Pretimed
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.25
Intersection Signal Delay:	9.6
Intersection LOS:	A
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	35.9%
ICU Level of Service:	A
Analysis Period (min):	15

Splits and Phases: 7: Cornelia Street & La Fayette Street



Lanes, Volumes, Timings

8: Cornelia Street & Columbia Street

02/04/2019

	↖	→	↘	↙	←	↖	↙	↘	↗	↘	↙	↘
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↕			↕			↕			↕		
Traffic Volume (vph)	5	158	30	13	49	7	5	32	14	8	86	14
Future Volume (vph)	5	158	30	13	49	7	5	32	14	8	86	14
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt	0.979			0.987			0.963			0.982		
Flt Protected	0.999			0.990			0.995			0.996		
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1791	0	0	1688	0	0	1691	0	0	1829	0
Flt Permitted	0.995			0.938			0.981			0.985		
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1784	0	0	1599	0	0	1667	0	0	1809	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	19			8			17			16		
Link Speed (mph)	30			30			30			30		
Link Distance (ft)	745			571			871			331		
Travel Time (s)	16.9			13.0			19.8			7.5		
Peak Hour Factor	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	4%	3%	15%	10%	0%	20%	3%	14%	0%	2%	0%
Adj. Flow (vph)	6	190	36	16	59	8	6	39	17	10	104	17
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	232	0	0	83	0	0	62	0	0	131	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)	0											
Link Offset(ft)	0											
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16			16			16			16		
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases	4			4			2			2		
Permitted Phases	4			4			2			2		
Minimum Split (s)	20.5	20.5		20.5	20.5		20.5	20.5		20.5	20.5	
Total Split (s)	30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0	
Total Split (%)	50.0%	50.0%		50.0%	50.0%		50.0%	50.0%		50.0%	50.0%	
Maximum Green (s)	25.5	25.5		25.5	25.5		25.5	25.5		25.5	25.5	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0											
Total Lost Time (s)	4.5			4.5			4.5			4.5		
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0											
Act Effect Green (s)	25.5			25.5			25.5			25.5		
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.42			0.42			0.42			0.42		
v/c Ratio	0.30			0.12			0.09			0.17		
Control Delay	11.7			10.3			8.5			10.1		
Queue Delay	0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0		

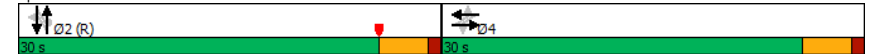
Lanes, Volumes, Timings

8: Cornelia Street & Columbia Street

02/04/2019

	↖	→	↘	↙	←	↖	↙	↘	↗	↘	↙	↘
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Total Delay	11.7			10.3			8.5			10.1		
LOS	B			B			A			B		
Approach Delay	11.7			10.3			8.5			10.1		
Approach LOS	B			B			A			B		
Intersection Summary												
Area Type:	Other											
Cycle Length:	60											
Actuated Cycle Length:	60											
Offset:	15.5 (26%), Referenced to phase 2:NBSB and 6.: Start of Yellow											
Natural Cycle:	45											
Control Type:	Pretimed											
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.30											
Intersection Signal Delay:	10.7						Intersection LOS: B					
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	25.5%						ICU Level of Service A					
Analysis Period (min):	15											

Splits and Phases: 8: Cornelia Street & Columbia Street



Lanes, Volumes, Timings
9: Cornelia Street & Court Street

02/04/2019

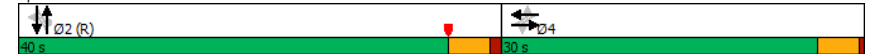
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕↕			↕↕		↕	↕		↕	↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	53	499	23	7	216	26	15	10	13	19	23	27
Future Volume (vph)	53	499	23	7	216	26	15	10	13	19	23	27
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.994			0.984			0.916			0.920	
Flt Protected		0.995			0.999		0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	3533	0	0	3374	0	1805	1600	0	1626	1651	0
Flt Permitted		0.896			0.938		0.720			0.741		
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	3182	0	0	3168	0	1368	1600	0	1268	1651	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		7			20			14			30	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		720			199			282			871	
Travel Time (s)		16.4			4.5			6.4			19.8	
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	1%	0%	0%	5%	8%	0%	20%	0%	11%	0%	11%
Adj. Flow (vph)	59	554	26	8	240	29	17	11	14	21	26	30
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	639	0	0	277	0	17	25	0	21	56	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		12			12			12			12	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		4			4			2			2	
Permitted Phases	4			4			2			2		
Minimum Split (s)	20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0		20.5	20.5		20.5	20.5	
Total Split (s)	30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0		40.0	40.0		40.0	40.0	
Total Split (%)	42.9%	42.9%		42.9%	42.9%		57.1%	57.1%		57.1%	57.1%	
Maximum Green (s)	26.0	26.0		26.0	26.0		35.5	35.5		35.5	35.5	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		4.0			4.0		4.5	4.5		4.5	4.5	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effect Green (s)		26.0			26.0		35.5	35.5		35.5	35.5	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.37			0.37		0.51	0.51		0.51	0.51	
v/c Ratio		0.54			0.23		0.02	0.03		0.03	0.07	
Control Delay		19.2			14.6		8.8	5.9		8.9	5.5	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
9: Cornelia Street & Court Street

02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Total Delay		19.2			14.6		8.8	5.9		8.9	5.5	
LOS		B			B		A	A		A	A	
Approach Delay		19.2			14.6		7.1			6.4		
Approach LOS		B			B		A			A		
Intersection Summary												
Area Type:	Other											
Cycle Length:	70											
Actuated Cycle Length:	70											
Offset:	25.5 (36%), Referenced to phase 2:NBSB and 6.: Start of Yellow											
Natural Cycle:	45											
Control Type:	Pretimed											
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.54											
Intersection Signal Delay:	16.5											
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	41.2%											
Analysis Period (min):	15											
Intersection LOS:	B											
ICU Level of Service:	A											

Splits and Phases: 9: Cornelia Street & Court Street



Lanes, Volumes, Timings

10: Liberty/5S

02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBR	EBR2	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	NBR2	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations											
Traffic Volume (vph)	62	872	14	33	885	33	12	13	2	29	16
Future Volume (vph)	62	872	14	33	885	33	12	13	2	29	16
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.88	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.850					0.970			0.955	
Flt Protected	0.950			0.950			0.972			0.998	
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	2787	0	1770	3539	0	1756	0	0	1775	0
Flt Permitted	0.261			0.950			0.795			0.983	
Satd. Flow (perm)	486	2787	0	1770	3539	0	1436	0	0	1749	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes				Yes			Yes	
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		103					90			17	
Link Speed (mph)					30		30			30	
Link Distance (ft)					328		433			303	
Travel Time (s)					7.5		9.8			6.9	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	67	948	15	36	962	36	13	14	2	32	17
Shared Lane Traffic (%)											
Lane Group Flow (vph)	67	963	0	36	962	0	63	0	0	51	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Right	Right	Left	Left	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)					12		0			0	
Link Offset(ft)					0		0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)					16		16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane											
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15	9	9	15		15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	1		1	2	1	2		1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Right		Left	Thru	Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	20		20	100	20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0	0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0	0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	20		20	6	20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel											
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)					94		94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)					6		6			6	
Detector 2 Type					Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel											
Detector 2 Extend (s)					0.0		0.0			0.0	
Turn Type	pm+pt	Perm		pm+pt	NA	Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases	5			1	6		8			4	
Permitted Phases	2	2		6	8				4		
Detector Phase	5	2		1	6	8	8		4	4	
Switch Phase											
Minimum Initial (s)	6.0	15.0		4.0	15.0	6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0	

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C&S Companies

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Lanes, Volumes, Timings

10: Liberty/5S

02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBR	EBR2	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	NBR2	SBL	SBT	SBR
Minimum Split (s)	11.0	21.0		9.0	21.0	12.0	12.0		12.0	12.0	
Total Split (s)	15.0	48.0		15.0	48.0	22.0	22.0		22.0	22.0	
Total Split (%)	17.6%	56.5%		17.6%	56.5%	25.9%	25.9%		25.9%	25.9%	
Maximum Green (s)	10.0	43.0		10.0	43.0	16.0	16.0		16.0	16.0	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0	
Lead/Lag	Lead	Lag		Lead	Lag						
Lead-Lag Optimize?	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes						
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None	C-Max		None	C-Max	None	None		None	None	
Walk Time (s)		5.0			5.0	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)		11.0			11.0	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)		0			0	0	0		0	0	
Act Effct Green (s)	66.3	63.3		65.6	60.8	7.4	7.4		7.4	7.4	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.78	0.74		0.77	0.72	0.09	0.09		0.09	0.09	
v/c Ratio	0.14	0.46		0.03	0.38	0.30	0.30		0.30	0.30	
Control Delay	1.8	6.4		4.4	8.5	7.9	7.9		31.0	31.0	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	1.8	6.4		4.4	8.7	7.9	7.9		31.0	31.0	
LOS	A	A		A	A	A	A		C	C	
Approach Delay					8.5	7.9	7.9			31.0	
Approach LOS					A	A	A			C	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 85
 Actuated Cycle Length: 85
 Offset: 43 (51%), Referenced to phase 2:EBL and 6:WBT, Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 45
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.46
 Intersection Signal Delay: 7.9
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 57.6%
 Analysis Period (min) 15
 Intersection LOS: A
 ICU Level of Service B

Splits and Phases: 10: Liberty/5S



MVTIS 04/12/2016 Existing
C&S Companies

Synchro 10 Report
Page 18

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
11: Broadway & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019

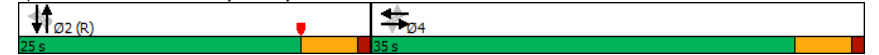
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔			↔			↔			↔		
Traffic Volume (vph)	14	107	20	32	131	11	11	51	15	10	54	25
Future Volume (vph)	14	107	20	32	131	11	11	51	15	10	54	25
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt	0.981			0.991			0.974			0.962		
Flt Protected	0.995			0.991			0.993			0.994		
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1645	0	0	1596	0	0	1572	0	0	1502	0
Flt Permitted	0.971			0.936			0.963			0.973		
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1605	0	0	1507	0	0	1525	0	0	1471	0
Right Turn on Red	Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes		
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	20			8			16			27		
Link Speed (mph)	30			30			30			30		
Link Distance (ft)	632			310			324			433		
Travel Time (s)	14.4			7.0			7.4			9.8		
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	1%	5%	9%	4%	9%	0%	2%	20%	10%	9%	8%
Parking (#/hr)	0											
Adj. Flow (vph)	15	116	22	35	142	12	12	55	16	11	59	27
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	153	0	0	189	0	0	83	0	0	97	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)	0											
Link Offset(ft)	0											
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16			16			16			16		
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9		15		9		15		9	
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases	4		4		4		2		2		2	
Permitted Phases	4		4		2		2		2		2	
Minimum Split (s)	21.0	21.0		21.0	21.0		21.0	21.0		21.0	21.0	
Total Split (s)	35.0	35.0		35.0	35.0		25.0	25.0		25.0	25.0	
Total Split (%)	58.3%	58.3%		58.3%	58.3%		41.7%	41.7%		41.7%	41.7%	
Maximum Green (s)	30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0											
Total Lost Time (s)	5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0											
Act Effect Green (s)	30.0		30.0		20.0		20.0		20.0		20.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.50		0.50		0.33		0.33		0.33		0.33	
w/c Ratio	0.19		0.25		0.16		0.19		0.19		0.19	
Control Delay	7.9		9.3		12.9		12.2		12.2		12.2	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
11: Broadway & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Queue Delay	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
Total Delay	7.9		9.3		12.9		12.2		12.2		12.2	
LOS	A		A		B		B		B		B	
Approach Delay	7.9		9.3		12.9		12.2		12.2		12.2	
Approach LOS	A		A		B		B		B		B	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type:	Other											
Cycle Length:	60											
Actuated Cycle Length:	60											
Offset:	20 (33%), Referenced to phase 2:NBSB and 6:, Start of Yellow											
Natural Cycle:	45											
Control Type:	Pretimed											
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.25											
Intersection Signal Delay:	10.0				Intersection LOS: A							
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	30.0%				ICU Level of Service A							
Analysis Period (min):	15											

Splits and Phases: 11: Broadway & La Fayette Street



Lanes, Volumes, Timings
12: Broadway & Columbia Street

02/04/2019

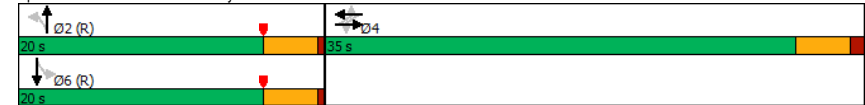
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔			↔			↔			↔	
Traffic Volume (vph)	14	146	18	16	50	12	7	52	48	13	78	14
Future Volume (vph)	14	146	18	16	50	12	7	52	48	13	78	14
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.986			0.980			0.939			0.982	
Flt Protected		0.996			0.990			0.997			0.994	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1781	0	0	1797	0	0	1732	0	0	1724	0
Flt Permitted		0.982			0.939			0.984			0.983	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1756	0	0	1704	0	0	1709	0	0	1670	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		17			14			58			14	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		571			682			1003			324	
Travel Time (s)		13.0			15.5			22.8			7.4	
Peak Hour Factor	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
Heavy Vehicles (%)	29%	3%	0%	0%	4%	0%	29%	0%	2%	0%	5%	29%
Adj. Flow (vph)	17	176	22	19	60	14	8	63	58	16	94	17
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	215	0	0	93	0	0	129	0	0	127	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		4			4			2			6	
Permitted Phases	4			4			2			6		
Minimum Split (s)	20.5	20.5		20.5	20.5		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0	
Total Split (s)	35.0	35.0		35.0	35.0		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0	
Total Split (%)	63.6%	63.6%		63.6%	63.6%		36.4%	36.4%		36.4%	36.4%	
Maximum Green (s)	30.5	30.5		30.5	30.5		16.0	16.0		16.0	16.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		4.5			4.5			4.0			4.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effect Green (s)		30.5			30.5			16.0			16.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.55			0.55			0.29			0.29	
v/c Ratio		0.22			0.10			0.24			0.26	
Control Delay		6.4			7.8			11.0			15.0	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
12: Broadway & Columbia Street

02/04/2019

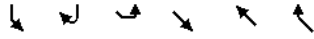
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Total Delay		6.4			7.8			11.0			15.0	
LOS		A			A			B			B	
Approach Delay		6.4			7.8			11.0			15.0	
Approach LOS		A			A			B			B	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type:	Other											
Cycle Length:	55											
Actuated Cycle Length:	55											
Offset:	53 (96%), Referenced to phase 2:NBTL and 6:SBTL, Start of Yellow											
Natural Cycle:	45											
Control Type:	Pretimed											
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.26											
Intersection Signal Delay:	9.6						Intersection LOS: A					
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	26.7%						ICU Level of Service A					
Analysis Period (min):	15											

Splits and Phases: 12: Broadway & Columbia Street



Lanes, Volumes, Timings
13: Court Street & Broadway

02/04/2019



Lane Group	SBL	SBR	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR
Lane Configurations	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Traffic Volume (vph)	15	39	133	389	214	29
Future Volume (vph)	15	39	133	389	214	29
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Frt	0.902			0.982		
Flt Protected	0.986			0.987		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1412	0	0	3493	3424	0
Flt Permitted	0.986			0.987		
Satd. Flow (perm)	1412	0	0	3493	3424	0
Link Speed (mph)	30			30	30	
Link Distance (ft)	1003			262	183	
Travel Time (s)	22.8			6.0	4.2	
Peak Hour Factor	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87
Heavy Vehicles (%)	7%	8%	2%	2%	4%	0%
Parking (#/hr)	0					
Adj. Flow (vph)	17	45	153	447	246	33
Shared Lane Traffic (%)						
Lane Group Flow (vph)	62	0	0	600	279	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Right	Left	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)	12			0	0	
Link Offset(ft)	0			0	0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16			16	16	
Two way Left Turn Lane						
Headway Factor	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15	9	15			9
Sign Control	Stop			Free	Free	
Intersection Summary						
Area Type:	Other					
Control Type:	Unsignalized					
Intersection Capacity Utilization	34.8%			ICU Level of Service A		
Analysis Period (min)	15					

HCM 2010 TWSC
13: Court Street & Broadway

02/04/2019

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	2.4					
Movement	SBL	SBR	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR
Lane Configurations	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Traffic Vol, veh/h	15	39	133	389	214	29
Future Vol, veh/h	15	39	133	389	214	29
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	87	87	87	87	87	87
Heavy Vehicles, %	7	8	2	2	4	0
Mvmt Flow	17	45	153	447	246	33

Major/Minor	Minor2	Major1	Major2
Conflicting Flow All	793	140	279
Stage 1	263	-	-
Stage 2	530	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.94	7.06	4.14
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.94	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.94	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.57	3.38	2.22
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	316	864	1281
Stage 1	742	-	-
Stage 2	541	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	266	864	1281
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	266	-	-
Stage 1	624	-	-
Stage 2	541	-	-

Approach	SB	SE	NW
HCM Control Delay, s	12.7	2.4	0
HCM LOS	B		

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NWT	NWR	SEL	SET	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	-	-	1281	-	532
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	-	-	0.119	-	0.117
HCM Control Delay (s)	-	-	8.2	0.4	12.7
HCM Lane LOS	-	-	A	A	B
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	-	-	0.4	-	0.4

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
14: Liberty & Washington Street

02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (vph)	0	0	0	3	878	3	14	8	0	0	5	8
Future Volume (vph)	0	0	0	3	878	3	14	8	0	0	5	8
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt					0.999						0.916	
Flt Protected								0.969				
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	0	0	0	3436	0	0	1765	0	0	1414	0
Flt Permitted								0.882				
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	0	0	0	3436	0	0	1607	0	0	1414	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)					1						10	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		328			342			77			399	
Travel Time (s)		7.5			7.8			1.8			9.1	
Peak Hour Factor	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%	12%	0%	0%	20%	25%
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	0	0	4	1126	4	18	10	0	0	6	10
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	0	0	0	1134	0	0	28	0	0	16	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)		15		9	15		9	15		9	15	
Number of Detectors				1	0		1	1			2	
Detector Template				Left			Left				Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)				20	0		20	6			100	
Trailing Detector (ft)				0	0		0	0			0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)				0	0		0	0			0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)				20	0		20	6			6	
Detector 1 Type				Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)				0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0			0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)				0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0			0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)				0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0			0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)											94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)											6	
Detector 2 Type											Cl+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)											0.0	
Turn Type				Perm	NA		Perm	NA			NA	
Protected Phases					2			4			8	
Permitted Phases				2			4					
Detector Phase				2	2		4	4			8	
Switch Phase												

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
14: Liberty & Washington Street

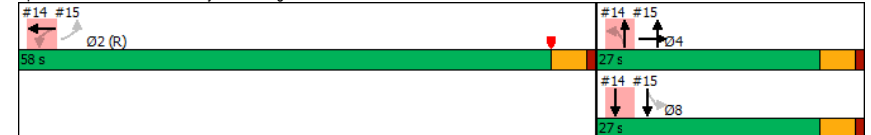
02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Minimum Initial (s)					4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0			4.0
Minimum Split (s)					8.5	8.5		8.5	8.5			20.5
Total Split (s)					58.0	58.0		27.0	27.0			27.0
Total Split (%)					68.2%	68.2%		31.8%	31.8%			31.8%
Maximum Green (s)					53.5	53.5		22.5	22.5			22.5
Yellow Time (s)					3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5			3.5
All-Red Time (s)					1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0			1.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)						0.0			0.0			0.0
Total Lost Time (s)						4.5			4.5			4.5
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)					3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0			3.0
Recall Mode					C-Min	C-Min		None	None			None
Walk Time (s)					5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0			5.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)					11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0			11.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)					0	0		0	0			0
Act Effct Green (s)						51.4			24.6			24.6
Actuated g/C Ratio						0.60			0.29			0.29
v/c Ratio						0.55			0.06			0.04
Control Delay						25.6			7.1			12.8
Queue Delay						0.1			0.0			0.0
Total Delay						25.6			7.1			12.8
LOS						C			A			B
Approach Delay						25.6			7.1			12.8
Approach LOS						C			A			B

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 85
 Actuated Cycle Length: 85
 Offset: 0 (0%), Referenced to phase 2:WBTL and 6.; Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 45
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.65
 Intersection Signal Delay: 25.0 Intersection LOS: C
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 39.8% ICU Level of Service A
 Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 14: Liberty & Washington Street



Lanes, Volumes, Timings
15: 5S (Oriskany)

02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↖ ↗ ↘ ↙ ↚ ↛ ↜ ↝ ↞ ↠ ↡ ↢ ↣											
Traffic Volume (vph)	9	863	7	0	0	0	0	13	9	2	3	0
Future Volume (vph)	9	863	7	0	0	0	0	13	9	2	3	0
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	0.91	0.91	0.91	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt	0.999 0.946 0.980											
Flt Protected	0.999 0.980											
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	5071	0	0	0	0	0	1605	0	0	1544	0
Flt Permitted	0.999 0.957											
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	5071	0	0	0	0	0	1605	0	0	1508	0
Right Turn on Red	Yes Yes Yes Yes											
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	1 10											
Link Speed (mph)	30 30 30 30											
Link Distance (ft)	323 334 406 77											
Travel Time (s)	7.3 7.6 9.2 1.8											
Peak Hour Factor	0.89	0.92	0.89	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.89	0.89	0.92	0.92	0.89	0.89
Heavy Vehicles (%)	11%	2%	0%	2%	2%	2%	0%	0%	2%	2%	33%	0%
Parking (#/hr)	0											
Adj. Flow (vph)	10	938	8	0	0	0	0	15	10	2	3	0
Shared Lane Traffic (%)	0											
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	956	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	5	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)	0 0 0 0											
Link Offset(ft)	0 0 0 0											
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16 16 16 16											
Two way Left Turn Lane	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.14 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00											
Headway Factor	15 9 15 9 15 9 15 9 15 9											
Turning Speed (mph)	15 9 15 9 15 9 15 9 15 9											
Number of Detectors	1 2 1 1											
Detector Template	Left Thru Thru Left											
Leading Detector (ft)	20 100 100 20 6											
Trailing Detector (ft)	0 0 0 0 0											
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0 0 0 0 0											
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20 6 6 20 6											
Detector 1 Type	CI+Ex CI+Ex CI+Ex CI+Ex CI+Ex											
Detector 1 Channel	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0											
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0											
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0											
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0											
Detector 2 Position(ft)	94 94 94 94											
Detector 2 Size(ft)	6 6 6 6											
Detector 2 Type	CI+Ex CI+Ex CI+Ex CI+Ex											
Detector 2 Channel	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0											
Detector 2 Extend (s)	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0											
Turn Type	custom NA NA Perm NA											
Protected Phases	4! 4! 8! 8!											
Permitted Phases	2 8! 8!											
Detector Phase	2 4 4 8 8											

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
15: 5S (Oriskany)

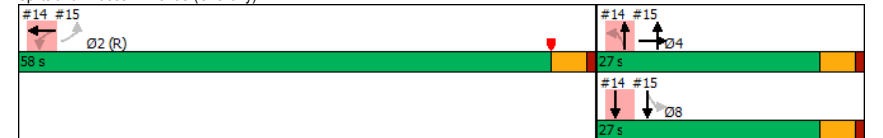
02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Switch Phase	↖ ↗ ↘ ↙ ↚ ↛ ↜ ↝ ↞ ↠ ↡ ↢ ↣											
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0											
Minimum Split (s)	8.5 8.5 8.5 20.5 20.5											
Total Split (s)	58.0 27.0 27.0 27.0 27.0											
Total Split (%)	68.2% 31.8% 31.8% 31.8% 31.8%											
Maximum Green (s)	53.5 22.5 22.5 22.5 22.5											
Yellow Time (s)	3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5											
All-Red Time (s)	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0											
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0											
Total Lost Time (s)	4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5											
Lead/Lag	Lead-Lag Optimize?											
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0											
Recall Mode	C-Min None None None None											
Walk Time (s)	5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0											
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0											
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0 0 0 0 0											
Act Effect Green (s)	24.6 24.6 24.6 24.6 24.6											
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.29 0.29 0.29 0.29 0.29											
v/c Ratio	0.65 0.05 0.01 0.01 0.01											
Control Delay	30.0 14.2 17.6 17.6 17.6											
Queue Delay	0.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0											
Total Delay	30.5 14.2 17.6 17.6 17.6											
LOS	C B B B B											
Approach Delay	30.5 14.2 17.6 17.6 17.6											
Approach LOS	C B B B B											

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 85
 Actuated Cycle Length: 85
 Offset: 0 (0%), Referenced to phase 2:WBTL and 6:, Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 45
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.65
 Intersection Signal Delay: 30.0 Intersection LOS: C
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 27.8% ICU Level of Service A
 Analysis Period (min) 15
 ! Phase conflict between lane groups.

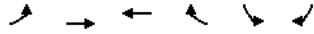
Splits and Phases: 15: 5S (Oriskany)



Lanes, Volumes, Timings

16: La Fayette Street & Washington Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕	↕		↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	8	114	164	10	13	14
Future Volume (vph)	8	114	164	10	13	14
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.992		0.930		
Flt Protected		0.997		0.976		
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1631	1597	0	1552	0
Flt Permitted		0.997		0.976		
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1631	1597	0	1552	0
Link Speed (mph)		30		30		
Link Distance (ft)		310		406		
Travel Time (s)		7.0		7.3		
		7.0		7.3		
Peak Hour Factor	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93
Heavy Vehicles (%)	12%	4%	6%	10%	0%	0%
Parking (#/hr)		0		0		
Adj. Flow (vph)	9	123	176	11	14	15
Shared Lane Traffic (%)						
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	132	187	0	29	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Left	Right	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0		12		
Link Offset(ft)		0		0		
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16		16		
Two way Left Turn Lane						
Headway Factor	1.00	1.14	1.14	1.00	1.14	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15			9	15	9
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Control Type:	Unsignalized
Intersection Capacity Utilization	22.6%
ICU Level of Service A	
Analysis Period (min)	15

HCM 2010 TWSC

16: La Fayette Street & Washington Street

02/04/2019

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	1					
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕	↕		↕	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	8	114	164	10	13	14
Future Vol, veh/h	8	114	164	10	13	14
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	93	93	93	93	93	93
Heavy Vehicles, %	12	4	6	10	0	0
Mvmt Flow	9	123	176	11	14	15

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	187	0	0
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	4.22	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.308	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1329	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1329	-	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-

Approach	EB	WB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	0.5	0	9.9
HCM LOS			A

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	1329	-	-	-	759
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.006	-	-	-	0.038
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.7	0	-	-	9.9
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	-	-	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	-	0.1

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
17: Liberty & Seneca Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations				↔	↔			↔			↔	
Traffic Volume (vph)	0	0	0	58	859	1	12	70	0	0	12	5
Future Volume (vph)	0	0	0	58	859	1	12	70	0	0	12	5
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt											0.959	
Flt Protected				0.950				0.993				
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	0	0	1752	3406	0	0	1865	0	0	1725	0
Flt Permitted				0.950				0.993				
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	0	0	1752	3406	0	0	1865	0	0	1725	0
Link Speed (mph)	30			30				30			30	
Link Distance (ft)	342			432				132			336	
Travel Time (s)	7.8			9.8				3.0			7.6	
Peak Hour Factor	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	0%	0%	3%	6%	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	0	0	70	1035	1	14	84	0	0	14	6
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	0	0	70	1036	0	0	98	0	0	20	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		12			12			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Sign Control		Free			Free			Stop			Stop	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Control Type:	Unsignalized
Intersection Capacity Utilization	41.5%
ICU Level of Service A	
Analysis Period (min)	15

HCM 2010 TWSC
17: Liberty & Seneca Street

02/04/2019

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	3.5											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations				↔	↔			↔			↔	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	0	0	0	58	859	1	12	70	0	0	12	5
Future Vol, veh/h	0	0	0	58	859	1	12	70	0	0	12	5
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	0	3	6	0	8	0	0	0	8	0
Mvmt Flow	0	0	0	70	1035	1	14	84	0	0	14	6

Major/Minor	Major2	Minor1	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	665 1176
Stage 1	-	-	0 1176
Stage 2	-	-	665 1176
Critical Hdwy	4.16	-	7.66 6.5
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	- 5.66
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	6.66 5.5
Follow-up Hdwy	2.23	-	3.58 4
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	334 193
Stage 1	-	-	- 0
Stage 2	-	-	402 267
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	310 193
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	310 193
Stage 1	-	-	- 251
Stage 2	-	-	374 267

Approach	WB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s		38.2	22.8
HCM LOS		E	C

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	204	-	-	-	223
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.484	-	-	-	0.092
HCM Control Delay (s)	38.2	-	-	-	22.8
HCM Lane LOS	E	-	-	-	C
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	2.4	-	-	-	0.3

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
18: 5S (Oriskany)

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔↕↔						↕				↕
Traffic Volume (vph)	59	798	8	0	0	0	0	20	11	1	73	0
Future Volume (vph)	59	798	8	0	0	0	0	20	11	1	73	0
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	0.91	0.91	0.91	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.999						0.952				
Flt Protected		0.997									0.999	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	5065	0	0	0	0	0	1577	0	0	1792	0
Flt Permitted		0.997									0.999	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	5065	0	0	0	0	0	1577	0	0	1792	0
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		334			383			385			132	
Travel Time (s)		7.6			8.7			8.8			3.0	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.90	0.92	0.90	0.92	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.92
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	2%	2%	0%	2%	0%	2%	5%	0%	0%	6%	2%
Parking (#/hr)								0				
Adj. Flow (vph)	64	867	9	0	0	0	0	22	12	1	81	0
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	940	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	82	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Sign Control		Free			Free			Stop			Stop	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Control Type:	Unsignalized
Intersection Capacity Utilization	28.1%
ICU Level of Service A	
Analysis Period (min)	15

HCM 2010 TWSC
18: 5S (Oriskany)

02/04/2019

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	2.8											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔↕↔						↕				↕
Traffic Vol, veh/h	59	798	8	0	0	0	0	20	11	1	73	0
Future Vol, veh/h	59	798	8	0	0	0	0	20	11	1	73	0
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	90	92	90	92	90	90	90	90	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	0	2	0	2	5	0	0	6	2
Mvmt Flow	64	867	9	0	0	0	0	22	12	1	81	0

Major/Minor	Major1	Minor1	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	0
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	5.34	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.12	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-

Approach	EB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s		19.1	28.2
HCM LOS		C	D

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	290	-	-	236
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.119	-	-	0.348
HCM Control Delay (s)	19.1	-	-	28.2
HCM Lane LOS	C	-	-	D
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.4	-	-	1.5

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

19: Seneca Street & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔			↔			↔			↔	
Traffic Volume (vph)	14	111	4	7	121	14	4	3	4	13	3	60
Future Volume (vph)	14	111	4	7	121	14	4	3	4	13	3	60
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.996			0.986			0.951			0.894	
Flt Protected		0.994			0.998			0.982			0.991	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1610	0	0	1565	0	0	1597	0	0	1460	0
Flt Permitted		0.994			0.998			0.982			0.991	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1610	0	0	1565	0	0	1597	0	0	1460	0
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		319			216			181			385	
Travel Time (s)		7.3			4.9			4.1			8.8	
Peak Hour Factor	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	6%	0%	0%	8%	7%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	3%
Parking (#/hr)		0			0			0			0	
Adj. Flow (vph)	15	116	4	7	126	15	4	3	4	14	3	63
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	135	0	0	148	0	0	11	0	0	80	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Sign Control		Free			Free			Stop			Stop	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Control Type:	Unsignalized
Intersection Capacity Utilization	22.8%
ICU Level of Service A	
Analysis Period (min)	15

HCM 2010 TWSC

19: Seneca Street & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	2.8											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔			↔			↔			↔	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	14	111	4	7	121	14	4	3	4	13	3	60
Future Vol, veh/h	14	111	4	7	121	14	4	3	4	13	3	60
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	6	0	0	8	7	0	0	0	8	0	3
Mvmt Flow	15	116	4	7	126	15	4	3	4	14	3	63

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor1	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	141	0	0	120
Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	4.1	-	-	4.1
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.2	-	-	2.2
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1455	-	-	1480
Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1455	-	-	1480
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	0.8	0.4	10.4	9.8
HCM LOS			B	A

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	680	1455	-	-	1480	-	-	831
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.017	0.01	-	-	0.005	-	-	0.095
HCM Control Delay (s)	10.4	7.5	0	-	7.4	0	-	9.8
HCM Lane LOS	B	A	A	-	A	A	-	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	0	-	-	0	-	-	0.3

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
20: Genesee St & Liberty

02/04/2019



Lane Group	WBT	WBR2	SBR	SBR2	NET	SWT	SWR
Lane Configurations	↑↑↑		↔		↑↑	↑↑	
Traffic Volume (vph)	940	7	34	61	145	350	5
Future Volume (vph)	940	7	34	61	145	350	5
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	0.91	0.91	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.95
Frt	0.999		0.865		0.998		
Flt Protected							
Satd. Flow (prot)	4891	0	1450	0	3406	3431	0
Flt Permitted							
Satd. Flow (perm)	4891	0	1450	0	3406	3431	0
Right Turn on Red		Yes		Yes			
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	116		116				
Link Speed (mph)	30				30	30	
Link Distance (ft)	553				118	251	
Travel Time (s)	12.6				2.7	5.7	
Peak Hour Factor	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88
Heavy Vehicles (%)	6%	0%	2%	2%	6%	5%	5%
Parking (#/hr)			0				
Adj. Flow (vph)	1068	8	39	69	165	398	6
Shared Lane Traffic (%)							
Lane Group Flow (vph)	1076	0	108	0	165	404	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Right	Right	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)	0				0	0	
Link Offset(ft)	0				0	0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16				16	16	
Two way Left Turn Lane							
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)		9	9	9			9
Number of Detectors	2		1		2	2	
Detector Template	Thru		Right		Thru	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	100		20		100	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0		0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0		0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	6		20		6	6	
Detector 1 Type	CI+Ex		CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel							
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)	94				94	94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)	6				6	6	
Detector 2 Type	CI+Ex				CI+Ex	CI+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel							
Detector 2 Extend (s)	0.0				0.0	0.0	
Turn Type	NA		Perm		NA	NA	
Protected Phases	2				8	4	
Permitted Phases			3				
Detector Phase	2		3		8	4	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
20: Genesee St & Liberty

02/04/2019

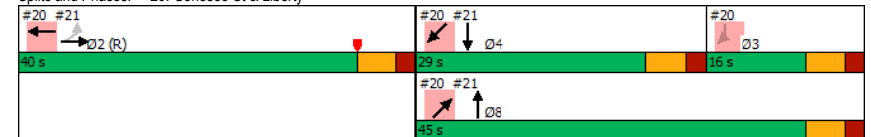


Lane Group	WBT	WBR2	SBR	SBR2	NET	SWT	SWR
Switch Phase							
Minimum Initial (s)	15.0		6.0		6.0	6.0	
Minimum Split (s)	46.0		12.0		12.0	12.0	
Total Split (s)	40.0		16.0		45.0	29.0	
Total Split (%)	47.1%		18.8%		52.9%	34.1%	
Maximum Green (s)	34.0		10.0		39.0	23.0	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0		4.0		4.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	2.0		2.0		2.0	2.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0		6.0		6.0	6.0	
Lead/Lag			Lag			Lead	
Lead-Lag Optimize?							
Vehicle Extension (s)	1.0		2.5		2.5	2.5	
Recall Mode	C-Min		None		None	None	
Walk Time (s)	7.0		7.0		7.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	33.0		29.0		29.0	29.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0		0		0	0	
Act Effect Green (s)	45.9		6.9		27.1	16.6	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.54		0.08		0.32	0.20	
v/c Ratio	0.40		0.48		0.15	0.60	
Control Delay	12.2		14.3		6.3	34.4	
Queue Delay	0.0		0.0		0.2	0.0	
Total Delay	12.2		14.3		6.5	34.4	
LOS	B		B		A	C	
Approach Delay	12.2				6.5	34.4	
Approach LOS	B				A	C	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 85
 Actuated Cycle Length: 85
 Offset: 10 (12%), Referenced to phase 2:WBT and 6:, Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 70
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.60
 Intersection Signal Delay: 16.9 Intersection LOS: B
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 49.0% ICU Level of Service A
 Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 20: Genesee St & Liberty



Lanes, Volumes, Timings

21: Genesee Street/Genesee St & 5S (Oriskany)

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↑↑↑						↑↑			↑↑↑	
Traffic Volume (vph)	2	717	163	0	0	0	0	149	40	0	380	0
Future Volume (vph)	2	717	163	0	0	0	0	149	40	0	380	0
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	150		150	150		0	150		0	150		0
Storage Lanes	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	0.86	0.86	0.86	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.91	1.00
Fr		0.972						0.968				
Fit Protected												
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	6036	0	0	0	0	0	3048	0	0	4940	0
Fit Permitted												
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	6036	0	0	0	0	0	3048	0	0	4940	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		80						43				
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		383			660			402			118	
Travel Time (s)		8.7			15.0			9.1			2.7	
Peak Hour Factor	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	6%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	16%	0%	5%	0%
Parking (#/hr)								0				
Adj. Flow (vph)	2	771	175	0	0	0	0	160	43	0	409	0
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	948	0	0	0	0	0	203	0	0	409	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2						2			2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru						Thru			Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100						100			100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0						0			0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0						0			0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6						6			6	
Detector 1 Type	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex						Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0						0.0			0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0						0.0			0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0						0.0			0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94						94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6						6			6	
Detector 2 Type		Cl+Ex						Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0						0.0			0.0	
Turn Type	Perm	NA						NA			NA	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

21: Genesee Street/Genesee St & 5S (Oriskany)

02/04/2019

Lane Group	Ø3
Lane Configurations	
Traffic Volume (vph)	
Future Volume (vph)	
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	
Storage Length (ft)	
Storage Lanes	
Taper Length (ft)	
Lane Util. Factor	
Fr	
Fit Protected	
Satd. Flow (prot)	
Fit Permitted	
Satd. Flow (perm)	
Right Turn on Red	
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	
Link Speed (mph)	
Link Distance (ft)	
Travel Time (s)	
Peak Hour Factor	
Heavy Vehicles (%)	
Parking (#/hr)	
Adj. Flow (vph)	
Shared Lane Traffic (%)	
Lane Group Flow (vph)	
Enter Blocked Intersection	
Lane Alignment	
Median Width(ft)	
Link Offset(ft)	
Crosswalk Width(ft)	
Two way Left Turn Lane	
Headway Factor	
Turning Speed (mph)	
Number of Detectors	
Detector Template	
Leading Detector (ft)	
Trailing Detector (ft)	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	
Detector 1 Type	
Detector 1 Channel	
Detector 1 Extend (s)	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	
Detector 2 Position(ft)	
Detector 2 Size(ft)	
Detector 2 Type	
Detector 2 Channel	
Detector 2 Extend (s)	
Turn Type	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

21: Genesee Street/Genesee St & 5S (Oriskany)

02/04/2019

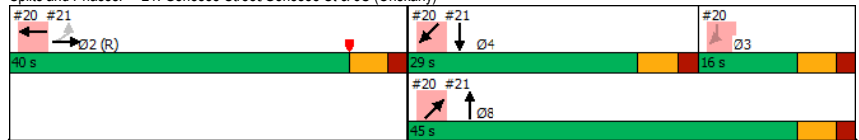


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Protected Phases		2						8			4	
Permitted Phases	2											
Detector Phase	2	2						8			4	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	15.0	15.0						6.0			6.0	
Minimum Split (s)	46.0	46.0						12.0			12.0	
Total Split (s)	40.0	40.0						45.0			29.0	
Total Split (%)	47.1%	47.1%						52.9%			34.1%	
Maximum Green (s)	34.0	34.0						39.0			23.0	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0						4.0			4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	2.0	2.0						2.0			2.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0						0.0			0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		6.0						6.0			6.0	
Lead/Lag											Lead	
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	1.0	1.0						2.5			2.5	
Recall Mode	C-Min	C-Min						None			None	
Walk Time (s)	7.0	7.0						7.0			7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	33.0	33.0						29.0			29.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0						0			0	
Act Effct Green (s)		45.9						27.1			16.6	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.54						0.32			0.20	
v/c Ratio		0.29						0.20			0.42	
Control Delay		24.3						14.7			6.0	
Queue Delay		0.0						0.0			0.3	
Total Delay		24.3						14.7			6.2	
LOS		C						B			A	
Approach Delay		24.3						14.7			6.2	
Approach LOS		C						B			A	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 85
 Actuated Cycle Length: 85
 Offset: 10 (12%), Referenced to phase 2:WBT and 6:, Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 70
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.60
 Intersection Signal Delay: 18.3 Intersection LOS: B
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 30.5% ICU Level of Service A
 Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 21: Genesee Street/Genesee St & 5S (Oriskany)



Lanes, Volumes, Timings

21: Genesee Street/Genesee St & 5S (Oriskany)

02/04/2019

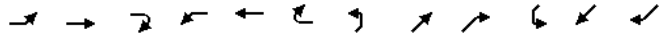
Lane Group	Ø3
Protected Phases	3
Permitted Phases	
Detector Phase	
Switch Phase	
Minimum Initial (s)	6.0
Minimum Split (s)	12.0
Total Split (s)	16.0
Total Split (%)	19%
Maximum Green (s)	10.0
Yellow Time (s)	4.0
All-Red Time (s)	2.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)	
Total Lost Time (s)	
Lead/Lag	Lag
Lead-Lag Optimize?	
Vehicle Extension (s)	2.5
Recall Mode	None
Walk Time (s)	7.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)	29.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0
Act Effct Green (s)	
Actuated g/C Ratio	
v/c Ratio	
Control Delay	
Queue Delay	
Total Delay	
LOS	
Approach Delay	
Approach LOS	

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

22: La Fayette Street/Bleeker Street & Genesee Street

02/04/2019

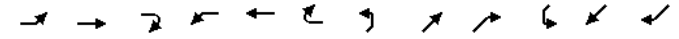


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Lane Configurations	↔			↔			↕			↕		
Traffic Volume (vph)	21	99	35	28	79	9	18	158	20	81	426	42
Future Volume (vph)	21	99	35	28	79	9	18	158	20	81	426	42
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Frt	0.969		0.989		0.984		0.984		0.989		0.989	
Flt Protected	0.993		0.988		0.996		0.993		0.993		0.993	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1509	0	0	1529	0	0	3295	0	0	3302	0
Flt Permitted	0.945		0.899		0.885		0.855		0.855		0.855	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1436	0	0	1391	0	0	2928	0	0	2843	0
Right Turn on Red	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	13		4		17		15		15		15	
Link Speed (mph)	30		30		30		30		30		30	
Link Distance (ft)	216		304		420		402		402		402	
Travel Time (s)	4.9		6.9		9.5		9.1		9.1		9.1	
Peak Hour Factor	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93
Heavy Vehicles (%)	19%	8%	6%	7%	6%	44%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Parking (#/hr)	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Adj. Flow (vph)	23	106	38	30	85	10	19	170	22	87	458	45
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	167	0	0	125	0	0	211	0	0	590	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Link Offset(ft)	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16		16		16		16		16		16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.00	1.07	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9		15		9		15		9	
Number of Detectors	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
Detector Template	Left	Thru	Left	Thru	Left	Thru	Left	Thru	Left	Thru	Left	Thru
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100	20	100	20	100	20	100	20	100	20	100
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6	20	6	20	6	20	6	20	6	20	6
Detector 1 Type	CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Detector 2 Position(ft)	94		94		94		94		94		94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)	6		6		6		6		6		6	
Detector 2 Type	CI+Ex		CI+Ex		CI+Ex		CI+Ex		CI+Ex		CI+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
Turn Type	Perm	NA	Perm	NA	Perm	NA	pm+pt	NA	pm+pt	NA	pm+pt	NA
Protected Phases	4		8		8		6		5		2	
Permitted Phases	4		8		6		2		5		2	
Detector Phase	4	4	8	8	6	6	5	2	5	2	5	2

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

22: La Fayette Street/Bleeker Street & Genesee Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	4.0	
Minimum Split (s)	23.0	23.0		23.0	23.0		23.0	23.0		10.0	23.0	
Total Split (s)	34.0	34.0		34.0	34.0		65.0	65.0		11.0	76.0	
Total Split (%)	30.9%	30.9%		30.9%	30.9%		59.1%	59.1%		10.0%	69.1%	
Maximum Green (s)	27.0	27.0		27.0	27.0		58.0	58.0		6.0	69.0	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		3.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		2.0	3.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	7.0		7.0		7.0		7.0		7.0		7.0	
Lead/Lag							Lag	Lag		Lead	Lead	
Lead-Lag Optimize?							Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	Max	Max		Max	Max		C-Max	C-Max		None	C-Max	
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Act Effect Green (s)	27.0		27.0		27.0		69.0		69.0		69.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.25		0.25		0.63		0.63		0.63		0.63	
v/c Ratio	0.46		0.36		0.11		0.33		0.33		0.33	
Control Delay	37.3		36.9		14.4		10.0		10.0		10.0	
Queue Delay	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.6		0.6		0.6	
Total Delay	37.3		36.9		14.4		10.5		10.5		10.5	
LOS	D		D		B		B		B		B	
Approach Delay	37.3		36.9		14.4		10.5		10.5		10.5	
Approach LOS	D		D		B		B		B		B	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	110
Actuated Cycle Length:	110
Offset:	0 (0%), Referenced to phase 2:SWTL and 6:NETL, Start of Yellow, Master Intersection
Natural Cycle:	60
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.46
Intersection Signal Delay:	18.4
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	49.0%
ICU Level of Service:	A
Analysis Period (min):	15

Splits and Phases: 22: La Fayette Street/Bleeker Street & Genesee Street



Lanes, Volumes, Timings

23: Columbia Street/Elizabeth Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Lane Configurations	↔			↔			↕			↕		
Traffic Volume (vph)	22	125	27	11	45	20	26	163	22	95	371	25
Future Volume (vph)	22	125	27	11	45	20	26	163	22	95	371	25
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Frt	0.979			0.964			0.984			0.992		
Flt Protected	0.994			0.993			0.994			0.990		
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1793	0	0	1606	0	0	3320	0	0	3422	0
Flt Permitted	0.951			0.938			0.835			0.805		
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1716	0	0	1517	0	0	2789	0	0	2782	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	8			16			17			9		
Link Speed (mph)	30			30			30			30		
Link Distance (ft)	682			274			195			420		
Travel Time (s)	15.5			6.2			4.4			9.5		
Peak Hour Factor	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
Heavy Vehicles (%)	4%	1%	12%	54%	9%	0%	2%	3%	36%	2%	4%	4%
Adj. Flow (vph)	28	156	34	14	56	25	33	204	28	119	464	31
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	218	0	0	95	0	0	265	0	0	614	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)	0			0			0			0		
Link Offset(ft)	0			0			0			0		
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16			16			16			16		
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15	9		15	9		15	9		15	9	
Number of Detectors	1	2	1		2	1		2	1		2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru	Left		Thru	Left		Thru	Left		Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100	20		100	20		100	20		100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6	20		6	20		6	20		6	
Detector 1 Type	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)	94			94			94			94		
Detector 2 Size(ft)	6			6			6			6		
Detector 2 Type	Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex		
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)	0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0		
Turn Type	Perm	NA	Perm		NA	Perm		NA	pm+pt		NA	
Protected Phases	4		8		8		6		5		2	
Permitted Phases	4		8		8		6		6		2	
Detector Phase	4	4	8		8		6		6		2	
Switch Phase												

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

23: Columbia Street/Elizabeth Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Minimum Initial (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		4.0	5.0	
Minimum Split (s)	12.0	12.0		12.0	12.0		23.5	23.5		10.0	23.5	
Total Split (s)	36.0	36.0		36.0	36.0		62.0	62.0		12.0	74.0	
Total Split (%)	32.7%	32.7%		32.7%	32.7%		56.4%	56.4%		10.9%	67.3%	
Maximum Green (s)	29.0	29.0		29.0	29.0		55.0	55.0		6.0	67.0	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		2.0	3.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0		
Total Lost Time (s)	7.0			7.0			7.0			7.0		
Lead/Lag							Lag	Lag		Lead		
Lead-Lag Optimize?							Yes	Yes		Yes		
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	Max	Max		Max	Max		C-Max	C-Max		None	C-Max	
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effct Green (s)	29.0			29.0			67.0			67.0		
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.26			0.26			0.61			0.61		
v/c Ratio	0.48			0.23			0.16			0.36		
Control Delay	37.3			28.1			10.3			9.9		
Queue Delay	0.0			0.0			0.0			0.3		
Total Delay	37.3			28.1			10.3			10.2		
LOS	D			C			B			B		
Approach Delay	37.3			28.1			10.3			10.2		
Approach LOS	D			C			B			B		

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 110
 Actuated Cycle Length: 110
 Offset: 68 (62%), Referenced to phase 2:SWTL and 6:NETL, Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 50
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.48
 Intersection Signal Delay: 16.6 Intersection LOS: B
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 49.4% ICU Level of Service A
 Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 23: Columbia Street/Elizabeth Street



Lanes, Volumes, Timings

24: Whitesboro Street & Genesee St SB Off-Ramp

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBR	SEL	SET	SER	NWL	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR	SWR2
Lane Configurations				↑↑		↑	↑		↑	↑	↑
Traffic Volume (vph)	0	0	0	77	29	26	75	0	512	52	0
Future Volume (vph)	0	0	0	77	29	26	75	0	512	52	0
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	0	0	0		0	100		0	0	0	
Storage Lanes	0	0	0		0	1		0	1	2	
Taper Length (ft)	25		25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt				0.959						0.850	
Fit Protected						0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	0	0	3388	0	1805	1776	0	1703	1583	1863
Fit Permitted						0.889			0.950		
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	0	0	3388	0	1689	1776	0	1703	1583	1863
Right Turn on Red		Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)				35							
Link Speed (mph)	30			30			30		30		
Link Distance (ft)	664			342			169		360		
Travel Time (s)	15.1			7.8			3.8		8.2		
Peak Hour Factor	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	7%	0%	6%	2%	2%	2%
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	0	0	92	35	31	89	0	610	62	0
Shared Lane Traffic (%)											
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	0	0	127	0	31	89	0	610	62	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Right	Right
Median Width(ft)	0			12			12		12		
Link Offset(ft)	0			0			0		0		
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16			16			16		16		
Two way Left Turn Lane											
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15	9	15		9	15		9	15	9	9
Number of Detectors				2		1	2		1	1	1
Detector Template				Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Right	Right
Leading Detector (ft)				100		20	100		20	20	20
Trailing Detector (ft)				0		0	0		0	0	0
Detector 1 Position(ft)				0		0	0		0	0	0
Detector 1 Size(ft)				6		20	6		20	20	20
Detector 1 Type				Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex
Detector 1 Channel											
Detector 1 Extend (s)				0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0
Detector 1 Queue (s)				0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0
Detector 1 Delay (s)				0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0
Detector 2 Position(ft)				94			94				
Detector 2 Size(ft)				6			6				
Detector 2 Type				Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex				
Detector 2 Channel											
Detector 2 Extend (s)				0.0			0.0				
Turn Type				NA		Perm	NA		Perm	Prot	Perm
Protected Phases				4			8			2	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

24: Whitesboro Street & Genesee St SB Off-Ramp

02/04/2019

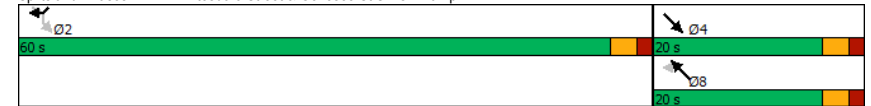


Lane Group	EBL	EBR	SEL	SET	SER	NWL	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR	SWR2
Permitted Phases						8			2		2
Detector Phase				4		8	8		2	2	2
Switch Phase											
Minimum Initial (s)				4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	4.0
Minimum Split (s)				10.0		10.0	10.0		26.0	26.0	26.0
Total Split (s)				20.0		20.0	20.0		60.0	60.0	60.0
Total Split (%)				25.0%		25.0%	25.0%		75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
Maximum Green (s)				16.0		16.0	16.0		56.0	56.0	56.0
Yellow Time (s)				2.5		2.5	2.5		2.5	2.5	2.5
All-Red Time (s)				1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5	1.5
Lost Time Adjust (s)				0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Lost Time (s)				4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	4.0
Lead/Lag											
Lead-Lag Optimize?											
Vehicle Extension (s)				2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	2.0
Recall Mode				None		None	None		None	None	None
Walk Time (s)				7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	7.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)				14.0		14.0	14.0		14.0	14.0	14.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)				25		25	25		25	25	25
Act Effct Green (s)				9.3		9.5	9.5		21.4	21.4	
Actuated g/C Ratio				0.29		0.30	0.30		0.67	0.67	
v/c Ratio				0.12		0.06	0.17		0.53	0.06	
Control Delay				10.2		13.8	13.9		7.9	4.8	
Queue Delay				0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay				10.2		13.8	13.9		7.9	4.8	
LOS				B		B	B		A	A	
Approach Delay				10.2			13.8		7.6		
Approach LOS				B			B		A		

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 80
 Actuated Cycle Length: 31.8
 Natural Cycle: 40
 Control Type: Semi Act-Uncoord
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.53
 Intersection Signal Delay: 8.8
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 43.1%
 Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 24: Whitesboro Street & Genesee St SB Off-Ramp



Lanes, Volumes, Timings

25: Blandina Street & Genesee Street

02/04/2019

Lane Group	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Lane Configurations					↔			↕			↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	0	0	0	16	6	3	3	186	7	82	287	29
Future Volume (vph)	0	0	0	16	6	3	3	186	7	82	287	29
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Frt					0.986			0.995			0.989	
Flt Protected					0.969			0.999			0.990	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	0	0	0	1748	0	0	3365	0	0	3326	0
Flt Permitted					0.969			0.952			0.827	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	0	0	0	1748	0	0	3206	0	0	2778	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			No
Satd. Flow (RTOR)					3			7				
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		313			160			152			194	
Travel Time (s)		7.1			3.6			3.5			4.4	
Peak Hour Factor	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	0%	8%	7%
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	0	0	18	7	3	3	211	8	93	326	33
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	222	0	0	452	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors				1	2			1	2		1	2
Detector Template				Left	Thru			Left	Thru		Left	Thru
Leading Detector (ft)				20	100			20	100		20	100
Trailing Detector (ft)				0	0			0	0		0	0
Detector 1 Position(ft)				0	0			0	0		0	0
Detector 1 Size(ft)				20	6			20	6		20	6
Detector 1 Type				Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)				0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
Detector 1 Queue (s)				0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
Detector 1 Delay (s)				0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
Detector 2 Position(ft)					94				94			94
Detector 2 Size(ft)					6				6			6
Detector 2 Type					Cl+Ex				Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)					0.0				0.0			0.0
Turn Type				Perm	NA			Perm	NA		Perm	NA
Protected Phases					4				2			2
Permitted Phases					4				2			2
Detector Phase					4				2			2
Switch Phase												

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

25: Blandina Street & Genesee Street

02/04/2019

Lane Group	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Minimum Initial (s)					5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0
Minimum Split (s)					10.5	10.5		28.0	28.0		28.0	28.0
Total Split (s)					30.0	30.0		80.0	80.0		80.0	80.0
Total Split (%)					27.3%	27.3%		72.7%	72.7%		72.7%	72.7%
Maximum Green (s)					24.5	24.5		74.5	74.5		74.5	74.5
Yellow Time (s)					3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5
All-Red Time (s)					2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)						0.0			0.0			0.0
Total Lost Time (s)						5.5			5.5			5.5
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)					3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0
Recall Mode					None	None		C-Max	C-Max		C-Max	C-Max
Walk Time (s)					7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)					11.0	11.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)					0	0		0	0		0	0
Act Effct Green (s)						7.2			98.5			98.5
Actuated g/C Ratio						0.07			0.90			0.90
v/c Ratio						0.24			0.08			0.18
Control Delay						49.2			1.2			4.4
Queue Delay						0.0			0.0			0.0
Total Delay						49.2			1.2			4.4
LOS						D			A			A
Approach Delay						49.2			1.2			4.4
Approach LOS						D			A			A

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 110
 Actuated Cycle Length: 110
 Offset: 7 (6%), Referenced to phase 2:NESW and 6.; Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 40
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.24
 Intersection Signal Delay: 5.1 Intersection LOS: A
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 34.6% ICU Level of Service A
 Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 25: Blandina Street & Genesee Street



Lanes, Volumes, Timings
26: Genesee St & Bank Place

02/04/2019

							Ø4
Lane Group	NBL	NBR	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	Ø4
Lane Configurations							
Traffic Volume (vph)	0	0	200	17	22	269	
Future Volume (vph)	0	0	200	17	22	269	
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	
Frt			0.988				
Flt Protected						0.996	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	0	3211	0	0	3348	
Flt Permitted						0.923	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	0	3211	0	0	3103	
Right Turn on Red		Yes		Yes			
Satd. Flow (RTOR)			18				
Link Speed (mph)	30		30			30	
Link Distance (ft)	399		483			150	
Travel Time (s)	9.1		11.0			3.4	
Peak Hour Factor	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	0%	6%	0%	0%	8%	
Parking (#/hr)			0				
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	0	206	18	23	277	
Shared Lane Traffic (%)							
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	0	224	0	0	300	
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Lane Alignment	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Left	
Median Width(ft)	0		0			0	
Link Offset(ft)	0		0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16		16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane							
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Turning Speed (mph)	15	9		9	15		
Number of Detectors			2		1	2	
Detector Template			Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)			100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)			0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)			0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)			6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type			CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel							
Detector 1 Extend (s)			0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)			0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)			0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)			6			6	
Detector 2 Type			CI+Ex			CI+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel							
Detector 2 Extend (s)			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type			NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases			6			2	4
Permitted Phases						2	
Detector Phase			6		2	2	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
26: Genesee St & Bank Place

02/04/2019

							Ø4
Lane Group	NBL	NBR	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	Ø4
Switch Phase							
Minimum Initial (s)			5.0		5.0	5.0	15.0
Minimum Split (s)			23.0		27.0	27.0	22.0
Total Split (s)			88.0		88.0	88.0	22.0
Total Split (%)			80.0%		80.0%	80.0%	20%
Maximum Green (s)			83.0		83.0	83.0	18.0
Yellow Time (s)			3.0		3.0	3.0	3.5
All-Red Time (s)			2.0		2.0	2.0	0.5
Lost Time Adjust (s)			0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)			5.0		5.0	5.0	
Lead/Lag							
Lead-Lag Optimize?							
Vehicle Extension (s)			3.0		3.0	3.0	3.0
Recall Mode			C-Max		C-Max	C-Max	None
Walk Time (s)			0.0		7.0	7.0	5.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)			11.0		15.0	15.0	11.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)			0		0	0	6
Act Effect Green (s)			105.0		105.0	105.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio			0.95		0.95	0.95	
v/c Ratio			0.07		0.10	0.10	
Control Delay			0.8		0.2	0.2	
Queue Delay			0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay			0.8		0.2	0.2	
LOS			A		A	A	
Approach Delay			0.8		0.2	0.2	
Approach LOS			A		A	A	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 110
 Actuated Cycle Length: 110
 Offset: 12 (11%), Referenced to phase 2:SWTL and 6:NET, Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 50
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.10
 Intersection Signal Delay: 0.4
 Intersection LOS: A
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 22.5%
 ICU Level of Service A
 Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 26: Genesee St & Bank Place



Lanes, Volumes, Timings
27: Genesee St & Hopper St

02/04/2019

Lane Group	SEL	SET	SER	NWL	NWT	NWR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Lane Configurations		↕↕			↕↕			↕↕			↕↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	4	307	65	1	173	25	10	252	22	6	236	32
Future Volume (vph)	4	307	65	1	173	25	10	252	22	6	236	32
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Frt		0.974			0.981			0.989			0.982	
Flt Protected								0.998			0.999	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	3430	0	0	3406	0	0	3259	0	0	3117	0
Flt Permitted		0.952			0.954			0.941			0.949	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	3266	0	0	3249	0	0	3073	0	0	2961	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			No			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		22			14						25	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		183			224			440			483	
Travel Time (s)		4.2			5.1			10.0			11.0	
Peak Hour Factor	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	2%	5%	0%	4%	4%	0%	4%	4%	17%	8%	6%
Parking (#/hr)								0			0	
Adj. Flow (vph)	4	327	69	1	184	27	11	268	23	6	251	34
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	400	0	0	212	0	0	302	0	0	291	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.00	1.07	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type	CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6			6	
Detector 2 Type		CI+Ex			CI+Ex			CI+Ex			CI+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		4			8			2			6	
Permitted Phases	4			8			2			6		
Detector Phase	4	4		8	8		2	2		6	6	

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Lanes, Volumes, Timings
27: Genesee St & Hopper St

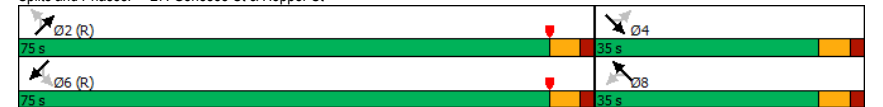
02/04/2019

Lane Group	SEL	SET	SER	NWL	NWT	NWR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Minimum Split (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Total Split (s)	35.0	35.0		35.0	35.0		35.0	35.0		35.0	35.0	
Total Split (%)	31.8%	31.8%		31.8%	31.8%		68.2%	68.2%		68.2%	68.2%	
Maximum Green (s)	29.0	29.0		29.0	29.0		69.0	69.0		69.0	69.0	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		6.0			6.0			6.0			6.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	Max	Max		Max	Max		C-Max	C-Max		C-Max	C-Max	
Walk Time (s)	7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effect Green (s)		29.0			29.0			69.0			69.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.26			0.26			0.63			0.63	
v/c Ratio		0.46			0.24			0.16			0.16	
Control Delay		33.9			30.6			8.7			8.0	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay		33.9			30.6			8.7			8.0	
LOS		C			C			A			A	
Approach Delay		33.9			30.6			8.7			8.0	
Approach LOS		C			C			A			A	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	110
Actuated Cycle Length:	110
Offset:	19 (17%), Referenced to phase 2:NETL and 6:SWTL, Start of Yellow
Natural Cycle:	40
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.46
Intersection Signal Delay:	20.8
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	38.5%
Intersection LOS:	C
ICU Level of Service:	A
Analysis Period (min):	15

Splits and Phases: 27: Genesee St & Hopper St



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Lanes, Volumes, Timings
29: NB Off Ramp & Court Street

02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR	Ø1	Ø2	Ø8
Lane Configurations	↑↑			↑↑↑	↑	↑↑			
Traffic Volume (vph)	304	0	0	250	23	468			
Future Volume (vph)	304	0	0	250	23	468			
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900			
Lane Util. Factor	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.91	1.00	0.88			
Frt						0.850			
Flt Protected					0.950				
Satd. Flow (prot)	3539	0	0	5085	1770	2787			
Flt Permitted				0.950					
Satd. Flow (perm)	3539	0	0	5085	1770	2787			
Right Turn on Red		Yes				Yes			
Satd. Flow (RTOR)						509			
Link Speed (mph)	30			30	30				
Link Distance (ft)	210			357	611				
Travel Time (s)	4.8			8.1	13.9				
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92			
Adj. Flow (vph)	330	0	0	272	25	509			
Shared Lane Traffic (%)									
Lane Group Flow (vph)	330	0	0	272	25	509			
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No			
Lane Alignment	Left	Right	Left	Left	Left	Right			
Median Width(ft)	12			12	12				
Link Offset(ft)	0			0	0				
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16			16	16				
Two way Left Turn Lane									
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			
Turning Speed (mph)		9	15		15	9			
Number of Detectors	2			2	1	1			
Detector Template	Thru			Thru	Left	Right			
Leading Detector (ft)	100			100	20	20			
Trailing Detector (ft)	0			0	0	0			
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0			0	0	0			
Detector 1 Size(ft)	6			6	20	20			
Detector 1 Type	CI+Ex			CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex			
Detector 1 Channel									
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0			
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0			
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0			
Detector 2 Position(ft)	94			94					
Detector 2 Size(ft)	6			6					
Detector 2 Type	CI+Ex			CI+Ex					
Detector 2 Channel									
Detector 2 Extend (s)	0.0			0.0					
Turn Type	NA			NA	Prot	custom			
Protected Phases	2 8			6	9	9	1	2	8
Permitted Phases						2			
Detector Phase	2 8			6	9	9			
Switch Phase									
Minimum Initial (s)				4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

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Lanes, Volumes, Timings
29: NB Off Ramp & Court Street

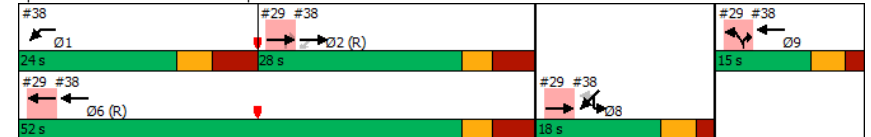
02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR	Ø1	Ø2	Ø8
Minimum Split (s)				23.5	21.5	21.5	12.0	23.5	21.5
Total Split (s)				52.0	15.0	15.0	24.0	28.0	18.0
Total Split (%)				61.2%	17.6%	17.6%	28%	33%	21%
Maximum Green (s)				44.5	9.5	9.5	16.0	20.5	12.5
Yellow Time (s)				3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.5
All-Red Time (s)				4.5	2.0	2.0	4.5	4.5	2.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)				0.0	0.0	0.0			
Total Lost Time (s)				7.5	5.5	5.5			
Lead/Lag							Lead	Lag	
Lead-Lag Optimize?							Yes	Yes	
Vehicle Extension (s)				3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Recall Mode				C-Max	Max	Max	None	C-Max	None
Walk Time (s)				5.0	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)				11.0	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)				0	0	0		0	0
Act Effct Green (s)	41.2			44.5	13.1	41.8			
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.48			0.52	0.15	0.49			
v/c Ratio	0.19			0.10	0.09	0.31			
Control Delay	5.0			4.6	33.7	1.3			
Queue Delay	0.2			0.0	0.0	0.0			
Total Delay	5.2			4.6	33.7	1.3			
LOS	A			A	C	A			
Approach Delay	5.2			4.6	2.8				
Approach LOS	A			A	A				

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 85
 Actuated Cycle Length: 85
 Offset: 0 (0%), Referenced to phase 2:EBT and 6:WBT, Start of Green
 Natural Cycle: 80
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.46
 Intersection Signal Delay: 3.9
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 35.6%
 Analysis Period (min) 15
 Intersection LOS: A
 ICU Level of Service A

Splits and Phases: 29: NB Off Ramp & Court Street



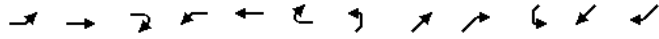
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Lanes, Volumes, Timings

38: SB On Ramp/SB Off Ramp & Court Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Lane Configurations		↑↑	↑	↑↑	↑					↑↑	↑	↑
Traffic Volume (vph)	0	204	66	165	108	0	0	0	0	100	25	10
Future Volume (vph)	0	204	66	165	108	0	0	0	0	100	25	10
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.97	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.97	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.850								0.950		
Fit Protected				0.950						0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	3539	1583	3433	1863	0	0	0	0	3433	1863	1583
Fit Permitted				0.950						0.950		
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	3539	1583	3433	1863	0	0	0	0	3433	1863	1583
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)			205							231		
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		605			210			341			460	
Travel Time (s)		13.8			4.8			7.8			10.5	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	222	72	179	117	0	0	0	0	109	27	11
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	222	72	179	117	0	0	0	0	109	27	11
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		24			24			24			24	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors		2	1	1	2					1	2	1
Detector Template		Thru	Right	Left	Thru					Left	Thru	Right
Leading Detector (ft)		100	20	20	100					20	100	20
Trailing Detector (ft)		0	0	0	0					0	0	0
Detector 1 Position(ft)		0	0	0	0					0	0	0
Detector 1 Size(ft)		6	20	20	6					20	6	20
Detector 1 Type		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex					Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0
Detector 1 Queue (s)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0
Detector 1 Delay (s)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6			6	
Detector 2 Type		Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type		NA	Perm	Prot	NA					Split	NA	Perm
Protected Phases		2			1			6.9			8	
Permitted Phases		2			1			6.9			8	
Detector Phase		2			1			6.9			8	
Switch Phase		4.0			4.0			4.0			4.0	
Minimum Initial (s)		4.0			4.0			4.0			4.0	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

38: SB On Ramp/SB Off Ramp & Court Street

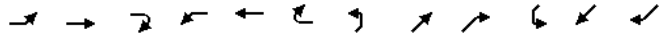
02/04/2019

Lane Group	06	09
Lane Configurations		
Traffic Volume (vph)		
Future Volume (vph)		
Ideal Flow (vphpl)		
Lane Util. Factor		
Frt		
Fit Protected		
Satd. Flow (prot)		
Fit Permitted		
Satd. Flow (perm)		
Right Turn on Red		
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		
Link Speed (mph)		
Link Distance (ft)		
Travel Time (s)		
Peak Hour Factor		
Adj. Flow (vph)		
Shared Lane Traffic (%)		
Lane Group Flow (vph)		
Enter Blocked Intersection		
Lane Alignment		
Median Width(ft)		
Link Offset(ft)		
Crosswalk Width(ft)		
Two way Left Turn Lane		
Headway Factor		
Turning Speed (mph)		
Number of Detectors		
Detector Template		
Leading Detector (ft)		
Trailing Detector (ft)		
Detector 1 Position(ft)		
Detector 1 Size(ft)		
Detector 1 Type		
Detector 1 Channel		
Detector 1 Extend (s)		
Detector 1 Queue (s)		
Detector 1 Delay (s)		
Detector 2 Position(ft)		
Detector 2 Size(ft)		
Detector 2 Type		
Detector 2 Channel		
Detector 2 Extend (s)		
Turn Type		
Protected Phases	6	9
Permitted Phases		
Detector Phase		
Switch Phase		
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

38: SB On Ramp/SB Off Ramp & Court Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Minimum Split (s)	23.5	23.5	12.0							21.5	21.5	21.5
Total Split (s)	28.0	28.0	24.0							18.0	18.0	18.0
Total Split (%)	32.9%	32.9%	28.2%							21.2%	21.2%	21.2%
Maximum Green (s)	20.5	20.5	16.0							12.5	12.5	12.5
Yellow Time (s)	3.0	3.0	3.5							3.5	3.5	3.5
All-Red Time (s)	4.5	4.5	4.5							2.0	2.0	2.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0							0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Lost Time (s)	7.5	7.5	8.0							5.5	5.5	5.5
Lead/Lag	Lag	Lag	Lead									
Lead-Lag Optimize?	Yes	Yes	Yes									
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0	3.0							3.0	3.0	3.0
Recall Mode	C-Max	C-Max	None							None	None	None
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0								5.0	5.0	5.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0								11.0	11.0	11.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0								0	0	0
Act Effct Green (s)	26.8	26.8	9.7	63.1						8.9	8.9	8.9
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.32	0.32	0.11	0.74						0.10	0.10	0.10
v/c Ratio	0.20	0.11	0.46	0.08						0.30	0.14	0.03
Control Delay	22.4	0.4	27.2	2.5						36.5	34.8	0.1
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4						0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	22.4	0.4	27.2	2.9						36.5	34.8	0.1
LOS	C	A	C	A						D	C	A
Approach Delay	17.0			17.6							33.5	
Approach LOS	B			B							C	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other

Cycle Length: 85

Actuated Cycle Length: 85

Offset: 0 (0%), Referenced to phase 2:EBT and 6:WBT, Start of Green

Natural Cycle: 80

Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated

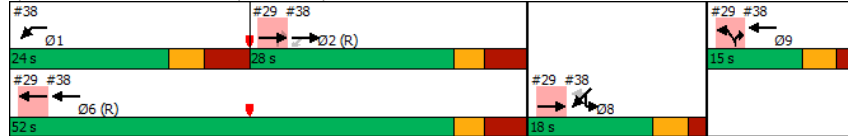
Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.46

Intersection Signal Delay: 20.5 Intersection LOS: C

Intersection Capacity Utilization 35.6% ICU Level of Service A

Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 38: SB On Ramp/SB Off Ramp & Court Street



Lanes, Volumes, Timings

38: SB On Ramp/SB Off Ramp & Court Street

02/04/2019

Lane Group	Ø6	Ø9
Minimum Split (s)	23.5	21.5
Total Split (s)	52.0	15.0
Total Split (%)	61%	18%
Maximum Green (s)	44.5	9.5
Yellow Time (s)	3.0	3.5
All-Red Time (s)	4.5	2.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)		
Total Lost Time (s)		
Lead/Lag		
Lead-Lag Optimize?		
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0
Recall Mode	C-Max	Max
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0
Act Effct Green (s)		
Actuated g/C Ratio		
v/c Ratio		
Control Delay		
Queue Delay		
Total Delay		
LOS		
Approach Delay		
Approach LOS		

Intersection Summary

Existing PM Synchro Reports

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
1: NB Off-Ramp & Court Street

02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR	Ø1	Ø2	Ø8
Lane Configurations	↑↑			↑↑↑	↑	↑↑			
Traffic Volume (vph)	422	0	0	547	32	163			
Future Volume (vph)	422	0	0	547	32	163			
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900			
Lane Util. Factor	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.91	1.00	0.88			
Frt						0.850			
Flt Protected					0.950				
Satd. Flow (prot)	3574	0	0	5136	1805	2814			
Flt Permitted					0.950				
Satd. Flow (perm)	3574	0	0	5136	1805	2814			
Right Turn on Red		Yes				No			
Satd. Flow (RTOR)									
Link Speed (mph)	30			30	30				
Link Distance (ft)	186			379	646				
Travel Time (s)	4.2			8.6	14.7				
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90			
Heavy Vehicles (%)	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%			
Adj. Flow (vph)	469	0	0	608	36	181			
Shared Lane Traffic (%)									
Lane Group Flow (vph)	469	0	0	608	36	181			
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No			
Lane Alignment	Left	Right	Left	Left	Left	Right			
Median Width(ft)	12			12	12				
Link Offset(ft)	0			0	0				
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16			16	16				
Two way Left Turn Lane									
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			
Turning Speed (mph)		9	15		15	9			
Number of Detectors	2			2	1	1			
Detector Template	Thru			Thru	Left	Right			
Leading Detector (ft)	100			100	20	20			
Trailing Detector (ft)	0			0	0	0			
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0			0	0	0			
Detector 1 Size(ft)	6			6	20	20			
Detector 1 Type	Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex			
Detector 1 Channel									
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0			
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0			
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0			
Detector 2 Position(ft)	94			94					
Detector 2 Size(ft)	6			6					
Detector 2 Type	Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex					
Detector 2 Channel									
Detector 2 Extend (s)	0.0			0.0					
Turn Type	NA			NA	Prot	Prot			
Protected Phases	2 8			6	9	9	1	2	8
Permitted Phases									
Detector Phase	2 8			6	9	9			
Switch Phase									

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
1: NB Off-Ramp & Court Street

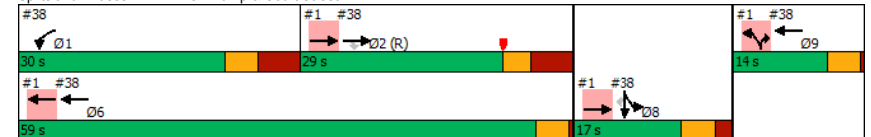
02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR	Ø1	Ø2	Ø8
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	10.0	4.0
Minimum Split (s)	23.5	21.5	21.5	24.0	17.5	9.5			
Total Split (s)	59.0	14.0	14.0	30.0	29.0	17.0			
Total Split (%)	65.6%	15.6%	15.6%	33%	32%	19%			
Maximum Green (s)	55.0	10.0	10.0	22.0	21.5	11.5			
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.5			
All-Red Time (s)	0.5	0.5	0.5	4.5	4.5	2.0			
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0						
Total Lost Time (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0						
Lead/Lag							Lead	Lag	
Lead-Lag Optimize?							Yes	Yes	
Vehicle Extension (s)				3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Recall Mode				Max	Max	Max	None	C-Max	None
Walk Time (s)				5.0				5.0	5.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)				11.0				11.0	11.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)				0				0	0
Act Effect Green (s)	44.5			55.0	10.5	10.5			
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.49			0.61	0.12	0.12			
v/c Ratio	0.27			0.19	0.17	0.55			
Control Delay	9.7			6.6	38.6	44.8			
Queue Delay	0.6			0.0	0.4	0.0			
Total Delay	10.3			6.6	38.9	44.8			
LOS	B			A	D	D			
Approach Delay	10.3			6.6	43.9				
Approach LOS	B			A	D				

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 90
 Actuated Cycle Length: 90
 Offset: 0 (0%), Referenced to phase 2:EBT, Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 75
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.66
 Intersection Signal Delay: 14.2
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 42.2%
 Analysis Period (min) 15
 Intersection LOS: B
 ICU Level of Service A

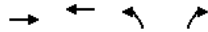
Splits and Phases: 1: NB Off-Ramp & Court Street



Queues

1: NB Off-Ramp & Court Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Group Flow (vph)	469	608	36	181
v/c Ratio	0.27	0.19	0.17	0.55
Control Delay	9.7	6.6	38.6	44.8
Queue Delay	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0
Total Delay	10.3	6.6	38.9	44.8
Queue Length 50th (ft)	24	42	19	56
Queue Length 95th (ft)	62	54	48	93
Internal Link Dist (ft)	106	299	566	
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	1787	3138	210	328
Starvation Cap Reductn	905	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	187	44	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.53	0.21	0.22	0.55

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

2: State Street/EB Off-Ramp

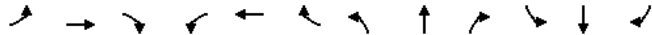
02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕						↑	↗			↖
Traffic Volume (vph)	398	16	171	0	0	0	0	432	96	140	4	0
Future Volume (vph)	398	16	171	0	0	0	0	432	96	140	4	0
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Width (ft)	12	12	12	8	8	8	12	12	12	12	12	12
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.961							0.850			
Flt Protected		0.967									0.954	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1742	0	0	0	0	0	1881	1583	0	1728	0
Flt Permitted		0.967									0.391	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1742	0	0	0	0	0	1881	1583	0	708	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		33							104			
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		161			214			285			268	
Travel Time (s)		3.7			4.9			6.5			6.1	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	2%	5%	0%	0%
Adj. Flow (vph)	433	17	186	0	0	0	0	470	104	152	4	0
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	636	0	0	0	0	0	470	104	0	156	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2						2	1	1		2
Detector Template	Left	Thru						Thru	Right	Left		Thru
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100						100	20	20		100
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0						0	0	0		0
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0						0	0	0		0
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6						6	20	20		6
Detector 1 Type	CI+Ex	CI+Ex						CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0						0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0						0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0						0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94						94				94
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6						6				6
Detector 2 Type		CI+Ex						CI+Ex				CI+Ex
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0						0.0				0.0
Turn Type	Perm	NA						NA	Perm	Perm		NA
Protected Phases		4						2				2
Permitted Phases	4								2	2		
Detector Phase	4	4						2	2	2		2

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
2: State Street/EB Off-Ramp

02/04/2019

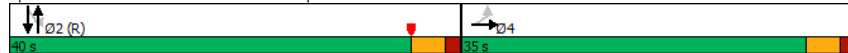


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0						4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	
Minimum Split (s)	8.5	8.5						8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	
Total Split (s)	35.0	35.0						40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	
Total Split (%)	46.7%	46.7%						53.3%	53.3%	53.3%	53.3%	
Maximum Green (s)	30.5	30.5						35.5	35.5	35.5	35.5	
Yellow Time (s)	3.0	3.0						3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	
All-Red Time (s)	1.5	1.5						1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		4.5						4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0						3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None	None						C-Max	C-Max	C-Max	C-Max	
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0										
Flash Dont Walk (s)	15.0	15.0										
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0										
Act Effect Green (s)		29.1						36.9	36.9		36.9	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.39						0.49	0.49		0.49	
v/c Ratio		0.92						0.51	0.12		0.45	
Control Delay		40.7						10.7	1.2		18.4	
Queue Delay		0.0						0.6	0.0		0.0	
Total Delay		40.7						11.4	1.2		18.4	
LOS		D						B	A		B	
Approach Delay		40.7						9.5			18.4	
Approach LOS		D						A			B	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	75
Actuated Cycle Length:	75
Offset:	0 (0%), Referenced to phase 2:NBSB and 6:, Start of Yellow, Master Intersection
Natural Cycle:	50
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.92
Intersection Signal Delay:	25.1
Intersection LOS:	C
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	75.3%
ICU Level of Service:	D
Analysis Period (min):	15

Splits and Phases: 2: State Street/EB Off-Ramp



Queues
2: State Street/EB Off-Ramp

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBT	NBT	NBR	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	636	470	104	156
v/c Ratio	0.92	0.51	0.12	0.45
Control Delay	40.7	10.7	1.2	18.4
Queue Delay	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	40.7	11.4	1.2	18.4
Queue Length 50th (ft)	252	107	0	47
Queue Length 95th (ft)	#453	106	8	100
Internal Link Dist (ft)	81	205		188
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	727	926	832	348
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	178	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.87	0.63	0.13	0.45

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

3: State Street & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔			↔		↔	↔		↔	↔	
Traffic Volume (vph)	51	53	8	60	126	71	15	401	30	23	143	10
Future Volume (vph)	51	53	8	60	126	71	15	401	30	23	143	10
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	0	0	0	0	0	123	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Lanes	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.990			0.963			0.989			0.990	
Fit Protected		0.978			0.989		0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1780	0	0	1767	0	1805	1862	0	1805	1881	0
Fit Permitted		0.684			0.905		0.649			0.429		
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1245	0	0	1617	0	1233	1862	0	815	1881	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		6			31			7				6
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30				30
Link Distance (ft)		187			741			332				285
Travel Time (s)		4.3			16.8			7.5				6.5
Peak Hour Factor	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	7%	0%	2%	4%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Adj. Flow (vph)	57	60	9	67	142	80	17	451	34	26	161	11
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	126	0	0	289	0	17	485	0	26	172	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			12			12	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6			6	
Detector 2 Type		Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		4			4			2			2	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

3: State Street & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Permitted Phases	4			4			2			2		
Detector Phase	4	4		4	4		2	2		2	2	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
Minimum Split (s)	27.0	27.0		27.0	27.0		26.5	26.5		26.5	26.5	
Total Split (s)	35.0	35.0		35.0	35.0		40.0	40.0		40.0	40.0	
Total Split (%)	46.7%	46.7%		46.7%	46.7%		53.3%	53.3%		53.3%	53.3%	
Maximum Green (s)	30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0		35.5	35.5		35.5	35.5	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
All-Red Time (s)	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		5.0			5.0		4.5	4.5		4.5	4.5	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None	None		None	None		C-Max	C-Max		C-Max	C-Max	
Walk Time (s)	7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effect Green (s)		18.1			18.1		47.4	47.4		47.4	47.4	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.24			0.24		0.63	0.63		0.63	0.63	
v/c Ratio		0.41			0.70		0.02	0.41		0.05	0.14	
Control Delay		25.3			31.6		5.7	6.8		13.3	13.2	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0		0.0	0.3		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay		25.3			31.6		5.7	7.2		13.3	13.2	
LOS		C			C		A	A		B	B	
Approach Delay		25.3			31.6		7.1			13.2		
Approach LOS		C			C		A			B		

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	75
Actuated Cycle Length:	75
Offset:	5 (7%), Referenced to phase 2:NBSB and 6:, Start of Yellow
Natural Cycle:	55
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.70
Intersection Signal Delay:	16.6
Intersection LOS:	B
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	46.3%
ICU Level of Service:	A
Analysis Period (min):	15

Splits and Phases: 3: State Street & La Fayette Street



Queues

3: State Street & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	126	289	17	485	26	172
v/c Ratio	0.41	0.70	0.02	0.41	0.05	0.14
Control Delay	25.3	31.6	5.7	6.8	13.3	13.2
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	25.3	31.6	5.7	7.2	13.3	13.2
Queue Length 50th (ft)	47	110	3	84	8	62
Queue Length 95th (ft)	80	160	m7	122	m13	m98
Internal Link Dist (ft)	107	661		252		205
Turn Bay Length (ft)			123			
Base Capacity (vph)	501	665	779	1180	515	1192
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	247	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	6	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.25	0.43	0.02	0.52	0.05	0.14

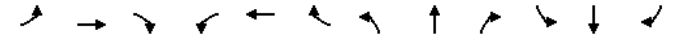
Intersection Summary

m Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

4: State Street & Columbia Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕		↕	↕		↕	↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	52	99	37	29	108	83	44	316	40	15	184	9
Future Volume (vph)	52	99	37	29	108	83	44	316	40	15	184	9
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	0	0	0	0	0	600	0	114	0	0	0	0
Storage Lanes	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fit	0.973			0.949			0.983			0.993		
Fit Protected	0.986			0.993			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1588	0	0	1558	0	1770	1831	0	1805	1869	0
Fit Permitted	0.755			0.933			0.615			0.478		
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1216	0	0	1464	0	1146	1831	0	908	1869	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		20			48			11				5
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30				30
Link Distance (ft)		213			745			877				332
Travel Time (s)		4.8			16.9			19.9				7.5
Peak Hour Factor	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84
Heavy Vehicles (%)	4%	3%	3%	0%	7%	0%	2%	2%	2%	0%	1%	0%
Parking (#/hr)		0			0							
Adj. Flow (vph)	62	118	44	35	129	99	52	376	48	18	219	11
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	224	0	0	263	0	52	424	0	18	230	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			12				12
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0				0
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16				16
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94				94
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6				6
Detector 2 Type		Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex				Cl+Ex
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0				0.0
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
4: State Street & Columbia Street

02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Protected Phases		4			4			2			2	
Permitted Phases	4			4			2			2		
Detector Phase	4	4		4	4		2	2		2	2	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
Minimum Split (s)	9.0	9.0		9.0	9.0		9.0	9.0		9.0	9.0	
Total Split (s)	35.0	35.0		35.0	35.0		40.0	40.0		40.0	40.0	
Total Split (%)	46.7%	46.7%		46.7%	46.7%		53.3%	53.3%		53.3%	53.3%	
Maximum Green (s)	30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0		35.0	35.0		35.0	35.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		5.0			5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None	None		None	None		C-Max	C-Max		C-Max	C-Max	
Walk Time (s)	7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effect Green (s)		17.4			17.4		47.6	47.6		47.6	47.6	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.23			0.23		0.63	0.63		0.63	0.63	
v/c Ratio		0.75			0.70		0.07	0.36		0.03	0.19	
Control Delay		39.4			30.6		7.5	8.7		4.5	4.4	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay		39.4			30.6		7.5	8.7		4.5	4.4	
LOS		D			C		A	A		A	A	
Approach Delay		39.4			30.6			8.6			4.4	
Approach LOS		D			C			A			A	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	75
Actuated Cycle Length:	75
Offset:	5 (7%), Referenced to phase 2:NBSB and 6.; Start of Yellow
Natural Cycle:	40
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.75
Intersection Signal Delay:	18.2
Intersection LOS:	B
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	53.8%
ICU Level of Service:	A
Analysis Period (min):	15

Splits and Phases: 4: State Street & Columbia Street



Queues
4: State Street & Columbia Street

02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	224	263	52	424	18	230
v/c Ratio	0.75	0.70	0.07	0.36	0.03	0.19
Control Delay	39.4	30.6	7.5	8.7	4.5	4.4
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	39.4	30.6	7.5	8.7	4.5	4.4
Queue Length 50th (ft)	88	91	8	80	3	34
Queue Length 95th (ft)	128	130	26	159	m8	54
Internal Link Dist (ft)	133	665		797		252
Turn Bay Length (ft)			600		114	
Base Capacity (vph)	498	614	727	1166	576	1188
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.45	0.43	0.07	0.36	0.03	0.19

Intersection Summary

m Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
5: Court Street & State Street

02/04/2019

	↖	→	↘	↙	←	↖	↙	↘	↙	↘	↙	↘
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↖	↖		↖	↖		↖	↖		↖	↖	↖
Traffic Volume (vph)	136	313	136	45	396	83	74	143	19	51	161	65
Future Volume (vph)	136	313	136	45	396	83	74	143	19	51	161	65
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	153		0	350		0	165		0	167		0
Storage Lanes	1		0	1		0	1		0	1		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.955			0.974			0.982			0.957	
Fit Protected	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	3360	0	1805	3487	0	1805	1839	0	1770	1805	0
Fit Permitted	0.356			0.469			0.508			0.608		
Satd. Flow (perm)	663	3360	0	891	3487	0	965	1839	0	1133	1805	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		90			28			8				24
Link Speed (mph)	30			30			30			30		
Link Distance (ft)	379			720			284			877		
Travel Time (s)	8.6			16.4			6.5			19.9		
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	2%	4%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	5%	2%	1%	0%
Adj. Flow (vph)	151	348	151	50	440	92	82	159	21	57	179	72
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	151	499	0	50	532	0	82	180	0	57	251	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)	12			12			12			12		
Link Offset(ft)	0			0			0			0		
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16			16			16			16		
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6			6	
Detector 2 Type		Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type	pm+pt	NA		pm+pt	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases	5	2		1	6			8			4	

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C&S Companies

Synchro 10 Report
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Lanes, Volumes, Timings
5: Court Street & State Street

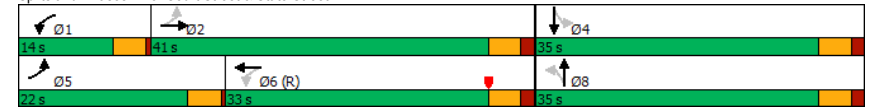
02/04/2019

	↖	→	↘	↙	←	↖	↙	↘	↙	↘	↙	↘
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Permitted Phases	2			6			8			4		
Detector Phase	5	2		1	6		8	8		4	4	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	6.0		4.0	10.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0	
Minimum Split (s)	8.0	23.0		8.0	23.0		30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0	
Total Split (s)	22.0	41.0		14.0	33.0		35.0	35.0		35.0	35.0	
Total Split (%)	24.4%	45.6%		15.6%	36.7%		38.9%	38.9%		38.9%	38.9%	
Maximum Green (s)	18.0	36.0		10.0	28.0		30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	0.5	1.5		0.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	4.0	5.0		4.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Lead/Lag	Lead	Lag		Lead	Lag							
Lead-Lag Optimize?	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes							
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None	None		None	C-Max		Max	Max		Max	Max	
Walk Time (s)		4.0			4.0			4.0			4.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)		14.0			14.0			21.0			21.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)		0			0			0			0	
Act Effect Green (s)	50.5	43.3		44.5	36.8		30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.56	0.48		0.49	0.41		0.33	0.33		0.33	0.33	
v/c Ratio	0.31	0.30		0.10	0.37		0.26	0.29		0.15	0.41	
Control Delay	12.0	13.4		9.5	18.7		24.6	22.7		22.5	23.2	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	12.0	13.4		9.5	18.7		24.6	22.7		22.5	23.2	
LOS	B	B		A	B		C	C		C	C	
Approach Delay		13.1			17.9			23.3			23.1	
Approach LOS		B			B			C			C	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 90
 Actuated Cycle Length: 90
 Offset: 3 (3%), Referenced to phase 6:WBTL, Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 65
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.41
 Intersection Signal Delay: 17.9
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 54.4%
 Analysis Period (min) 15
 Intersection LOS: B
 ICU Level of Service A

Splits and Phases: 5: Court Street & State Street

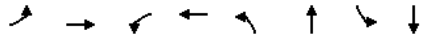


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C&S Companies

Synchro 10 Report
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Queues
5: Court Street & State Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	151	499	50	532	82	180	57	251
v/c Ratio	0.31	0.30	0.10	0.37	0.26	0.29	0.15	0.41
Control Delay	12.0	13.4	9.5	18.7	24.6	22.7	22.5	23.2
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	12.0	13.4	9.5	18.7	24.6	22.7	22.5	23.2
Queue Length 50th (ft)	59	90	12	101	34	71	23	98
Queue Length 95th (ft)	82	100	27	151	71	124	51	164
Internal Link Dist (ft)		299		640		204		797
Turn Bay Length (ft)	153		350		165		167	
Base Capacity (vph)	597	1662	575	1443	321	618	377	617
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.25	0.30	0.09	0.37	0.26	0.29	0.15	0.41

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
6: Cornelia Street/Auditorium Street & 5S

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBT	SBR2	NER	NER2
Lane Configurations	↑↑		↑↑			↔		↑		↓	↓
Traffic Volume (vph)	813	13	1076	2	73	15	17	15	179	236	6
Future Volume (vph)	813	13	1076	2	73	15	17	15	179	236	6
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)		0		0	0		0				0
Storage Lanes		0		0	0		0				1
Taper Length (ft)					25						
Lane Util. Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt	0.998					0.978		0.876		0.865	
Fit Protected						0.967					
Satd. Flow (prot)	3497	0	3505	0	0	1797	0	1664	0	1595	0
Fit Permitted						0.434					
Satd. Flow (perm)	3497	0	3505	0	0	806	0	1664	0	1595	0
Right Turn on Red				Yes			No		Yes		No
Satd. Flow (RTOR)								116			
Link Speed (mph)	30		30			30		30			
Link Distance (ft)	331		678			446		334			
Travel Time (s)	7.5		15.4			10.1		7.6			
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Heavy Vehicles (%)	3%	5%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	5%
Adj. Flow (vph)	903	14	1196	2	81	17	19	17	199	262	7
Shared Lane Traffic (%)											
Lane Group Flow (vph)	917	0	1198	0	0	117	0	216	0	269	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Right	Right	Right
Median Width(ft)	0		0			0		0			
Link Offset(ft)	0		0			0		0			
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16		16			16		16			
Two way Left Turn Lane											
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)		9		9	15		9		9	9	9
Number of Detectors	2		2		1	2		2		1	
Detector Template	Thru		Thru		Left	Thru		Thru		Right	
Leading Detector (ft)	100		100		20	100		100		20	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0		0		0	0		0		0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0		0		0	0		0		0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	6		6		20	6		6		20	
Detector 1 Type	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel											
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)	94		94			94		94			
Detector 2 Size(ft)	6		6			6		6			
Detector 2 Type	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex			
Detector 2 Channel											
Detector 2 Extend (s)	0.0		0.0			0.0		0.0			
Turn Type	NA		NA		Perm	NA		NA		Prot	
Protected Phases	2		6			4		8		1	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

6: Cornelia Street/Auditorium Street & 5S

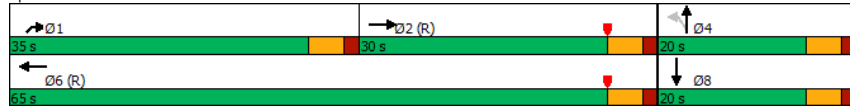
02/04/2019

	→	↖	←	↙	↗	↑	↘	↓	↕	↖	↗
Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBT	SBR2	NER	NER2
Permitted Phases					4						
Detector Phase	2		6		4	4		8		1	
Switch Phase											
Minimum Initial (s)	12.0		4.0		6.0	6.0		6.0		6.0	
Minimum Split (s)	17.0		21.0		11.0	11.0		11.0		11.0	
Total Split (s)	30.0		65.0		20.0	20.0		20.0		35.0	
Total Split (%)	35.3%		76.5%		23.5%	23.5%		23.5%		41.2%	
Maximum Green (s)	25.0		60.0		15.0	15.0		15.0		30.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5		3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5		3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	1.5		1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5		1.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	5.0		5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0		5.0	
Lead/Lag	Lag									Lead	
Lead-Lag Optimize?										Yes	
Vehicle Extension (s)	2.0		3.0		2.0	2.0		2.0		2.0	
Recall Mode	C-Min		C-Min		None	None		None		None	
Walk Time (s)			5.0								
Flash Dont Walk (s)			11.0								
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)			0								
Act Effct Green (s)	37.6		61.4		13.6	13.6		13.6		18.9	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.44		0.72		0.16	0.16		0.16		0.22	
v/c Ratio	0.59		0.47		0.91	0.60		0.60		0.76	
Control Delay	21.6		10.7		96.2	22.7		22.7		44.4	
Queue Delay	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Total Delay	21.6		10.7		96.2	22.7		22.7		44.4	
LOS	C		B		F	F		C		D	
Approach Delay	21.6		10.7		96.2	22.7		22.7			
Approach LOS	C		B		F	F		C			

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 85
 Actuated Cycle Length: 85
 Offset: 16 (19%), Referenced to phase 2:EBT and 6:WBT, Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 45
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.91
 Intersection Signal Delay: 22.3 Intersection LOS: C
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 72.3% ICU Level of Service C
 Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 6: Cornelia Street/Auditorium Street & 5S



Queues

6: Cornelia Street/Auditorium Street & 5S

02/04/2019

	→	←	↑	↓	↗
Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBT	SBT	NER
Lane Group Flow (vph)	917	1198	117	216	269
v/c Ratio	0.59	0.47	0.91	0.60	0.76
Control Delay	21.6	10.7	96.2	22.7	44.4
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	21.6	10.7	96.2	22.7	44.4
Queue Length 50th (ft)	194	303	61	47	135
Queue Length 95th (ft)	300	336	#156	116	197
Internal Link Dist (ft)	251	598	366	254	
Turn Bay Length (ft)					
Base Capacity (vph)	1545	2532	142	389	562
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.59	0.47	0.82	0.56	0.48

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
 Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

7: Cornelia Street & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔			↔			↔			↔	
Traffic Volume (vph)	7	98	11	16	227	25	25	72	20	5	16	14
Future Volume (vph)	7	98	11	16	227	25	25	72	20	5	16	14
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.987			0.987			0.977			0.945	
Flt Protected		0.997			0.997			0.989			0.993	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1850	0	0	1825	0	0	1790	0	0	1605	0
Flt Permitted		0.982			0.983			0.946			0.971	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1822	0	0	1800	0	0	1712	0	0	1569	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		12			13			21			15	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		741			632			331			446	
Travel Time (s)		16.8			14.4			7.5			10.1	
Peak Hour Factor	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94
Heavy Vehicles (%)	3%	0%	9%	6%	2%	4%	4%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%
Parking (#/hr)												
Adj. Flow (vph)	7	104	12	17	241	27	27	77	21	5	17	15
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	123	0	0	285	0	0	125	0	0	37	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		4			4			2			2	
Permitted Phases	4			4			2			2		
Minimum Split (s)	21.0	21.0		21.0	21.0		21.0	21.0		21.0	21.0	
Total Split (s)	30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0		25.0	25.0		25.0	25.0	
Total Split (%)	54.5%	54.5%		54.5%	54.5%		45.5%	45.5%		45.5%	45.5%	
Maximum Green (s)	25.0	25.0		25.0	25.0		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
All-Red Time (s)	2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		5.0			5.0			5.0			5.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effct Green (s)		25.0			25.0			20.0			20.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.45			0.45			0.36			0.36	
w/c Ratio		0.15			0.35			0.20			0.06	
Control Delay		8.6			10.7			11.2			8.7	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

7: Cornelia Street & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019

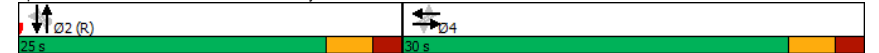


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay		8.6			10.7			11.2			8.7	
LOS		A			B			B			A	
Approach Delay		8.6			10.7			11.2			8.7	
Approach LOS		A			B			B			A	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	55
Actuated Cycle Length:	55
Offset:	22 (40%), Referenced to phase 2:NBSB and 6:, Start of Green
Natural Cycle:	45
Control Type:	Pretimed
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.35
Intersection Signal Delay:	10.2
Intersection LOS:	B
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	36.6%
ICU Level of Service:	A
Analysis Period (min):	15

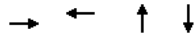
Splits and Phases: 7: Cornelia Street & La Fayette Street



Queues

7: Cornelia Street & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBT	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	123	285	125	37
v/c Ratio	0.15	0.35	0.20	0.06
Control Delay	8.6	10.7	11.2	8.7
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	8.6	10.7	11.2	8.7
Queue Length 50th (ft)	20	53	22	4
Queue Length 95th (ft)	44	99	52	19
Internal Link Dist (ft)	661	552	251	366
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	834	825	635	580
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.15	0.35	0.20	0.06

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

8: Cornelia Street & Columbia Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕			↕			↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	25	128	18	21	173	19	33	69	17	2	31	11
Future Volume (vph)	25	128	18	21	173	19	33	69	17	2	31	11
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.986			0.988			0.981				0.967
Fit Protected		0.993			0.995			0.986				0.997
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1786	0	0	1774	0	0	1812	0	0	1745	0
Fit Permitted		0.931			0.959			0.923				0.991
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1674	0	0	1710	0	0	1696	0	0	1734	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		12			10			17				14
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30				30
Link Distance (ft)		745			571			871				331
Travel Time (s)		16.9			13.0			19.8				7.5
Peak Hour Factor	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76
Heavy Vehicles (%)	8%	4%	0%	4%	6%	0%	3%	1%	0%	50%	0%	10%
Adj. Flow (vph)	33	168	24	28	228	25	43	91	22	3	41	14
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	225	0	0	281	0	0	156	0	0	58	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		4			4			2			2	
Permitted Phases	4			4			2			2		
Minimum Split (s)	20.5	20.5		20.5	20.5		20.5	20.5		20.5	20.5	
Total Split (s)	30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0	
Total Split (%)	50.0%	50.0%		50.0%	50.0%		50.0%	50.0%		50.0%	50.0%	
Maximum Green (s)	25.5	25.5		25.5	25.5		25.5	25.5		25.5	25.5	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		4.5			4.5			4.5			4.5	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effect Green (s)		25.5			25.5			25.5			25.5	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.42			0.42			0.42			0.42	
v/c Ratio		0.31			0.38			0.21			0.08	
Control Delay		12.3			13.3			10.7			8.8	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

8: Cornelia Street & Columbia Street

02/04/2019

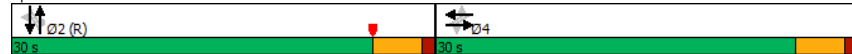


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Total Delay	12.3			13.3				10.7			8.8	
LOS	B			B				B			A	
Approach Delay	12.3			13.3				10.7			8.8	
Approach LOS	B			B				B			A	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	60
Actuated Cycle Length:	60
Offset:	15.5 (26%), Referenced to phase 2:NBSB and 6:, Start of Yellow
Natural Cycle:	45
Control Type:	Pretimed
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.38
Intersection Signal Delay:	12.1
Intersection LOS:	B
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	34.5%
ICU Level of Service:	A
Analysis Period (min):	15

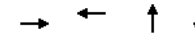
Splits and Phases: 8: Cornelia Street & Columbia Street



Queues

8: Cornelia Street & Columbia Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBT	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	225	281	156	58
v/c Ratio	0.31	0.38	0.21	0.08
Control Delay	12.3	13.3	10.7	8.8
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	12.3	13.3	10.7	8.8
Queue Length 50th (ft)	48	64	30	9
Queue Length 95th (ft)	74	92	51	22
Internal Link Dist (ft)	665	491	791	251
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	718	732	730	745
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.31	0.38	0.21	0.08

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
9: Cornelia Street & Court Street

02/04/2019

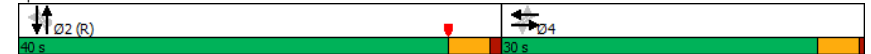
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↕↕			↕↕			↕↕			↕↕		
Traffic Volume (vph)	23	337	19	12	440	25	38	24	13	30	30	56
Future Volume (vph)	23	337	19	12	440	25	38	24	13	30	30	56
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt	0.993			0.992			0.948			0.902		
Flt Protected	0.997			0.999			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	3523	0	0	3545	0	1805	1801	0	1752	1714	0
Flt Permitted	0.906			0.942			0.692			0.729		
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	3202	0	0	3343	0	1315	1801	0	1345	1714	0
Right Turn on Red	Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes		
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	9			9			15			65		
Link Speed (mph)	30			30			30			30		
Link Distance (ft)	720			199			282			871		
Travel Time (s)	16.4			4.5			6.4			19.8		
Peak Hour Factor	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86
Heavy Vehicles (%)	9%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%
Adj. Flow (vph)	27	392	22	14	512	29	44	28	15	35	35	65
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	441	0	0	555	0	44	43	0	35	100	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)	12			12			12			12		
Link Offset(ft)	0			0			0			0		
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16			16			16			16		
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15	9	15	9		15	9		15
Turn Type	Perm	NA	Perm	NA	Perm	NA	Perm	NA	Perm	NA	Perm	NA
Protected Phases	4			4			2			2		
Permitted Phases	4			4			2			2		
Minimum Split (s)	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5
Total Split (s)	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
Total Split (%)	42.9%	42.9%	42.9%	42.9%	57.1%	57.1%	57.1%	57.1%	57.1%	57.1%	57.1%	57.1%
Maximum Green (s)	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.5
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
All-Red Time (s)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0		
Total Lost Time (s)	4.0			4.0			4.5			4.5		
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0
Act Effect Green (s)	26.0			26.0			35.5			35.5		
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.37			0.37			0.51			0.51		
v/c Ratio	0.37			0.45			0.07			0.05		
Control Delay	16.8			17.7			9.2			6.6		
Queue Delay	0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0		

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
9: Cornelia Street & Court Street

02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Total Delay	16.8			17.7			9.2			6.6		
LOS	B			B			A			A		
Approach Delay	16.8			17.7			7.9			5.7		
Approach LOS	B			B			A			A		
Intersection Summary												
Area Type:	Other											
Cycle Length:	70											
Actuated Cycle Length:	70											
Offset:	25.5 (36%), Referenced to phase 2:NBSB and 6.: Start of Yellow											
Natural Cycle:	45											
Control Type:	Pretimed											
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.45											
Intersection Signal Delay:	15.3						Intersection LOS: B					
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	43.1%						ICU Level of Service A					
Analysis Period (min):	15											

Splits and Phases: 9: Cornelia Street & Court Street



Queues

9: Cornelia Street & Court Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	441	555	44	43	35	100
v/c Ratio	0.37	0.45	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.11
Control Delay	16.8	17.7	9.2	6.6	9.1	4.5
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	16.8	17.7	9.2	6.6	9.1	4.5
Queue Length 50th (ft)	69	90	9	6	7	7
Queue Length 95th (ft)	99	124	23	18	19	26
Internal Link Dist (ft)	640	119		202		791
Turn Bay Length (ft)						
Base Capacity (vph)	1194	1247	666	920	682	901
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.37	0.45	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.11

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

10: Liberty/5S

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBR	EBR2	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	NBR2	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations											
Traffic Volume (vph)	30	1002	18	12	898	117	15	26	1	12	36
Future Volume (vph)	30	1002	18	12	898	117	15	26	1	12	36
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.88	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.850					0.978			0.900	
Flt Protected	0.950			0.950			0.964			0.999	
Satd. Flow (prot)	1805	2785	0	1752	3610	0	1756	0	0	1629	0
Flt Permitted	0.231			0.950			0.747			0.995	
Satd. Flow (perm)	439	2785	0	1752	3610	0	1361	0	0	1622	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes				Yes			Yes	
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		103					90			40	
Link Speed (mph)					30		30			30	
Link Distance (ft)					328		433			303	
Travel Time (s)					7.5		9.8			6.9	
Peak Hour Factor	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	2%	6%	3%	0%	1%	13%	0%	0%	8%	4%
Adj. Flow (vph)	34	1126	20	13	1009	131	17	29	1	13	40
Shared Lane Traffic (%)											
Lane Group Flow (vph)	34	1146	0	13	1009	0	177	0	0	54	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Right	Right	Left	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	
Median Width(ft)					12		0			0	
Link Offset(ft)					0		0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)					16		16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane											
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15	9	9	15		15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	1		1	2	1	2		1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Right		Left	Thru	Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	20		20	100	20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0	0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0	0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	20		20	6	20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel											
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)					94		94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)					6		6			6	
Detector 2 Type					Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel											
Detector 2 Extend (s)					0.0		0.0			0.0	
Turn Type	pm+pt	Perm		pm+pt	NA	Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases	5			1	6		8			4	
Permitted Phases	2	2		6		8			4		
Detector Phase	5	2		1	6	8	8		4	4	
Switch Phase											

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

10: Liberty/5S

02/04/2019

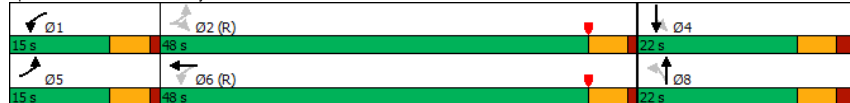


Lane Group	EBL	EBR	EBR2	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	NBR2	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Minimum Initial (s)	6.0	15.0		4.0	15.0	6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0		
Minimum Split (s)	11.0	21.0		9.0	21.0	12.0	12.0		12.0	12.0		
Total Split (s)	15.0	48.0		15.0	48.0	22.0	22.0		22.0	22.0		
Total Split (%)	17.6%	56.5%		17.6%	56.5%	25.9%	25.9%		25.9%	25.9%		
Maximum Green (s)	10.0	43.0		10.0	43.0	16.0	16.0		16.0	16.0		
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		
Total Lost Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0		
Lead/Lag	Lead	Lag		Lead	Lag							
Lead-Lag Optimize?	Yes		Yes									
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		
Recall Mode	None	C-Max		None	C-Max	None	None		None	None		
Walk Time (s)	5.0		5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0		11.0		11.0	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0		0		0	0	0		0	0		
Act Effect Green (s)	62.1	60.7		59.6	56.1	11.1	11.1		11.1	11.1		
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.73	0.71		0.70	0.66	0.13	0.13		0.13	0.13		
v/c Ratio	0.08	0.57		0.01	0.42	0.69	0.69		0.22	0.22		
Control Delay	1.4	5.1		7.0	9.3	32.0	32.0		15.9	15.9		
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		
Total Delay	1.4	5.1		7.0	9.5	32.0	32.0		15.9	15.9		
LOS	A	A		A	A	C	C		B	B		
Approach Delay					9.4	32.0	32.0		15.9	15.9		
Approach LOS					A	C	C		B	B		

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 85
 Actuated Cycle Length: 85
 Offset: 43 (51%), Referenced to phase 2:EBL and 6:WBTL, Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 60
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.69
 Intersection Signal Delay: 9.0 Intersection LOS: A
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 67.9% ICU Level of Service C
 Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 10: Liberty/5S



Queues

10: Liberty/5S

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBT	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	34	1146	13	1009	177	54
v/c Ratio	0.08	0.57	0.01	0.42	0.69	0.22
Control Delay	1.4	5.1	7.0	9.3	32.0	15.9
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	1.4	5.1	7.0	9.5	32.0	15.9
Queue Length 50th (ft)	1	31	1	25	44	7
Queue Length 95th (ft)	m3	89	m11	263	103	36
Internal Link Dist (ft)			248	353	223	
Turn Bay Length (ft)						
Base Capacity (vph)	484	2018	1280	2384	329	337
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	433	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.07	0.57	0.01	0.52	0.54	0.16

Intersection Summary

m Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
11: Broadway & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔			↔			↔			↔	
Traffic Volume (vph)	8	125	4	18	212	26	10	122	37	8	28	20
Future Volume (vph)	8	125	4	18	212	26	10	122	37	8	28	20
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.996			0.986			0.971			0.952	
Flt Protected		0.997			0.996			0.997			0.993	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1615	0	0	1613	0	0	1584	0	0	1531	0
Flt Permitted		0.979			0.976			0.985			0.954	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1586	0	0	1581	0	0	1565	0	0	1471	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		4			14			25			25	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		632			310			324			433	
Travel Time (s)		14.4			7.0			7.4			9.8	
Peak Hour Factor	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
Heavy Vehicles (%)	25%	4%	0%	17%	3%	4%	0%	2%	14%	0%	4%	10%
Parking (#/hr)		0			0			0			0	
Adj. Flow (vph)	10	156	5	23	265	33	13	153	46	10	35	25
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	171	0	0	321	0	0	212	0	0	70	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		4			4			2			2	
Permitted Phases	4			4			2			2		
Minimum Split (s)	21.0	21.0		21.0	21.0		21.0	21.0		21.0	21.0	
Total Split (s)	35.0	35.0		35.0	35.0		25.0	25.0		25.0	25.0	
Total Split (%)	58.3%	58.3%		58.3%	58.3%		41.7%	41.7%		41.7%	41.7%	
Maximum Green (s)	30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		5.0			5.0			5.0			5.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effect Green (s)		30.0			30.0			20.0			20.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.50			0.50			0.33			0.33	
w/c Ratio		0.22			0.40			0.39			0.14	
Control Delay		9.1			10.9			16.1			10.9	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
11: Broadway & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019

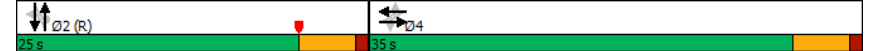


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay		9.1			10.9			16.1			10.9	
LOS		A			B			B			B	
Approach Delay		9.1			10.9			16.1			10.9	
Approach LOS		A			B			B			B	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	60
Actuated Cycle Length:	60
Offset:	20 (33%), Referenced to phase 2:NBSB and 6:, Start of Yellow
Natural Cycle:	45
Control Type:	Pretimed
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.40
Intersection Signal Delay:	11.9
Intersection LOS:	B
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	37.1%
ICU Level of Service:	A
Analysis Period (min):	15

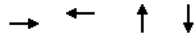
Splits and Phases: 11: Broadway & La Fayette Street



Queues

11: Broadway & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBT	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	171	321	212	70
v/c Ratio	0.22	0.40	0.39	0.14
Control Delay	9.1	10.9	16.1	10.9
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	9.1	10.9	16.1	10.9
Queue Length 50th (ft)	31	64	50	11
Queue Length 95th (ft)	53	97	86	30
Internal Link Dist (ft)	552	230	244	353
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	795	797	538	507
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.22	0.40	0.39	0.14

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

12: Broadway & Columbia Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕			↕			↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	19	128	6	17	171	58	31	99	48	8	33	11
Future Volume (vph)	19	128	6	17	171	58	31	99	48	8	33	11
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.995			0.968			0.964			0.971	
Fit Protected		0.994			0.997			0.991			0.992	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1828	0	0	1776	0	0	1786	0	0	1704	0
Fit Permitted		0.946			0.976			0.944			0.947	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1740	0	0	1739	0	0	1701	0	0	1627	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		6			45			34			15	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		571			682			1003			324	
Travel Time (s)		13.0			15.5			22.8			7.4	
Peak Hour Factor	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
Heavy Vehicles (%)	16%	1%	0%	0%	4%	2%	0%	2%	2%	12%	3%	17%
Parking (#/hr)		0										
Adj. Flow (vph)	25	171	8	23	228	77	41	132	64	11	44	15
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	204	0	0	328	0	0	237	0	0	70	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		4			4			2			6	
Permitted Phases	4			4			2			6		
Minimum Split (s)	20.5	20.5		20.5	20.5		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0	
Total Split (s)	35.0	35.0		35.0	35.0		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0	
Total Split (%)	63.6%	63.6%		63.6%	63.6%		36.4%	36.4%		36.4%	36.4%	
Maximum Green (s)	30.5	30.5		30.5	30.5		16.0	16.0		16.0	16.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		4.5			4.5			4.0			4.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effct Green (s)		30.5			30.5			16.0			16.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.55			0.55			0.29			0.29	
v/c Ratio		0.21			0.33			0.46			0.14	
Control Delay		6.7			6.8			17.0			13.0	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
12: Broadway & Columbia Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Queue Delay	0.0			0.0				0.0			0.0	
Total Delay	6.7			6.8				17.0			13.0	
LOS	A			A				B			B	
Approach Delay	6.7			6.8				17.0			13.0	
Approach LOS	A			A				B			B	

Intersection Summary

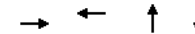
Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	55
Actuated Cycle Length:	55
Offset:	53 (96%), Referenced to phase 2:NBT and 6:SBTL, Start of Yellow
Natural Cycle:	45
Control Type:	Pretimed
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.46
Intersection Signal Delay:	10.2
Intersection LOS:	B
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	36.6%
ICU Level of Service:	A
Analysis Period (min):	15

Splits and Phases: 12: Broadway & Columbia Street



Queues
12: Broadway & Columbia Street

02/04/2019

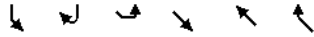


Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBT	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	204	328	237	70
v/c Ratio	0.21	0.33	0.46	0.14
Control Delay	6.7	6.8	17.0	13.0
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	6.7	6.8	17.0	13.0
Queue Length 50th (ft)	29	44	53	13
Queue Length 95th (ft)	45	63	83	30
Internal Link Dist (ft)	491	602	923	244
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	967	984	518	483
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.21	0.33	0.46	0.14

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
13: Court Street & Broadway

02/04/2019



Lane Group	SBL	SBR	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR
Lane Configurations	🚗			🚗🚗	🚗🚗	
Traffic Volume (vph)	50	73	52	332	376	33
Future Volume (vph)	50	73	52	332	376	33
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Frt	0.920				0.988	
Flt Protected	0.980			0.993		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1529	0	0	3490	3526	0
Flt Permitted	0.980			0.993		
Satd. Flow (perm)	1529	0	0	3490	3526	0
Link Speed (mph)	30			30	30	
Link Distance (ft)	1003			262	183	
Travel Time (s)	22.8			6.0	4.2	
Peak Hour Factor	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	0%	1%	3%	1%	3%
Parking (#/hr)	0					
Adj. Flow (vph)	60	88	63	400	453	40
Shared Lane Traffic (%)						
Lane Group Flow (vph)	148	0	0	463	493	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Right	Left	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)	12			0	0	
Link Offset(ft)	0			0	0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16			16	16	
Two way Left Turn Lane						
Headway Factor	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15	9	15			9
Sign Control	Stop			Free	Free	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Control Type:	Unsignalized
Intersection Capacity Utilization	39.4%
ICU Level of Service A	
Analysis Period (min)	15

HCM 2010 TWSC
13: Court Street & Broadway

02/04/2019

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	2.7					
Movement	SBL	SBR	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR
Lane Configurations	🚗			🚗🚗	🚗🚗	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	50	73	52	332	376	33
Future Vol, veh/h	50	73	52	332	376	33
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	83	83	83	83	83	83
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	0	1	3	1	3
Mvmt Flow	60	88	63	400	453	40

Major/Minor	Minor2	Major1	Major2
Conflicting Flow All	799	247	493
Stage 1	473	-	-
Stage 2	326	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.84	6.9	4.12
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.84	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.84	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.52	3.3	2.21
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	323	759	1074
Stage 1	593	-	-
Stage 2	704	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	299	759	1074
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	299	-	-
Stage 1	549	-	-
Stage 2	704	-	-

Approach	SB	SE	NW
HCM Control Delay, s	16.3	1.3	0
HCM LOS	C		

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NWT	NWR	SEL	SET	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	-	-	1074	-	467
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	-	-	0.058	-	0.317
HCM Control Delay (s)	-	-	8.6	0.2	16.3
HCM Lane LOS	-	-	A	A	C
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	-	-	0.2	-	1.3

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
14: Washington Street & Liberty

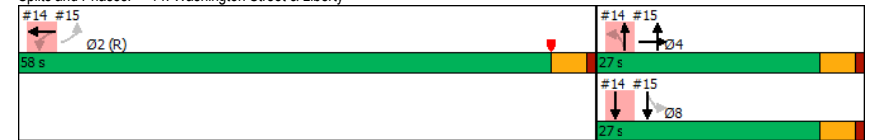
02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (vph)	0	0	0	11	902	1	10	5	0	0	8	15
Future Volume (vph)	0	0	0	11	902	1	10	5	0	0	8	15
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt											0.914	
Flt Protected					0.999			0.967				
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	0	0	0	3499	0	0	1729	0	0	1622	0
Flt Permitted					0.999			0.896				
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	0	0	0	3499	0	0	1602	0	0	1622	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)											16	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		328			342			77			399	
Travel Time (s)		7.5			7.8			1.8			9.1	
Peak Hour Factor	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	20%	0%	0%	0%	11%
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	0	0	12	970	1	11	5	0	0	9	16
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	0	0	0	983	0	0	16	0	0	25	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)		15		9	15		9	15		9	15	
Number of Detectors				1	0		1	1			2	
Detector Template				Left			Left				Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)				20	0		20	6			100	
Trailing Detector (ft)				0	0		0	0			0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)				0	0		0	0			0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)				20	0		20	6			6	
Detector 1 Type				Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)				0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0			0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)				0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0			0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)				0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0			0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)											94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)											6	
Detector 2 Type											Cl+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)											0.0	
Turn Type				Perm	NA		Perm	NA			NA	
Protected Phases					2			4			8	
Permitted Phases				2			4					
Detector Phase				2	2		4	4			8	
Switch Phase												

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
14: Washington Street & Liberty

02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Minimum Initial (s)				4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0			4.0	
Minimum Split (s)				8.5	8.5		8.5	8.5			20.5	
Total Split (s)				58.0	58.0		27.0	27.0			27.0	
Total Split (%)				68.2%	68.2%		31.8%	31.8%			31.8%	
Maximum Green (s)				53.5	53.5		22.5	22.5			22.5	
Yellow Time (s)				3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5			3.5	
All-Red Time (s)				1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0			1.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)					0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)					4.5			4.5			4.5	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)				3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0			3.0	
Recall Mode				C-Min	C-Min		None	None			None	
Walk Time (s)				5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0			5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)				11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0			11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)				0	0		0	0			0	
Act Effct Green (s)					48.2			27.8			27.8	
Actuated g/C Ratio					0.57			0.33			0.33	
v/c Ratio					0.50			0.03			0.05	
Control Delay					25.8			6.5			10.3	
Queue Delay					0.1			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay					25.9			6.5			10.3	
LOS					C			A			B	
Approach Delay					25.9			6.5			10.3	
Approach LOS					C			A			B	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type:					Other							
Cycle Length:					85							
Actuated Cycle Length:					85							
Offset:					0 (0%), Referenced to phase 2:WBTL and 6:, Start of Yellow							
Natural Cycle:					40							
Control Type:					Actuated-Coordinated							
Maximum v/c Ratio:					0.66							
Intersection Signal Delay:					25.2			Intersection LOS: C				
Intersection Capacity Utilization:					40.3%			ICU Level of Service A				
Analysis Period (min):					15							
Splits and Phases:					14: Washington Street & Liberty							



Queues

14: Washington Street & Liberty

02/04/2019



Lane Group	WBT	NBT	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	983	16	25
v/c Ratio	0.50	0.03	0.05
Control Delay	25.8	6.5	10.3
Queue Delay	0.1	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	25.9	6.5	10.3
Queue Length 50th (ft)	271	3	3
Queue Length 95th (ft)	338	m4	18
Internal Link Dist (ft)	262	1	319
Turn Bay Length (ft)			
Base Capacity (vph)	2212	527	545
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	235	81	83
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.50	0.04	0.05

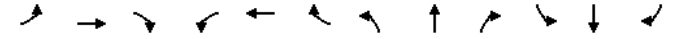
Intersection Summary

m Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

15: 5S (Oriskany) & Washington Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↑↑↑						↓				↓
Traffic Volume (vph)	4	1032	4	0	0	0	0	11	23	3	15	0
Future Volume (vph)	4	1032	4	0	0	0	0	11	23	3	15	0
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	0.91	0.91	0.91	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.999						0.910				
Fit Protected												0.992
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	5076	0	0	0	0	0	1441	0	0	0	1885
Fit Permitted												0.980
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	5076	0	0	0	0	0	1441	0	0	0	1862
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		1						24				
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30				30
Link Distance (ft)		323			334			406				77
Travel Time (s)		7.3			7.6			9.2				1.8
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Heavy Vehicles (%)	25%	2%	0%	2%	2%	2%	0%	0%	12%	0%	0%	0%
Parking (#/hr)								0				
Adj. Flow (vph)	4	1086	4	0	0	0	0	12	24	3	16	0
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	1094	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	19	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0				0
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0				0
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16				16
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2						2		1		1
Detector Template	Left	Thru						Thru		Left		
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100						100		20		6
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0						0		0		0
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0						0		0		0
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6						6		20		6
Detector 1 Type	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex						Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0						0.0		0.0		0.0
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0						0.0		0.0		0.0
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0						0.0		0.0		0.0
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94						94				
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6						6				
Detector 2 Type		Cl+Ex						Cl+Ex				
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0						0.0				
Turn Type	custom	NA						NA		Perm		NA
Protected Phases		4!						4!		8!		8!
Permitted Phases	2									8!		
Detector Phase	2	4						4		8		8

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

15: 5S (Oriskany) & Washington Street

02/04/2019

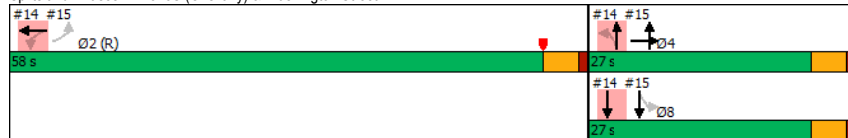


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0						4.0		4.0	4.0	
Minimum Split (s)	8.5	8.5						8.5		20.5	20.5	
Total Split (s)	58.0	27.0						27.0		27.0	27.0	
Total Split (%)	68.2%	31.8%						31.8%		31.8%	31.8%	
Maximum Green (s)	53.5	22.5						22.5		22.5	22.5	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5						3.5		3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0						1.0		1.0	1.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0						0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		4.5						4.5		4.5	4.5	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0						3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	C-Min	None						None		None	None	
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0						5.0		5.0	5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0						11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0						0		0	0	
Act Effect Green (s)		27.8						27.8		27.8	27.8	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.33						0.33		0.33	0.33	
v/c Ratio		0.66						0.07		0.07	0.03	
Control Delay		35.9						9.5		22.4	22.4	
Queue Delay		1.0						0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay		36.9						9.5		22.4	22.4	
LOS		D						A		C	C	
Approach Delay		36.9						9.5		22.4	22.4	
Approach LOS		D						A		C	C	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 85
 Actuated Cycle Length: 85
 Offset: 0 (0%), Referenced to phase 2:WBTL and 6:, Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 40
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.66
 Intersection Signal Delay: 35.8 Intersection LOS: D
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 31.0% ICU Level of Service A
 Analysis Period (min) 15
 ! Phase conflict between lane groups.

Splits and Phases: 15: 5S (Oriskany) & Washington Street



Queues

15: 5S (Oriskany) & Washington Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBT	NBT	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	1094	36	19
v/c Ratio	0.66	0.07	0.03
Control Delay	35.9	9.5	22.4
Queue Delay	1.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	36.9	9.5	22.4
Queue Length 50th (ft)	185	4	8
Queue Length 95th (ft)	160	21	m18
Internal Link Dist (ft)	243	326	1
Turn Bay Length (ft)			
Base Capacity (vph)	1672	490	613
Starvation Cap Reductn	310	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.80	0.07	0.03

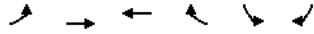
Intersection Summary

m Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

16: La Fayette Street & Washington Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations		↑	↑		↓	↓
Traffic Volume (vph)	6	94	144	18	9	7
Future Volume (vph)	6	94	144	18	9	7
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.985			0.942	
Flt Protected		0.997			0.972	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1466	1591	0	1389	0
Flt Permitted		0.997			0.972	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1466	1591	0	1389	0
Link Speed (mph)		30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		310			406	
Travel Time (s)		7.0			7.3	
Peak Hour Factor	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78
Heavy Vehicles (%)	5%	17%	6%	5%	11%	15%
Parking (#/hr)		0			0	
Adj. Flow (vph)	8	121	185	23	12	9
Shared Lane Traffic (%)						
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	129	208	0	21	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Left	Right	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			12	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane						
Headway Factor	1.00	1.14	1.14	1.00	1.14	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15			9	15	9
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Control Type:	Unsignalized
Intersection Capacity Utilization	19.9%
ICU Level of Service A	
Analysis Period (min)	15

HCM 2010 TWSC

16: La Fayette Street & Washington Street

02/04/2019

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	0.8					
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations		↑	↑		↓	↓
Traffic Vol, veh/h	6	94	144	18	9	7
Future Vol, veh/h	6	94	144	18	9	7
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	78	78	78	78	78	78
Heavy Vehicles, %	5	17	6	5	11	15
Mvmt Flow	8	121	185	23	12	9

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	208	0	0
Stage 1	-	-	197
Stage 2	-	-	137
Critical Hdwy	4.15	-	6.51
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	5.51
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	5.51
Follow-up Hdwy	2.245	-	3.599
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1345	-	643
Stage 1	-	-	815
Stage 2	-	-	868
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1345	-	639
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	639
Stage 1	-	-	810
Stage 2	-	-	868

Approach	EB	WB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	0.5	0	10.3
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	1345	-	-	-	705
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.006	-	-	-	0.029
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.7	0	-	-	10.3
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	-	-	B
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	-	0.1

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
17: Seneca Street & Liberty

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations				↔	↔			↔			↔	
Traffic Volume (vph)	0	0	0	24	861	55	26	33	0	0	8	23
Future Volume (vph)	0	0	0	24	861	55	26	33	0	0	8	23
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt				0.991				0.979			0.901	
Flt Protected				0.950				0.979				
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	0	0	1671	3448	0	0	1829	0	0	1712	0
Flt Permitted				0.950				0.979				
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	0	0	1671	3448	0	0	1829	0	0	1712	0
Link Speed (mph)				30				30			30	
Link Distance (ft)				342				432			336	
Travel Time (s)				7.8				9.8			7.6	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	0%	0%	8%	4%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	0	0	26	936	60	28	36	0	0	9	25
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	0	0	26	996	0	0	64	0	0	34	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)				12				0			0	
Link Offset(ft)				0				0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)				16				16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Sign Control		Free			Free			Stop			Stop	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Control Type:	Unsignalized
Intersection Capacity Utilization	42.1%
ICU Level of Service	A
Analysis Period (min)	15

HCM 2010 TWSC
17: Seneca Street & Liberty

02/04/2019

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	1.7											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations				↔	↔			↔			↔	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	0	0	0	24	861	55	26	33	0	0	8	23
Future Vol, veh/h	0	0	0	24	861	55	26	33	0	0	8	23
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	-	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	0	8	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Mvmt Flow	0	0	0	26	936	60	28	36	0	0	9	25

Major/Minor	Major2	Minor1	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	525 1048
Stage 1	-	-	0 0
Stage 2	-	-	525 1048
Critical Hdwy	4.26	-	7.5 6.56
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	- -
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	6.5 5.56
Follow-up Hdwy	2.28	-	3.5 4.03
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	440 225
Stage 1	-	-	- 0
Stage 2	-	-	509 301
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	- -
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	407 225
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	407 225
Stage 1	-	-	- -
Stage 2	-	-	471 301

Approach	WB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s		21.6	14.8
HCM LOS		C	B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	WBL	WBT	WBR SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	280	-	-	400
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.229	-	-	0.084
HCM Control Delay (s)	21.6	-	-	14.8
HCM Lane LOS	C	-	-	B
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.9	-	-	0.3

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
18: 5S (Oriskany) & Seneca Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔↕↔							↕			↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	15	1040	4	0	0	0	0	44	19	5	28	0
Future Volume (vph)	15	1040	4	0	0	0	0	44	19	5	28	0
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	0.91	0.91	0.91	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt	0.999						0.960				0.993	
Flt Protected	0.999										0.993	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	5073	0	0	0	0	0	1642	0	0	1775	0
Flt Permitted	0.999										0.993	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	5073	0	0	0	0	0	1642	0	0	1775	0
Link Speed (mph)	30				30		30				30	
Link Distance (ft)	334				383		385				132	
Travel Time (s)	7.6				8.7		8.8				3.0	
Peak Hour Factor	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94
Heavy Vehicles (%)	6%	2%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	4%	0%
Parking (#/hr)							0					
Adj. Flow (vph)	16	1106	4	0	0	0	0	47	20	5	30	0
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	1126	0	0	0	0	0	67	0	0	35	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)	0				0		0				0	
Link Offset(ft)	0				0		0				0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16				16		16				16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Sign Control	Free				Free		Stop				Stop	

Intersection Summary	
Area Type:	Other
Control Type:	Unsignalized
Intersection Capacity Utilization	32.9%
ICU Level of Service A	
Analysis Period (min)	15

HCM 2010 TWSC
18: 5S (Oriskany) & Seneca Street

02/04/2019

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	2.1											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔↕↔							↕			↕	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	15	1040	4	0	0	0	0	44	19	5	28	0
Future Vol, veh/h	15	1040	4	0	0	0	0	44	19	5	28	0
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
Heavy Vehicles, %	6	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	20	4	0
Mvmt Flow	16	1106	4	0	0	0	0	47	20	5	30	0

Major/Minor	Major1	Minor1	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	0
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	5.42	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.16	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-

Approach	EB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s		25.7	25.6
HCM LOS		D	D

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	240	-	-	210
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.279	-	-	0.167
HCM Control Delay (s)	25.7	-	-	25.6
HCM Lane LOS	D	-	-	D
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	1.1	-	-	0.6

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

19: Seneca Street & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔			↔			↔			↔	
Traffic Volume (vph)	18	138	15	13	212	34	9	8	14	8	2	25
Future Volume (vph)	18	138	15	13	212	34	9	8	14	8	2	25
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.988			0.982			0.940			0.904	
Flt Protected		0.995			0.998			0.986			0.988	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1603	0	0	1636	0	0	1585	0	0	1507	0
Flt Permitted		0.995			0.998			0.986			0.988	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1603	0	0	1636	0	0	1585	0	0	1507	0
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		319			216			181			385	
Travel Time (s)		7.3			4.9			4.1			8.8	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	6%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	7%	0%
Parking (#/hr)		0			0			0			0	
Adj. Flow (vph)	20	150	16	14	230	37	10	9	15	9	2	27
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	186	0	0	281	0	0	34	0	0	38	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Sign Control		Free			Free			Stop			Stop	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Control Type:	Unsignalized
Intersection Capacity Utilization	25.9%
ICU Level of Service A	
Analysis Period (min)	15

HCM 2010 TWSC

19: Seneca Street & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	2											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔			↔			↔			↔	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	18	138	15	13	212	34	9	8	14	8	2	25
Future Vol, veh/h	18	138	15	13	212	34	9	8	14	8	2	25
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	7	0
Mvmt Flow	20	150	16	14	230	37	10	9	15	9	2	27

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor1	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	267	0	0	166
Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	4.1	-	-	4.1
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.2	-	-	2.2
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1308	-	-	1424
Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1308	-	-	1424
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	0.8	0.4	11.4	10.8
HCM LOS			B	B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	593	1308	-	-	1424	-	-	660
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.057	0.015	-	-	0.01	-	-	0.058
HCM Control Delay (s)	11.4	7.8	0	-	7.6	0	-	10.8
HCM Lane LOS	B	A	A	-	A	A	-	B
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.2	0	-	-	0	-	-	0.2

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
20: Genesee St & Liberty

02/04/2019



Lane Group	WBT	WBR2	SBR	SBR2	NET	SWT
Lane Configurations	↑↑↑		↓		↑↑	↑↑
Traffic Volume (vph)	823	9	36	56	360	326
Future Volume (vph)	823	9	36	56	360	326
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	0.91	0.91	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95
Frt	0.998		0.865			
Flt Protected						
Satd. Flow (prot)	5027	0	1425	0	3539	3539
Flt Permitted						
Satd. Flow (perm)	5027	0	1425	0	3539	3539
Right Turn on Red		Yes		Yes		
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	116		116			
Link Speed (mph)	30				30	30
Link Distance (ft)	553				118	251
Travel Time (s)	12.6				2.7	5.7
Peak Hour Factor	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93
Heavy Vehicles (%)	3%	0%	2%	5%	2%	2%
Parking (#/hr)			0			
Adj. Flow (vph)	885	10	39	60	387	351
Shared Lane Traffic (%)						
Lane Group Flow (vph)	895	0	99	0	387	351
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Right	Right	Right	Left	Left
Median Width(ft)	0				0	0
Link Offset(ft)	0				0	0
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16				16	16
Two way Left Turn Lane						
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)		9	9	9		
Number of Detectors	2		1		2	2
Detector Template	Thru		Right		Thru	Thru
Leading Detector (ft)	100		20		100	100
Trailing Detector (ft)	0		0		0	0
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0		0		0	0
Detector 1 Size(ft)	6		20		6	6
Detector 1 Type	CI+Ex		CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex
Detector 1 Channel						
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0
Detector 2 Position(ft)	94				94	94
Detector 2 Size(ft)	6				6	6
Detector 2 Type	CI+Ex				CI+Ex	CI+Ex
Detector 2 Channel						
Detector 2 Extend (s)	0.0				0.0	0.0
Turn Type	NA		Perm		NA	NA
Protected Phases	2				8	4
Permitted Phases			3			
Detector Phase	2		3		8	4

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
20: Genesee St & Liberty

02/04/2019

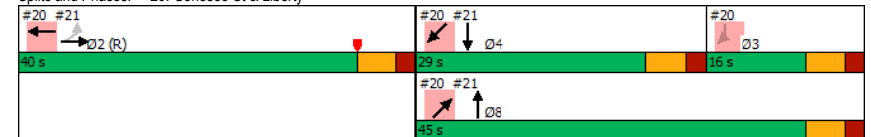


Lane Group	WBT	WBR2	SBR	SBR2	NET	SWT
Switch Phase						
Minimum Initial (s)	15.0		6.0		6.0	6.0
Minimum Split (s)	46.0		12.0		12.0	12.0
Total Split (s)	40.0		16.0		45.0	29.0
Total Split (%)	47.1%		18.8%		52.9%	34.1%
Maximum Green (s)	34.0		10.0		39.0	23.0
Yellow Time (s)	4.0		4.0		4.0	4.0
All-Red Time (s)	2.0		2.0		2.0	2.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0		6.0		6.0	6.0
Lead/Lag			Lag			Lead
Lead-Lag Optimize?						
Vehicle Extension (s)	1.0		2.5		2.5	2.5
Recall Mode	C-Min		None		None	None
Walk Time (s)	7.0		7.0		7.0	7.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)	33.0		29.0		29.0	29.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0		0		0	0
Act Effect Green (s)	47.1		6.6		25.9	15.7
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.55		0.08		0.30	0.18
v/c Ratio	0.32		0.45		0.36	0.54
Control Delay	10.3		12.8		3.7	34.1
Queue Delay	0.0		0.0		0.1	0.0
Total Delay	10.3		12.8		3.8	34.1
LOS	B		B		A	C
Approach Delay	10.3				3.8	34.1
Approach LOS	B				A	C

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 85
 Actuated Cycle Length: 85
 Offset: 10 (12%), Referenced to phase 2:WBT and 6:, Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 70
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.54
 Intersection Signal Delay: 13.8
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 45.8%
 Intersection LOS: B
 ICU Level of Service A
 Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 20: Genesee St & Liberty



Queues

20: Genesee St & Liberty

02/04/2019



Lane Group	WBT	SBR	NET	SWT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	895	99	387	351
v/c Ratio	0.32	0.45	0.36	0.54
Control Delay	10.3	12.8	3.7	34.1
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Total Delay	10.3	12.8	3.8	34.1
Queue Length 50th (ft)	77	0	7	91
Queue Length 95th (ft)	129	35	8	124
Internal Link Dist (ft)	473		38	171
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	2836	270	1623	957
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	457	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.32	0.37	0.33	0.37

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

21: Genesee street/Genesee St & 5S (Oriskany)

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↑↑↑						↑↑			↑↑↑	
Traffic Volume (vph)	1	1016	119	0	0	0	0	361	79	0	349	0
Future Volume (vph)	1	1016	119	0	0	0	0	361	79	0	349	0
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	150		150	150		0	150		0	150		0
Storage Lanes	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	0.86	0.86	0.86	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.91	1.00
Frt		0.984						0.973				
Fit Protected												
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	6150	0	0	0	0	0	3277	0	0	5085	0
Fit Permitted												
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	6150	0	0	0	0	0	3277	0	0	5085	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		40						24				
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30				30
Link Distance (ft)		383			660			402				118
Travel Time (s)		8.7			15.0			9.1				2.7
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	5%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	1%	0%	2%	0%
Parking (#/hr)								0				
Adj. Flow (vph)	1	1129	132	0	0	0	0	401	88	0	388	0
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	1262	0	0	0	0	0	489	0	0	388	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0				0
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0				0
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16				16
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2						2				2
Detector Template	Left	Thru						Thru				Thru
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100						100				100
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0						0				0
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0						0				0
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6						6				6
Detector 1 Type	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex						Cl+Ex				Cl+Ex
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0						0.0				0.0
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0						0.0				0.0
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0						0.0				0.0
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94						94				94
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6						6				6
Detector 2 Type		Cl+Ex						Cl+Ex				Cl+Ex
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0						0.0				0.0
Turn Type	Perm	NA						NA				NA

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

21: Genesee street/Genesee St & 5S (Oriskany)

02/04/2019

Lane Group	Ø3
Lane Configurations	
Traffic Volume (vph)	
Future Volume (vph)	
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	
Storage Length (ft)	
Storage Lanes	
Taper Length (ft)	
Lane Util. Factor	
Fr't	
Flt Protected	
Satd. Flow (prot)	
Flt Permitted	
Satd. Flow (perm)	
Right Turn on Red	
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	
Link Speed (mph)	
Link Distance (ft)	
Travel Time (s)	
Peak Hour Factor	
Heavy Vehicles (%)	
Parking (#/hr)	
Adj. Flow (vph)	
Shared Lane Traffic (%)	
Lane Group Flow (vph)	
Enter Blocked Intersection	
Lane Alignment	
Median Width(ft)	
Link Offset(ft)	
Crosswalk Width(ft)	
Two way Left Turn Lane	
Headway Factor	
Turning Speed (mph)	
Number of Detectors	
Detector Template	
Leading Detector (ft)	
Trailing Detector (ft)	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	
Detector 1 Type	
Detector 1 Channel	
Detector 1 Extend (s)	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	
Detector 2 Position(ft)	
Detector 2 Size(ft)	
Detector 2 Type	
Detector 2 Channel	
Detector 2 Extend (s)	
Turn Type	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

21: Genesee street/Genesee St & 5S (Oriskany)

02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Protected Phases		2						8				4
Permitted Phases	2											
Detector Phase	2	2						8				4
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	15.0	15.0						6.0				6.0
Minimum Split (s)	46.0	46.0						12.0				12.0
Total Split (s)	40.0	40.0						45.0				29.0
Total Split (%)	47.1%	47.1%						52.9%				34.1%
Maximum Green (s)	34.0	34.0						39.0				23.0
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0						4.0				4.0
All-Red Time (s)	2.0	2.0						2.0				2.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0						0.0				0.0
Total Lost Time (s)		6.0						6.0				6.0
Lead/Lag												Lead
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	1.0	1.0						2.5				2.5
Recall Mode	C-Min	C-Min						None				None
Walk Time (s)	7.0	7.0						7.0				7.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)	33.0	33.0						29.0				29.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0						0				0
Act Effct Green (s)		47.1						25.9				15.7
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.55						0.30				0.18
v/c Ratio		0.37						0.48				0.41
Control Delay		20.3						23.3				6.4
Queue Delay		0.0						0.0				0.2
Total Delay		20.3						23.3				6.6
LOS		C						C				A
Approach Delay		20.3						23.3				6.6
Approach LOS		C						C				A

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other

Cycle Length: 85

Actuated Cycle Length: 85

Offset: 10 (12%), Referenced to phase 2:WBT and 6.; Start of Yellow

Natural Cycle: 70

Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated

Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.54

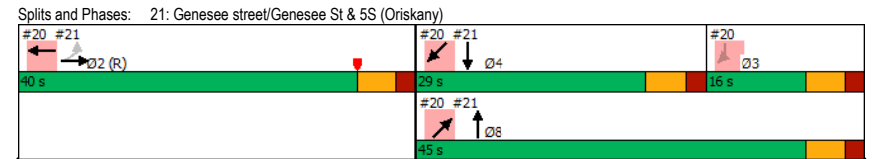
Intersection Signal Delay: 18.5

Intersection Capacity Utilization 39.2%

Intersection LOS: B

ICU Level of Service A

Analysis Period (min) 15



Lanes, Volumes, Timings

21: Genesee street/Genesee St & 5S (Oriskany)

02/04/2019

Lane Group	Ø3
Protected Phases	3
Permitted Phases	
Detector Phase	
Switch Phase	
Minimum Initial (s)	6.0
Minimum Split (s)	12.0
Total Split (s)	16.0
Total Split (%)	19%
Maximum Green (s)	10.0
Yellow Time (s)	4.0
All-Red Time (s)	2.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)	
Total Lost Time (s)	
Lead/Lag	Lag
Lead-Lag Optimize?	
Vehicle Extension (s)	2.5
Recall Mode	None
Walk Time (s)	7.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)	29.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0
Act Effect Green (s)	
Actuated g/C Ratio	
v/c Ratio	
Control Delay	
Queue Delay	
Total Delay	
LOS	
Approach Delay	
Approach LOS	
Intersection Summary	

Queues

21: Genesee street/Genesee St & 5S (Oriskany)

02/04/2019

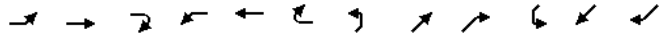


Lane Group	EBT	NBT	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	1262	489	388
v/c Ratio	0.37	0.48	0.41
Control Delay	20.3	23.3	6.4
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.2
Total Delay	20.3	23.3	6.6
Queue Length 50th (ft)	117	103	8
Queue Length 95th (ft)	179	124	12
Internal Link Dist (ft)	303	322	38
Turn Bay Length (ft)			
Base Capacity (vph)	3424	1516	1375
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	332
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.37	0.32	0.37
Intersection Summary			

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

22: Genesee Street & La Fayette Street/Bleecker Street

02/04/2019

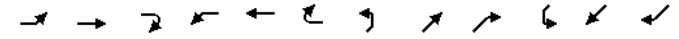


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Lane Configurations	↔			↔			↕			↕		
Traffic Volume (vph)	25	82	33	41	194	23	35	394	38	101	346	39
Future Volume (vph)	25	82	33	41	194	23	35	394	38	101	346	39
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Frt	0.968		0.988		0.988		0.988		0.988		0.988	
Flt Protected	0.991		0.992		0.996		0.996		0.990		0.990	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1594	0	0	1624	0	0	3347	0	0	3301	0
Flt Permitted	0.919		0.928		0.885		0.885		0.743		0.743	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1478	0	0	1519	0	0	2974	0	0	2477	0
Right Turn on Red	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	22		7		16		19		19		19	
Link Speed (mph)	30		30		30		30		30		30	
Link Distance (ft)	216		304		420		402		402		402	
Travel Time (s)	4.9		6.9		9.5		9.1		9.1		9.1	
Peak Hour Factor	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	5%	0%	5%	2%	10%	0%	1%	0%	1%	2%	0%
Parking (#/hr)	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Adj. Flow (vph)	28	93	38	47	220	26	40	448	43	115	393	44
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	159	0	0	293	0	0	531	0	0	552	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Link Offset(ft)	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16		16		16		16		16		16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.00	1.07	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15	9	15	15	9	15	9	15	9	15	9	15
Number of Detectors	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
Detector Template	Left	Thru	Left	Thru	Left	Thru	Left	Thru	Left	Thru	Left	Thru
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100	20	100	20	100	20	100	20	100	20	100
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6	20	6	20	6	20	6	20	6	20	6
Detector 1 Type	CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Detector 2 Position(ft)	94		94		94		94		94		94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)	6		6		6		6		6		6	
Detector 2 Type	CI+Ex		CI+Ex		CI+Ex		CI+Ex		CI+Ex		CI+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
Turn Type	Perm	NA	Perm	NA	Perm	NA	pm+pt	NA	pm+pt	NA	pm+pt	NA
Protected Phases	4		8		6		5		2		2	
Permitted Phases	4		8		6		2		5		2	
Detector Phase	4	4	8	8	6	6	5	2	5	2	5	2

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

22: Genesee Street & La Fayette Street/Bleecker Street

02/04/2019

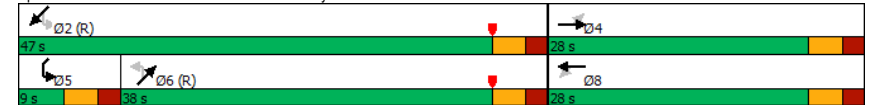


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		5.0	4.0	
Minimum Split (s)	27.0	27.0		23.0	23.0		23.0	23.0		10.0	23.0	
Total Split (s)	28.0	28.0		28.0	28.0		38.0	38.0		9.0	47.0	
Total Split (%)	37.3%	37.3%		37.3%	37.3%		50.7%	50.7%		12.0%	62.7%	
Maximum Green (s)	23.0	23.0		23.0	23.0		33.0	33.0		4.0	42.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
All-Red Time (s)	2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0	
Lead/Lag							Lag	Lag		Lead	Lead	
Lead-Lag Optimize?							Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	Max	Max		Max	Max		C-Max	C-Max		None	C-Max	
Walk Time (s)	8.0	8.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	14.0	14.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		10.0	10.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Act Effect Green (s)	23.0		23.0		42.0		42.0		42.0		42.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.31		0.31		0.56		0.56		0.56		0.56	
v/c Ratio	0.34		0.62		0.32		0.40		0.40		0.40	
Control Delay	19.7		28.6		5.6		10.0		10.0		10.0	
Queue Delay	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
Total Delay	19.7		28.6		5.6		10.0		10.0		10.0	
LOS	B		C		A		B		B		B	
Approach Delay	19.7		28.6		5.6		10.0		10.0		10.0	
Approach LOS	B		C		A		B		B		B	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	75
Actuated Cycle Length:	75
Offset:	0 (0%), Referenced to phase 2:SWTL and 6:NETL, Start of Yellow
Natural Cycle:	60
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.62
Intersection Signal Delay:	13.1
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	57.3%
Analysis Period (min):	15
Intersection LOS:	B
ICU Level of Service:	B

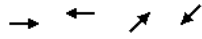
Splits and Phases: 22: Genesee Street & La Fayette Street/Bleecker Street



Queues

22: Genesee Street & La Fayette Street/Bleecker Street

02/04/2019



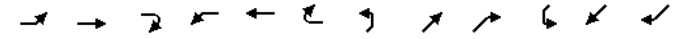
Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NET	SWT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	159	293	531	552
v/c Ratio	0.34	0.62	0.32	0.40
Control Delay	19.7	28.6	5.6	10.0
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	19.7	28.6	5.6	10.0
Queue Length 50th (ft)	48	113	40	67
Queue Length 95th (ft)	95	188	52	97
Internal Link Dist (ft)	136	224	340	322
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	468	470	1672	1395
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.34	0.62	0.32	0.40

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

23: Columbia Street/Elizabeth Street & Genesee Street

02/04/2019

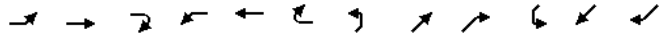


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕			↕↕				↕↕
Traffic Volume (vph)	35	113	49	37	145	80	44	348	19	33	354	20
Future Volume (vph)	35	113	49	37	145	80	44	348	19	33	354	20
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Fit		0.967			0.959			0.993			0.993	
Fit Protected		0.991			0.993			0.995			0.996	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1781	0	0	1767	0	0	3470	0	0	3514	0
Fit Permitted		0.896			0.925			0.849			0.879	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1610	0	0	1646	0	0	2961	0	0	3101	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		22			35			7			8	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		682			274			195			420	
Travel Time (s)		15.5			6.2			4.4			9.5	
Peak Hour Factor	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87
Heavy Vehicles (%)	3%	3%	0%	13%	1%	0%	1%	42%	6%	1%	5%	5%
Adj. Flow (vph)	40	130	56	43	167	92	51	400	22	38	407	23
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	226	0	0	302	0	0	473	0	0	468	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6			6	
Detector 2 Type		Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type	Perm	NA		pm+pt	NA		Perm	NA		pm+pt	NA	
Protected Phases		4		3	8		6	6		5	2	
Permitted Phases	4			8			6			2		
Detector Phase	4	4		3	8		6	6		5	2	
Switch Phase												

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

23: Columbia Street/Elizabeth Street & Genesee Street

02/04/2019

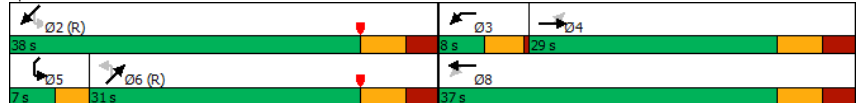


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Minimum Initial (s)	5.0	5.0		4.0	1.0		5.0	5.0		4.0	5.0	
Minimum Split (s)	23.0	23.0		8.0	23.0		23.5	23.5		7.0	23.5	
Total Split (s)	29.0	29.0		8.0	37.0		31.0	31.0		7.0	38.0	
Total Split (%)	38.7%	38.7%		10.7%	49.3%		41.3%	41.3%		9.3%	50.7%	
Maximum Green (s)	22.0	22.0		4.0	30.0		24.0	24.0		4.0	31.0	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		3.5	4.0		4.0	4.0		3.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	3.0	3.0		0.5	3.0		3.0	3.0		0.0	3.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		7.0			7.0			7.0			7.0	
Lead/Lag	Lag	Lag		Lead			Lag	Lag		Lead		
Lead-Lag Optimize?	Yes	Yes		Yes			Yes	Yes		Yes		
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	Max	Max		None	Max		C-Max	C-Max		None	C-Max	
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0			5.0		5.0	5.0			5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0			11.0		11.0	11.0			11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0			0		0	0			0	
Act Effect Green (s)		30.0			30.0			31.0			31.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.40			0.40			0.41			0.41	
v/c Ratio		0.34			0.44			0.39			0.36	
Control Delay		15.9			16.9			15.3			10.5	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay		15.9			16.9			15.3			10.5	
LOS		B			B			B			B	
Approach Delay		15.9			16.9			15.3			10.5	
Approach LOS		B			B			B			B	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 75
 Actuated Cycle Length: 75
 Offset: 1 (1%), Referenced to phase 2:SWTL and 6:NETL, Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 65
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.44
 Intersection Signal Delay: 14.2 Intersection LOS: B
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 58.7% ICU Level of Service B
 Analysis Period (min) 15

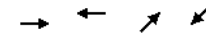
Splits and Phases: 23: Columbia Street/Elizabeth Street & Genesee Street



Queues

23: Columbia Street/Elizabeth Street & Genesee Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NET	SWT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	226	302	473	468
v/c Ratio	0.34	0.44	0.39	0.36
Control Delay	15.9	16.9	15.3	10.5
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	15.9	16.9	15.3	10.5
Queue Length 50th (ft)	63	87	80	34
Queue Length 95th (ft)	110	145	114	53
Internal Link Dist (ft)	602	194	115	340
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	657	679	1227	1286
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.34	0.44	0.39	0.36

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

24: Whitesboro Street & Genesee St SB Off-Ramp

02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBR	SEL	SET	SER	NWL	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR	SWR2
Lane Configurations				↑↑		↑	↑		↑	↑	↑
Traffic Volume (vph)	0	0	0	108	14	14	102	0	507	40	0
Future Volume (vph)	0	0	0	108	14	14	102	0	507	40	0
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	0	0	0		0	100		0	0	0	
Storage Lanes	0	0	0		0	1		0	1	2	
Taper Length (ft)	25		25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt				0.983						0.850	
Fit Protected						0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	0	0	3457	0	1687	1845	0	1736	1509	1900
Fit Permitted						0.870			0.950		
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	0	0	3457	0	1545	1845	0	1736	1509	1900
Right Turn on Red		Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)				15							
Link Speed (mph)	30			30			30		30		
Link Distance (ft)	664			342			169		360		
Travel Time (s)	15.1			7.8			3.8		8.2		
Peak Hour Factor	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	7%	3%	0%	4%	7%	0%
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	0	0	115	15	15	109	0	539	43	0
Shared Lane Traffic (%)											
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	0	0	130	0	15	109	0	539	43	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Right	Right
Median Width(ft)	0			12			12		12		
Link Offset(ft)	0			0			0		0		
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16			16			16		16		
Two way Left Turn Lane											
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15	9	15		9	15		9	15	9	9
Number of Detectors				2		1	2		1	1	1
Detector Template				Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Right	Right
Leading Detector (ft)				100		20	100		20	20	20
Trailing Detector (ft)				0		0	0		0	0	0
Detector 1 Position(ft)				0		0	0		0	0	0
Detector 1 Size(ft)				6		20	6		20	20	20
Detector 1 Type				Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex
Detector 1 Channel											
Detector 1 Extend (s)				0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0
Detector 1 Queue (s)				0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0
Detector 1 Delay (s)				0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0
Detector 2 Position(ft)				94			94				
Detector 2 Size(ft)				6			6				
Detector 2 Type				Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex				
Detector 2 Channel											
Detector 2 Extend (s)				0.0			0.0				
Turn Type				NA		Perm	NA		Perm	Prot	Perm
Protected Phases				4			8			2	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

24: Whitesboro Street & Genesee St SB Off-Ramp

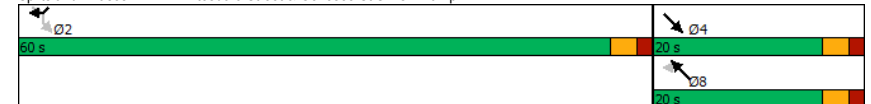
02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBR	SEL	SET	SER	NWL	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR	SWR2
Permitted Phases						8			2		2
Detector Phase				4		8	8		2	2	2
Switch Phase											
Minimum Initial (s)				4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	4.0
Minimum Split (s)				10.0		10.0	10.0		26.0	26.0	26.0
Total Split (s)				20.0		20.0	20.0		60.0	60.0	60.0
Total Split (%)				25.0%		25.0%	25.0%		75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
Maximum Green (s)				16.0		16.0	16.0		56.0	56.0	56.0
Yellow Time (s)				2.5		2.5	2.5		2.5	2.5	2.5
All-Red Time (s)				1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5	1.5
Lost Time Adjust (s)				0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Lost Time (s)				4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	4.0
Lead/Lag											
Lead-Lag Optimize?											
Vehicle Extension (s)				2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	2.0
Recall Mode				None		None	None		None	None	None
Walk Time (s)				7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	7.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)				14.0		14.0	14.0		14.0	14.0	14.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)				25		25	25		25	25	25
Act Effct Green (s)				9.2		9.4	9.4		18.8	18.8	
Actuated g/C Ratio				0.32		0.32	0.32		0.64	0.64	
v/c Ratio				0.12		0.03	0.18		0.48	0.04	
Control Delay				9.9		11.6	11.8		7.8	5.5	
Queue Delay				0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay				9.9		11.6	11.8		7.8	5.5	
LOS				A		B	B		A	A	
Approach Delay				9.9			11.7		7.6		
Approach LOS				A			B		A		

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	80
Actuated Cycle Length:	29.2
Natural Cycle:	40
Control Type:	Semi Act-Uncoord
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.48
Intersection Signal Delay:	8.6
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	44.9%
Intersection LOS:	A
ICU Level of Service:	A
Analysis Period (min):	15

Splits and Phases: 24: Whitesboro Street & Genesee St SB Off-Ramp



Queues

24: Whitesboro Street & Genesee St SB Off-Ramp

02/04/2019



Lane Group	SET	NWL	NWT	SWL	SWR
Lane Group Flow (vph)	130	15	109	539	43
v/c Ratio	0.12	0.03	0.18	0.48	0.04
Control Delay	9.9	11.6	11.8	7.8	5.5
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	9.9	11.6	11.8	7.8	5.5
Queue Length 50th (ft)	6	2	12	44	3
Queue Length 95th (ft)	27	13	52	216	20
Internal Link Dist (ft)	262		89	280	
Turn Bay Length (ft)		100			
Base Capacity (vph)	2349	1047	1251	1731	1505
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.06	0.01	0.09	0.31	0.03

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

25: Blandina Street & Genesee Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Lane Configurations					↕			↕			↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	0	0	0	30	5	7	4	353	9	26	420	24
Future Volume (vph)	0	0	0	30	5	7	4	353	9	26	420	24
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Fit					0.977			0.996			0.992	
Fit Protected					0.966			0.999			0.997	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	0	0	0	1793	0	0	3524	0	0	3508	0
Fit Permitted					0.966			0.951			0.919	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	0	0	0	1793	0	0	3355	0	0	3233	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			No
Satd. Flow (RTOR)					8			5				
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30				30
Link Distance (ft)		313			160			152				194
Travel Time (s)		7.1			3.6			3.5				4.4
Peak Hour Factor	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	2%	0%
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	0	0	34	6	8	5	401	10	30	477	27
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	0	0	0	48	0	0	416	0	0	534	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)					0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)					0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)			16		16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors				1	2		1	2		1	2	
Detector Template				Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)				20	100		20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)				0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)				0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)				20	6		20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type				Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)				0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)				0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)				0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)					94			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)					6			6			6	
Detector 2 Type					Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)					0.0			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type				Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases					4			2			2	
Permitted Phases					4			2			2	
Detector Phase					4			2			2	
Switch Phase												

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

25: Blandina Street & Genesee Street

02/04/2019

Lane Group	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
Minimum Split (s)				23.0	23.0		28.0	28.0		28.0	28.0	
Total Split (s)				27.0	27.0		48.0	48.0		48.0	48.0	
Total Split (%)				36.0%	36.0%		64.0%	64.0%		64.0%	64.0%	
Maximum Green (s)				22.0	22.0		43.0	43.0		43.0	43.0	
Yellow Time (s)				3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
All-Red Time (s)				2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)							0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)					5.0			5.0			5.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)				3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode				None	None		C-Max	C-Max		C-Max	C-Max	
Walk Time (s)				7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)				11.0	11.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)				0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effect Green (s)					7.3			64.0			64.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio					0.10			0.85			0.85	
v/c Ratio					0.27			0.15			0.19	
Control Delay					30.5			2.0			1.0	
Queue Delay					0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay					30.5			2.0			1.0	
LOS					C			A			A	
Approach Delay					30.5			2.0			1.0	
Approach LOS					C			A			A	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 75
 Actuated Cycle Length: 75
 Offset: 7.5 (10%), Referenced to phase 2:NESW and 6:, Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 55
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.27
 Intersection Signal Delay: 2.8 Intersection LOS: A
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 39.1% ICU Level of Service A
 Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 25: Blandina Street & Genesee Street



Queues

25: Blandina Street & Genesee Street

02/04/2019

Lane Group	SBT	NET	SWT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	48	416	534
v/c Ratio	0.27	0.15	0.19
Control Delay	30.5	2.0	1.0
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	30.5	2.0	1.0
Queue Length 50th (ft)	18	18	11
Queue Length 95th (ft)	46	33	17
Internal Link Dist (ft)	80	72	114
Turn Bay Length (ft)			
Base Capacity (vph)	531	2865	2760
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.09	0.15	0.19

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

26: Genesee St/Genesee Street & Bank Place

02/04/2019

							Ø4
Lane Group	NBL	NBR	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	Ø4
Lane Configurations							
Traffic Volume (vph)	0	0	376	24	28	372	
Future Volume (vph)	0	0	376	24	28	372	
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	
Frt			0.991				
Flt Protected						0.997	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	0	3328	0	0	3492	
Flt Permitted						0.906	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	0	3328	0	0	3173	
Right Turn on Red		Yes		Yes			
Satd. Flow (RTOR)			17				
Link Speed (mph)	30		30			30	
Link Distance (ft)	399		483			150	
Travel Time (s)	9.1		11.0			3.4	
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	0%	2%	4%	4%	3%	
Parking (#/hr)			0				
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	0	396	25	29	392	
Shared Lane Traffic (%)							
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	0	421	0	0	421	
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Lane Alignment	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Left	
Median Width(ft)	0		0			0	
Link Offset(ft)	0		0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16		16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane							
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Turning Speed (mph)	15	9		9	15		
Number of Detectors			2		1	2	
Detector Template			Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)			100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)			0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)			0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)			6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type			CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel							
Detector 1 Extend (s)			0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)			0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)			0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)			6			6	
Detector 2 Type			CI+Ex			CI+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel							
Detector 2 Extend (s)			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type			NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases			6			2	4
Permitted Phases					2		
Detector Phase			6		2	2	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

26: Genesee St/Genesee Street & Bank Place

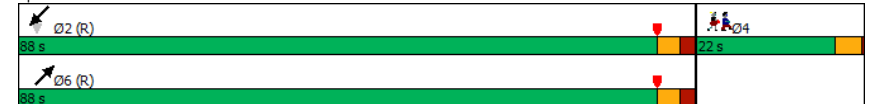
02/04/2019

							Ø4
Lane Group	NBL	NBR	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	Ø4
Switch Phase							
Minimum Initial (s)			4.0		4.0	4.0	15.0
Minimum Split (s)			23.0		27.0	27.0	22.0
Total Split (s)			88.0		88.0	88.0	22.0
Total Split (%)			80.0%		80.0%	80.0%	20%
Maximum Green (s)			83.0		83.0	83.0	18.0
Yellow Time (s)			3.0		3.0	3.0	3.5
All-Red Time (s)			2.0		2.0	2.0	0.5
Lost Time Adjust (s)			0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)			5.0		5.0	5.0	
Lead/Lag							
Lead-Lag Optimize?							
Vehicle Extension (s)			3.0		3.0	3.0	3.0
Recall Mode			C-Max		C-Max	C-Max	None
Walk Time (s)			0.0		7.0	7.0	5.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)			11.0		15.0	15.0	11.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)			0		0	0	0
Act Effect Green (s)			110.0			110.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio			1.00			1.00	
v/c Ratio			0.13			0.13	
Control Delay			0.1			0.1	
Queue Delay			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay			0.1			0.1	
LOS			A			A	
Approach Delay			0.1			0.1	
Approach LOS			A			A	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 110
 Actuated Cycle Length: 110
 Offset: 12 (11%), Referenced to phase 2:SWTL and 6:NET, Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 50
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.13
 Intersection Signal Delay: 0.1 Intersection LOS: A
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 30.6% ICU Level of Service A
 Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 26: Genesee St/Genesee Street & Bank Place



Queues

26: Genesee St/Genesee Street & Bank Place

02/04/2019

	↖	↗
Lane Group	NET	SWT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	421	421
v/c Ratio	0.13	0.13
Control Delay	0.1	0.1
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	0.1	0.1
Queue Length 50th (ft)	0	0
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	0
Internal Link Dist (ft)	403	70
Turn Bay Length (ft)		
Base Capacity (vph)	3328	3173
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.13	0.13
Intersection Summary		

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

27: Genesee St & Hopper St/Court Street

02/04/2019

	↖	↗	↘	↙	↖	↗	↘	↙	↖	↗	↘	↙	↖	↗
Lane Group	SEL	SET	SER	NWL	NWT	NWR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR		
Lane Configurations		↕↕			↕↕			↕↕			↕↕			
Traffic Volume (vph)	4	259	49	2	385	62	25	372	13	10	354	41		
Future Volume (vph)	4	259	49	2	385	62	25	372	13	10	354	41		
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900		
Lane Util. Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95		
Frt		0.976			0.979			0.995			0.985			
Flt Protected		0.999						0.997			0.999			
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	3491	0	0	3490	0	0	3341	0	0	3292	0		
Flt Permitted		0.950			0.954			0.912			0.942			
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	3320	0	0	3329	0	0	3057	0	0	3104	0		
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			No			Yes		
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		36			30						20			
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30			
Link Distance (ft)		183			224			440			483			
Travel Time (s)		4.2			5.1			10.0			11.0			
Peak Hour Factor	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91		
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	3%	0%	2%	0%	10%	2%	5%		
Parking (#/hr)								0			0			
Adj. Flow (vph)	4	285	54	2	423	68	27	409	14	11	389	45		
Shared Lane Traffic (%)														
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	343	0	0	493	0	0	450	0	0	445	0		
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right		
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0			
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0			
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16			
Two way Left Turn Lane														
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.00	1.07	1.00		
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9		
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2			
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru			
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100			
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0			
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0			
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6			
Detector 1 Type	CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex			
Detector 1 Channel														
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0			
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0			
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0			
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94			94			
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6			6			
Detector 2 Type		CI+Ex			CI+Ex			CI+Ex			CI+Ex			
Detector 2 Channel														
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0			
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA			
Protected Phases		4			8			2			6			
Permitted Phases	4			8			2			6				
Detector Phase	4	4		8	8		2	2		6	6			

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

27: Genesee St & Hopper St/Court Street

02/04/2019

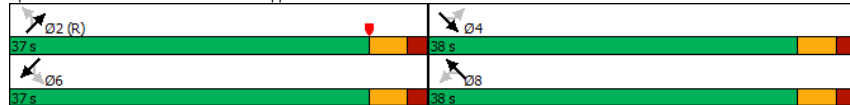


Lane Group	SEL	SET	SER	NWL	NWT	NWR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
Minimum Split (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Total Split (s)	38.0	38.0		38.0	38.0		37.0	37.0		37.0	37.0	
Total Split (%)	50.7%	50.7%		50.7%	50.7%		49.3%	49.3%		49.3%	49.3%	
Maximum Green (s)	32.8	32.8		32.8	32.8		31.8	31.8		31.8	31.8	
Yellow Time (s)	3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4	
All-Red Time (s)	1.8	1.8		1.8	1.8		1.8	1.8		1.8	1.8	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		5.2			5.2			5.2			5.2	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	Max	Max		Max	Max		C-Max	C-Max		Max	Max	
Walk Time (s)	7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effect Green (s)		32.8			32.8			31.8			31.8	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.44			0.44			0.42			0.42	
v/c Ratio		0.23			0.33			0.35			0.34	
Control Delay		12.3			13.8			15.5			14.7	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay		12.3			13.8			15.5			14.7	
LOS		B			B			B			B	
Approach Delay		12.3			13.8			15.5			14.7	
Approach LOS		B			B			B			B	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	75
Actuated Cycle Length:	75
Offset:	19.8 (26%), Referenced to phase 2:NETL, Start of Yellow
Natural Cycle:	40
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.35
Intersection Signal Delay:	14.2
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	49.8%
Intersection LOS:	B
ICU Level of Service:	A
Analysis Period (min):	15

Splits and Phases: 27: Genesee St & Hopper St/Court Street



Queues

27: Genesee St & Hopper St/Court Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	SET	NWT	NET	SWT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	343	493	450	445
v/c Ratio	0.23	0.33	0.35	0.34
Control Delay	12.3	13.8	15.5	14.7
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	12.3	13.8	15.5	14.7
Queue Length 50th (ft)	44	71	71	66
Queue Length 95th (ft)	71	105	106	100
Internal Link Dist (ft)	103	144	360	403
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	1472	1472	1296	1327
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.23	0.33	0.35	0.34

Intersection Summary

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Lanes, Volumes, Timings

38:

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↑↑	↑	↑↑	↑					↑↑	↑	↑
Traffic Volume (vph)	0	172	73	361	218	0	0	0	0	250	75	10
Future Volume (vph)	0	172	73	361	218	0	0	0	0	250	75	10
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.97	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.97	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.850								0.950		0.850
Flt Protected				0.950						0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	3539	1583	3433	1863	0	0	0	0	3433	1863	1583
Flt Permitted				0.950						0.950		
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	3539	1583	3433	1863	0	0	0	0	3433	1863	1583
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)			176									200
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30				30
Link Distance (ft)		242			186			372				252
Travel Time (s)		5.5			4.2			8.5				5.7
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	187	79	392	237	0	0	0	0	272	82	11
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	187	79	392	237	0	0	0	0	272	82	11
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		24			24			24				24
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0				0
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16				16
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors		2	1	1	2					1	2	1
Detector Template		Thru	Right	Left	Thru					Left	Thru	Right
Leading Detector (ft)		100	20	20	100					20	100	20
Trailing Detector (ft)		0	0	0	0					0	0	0
Detector 1 Position(ft)		0	0	0	0					0	0	0
Detector 1 Size(ft)		6	20	20	6					20	6	20
Detector 1 Type		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex					Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0
Detector 1 Queue (s)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0
Detector 1 Delay (s)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94							94
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6							6
Detector 2 Type		Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex							Cl+Ex
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0							0.0
Turn Type		NA	Perm	Prot	NA					Split	NA	Perm
Protected Phases		2		1	6 9					8		8
Permitted Phases			2									8
Detector Phase		2	2	1	6 9					8	8	8
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)		10.0	10.0	4.0						4.0	4.0	4.0

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

38:

02/04/2019

Lane Group	06	09
Lane Configurations		
Traffic Volume (vph)		
Future Volume (vph)		
Ideal Flow (vphpl)		
Lane Util. Factor		
Frt		
Flt Protected		
Satd. Flow (prot)		
Flt Permitted		
Satd. Flow (perm)		
Right Turn on Red		
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		
Link Speed (mph)		
Link Distance (ft)		
Travel Time (s)		
Peak Hour Factor		
Adj. Flow (vph)		
Shared Lane Traffic (%)		
Lane Group Flow (vph)		
Enter Blocked Intersection		
Lane Alignment		
Median Width(ft)		
Link Offset(ft)		
Crosswalk Width(ft)		
Two way Left Turn Lane		
Headway Factor		
Turning Speed (mph)		
Number of Detectors		
Detector Template		
Leading Detector (ft)		
Trailing Detector (ft)		
Detector 1 Position(ft)		
Detector 1 Size(ft)		
Detector 1 Type		
Detector 1 Channel		
Detector 1 Extend (s)		
Detector 1 Queue (s)		
Detector 1 Delay (s)		
Detector 2 Position(ft)		
Detector 2 Size(ft)		
Detector 2 Type		
Detector 2 Channel		
Detector 2 Extend (s)		
Turn Type		
Protected Phases	6	9
Permitted Phases		
Detector Phase		
Switch Phase		
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

38:

02/04/2019

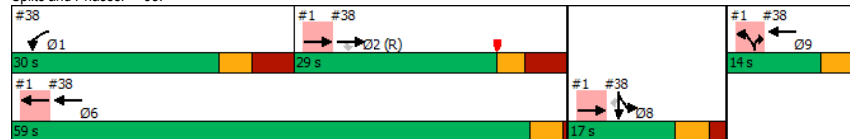


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Minimum Split (s)	17.5	17.5	24.0							9.5	9.5	9.5
Total Split (s)	29.0	29.0	30.0							17.0	17.0	17.0
Total Split (%)	32.2%	32.2%	33.3%							18.9%	18.9%	18.9%
Maximum Green (s)	21.5	21.5	22.0							11.5	11.5	11.5
Yellow Time (s)	3.0	3.0	3.5							3.5	3.5	3.5
All-Red Time (s)	4.5	4.5	4.5							2.0	2.0	2.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0							0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Lost Time (s)	7.5	7.5	8.0							5.5	5.5	5.5
Lead/Lag	Lag	Lag	Lead									
Lead-Lag Optimize?	Yes	Yes	Yes									
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0	3.0							3.0	3.0	3.0
Recall Mode	C-Max	C-Max	None							None	None	None
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0								5.0	5.0	5.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0								11.0	11.0	11.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0								0	0	0
Act Effct Green (s)	28.0	28.0	15.5	69.5						11.0	11.0	11.0
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.31	0.31	0.17	0.77						0.12	0.12	0.12
v/c Ratio	0.17	0.13	0.66	0.16						0.65	0.36	0.03
Control Delay	24.0	0.4	41.7	0.9						45.4	40.9	0.2
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.5						0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	24.0	0.4	42.5	1.4						45.4	40.9	0.2
LOS	C	A	D	A						D	D	A
Approach Delay	17.0			27.0							43.0	
Approach LOS	B			C							D	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 90
 Actuated Cycle Length: 90
 Offset: 0 (0%), Referenced to phase 2:EBT, Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 75
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.66
 Intersection Signal Delay: 29.5 Intersection LOS: C
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 42.2% ICU Level of Service A
 Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 38:



Lanes, Volumes, Timings

38:

02/04/2019

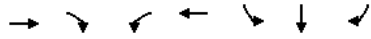
Lane Group	Ø6	Ø9
Minimum Split (s)	23.5	21.5
Total Split (s)	59.0	14.0
Total Split (%)	66%	16%
Maximum Green (s)	55.0	10.0
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5
All-Red Time (s)	0.5	0.5
Lost Time Adjust (s)		
Total Lost Time (s)		
Lead/Lag		
Lead-Lag Optimize?		
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0
Recall Mode	Max	Max
Walk Time (s)	5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	
Act Effct Green (s)		
Actuated g/C Ratio		
v/c Ratio		
Control Delay		
Queue Delay		
Total Delay		
LOS		
Approach Delay		
Approach LOS		

Intersection Summary

Queues

38:

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Group Flow (vph)	187	79	392	237	272	82	11
v/c Ratio	0.17	0.13	0.66	0.16	0.65	0.36	0.03
Control Delay	24.0	0.4	41.7	0.9	45.4	40.9	0.2
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	24.0	0.4	42.5	1.4	45.4	40.9	0.2
Queue Length 50th (ft)	40	0	86	5	76	43	0
Queue Length 95th (ft)	71	0	117	7	117	87	0
Internal Link Dist (ft)	162			106		172	
Turn Bay Length (ft)							
Base Capacity (vph)	1101	613	839	1438	438	238	376
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	205	819	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.17	0.13	0.62	0.38	0.62	0.34	0.03
Intersection Summary							

Future No-Build AM Synchro Reports

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
1: NB Off-Ramp & Court Street

02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR	Ø1	Ø2	Ø8
Lane Configurations	↑↑			↑↑↑	↑	↑↑			
Traffic Volume (vph)	316	0	0	260	24	487			
Future Volume (vph)	316	0	0	260	24	487			
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900			
Lane Util. Factor	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.91	1.00	0.88			
Frt						0.850			
Flt Protected					0.950				
Satd. Flow (prot)	3539	0	0	5085	1770	2787			
Flt Permitted				0.950					
Satd. Flow (perm)	3539	0	0	5085	1770	2787			
Right Turn on Red		Yes				Yes			
Satd. Flow (RTOR)						529			
Link Speed (mph)	30			30	30				
Link Distance (ft)	188			369	652				
Travel Time (s)	4.3			8.4	14.8				
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92			
Adj. Flow (vph)	343	0	0	283	26	529			
Shared Lane Traffic (%)									
Lane Group Flow (vph)	343	0	0	283	26	529			
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No			
Lane Alignment	Left	Right	Left	Left	Left	Right			
Median Width(ft)	12			12	12				
Link Offset(ft)	0			0	0				
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16			16	16				
Two way Left Turn Lane									
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			
Turning Speed (mph)		9	15		15	9			
Number of Detectors	2			2	1	1			
Detector Template	Thru			Thru	Left	Right			
Leading Detector (ft)	100			100	20	20			
Trailing Detector (ft)	0			0	0	0			
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0			0	0	0			
Detector 1 Size(ft)	6			6	20	20			
Detector 1 Type	CI+Ex			CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex			
Detector 1 Channel									
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0			
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0			
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0			
Detector 2 Position(ft)	94			94					
Detector 2 Size(ft)	6			6					
Detector 2 Type	CI+Ex			CI+Ex					
Detector 2 Channel									
Detector 2 Extend (s)	0.0			0.0					
Turn Type	NA			NA	Prot	Prot			
Protected Phases	2 8			6	9	9	1	2	8
Permitted Phases									
Detector Phase	2 8			6	9	9			
Switch Phase									
Minimum Initial (s)				10.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	10.0	4.0

MVTIS 04/12/2016 Future No Build
C&S Companies

Synchro 10 Report
Page 1

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
1: NB Off-Ramp & Court Street

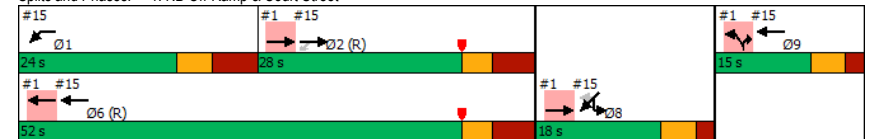
02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR	Ø1	Ø2	Ø8
Minimum Split (s)	23.5	21.5	21.5	24.0	17.5	9.5			
Total Split (s)				52.0	15.0	15.0	24.0	28.0	18.0
Total Split (%)				61.2%	17.6%	17.6%	28%	33%	21%
Maximum Green (s)	44.5	9.5	9.5	16.0	20.5	12.5			
Yellow Time (s)	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.5			
All-Red Time (s)	4.5	2.0	2.0	4.5	4.5	2.0			
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0						
Total Lost Time (s)	7.5	5.5	5.5						
Lead/Lag				Lead	Lag				
Lead-Lag Optimize?				Yes	Yes				
Vehicle Extension (s)				3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Recall Mode				C-Max	None	None	None	C-Max	None
Walk Time (s)				5.0				5.0	5.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)				11.0				11.0	11.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)				0				0	0
Act Effct Green (s)	45.5			48.9	8.6	8.6			
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.54			0.58	0.10	0.10			
v/c Ratio	0.18			0.10	0.15	0.70			
Control Delay	3.3			8.9	36.0	9.0			
Queue Delay	0.2			0.0	0.0	0.0			
Total Delay	3.5			8.9	36.0	9.0			
LOS	A			A	D	A			
Approach Delay	3.5			8.9	10.2				
Approach LOS	A			A	B				

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 85
 Actuated Cycle Length: 85
 Offset: 44.5 (52%), Referenced to phase 2:EBT and 6:WBT, Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 75
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.70
 Intersection Signal Delay: 8.0
 Intersection LOS: A
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 36.6%
 ICU Level of Service A
 Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 1: NB Off-Ramp & Court Street



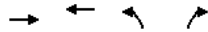
MVTIS 04/12/2016 Future No Build
C&S Companies

Synchro 10 Report
Page 2

Queues

1: NB Off-Ramp & Court Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Group Flow (vph)	343	283	26	529
v/c Ratio	0.18	0.10	0.15	0.70
Control Delay	3.3	8.9	36.0	9.0
Queue Delay	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	3.5	8.9	36.0	9.0
Queue Length 50th (ft)	2	23	13	0
Queue Length 95th (ft)	3	39	37	49
Internal Link Dist (ft)	108	289	572	
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	2040	2927	204	790
Starvation Cap Reductn	1028	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.34	0.10	0.13	0.67

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

2: State Street/EB Off-Ramp

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔						↑	↗			↘
Traffic Volume (vph)	149	7	304	0	0	0	0	177	51	157	26	0
Future Volume (vph)	149	7	304	0	0	0	0	177	51	157	26	0
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Width (ft)	12	12	12	8	8	8	12	12	12	12	12	12
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.911							0.850			
Flt Protected		0.984										0.959
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1670	0	0	0	0	0	1863	1583	0	1786	0
Flt Permitted		0.984										0.633
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1670	0	0	0	0	0	1863	1583	0	1179	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		233							55			
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		161			214			285			268	
Travel Time (s)		3.7			4.9			6.5			6.1	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	162	8	330	0	0	0	0	192	55	171	28	0
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	500	0	0	0	0	0	192	55	0	199	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0						0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15			9	15		9	15	9
Number of Detectors	1	2							2	1	1	2
Detector Template	Left	Thru							Thru	Right	Left	Thru
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100							100	20	20	100
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0							0	0	0	0
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0							0	0	0	0
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6							6	20	20	6
Detector 1 Type	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex							Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0							0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0							0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0							0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94							94		94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6							6		6	
Detector 2 Type		Cl+Ex							Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0							0.0		0.0	
Turn Type	Perm	NA							NA	Perm	Perm	NA
Protected Phases		4							2		6	
Permitted Phases	4									2	6	
Detector Phase	4	4							2	2	6	6
Switch Phase												

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
2: State Street/EB Off-Ramp

02/04/2019

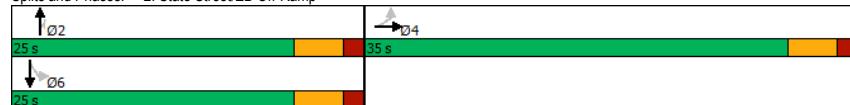


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0						4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	
Minimum Split (s)	9.0	9.0						9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	
Total Split (s)	35.0	35.0						25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	
Total Split (%)	58.3%	58.3%						41.7%	41.7%	41.7%	41.7%	
Maximum Green (s)	30.0	30.0						20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5						3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	1.5	1.5						1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0						0.0	0.0		0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		5.0						5.0	5.0		5.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0						3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None	None						Max	Max	Max	Max	
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0										
Flash Dont Walk (s)	15.0	15.0										
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0										
Act Effect Green (s)		13.8						20.4	20.4		20.4	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.31						0.46	0.46		0.46	
v/c Ratio		0.74						0.22	0.07		0.37	
Control Delay		13.7						10.2	4.1		12.6	
Queue Delay		0.0						0.0	0.0		0.0	
Total Delay		13.7						10.2	4.1		12.6	
LOS		B						B	A		B	
Approach Delay		13.7						8.8			12.6	
Approach LOS		B						A			B	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	60
Actuated Cycle Length:	44.4
Natural Cycle:	40
Control Type:	Semi Act-Uncoord
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.74
Intersection Signal Delay:	12.2
Intersection LOS:	B
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	59.2%
ICU Level of Service:	B
Analysis Period (min):	15

Splits and Phases: 2: State Street/EB Off-Ramp



Queues
2: State Street/EB Off-Ramp

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBT	NBT	NBR	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	500	192	55	199
v/c Ratio	0.74	0.22	0.07	0.37
Control Delay	13.7	10.2	4.1	12.6
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	13.7	10.2	4.1	12.6
Queue Length 50th (ft)	53	27	0	30
Queue Length 95th (ft)	126	82	17	97
Internal Link Dist (ft)	81	205		188
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	1223	855	756	541
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.41	0.22	0.07	0.37

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

3: State Street & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔			↔		↔	↔		↔	↔	
Traffic Volume (vph)	26	51	21	43	61	28	5	177	40	89	257	17
Future Volume (vph)	26	51	21	43	61	28	5	177	40	89	257	17
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	0	0	0	0	0	123	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Lanes	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.971			0.972			0.973			0.991	
Fit Protected		0.987			0.984		0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1785	0	0	1782	0	1770	1812	0	1770	1846	0
Fit Permitted		0.901			0.849		0.579			0.612		
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1630	0	0	1537	0	1079	1812	0	1140	1846	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		23			30			27			8	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		187			741			332			285	
Travel Time (s)		4.3			16.8			7.5			6.5	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	28	55	23	47	66	30	5	192	43	97	279	18
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	106	0	0	143	0	5	235	0	97	297	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)	0			0			12			12		
Link Offset(ft)	0			0			0			0		
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16			16			16			16		
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6			6	
Detector 2 Type		Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		4			4			2			2	
Permitted Phases	4			4			2			2		

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

3: State Street & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019

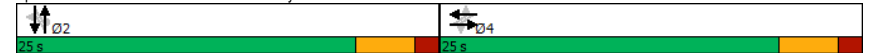


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Detector Phase	4	4		4	4		2	2		2	2	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
Minimum Split (s)	27.0	27.0		27.0	27.0		27.0	27.0		27.0	27.0	
Total Split (s)	25.0	25.0		25.0	25.0		25.0	25.0		25.0	25.0	
Total Split (%)	50.0%	50.0%		50.0%	50.0%		50.0%	50.0%		50.0%	50.0%	
Maximum Green (s)	20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		5.0			5.0			5.0			5.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None	None		None	None		Max	Max		Max	Max	
Walk Time (s)	7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effct Green (s)		8.5			8.5		26.5	26.5		26.5	26.5	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.20			0.20		0.63	0.63		0.63	0.63	
v/c Ratio		0.30			0.43		0.01	0.20		0.13	0.25	
Control Delay		13.3			15.4		5.4	5.4		6.1	6.0	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay		13.3			15.4		5.4	5.4		6.1	6.0	
LOS		B			B		A	A		A	A	
Approach Delay		13.3			15.4		5.4	5.4		6.0	6.0	
Approach LOS		B			B		A	A		A	A	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	50
Actuated Cycle Length:	41.9
Natural Cycle:	55
Control Type:	Semi Act-Uncoord
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.43
Intersection Signal Delay:	8.3
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	40.9%
Intersection LOS:	A
ICU Level of Service:	A
Analysis Period (min):	15

Splits and Phases: 3: State Street & La Fayette Street



Queues

3: State Street & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	106	143	5	235	97	297
v/c Ratio	0.30	0.43	0.01	0.20	0.13	0.25
Control Delay	13.3	15.4	5.4	5.4	6.1	6.0
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	13.3	15.4	5.4	5.4	6.1	6.0
Queue Length 50th (ft)	16	22	1	20	9	29
Queue Length 95th (ft)	43	56	4	58	31	77
Internal Link Dist (ft)	107	661		252		205
Turn Bay Length (ft)			123			
Base Capacity (vph)	791	750	682	1155	720	1169
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.13	0.19	0.01	0.20	0.13	0.25

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

4: State Street & Columbia Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔			↔		↔	↔		↔	↔	
Traffic Volume (vph)	14	66	26	12	32	10	24	194	59	85	193	34
Future Volume (vph)	14	66	26	12	32	10	24	194	59	85	193	34
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	114	0	0
Storage Lanes	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.967			0.975			0.965			0.978	
Fit Protected		0.994			0.989		0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1790	0	0	1796	0	1770	1798	0	1770	1822	0
Fit Permitted		0.943			0.911		0.606			0.590		
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1699	0	0	1655	0	1129	1798	0	1099	1822	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		28			11			36				21
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30				30
Link Distance (ft)		213			745			877				332
Travel Time (s)		4.8			16.9			19.9				7.5
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	15	72	28	13	35	11	26	211	64	92	210	37
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	115	0	0	59	0	26	275	0	92	247	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	24	0	0
Link Offset(ft)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15	15	9	15	15	9	15	15	9	15	15	9
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type	CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6			6	
Detector 2 Type		CI+Ex			CI+Ex			CI+Ex			CI+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		4			4			2			2	
Permitted Phases		4			4			2			2	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
4: State Street & Columbia Street

02/04/2019

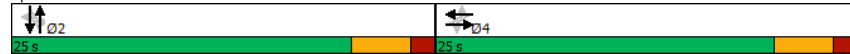


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Detector Phase	4	4		4	4		2	2		2	2	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
Minimum Split (s)	9.0	9.0		9.0	9.0		9.0	9.0		9.0	9.0	
Total Split (s)	25.0	25.0		25.0	25.0		25.0	25.0		25.0	25.0	
Total Split (%)	50.0%	50.0%		50.0%	50.0%		50.0%	50.0%		50.0%	50.0%	
Maximum Green (s)	20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		5.0			5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None	None		None	None		Max	Max		Max	Max	
Walk Time (s)	7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effct Green (s)		7.7			7.7		28.4	28.4		28.4	28.4	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.18			0.18		0.66	0.66		0.66	0.66	
w/c Ratio		0.35			0.19		0.03	0.23		0.13	0.20	
Control Delay		14.7			13.2		4.8	4.7		5.3	4.8	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay		14.7			13.2		4.8	4.7		5.3	4.8	
LOS		B			B		A	A		A	A	
Approach Delay		14.7			13.2			4.7			4.9	
Approach LOS		B			B			A			A	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 50
 Actuated Cycle Length: 43
 Natural Cycle: 40
 Control Type: Semi Act-Uncoord
 Maximum w/c Ratio: 0.35
 Intersection Signal Delay: 6.8 Intersection LOS: A
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 37.8% ICU Level of Service A
 Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 4: State Street & Columbia Street



Queues
4: State Street & Columbia Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	115	59	26	275	92	247
w/c Ratio	0.35	0.19	0.03	0.23	0.13	0.20
Control Delay	14.7	13.2	4.8	4.7	5.3	4.8
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	14.7	13.2	4.8	4.7	5.3	4.8
Queue Length 50th (ft)	17	9	2	22	8	20
Queue Length 95th (ft)	46	29	10	57	26	53
Internal Link Dist (ft)	133	665		797		252
Turn Bay Length (ft)					114	
Base Capacity (vph)	811	782	746	1200	726	1211
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced w/c Ratio	0.14	0.08	0.03	0.23	0.13	0.20

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
5: Court Street & State Street

02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↖	↗	↘	↖	↗	↘	↖	↗	↘	↖	↗	↘
Traffic Volume (vph)	126	539	142	31	176	55	58	110	21	46	130	34
Future Volume (vph)	126	539	142	31	176	55	58	110	21	46	130	34
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	153		0	350		0	165		0	167		0
Storage Lanes	1		0	1		0	1		0	1		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.969			0.964			0.976			0.969	
Fit Protected	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	3429	0	1770	3412	0	1770	1818	0	1770	1805	0
Fit Permitted	0.596			0.259			0.645			0.666		
Satd. Flow (perm)	1110	3429	0	482	3412	0	1201	1818	0	1241	1805	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		74			60			22				30
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30				30
Link Distance (ft)		369			715			284				877
Travel Time (s)		8.4			16.3			6.5				19.9
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	137	586	154	34	191	60	63	120	23	50	141	37
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	137	740	0	34	251	0	63	143	0	50	178	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)	12			12			12			12		
Link Offset(ft)	0			0			0			0		
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16			16			16			16		
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Turn Type	pm+pt	NA		pm+pt	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases	7	4		3	8			2			6	
Permitted Phases	4			8			2				6	
Minimum Split (s)	8.0	20.0		8.0	20.0		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0	
Total Split (s)	8.0	20.0		8.0	20.0		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0	
Total Split (%)	16.7%	41.7%		16.7%	41.7%		41.7%	41.7%		41.7%	41.7%	
Maximum Green (s)	4.0	16.0		4.0	16.0		16.0	16.0		16.0	16.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
Lead/Lag	Lead	Lag		Lead	Lag							
Lead-Lag Optimize?	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes							
Walk Time (s)	5.0			5.0			5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0			11.0			11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0			0			0	0		0	0	
Act Effct Green (s)	20.0	16.0		20.0	16.0		16.0	16.0		16.0	16.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.42	0.33		0.42	0.33		0.33	0.33		0.33	0.33	
v/c Ratio	0.26	0.62		0.11	0.21		0.16	0.23		0.12	0.29	

MVTIS 04/12/2016 Future No Build
C&S Companies

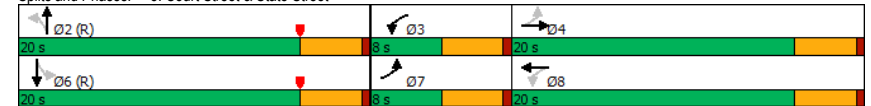
Synchro 10 Report
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Lanes, Volumes, Timings
5: Court Street & State Street

02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Control Delay	8.3	14.8		7.2	9.2		12.6	11.1		12.1	11.3	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	8.3	14.8		7.2	9.2		12.6	11.1		12.1	11.3	
LOS	A	B		A	A		B	B		B	B	
Approach Delay		13.7			9.0			11.6			11.5	
Approach LOS		B			A			B			B	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type: Other												
Cycle Length: 48												
Actuated Cycle Length: 48												
Offset: 16 (33%), Referenced to phase 2:NBT and 6:SBTL, Start of Yellow												
Natural Cycle: 50												
Control Type: Pretimed												
Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.62												
Intersection Signal Delay: 12.3 Intersection LOS: B												
Intersection Capacity Utilization 48.3% ICU Level of Service A												
Analysis Period (min) 15												

Splits and Phases: 5: Court Street & State Street

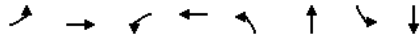


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C&S Companies

Synchro 10 Report
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Queues
5: Court Street & State Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	137	740	34	251	63	143	50	178
v/c Ratio	0.26	0.62	0.11	0.21	0.16	0.23	0.12	0.29
Control Delay	8.3	14.8	7.2	9.2	12.6	11.1	12.1	11.3
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	8.3	14.8	7.2	9.2	12.6	11.1	12.1	11.3
Queue Length 50th (ft)	19	78	4	19	12	24	9	29
Queue Length 95th (ft)	41	124	14	39	33	55	28	65
Internal Link Dist (ft)		289		635		204		797
Turn Bay Length (ft)	153		350		165		167	
Base Capacity (vph)	517	1192	308	1177	400	620	413	621
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.26	0.62	0.11	0.21	0.16	0.23	0.12	0.29

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
6: Cornelia Street/Cornelia St & 5S

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBT	SBR2	NER	NER2
Lane Configurations	↑↑		↑↑			↔		↑		↓	↓
Traffic Volume (vph)	974	43	943	1	29	17	1	19	85	292	11
Future Volume (vph)	974	43	943	1	29	17	1	19	85	292	11
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)		0		0	0		0		0		0
Storage Lanes		0		0	0		0		0		1
Taper Length (ft)					25						
Lane Util. Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt	0.994				0.997			0.890		0.865	
Fit Protected						0.970					
Satd. Flow (prot)	3485	0	3505	0	0	1837	0	1587	0	1596	0
Fit Permitted						0.615					
Satd. Flow (perm)	3485	0	3505	0	0	1165	0	1587	0	1596	0
Right Turn on Red				Yes		No		Yes		No	
Satd. Flow (RTOR)								94			
Link Speed (mph)	30		30			30		30			
Link Distance (ft)	284		699			446		333			
Travel Time (s)	6.5		15.9			10.1		7.6			
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Heavy Vehicles (%)	3%	2%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	3%	2%
Adj. Flow (vph)	1082	48	1048	1	32	19	1	21	94	324	12
Shared Lane Traffic (%)											
Lane Group Flow (vph)	1130	0	1049	0	0	52	0	115	0	336	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Right	Right	Right
Median Width(ft)	12		12			0		0			
Link Offset(ft)	0		0			0		0			
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16		16			16		16			
Two way Left Turn Lane											
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)		9		9	15		9		9	9	9
Number of Detectors	2		2		1	2		2		1	
Detector Template	Thru		Thru		Left	Thru		Thru		Right	
Leading Detector (ft)	100		100		20	100		100		20	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0		0		0	0		0		0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0		0		0	0		0		0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	6		6		20	6		6		20	
Detector 1 Type	CI+Ex		CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex		CI+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel											
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)	94		94		94	94		94		94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)	6		6		6	6		6		6	
Detector 2 Type	CI+Ex		CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex		CI+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel											
Detector 2 Extend (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Turn Type	NA		NA		Perm	NA		NA		Prot	
Protected Phases	2		6			4		8		1	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

6: Cornelia Street/Cornelia St & 5S

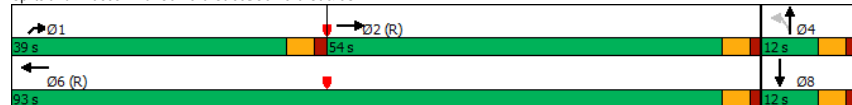
02/04/2019

	→	↘	←	↙	↑	↗	↓	↘	↙	↗	↘
Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBT	SBR2	NER	NER2
Permitted Phases					4						
Detector Phase	2		6		4	4		8		1	
Switch Phase											
Minimum Initial (s)	12.0		12.0		6.0	6.0		6.0		6.0	
Minimum Split (s)	17.0		17.0		11.0	11.0		11.0		11.0	
Total Split (s)	54.0		93.0		12.0	12.0		12.0		39.0	
Total Split (%)	51.4%		88.6%		11.4%	11.4%		11.4%		37.1%	
Maximum Green (s)	49.0		88.0		7.0	7.0		7.0		34.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5		3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5		3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	1.5		1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5		1.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	5.0		5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0		5.0	
Lead/Lag	Lag									Lead	
Lead-Lag Optimize?											
Vehicle Extension (s)	2.0		2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0		2.0	
Recall Mode	C-Min		C-Min		None	None		None		None	
Act Effct Green (s)	54.8		86.1		8.9	8.9		8.9		26.3	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.52		0.82		0.08	0.08		0.08		0.25	
v/c Ratio	0.62		0.37		0.53	0.52		0.52		0.84	
Control Delay	21.0		3.5		66.0	22.7		55.5		55.5	
Queue Delay	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Total Delay	21.0		3.5		66.0	22.7		55.5		55.5	
LOS	C		A		E	E		C		E	
Approach Delay	21.0		3.5		66.0	22.7		22.7			
Approach LOS	C		A		E	E		C			

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 105
 Actuated Cycle Length: 105
 Offset: 0 (0%), Referenced to phase 2:EBT and 6:WBT, Start of Green, Master Intersection
 Natural Cycle: 60
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.84
 Intersection Signal Delay: 19.4 Intersection LOS: B
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 68.8% ICU Level of Service C
 Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 6: Cornelia Street/Cornelia St & 5S



Queues

6: Cornelia Street/Cornelia St & 5S

02/04/2019

	→	←	↑	↓	↗
Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBT	SBT	NER
Lane Group Flow (vph)	1130	1049	52	115	336
v/c Ratio	0.62	0.37	0.53	0.52	0.84
Control Delay	21.0	3.5	66.0	22.7	55.5
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	21.0	3.5	66.0	22.7	55.5
Queue Length 50th (ft)	283	144	33	13	214
Queue Length 95th (ft)	383	13	#99	#72	294
Internal Link Dist (ft)	204	619	366	253	
Turn Bay Length (ft)					
Base Capacity (vph)	1828	2944	101	224	516
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.62	0.36	0.51	0.51	0.65

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
 Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

7: Cornelia Street & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔			↔			↔			↔	
Traffic Volume (vph)	7	150	24	42	116	18	8	23	14	12	47	14
Future Volume (vph)	7	150	24	42	116	18	8	23	14	12	47	14
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.982			0.986			0.959			0.974	
Flt Protected		0.998			0.988			0.991			0.992	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1826	0	0	1815	0	0	1770	0	0	1800	0
Flt Permitted		0.989			0.901			0.961			0.964	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1809	0	0	1655	0	0	1717	0	0	1749	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		18			14			15			15	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		741			632			331			446	
Travel Time (s)		16.8			14.4			7.5			10.1	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	8	163	26	46	126	20	9	25	15	13	51	15
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	197	0	0	192	0	0	49	0	0	79	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		4			4			2			2	
Permitted Phases	4			4			2			2		
Minimum Split (s)	21.0	21.0		21.0	21.0		21.0	21.0		21.0	21.0	
Total Split (s)	30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0		25.0	25.0		25.0	25.0	
Total Split (%)	54.5%	54.5%		54.5%	54.5%		45.5%	45.5%		45.5%	45.5%	
Maximum Green (s)	25.0	25.0		25.0	25.0		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
All-Red Time (s)	2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		5.0			5.0			5.0			5.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effect Green (s)		25.0			25.0			20.0			20.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.45			0.45			0.36			0.36	
v/c Ratio		0.24			0.25			0.08			0.12	
Control Delay		9.2			9.7			9.3			10.5	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay		9.2			9.7			9.3			10.5	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

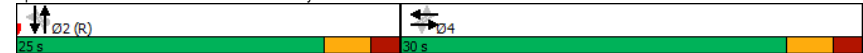
7: Cornelia Street & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
LOS		A			A			A			A	B
Approach Delay		9.2			9.7			9.3			10.5	
Approach LOS		A			A			A			B	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type:	Other											
Cycle Length:	55											
Actuated Cycle Length:	55											
Offset:	0 (0%), Referenced to phase 2:NBSB and 6:, Start of Green											
Natural Cycle:	45											
Control Type:	Pretimed											
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.25											
Intersection Signal Delay:	9.6						Intersection LOS: A					
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	37.0%						ICU Level of Service A					
Analysis Period (min):	15											

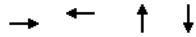
Splits and Phases: 7: Cornelia Street & La Fayette Street



Queues

7: Cornelia Street & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBT	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	197	192	49	79
v/c Ratio	0.24	0.25	0.08	0.12
Control Delay	9.2	9.7	9.3	10.5
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	9.2	9.7	9.3	10.5
Queue Length 50th (ft)	33	33	7	13
Queue Length 95th (ft)	67	67	24	36
Internal Link Dist (ft)	661	552	251	366
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	832	759	633	645
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.24	0.25	0.08	0.12
Intersection Summary				

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

8: Cornelia Street & Columbia Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕			↕			↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	5	164	31	14	51	7	5	33	15	8	89	15
Future Volume (vph)	5	164	31	14	51	7	5	33	15	8	89	15
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.979			0.986			0.962			0.982	
Flt Protected		0.999			0.990			0.996			0.996	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1822	0	0	1818	0	0	1785	0	0	1822	0
Flt Permitted		0.996			0.941			0.984			0.987	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1816	0	0	1728	0	0	1763	0	0	1805	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		19			8			16			16	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		745			586			865			331	
Travel Time (s)		16.9			13.3			19.7			7.5	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	5	178	34	15	55	8	5	36	16	9	97	16
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	217	0	0	78	0	0	57	0	0	122	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		4			4			2			2	
Permitted Phases		4			4			2			2	
Minimum Split (s)	20.5	20.5		20.5	20.5		20.5	20.5		20.5	20.5	
Total Split (s)	30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0	
Total Split (%)	50.0%	50.0%		50.0%	50.0%		50.0%	50.0%		50.0%	50.0%	
Maximum Green (s)	25.5	25.5		25.5	25.5		25.5	25.5		25.5	25.5	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		4.5			4.5			4.5			4.5	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effct Green (s)		25.5			25.5			25.5			25.5	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.42			0.42			0.42			0.42	
v/c Ratio		0.28			0.11			0.08			0.16	
Control Delay		11.4			10.1			8.4			10.0	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay		11.4			10.1			8.4			10.0	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

8: Cornelia Street & Columbia Street

02/04/2019

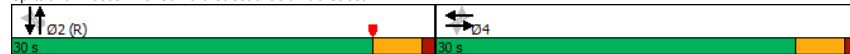


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
LOS		B			B			A			A	
Approach Delay		11.4			10.1			8.4			10.0	
Approach LOS		B			B			A			A	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	60
Actuated Cycle Length:	60
Offset:	15.5 (26%), Referenced to phase 2:NBSB and 6:, Start of Yellow
Natural Cycle:	45
Control Type:	Pretimed
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.28
Intersection Signal Delay:	10.4
Intersection LOS:	B
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	26.1%
ICU Level of Service:	A
Analysis Period (min):	15

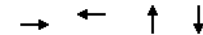
Splits and Phases: 8: Cornelia Street & Columbia Street



Queues

8: Cornelia Street & Columbia Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBT	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	217	78	57	122
v/c Ratio	0.28	0.11	0.08	0.16
Control Delay	11.4	10.1	8.4	10.0
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	11.4	10.1	8.4	10.0
Queue Length 50th (ft)	44	14	8	22
Queue Length 95th (ft)	85	36	26	50
Internal Link Dist (ft)	665	506	785	251
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	782	739	758	776
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.28	0.11	0.08	0.16

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
9: Cornelia Street & Court Street

02/04/2019

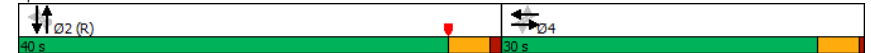
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↕↕			↕↕			↕↕			↕↕		
Traffic Volume (vph)	55	519	24	7	225	27	16	10	14	20	24	28
Future Volume (vph)	55	519	24	7	225	27	16	10	14	20	24	28
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt	0.994		0.985		0.913		0.920		0.920		0.920	
Flt Protected	0.995		0.999		0.950		0.950		0.950		0.950	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	3500	0	0	3483	0	1770	1701	0	1770	1714	0
Flt Permitted	0.895		0.938		0.720		0.740		0.740		0.740	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	3149	0	0	3270	0	1341	1701	0	1378	1714	0
Right Turn on Red	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	7		20		15		30		30		30	
Link Speed (mph)	30		30		30		30		30		30	
Link Distance (ft)	715		447		282		865		865		865	
Travel Time (s)	16.3		10.2		6.4		19.7		19.7		19.7	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	60	564	26	8	245	29	17	11	15	22	26	30
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	650	0	0	282	0	17	26	0	22	56	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)	12		12		12		12		12		12	
Link Offset(ft)	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16		16		16		16		16		16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9		15		9		15		9	
Turn Type	Perm	NA	Perm	NA	Perm	NA	Perm	NA	Perm	NA	Perm	NA
Protected Phases	4		4		2		2		2		2	
Permitted Phases	4		4		2		2		2		2	
Minimum Split (s)	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5
Total Split (s)	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
Total Split (%)	42.9%	42.9%	42.9%	42.9%	57.1%	57.1%	57.1%	57.1%	57.1%	57.1%	57.1%	57.1%
Maximum Green (s)	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.5
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
All-Red Time (s)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	4.0		4.0		4.5		4.5		4.5		4.5	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Act Effect Green (s)	26.0		26.0		35.5		35.5		35.5		35.5	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.37		0.37		0.51		0.51		0.51		0.51	
v/c Ratio	0.55		0.23		0.03		0.03		0.03		0.06	
Control Delay	19.4		14.6		8.8		5.8		8.9		5.4	
Queue Delay	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
Total Delay	19.4		14.6		8.8		5.8		8.9		5.4	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
9: Cornelia Street & Court Street

02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
LOS	B		B		A		A		A		A	
Approach Delay	19.4		14.6		7.0		6.4		6.4		6.4	
Approach LOS	B		B		A		A		A		A	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type:	Other											
Cycle Length:	70											
Actuated Cycle Length:	70											
Offset:	25.5 (36%), Referenced to phase 2:NBSB and 6:, Start of Yellow											
Natural Cycle:	45											
Control Type:	Pretimed											
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.55											
Intersection Signal Delay:	16.7						Intersection LOS: B					
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	42.2%						ICU Level of Service A					
Analysis Period (min):	15											

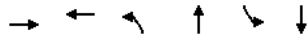
Splits and Phases: 9: Cornelia Street & Court Street



Queues

9: Cornelia Street & Court Street

02/04/2019



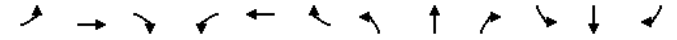
Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	650	282	17	26	22	56
v/c Ratio	0.55	0.23	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.06
Control Delay	19.4	14.6	8.8	5.8	8.9	5.4
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	19.4	14.6	8.8	5.8	8.9	5.4
Queue Length 50th (ft)	112	39	3	2	4	5
Queue Length 95th (ft)	161	65	12	13	14	21
Internal Link Dist (ft)	635	367		202		785
Turn Bay Length (ft)						
Base Capacity (vph)	1174	1227	680	870	698	884
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.55	0.23	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.06

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

10: Broadway & 5S

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔
Traffic Volume (vph)	65	907	49	136	941	0	34	5	14	32	50	17
Future Volume (vph)	65	907	49	136	941	0	34	5	14	32	50	17
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	257		0	253		0	0		0	0		0
Storage Lanes	1		0	1		0	1		0	1		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fit		0.992						0.891				0.962
Fit Protected	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	3511	0	1770	3539	0	1770	1660	0	1770	1792	0
Fit Permitted	0.226			0.217			0.418			0.743		
Satd. Flow (perm)	421	3511	0	404	3539	0	779	1660	0	1384	1792	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		9						16				13
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30				30
Link Distance (ft)		699			306			481				508
Travel Time (s)		15.9			7.0			10.9				11.5
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Adj. Flow (vph)	72	1008	54	151	1046	0	38	6	16	36	56	19
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	72	1062	0	151	1046	0	38	22	0	36	75	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		12			12			12				12
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0				0
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16				16
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type	CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6			6	
Detector 2 Type		CI+Ex			CI+Ex			CI+Ex			CI+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type	pm+pt	NA		pm+pt	NA		pm+pt	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases	5	2		1	6		3	8			4	
Permitted Phases	2			6			8			4		

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

10: Broadway & 5S

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Detector Phase	5	2		1	6		3	8		4	4	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	6.0	15.0		6.0	15.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0	
Minimum Split (s)	11.0	20.0		11.0	20.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Total Split (s)	11.0	66.0		15.0	70.0		11.0	24.0		13.0	13.0	
Total Split (%)	10.5%	62.9%		14.3%	66.7%		10.5%	22.9%		12.4%	12.4%	
Maximum Green (s)	6.0	61.0		10.0	65.0		6.0	19.0		8.0	8.0	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Lead/Lag	Lag	Lead		Lag	Lead		Lag	Lag		Lag	Lag	
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	2.0	2.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	
Recall Mode	None	C-Min		None	C-Min		None	None		None	None	
Act Effct Green (s)	74.4	68.4		79.1	73.5		15.9	15.9		8.4	8.4	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.71	0.65		0.75	0.70		0.15	0.15		0.08	0.08	
v/c Ratio	0.19	0.46		0.37	0.42		0.21	0.08		0.33	0.49	
Control Delay	2.2	5.5		12.6	14.9		37.0	18.1		52.7	48.5	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	2.2	5.5		12.6	14.9		37.0	18.1		52.7	48.5	
LOS	A	A		B	B		D	B		D	D	
Approach Delay		5.3			14.6			30.1			49.8	
Approach LOS		A			B			C			D	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 105
 Actuated Cycle Length: 105
 Offset: 10 (10%), Referenced to phase 2:EBTL and 6:WBTL, Start of Green
 Natural Cycle: 60
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.49
 Intersection Signal Delay: 12.3 Intersection LOS: B
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 55.2% ICU Level of Service B
 Analysis Period (min) 15

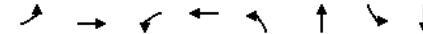
Splits and Phases: 10: Broadway & 5S



Queues

10: Broadway & 5S

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	72	1062	151	1046	38	22	36	75
v/c Ratio	0.19	0.46	0.37	0.42	0.21	0.08	0.33	0.49
Control Delay	2.2	5.5	12.6	14.9	37.0	18.1	52.7	48.5
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	2.2	5.5	12.6	14.9	37.0	18.1	52.7	48.5
Queue Length 50th (ft)	2	79	26	172	21	3	23	41
Queue Length 95th (ft)	m8	144	89	367	47	23	55	84
Internal Link Dist (ft)		619		226		401		428
Turn Bay Length (ft)	257		253					
Base Capacity (vph)	375	2329	442	2544	184	345	119	166
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.19	0.46	0.34	0.41	0.21	0.06	0.30	0.45

Intersection Summary

m Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
11: Broadway & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔			↔			↔			↔	
Traffic Volume (vph)	15	111	21	33	136	11	11	53	16	10	56	26
Future Volume (vph)	15	111	21	33	136	11	11	53	16	10	56	26
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.981			0.992			0.974			0.962	
Flt Protected		0.995			0.991			0.993			0.995	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1818	0	0	1831	0	0	1802	0	0	1783	0
Flt Permitted		0.970			0.937			0.967			0.975	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1773	0	0	1731	0	0	1754	0	0	1747	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		20			8			17			28	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		632			310			359			481	
Travel Time (s)		14.4			7.0			8.2			10.9	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	16	121	23	36	148	12	12	58	17	11	61	28
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	160	0	0	196	0	0	87	0	0	100	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		4			4			2			2	
Permitted Phases	4			4			2			2		
Minimum Split (s)	20.5	20.5		20.5	20.5		20.5	20.5		20.5	20.5	
Total Split (s)	35.0	35.0		35.0	35.0		25.0	25.0		25.0	25.0	
Total Split (%)	58.3%	58.3%		58.3%	58.3%		41.7%	41.7%		41.7%	41.7%	
Maximum Green (s)	30.5	30.5		30.5	30.5		20.5	20.5		20.5	20.5	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		4.5			4.5			4.5			4.5	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effect Green (s)		30.5			30.5			20.5			20.5	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.51			0.51			0.34			0.34	
v/c Ratio		0.18			0.22			0.14			0.16	
Control Delay		7.6			8.7			12.3			11.4	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay		7.6			8.7			12.3			11.4	

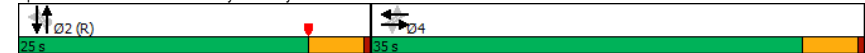
Lanes, Volumes, Timings
11: Broadway & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
LOS		A			A			B			B	
Approach Delay		7.6			8.7			12.3			11.4	
Approach LOS		A			A			B			B	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type:	Other											
Cycle Length:	60											
Actuated Cycle Length:	60											
Offset:	20.5 (34%), Referenced to phase 2:NBSB and 6:, Start of Yellow											
Natural Cycle:	45											
Control Type:	Pretimed											
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.22											
Intersection Signal Delay:	9.4						Intersection LOS: A					
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	29.7%						ICU Level of Service A					
Analysis Period (min):	15											

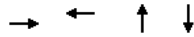
Splits and Phases: 11: Broadway & La Fayette Street



Queues

11: Broadway & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBT	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	160	196	87	100
v/c Ratio	0.18	0.22	0.14	0.16
Control Delay	7.6	8.7	12.3	11.4
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	7.6	8.7	12.3	11.4
Queue Length 50th (ft)	25	35	17	18
Queue Length 95th (ft)	52	66	43	46
Internal Link Dist (ft)	552	230	279	401
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	911	883	610	615
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.18	0.22	0.14	0.16
Intersection Summary				

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

12: Broadway & Columbia Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔			↔			↔			↔	
Traffic Volume (vph)	15	152	19	17	52	12	7	54	50	14	81	15
Future Volume (vph)	15	152	19	17	52	12	7	54	50	14	81	15
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.986			0.980			0.940			0.982	
Flt Protected		0.996			0.990			0.997			0.994	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1829	0	0	1807	0	0	1746	0	0	1818	0
Flt Permitted		0.983			0.942			0.984			0.964	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1805	0	0	1720	0	0	1723	0	0	1763	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		17			13			54			14	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		586			664			963			359	
Travel Time (s)		13.3			15.1			21.9			8.2	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	16	165	21	18	57	13	8	59	54	15	88	16
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	202	0	0	88	0	0	121	0	0	119	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		4			4			2			6	
Permitted Phases	4			4			2			6		
Minimum Split (s)	20.5	20.5		20.5	20.5		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0	
Total Split (s)	35.0	35.0		35.0	35.0		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0	
Total Split (%)	63.6%	63.6%		63.6%	63.6%		36.4%	36.4%		36.4%	36.4%	
Maximum Green (s)	30.5	30.5		30.5	30.5		16.0	16.0		16.0	16.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		4.5			4.5			4.0			4.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effct Green (s)		30.5			30.5			16.0			16.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.55			0.55			0.29			0.29	
v/c Ratio		0.20			0.09			0.22			0.23	
Control Delay		6.2			9.3			9.6			14.6	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay		6.2			9.3			9.6			14.6	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
12: Broadway & Columbia Street

02/04/2019

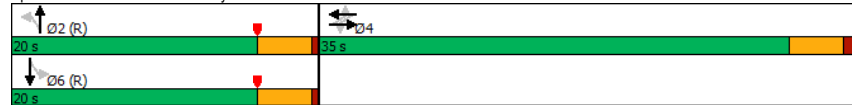


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
LOS		A			A			A			B	
Approach Delay		6.2			9.3			9.6			14.6	
Approach LOS		A			A			A			B	

Intersection Summary

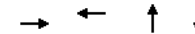
Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	55
Actuated Cycle Length:	55
Offset:	1 (2%), Referenced to phase 2:NBT and 6:SBTL, Start of Yellow
Natural Cycle:	45
Control Type:	Pretimed
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.23
Intersection Signal Delay:	9.4
Intersection LOS:	A
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	27.8%
ICU Level of Service:	A
Analysis Period (min):	15

Splits and Phases: 12: Broadway & Columbia Street



Queues
12: Broadway & Columbia Street

02/04/2019

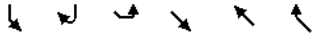


Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBT	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	202	88	121	119
v/c Ratio	0.20	0.09	0.22	0.23
Control Delay	6.2	9.3	9.6	14.6
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	6.2	9.3	9.6	14.6
Queue Length 50th (ft)	27	22	17	26
Queue Length 95th (ft)	53	48	44	59
Internal Link Dist (ft)	506	584	883	279
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	1008	959	539	522
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.20	0.09	0.22	0.23

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
13: Court Street & Broadway

02/04/2019



Lane Group	SBL	SBR	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR
Lane Configurations	↔			↕↕	↕↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	16	41	138	405	223	30
Future Volume (vph)	16	41	138	405	223	30
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Frt	0.902				0.982	
Flt Protected	0.986			0.987		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1657	0	0	3493	3476	0
Flt Permitted	0.986			0.987		
Satd. Flow (perm)	1657	0	0	3493	3476	0
Link Speed (mph)	30			30	30	
Link Distance (ft)	963			447	202	
Travel Time (s)	21.9			10.2	4.6	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	17	45	150	440	242	33
Shared Lane Traffic (%)						
Lane Group Flow (vph)	62	0	0	590	275	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Right	Left	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)	12			0	0	
Link Offset(ft)	0			0	0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16			16	16	
Two way Left Turn Lane						
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15	9	15			9
Sign Control	Stop			Free	Free	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Control Type:	Unsignalized
Intersection Capacity Utilization	35.7%
ICU Level of Service	A
Analysis Period (min)	15

HCM 2010 TWSC
13: Court Street & Broadway

02/04/2019

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh	2.3					
Movement	SBL	SBR	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR
Lane Configurations	↔			↕↕	↕↕	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	16	41	138	405	223	30
Future Vol, veh/h	16	41	138	405	223	30
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	17	45	150	440	242	33

Major/Minor

	Minor2	Major1	Major2		
Conflicting Flow All	779	138	275	0	- 0
Stage 1	259	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	520	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.84	6.94	4.14	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.84	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.84	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.52	3.32	2.22	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	333	885	1285	-	-
Stage 1	761	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	561	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %				-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	281	885	1285	-	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	281	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	643	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	561	-	-	-	-

Approach

	SB	SE	NW
HCM Control Delay, s	12.3	2.4	0
HCM LOS	B		

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt

	NWT	NWR	SEL	SET	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	-	-	1285	-	552
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	-	-	0.117	-	0.112
HCM Control Delay (s)	-	-	8.2	0.4	12.3
HCM Lane LOS	-	-	A	A	B
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	-	-	0.4	-	0.4

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

14: Washington Street/Washington St & 5S

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↑↑			↑↑				↑			↑
Traffic Volume (vph)	0	930	7	0	1071	3	0	0	9	0	0	8
Future Volume (vph)	0	930	7	0	1071	3	0	0	9	0	0	8
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	100		0	100		0	0		0	0		0
Storage Lanes	0		1	0		0	0		1	0		1
Taper Length (ft)	25			25		25			25			25
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Ped Bike Factor												
Frt		0.999							0.865			0.865
Fit Protected												
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	3536	0	0	3539	0	0	0	1611	0	0	1611
Fit Permitted												
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	3536	0	0	3539	0	0	0	1611	0	0	1611
Link Speed (mph)		30			30				30			30
Link Distance (ft)		306			333				450			317
Travel Time (s)		7.0			7.6				10.2			7.2
Confl. Peds. (#/hr)							15					
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	1033	8	0	1190	3	0	0	10	0	0	9
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	1041	0	0	1193	0	0	0	10	0	0	9
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		12			12				0			0
Link Offset(ft)		0			0				0			0
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16				16			16
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Sign Control		Free			Free				Yield			Yield

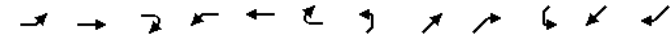
Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Control Type:	Unsignalized
Intersection Capacity Utilization	39.7%
Analysis Period (min)	15
ICU Level of Service A	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

15:

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Lane Configurations		↑↑	↑	↑↑	↑					↑↑	↑	↑
Traffic Volume (vph)	0	212	69	172	112	0	0	0	0	104	26	10
Future Volume (vph)	0	212	69	172	112	0	0	0	0	104	26	10
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	100		0	100		0	0		0	0		0
Storage Lanes	0		1	0		0	0		1	0		1
Taper Length (ft)	25			25		25			25			25
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.97	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.97	1.00	1.00
Ped Bike Factor												
Frt			0.850									0.850
Fit Protected				0.950						0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	3539	1583	3433	1863	0	0	0	0	3433	1863	1583
Fit Permitted				0.950						0.950		
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	3539	1583	3433	1863	0	0	0	0	3433	1863	1583
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)			205									231
Link Speed (mph)		30			30				30			30
Link Distance (ft)		205			188				407			289
Travel Time (s)		4.7			4.3				9.3			6.6
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	230	75	187	122	0	0	0	0	113	28	11
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	230	75	187	122	0	0	0	0	113	28	11
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		24			24				24			24
Link Offset(ft)		0			0				0			0
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16				16			16
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors		2	1	1	2					1	2	1
Detector Template		Thru	Right	Left	Thru					Left	Thru	Right
Leading Detector (ft)		100	20	20	100					20	100	20
Trailing Detector (ft)		0	0	0	0					0	0	0
Detector 1 Position(ft)		0	0	0	0					0	0	0
Detector 1 Size(ft)		6	20	20	6					20	6	20
Detector 1 Type		CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex					CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0
Detector 1 Queue (s)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0
Detector 1 Delay (s)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94					94		94
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6					6		6
Detector 2 Type		CI+Ex			CI+Ex					CI+Ex		CI+Ex
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0					0.0		0.0
Turn Type		NA	Perm	Prot	NA					Split	NA	Perm
Protected Phases		2		1	6 9					8		8
Permitted Phases			2									8
Detector Phase		2	2	1	6 9					8	8	8
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)		10.0	10.0	4.0						4.0	4.0	4.0

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

15:

02/04/2019

Lane Group	Ø6	Ø9
Lane Configurations		
Traffic Volume (vph)		
Future Volume (vph)		
Ideal Flow (vphpl)		
Lane Util. Factor		
Frt		
Flt Protected		
Satd. Flow (prot)		
Flt Permitted		
Satd. Flow (perm)		
Right Turn on Red		
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		
Link Speed (mph)		
Link Distance (ft)		
Travel Time (s)		
Peak Hour Factor		
Adj. Flow (vph)		
Shared Lane Traffic (%)		
Lane Group Flow (vph)		
Enter Blocked Intersection		
Lane Alignment		
Median Width(ft)		
Link Offset(ft)		
Crosswalk Width(ft)		
Two way Left Turn Lane		
Headway Factor		
Turning Speed (mph)		
Number of Detectors		
Detector Template		
Leading Detector (ft)		
Trailing Detector (ft)		
Detector 1 Position(ft)		
Detector 1 Size(ft)		
Detector 1 Type		
Detector 1 Channel		
Detector 1 Extend (s)		
Detector 1 Queue (s)		
Detector 1 Delay (s)		
Detector 2 Position(ft)		
Detector 2 Size(ft)		
Detector 2 Type		
Detector 2 Channel		
Detector 2 Extend (s)		
Turn Type		
Protected Phases	6	9
Permitted Phases		
Detector Phase		
Switch Phase		
Minimum Initial (s)	10.0	4.0

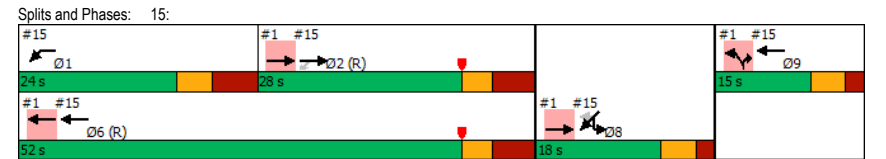
Lanes, Volumes, Timings

15:

02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Minimum Split (s)	17.5	17.5	24.0							9.5	9.5	9.5
Total Split (s)	28.0	28.0	24.0							18.0	18.0	18.0
Total Split (%)	32.9%	32.9%	28.2%							21.2%	21.2%	21.2%
Maximum Green (s)	20.5	20.5	16.0							12.5	12.5	12.5
Yellow Time (s)	3.0	3.0	3.5							3.5	3.5	3.5
All-Red Time (s)	4.5	4.5	4.5							2.0	2.0	2.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0							0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Lost Time (s)	7.5	7.5	8.0							5.5	5.5	5.5
Lead/Lag	Lag	Lag	Lead									
Lead-Lag Optimize?	Yes	Yes	Yes									
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0	3.0							3.0	3.0	3.0
Recall Mode	C-Max	C-Max	None							None	None	None
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0								5.0	5.0	5.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0								11.0	11.0	11.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0								0	0	0
Act Effct Green (s)	31.0	31.0	9.9	63.0						9.0	9.0	9.0
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.36	0.36	0.12	0.74						0.11	0.11	0.11
v/c Ratio	0.18	0.11	0.47	0.09						0.31	0.14	0.03
Control Delay	20.6	0.3	29.5	1.2						36.6	34.8	0.1
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8						0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	20.6	0.3	29.7	2.0						36.6	34.8	0.1
LOS	C	A	C	A						D	C	A
Approach Delay	15.6			18.8							33.6	
Approach LOS	B			B							C	

Intersection Summary	
Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	85
Actuated Cycle Length:	85
Offset:	44.5 (52%), Referenced to phase 2:EBT and 6:WBT, Start of Yellow
Natural Cycle:	75
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.70
Intersection Signal Delay:	20.4
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	36.6%
Analysis Period (min):	15
Intersection LOS:	C
ICU Level of Service:	A



Lanes, Volumes, Timings

15:

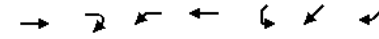
02/04/2019

Lane Group	Ø6	Ø9
Minimum Split (s)	23.5	21.5
Total Split (s)	52.0	15.0
Total Split (%)	61%	18%
Maximum Green (s)	44.5	9.5
Yellow Time (s)	3.0	3.5
All-Red Time (s)	4.5	2.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)		
Total Lost Time (s)		
Lead/Lag		
Lead-Lag Optimize?		
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0
Recall Mode	C-Max	None
Walk Time (s)	5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	
Act Effct Green (s)		
Actuated g/C Ratio		
v/c Ratio		
Control Delay		
Queue Delay		
Total Delay		
LOS		
Approach Delay		
Approach LOS		
Intersection Summary		

Queues

15:

02/04/2019

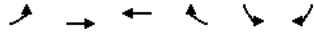


Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	SWL	SWT	SWR
Lane Group Flow (vph)	230	75	187	122	113	28	11
v/c Ratio	0.18	0.11	0.47	0.09	0.31	0.14	0.03
Control Delay	20.6	0.3	29.5	1.2	36.6	34.8	0.1
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	20.6	0.3	29.7	2.0	36.6	34.8	0.1
Queue Length 50th (ft)	43	0	31	3	29	14	0
Queue Length 95th (ft)	78	0	43	6	51	37	0
Internal Link Dist (ft)	125			108		209	
Turn Bay Length (ft)							
Base Capacity (vph)	1290	707	646	1310	504	273	429
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	79	958	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.18	0.11	0.33	0.35	0.22	0.10	0.03
Intersection Summary							

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

16: La Fayette Street & Washington Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕	↕		↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	8	119	171	10	14	15
Future Volume (vph)	8	119	171	10	14	15
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.992		0.930		
Flt Protected		0.997		0.976		
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1857	1848	0	1691	0
Flt Permitted		0.997		0.976		
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1857	1848	0	1691	0
Link Speed (mph)		30		30		
Link Distance (ft)		310		450		
Travel Time (s)		7.0		7.3		
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	9	129	186	11	15	16
Shared Lane Traffic (%)						
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	138	197	0	31	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Left	Right	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0		12		
Link Offset(ft)		0		0		
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16		16		
Two way Left Turn Lane						
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15			9	15	9
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Control Type:	Unsignalized
Intersection Capacity Utilization	22.8%
ICU Level of Service	A
Analysis Period (min)	15

HCM 2010 TWSC

16: La Fayette Street & Washington Street

02/04/2019

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	1.1					
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕	↕		↕	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	8	119	171	10	14	15
Future Vol, veh/h	8	119	171	10	14	15
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	9	129	186	11	15	16

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	197	0	0
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1376	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1376	-	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-

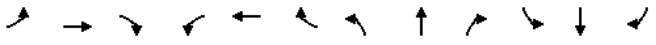
Approach	EB	WB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	0.5	0	10.1
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	1376	-	-	-	741
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.006	-	-	-	0.043
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.6	0	-	-	10.1
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	-	-	B
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	-	0.1

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

17: Seneca Street & 5S

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔	↕			↕				↕			↕
Traffic Volume (vph)	76	850	46	0	983	15	0	0	11	0	0	88
Future Volume (vph)	76	850	46	0	983	15	0	0	11	0	0	88
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	150		0	150		0	0		0	0		0
Storage Lanes	1		0	0		0	0		1	0		1
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.992			0.998				0.865			0.865
Fit Protected	0.950											
Satd. Flow (prot)	1752	3482	0	0	3532	0	0	0	1644	0	0	1644
Fit Permitted	0.950											
Satd. Flow (perm)	1752	3482	0	0	3532	0	0	0	1644	0	0	1644
Link Speed (mph)		30			30				30			30
Link Distance (ft)		333			392				423			252
Travel Time (s)		7.6			8.9				9.6			5.7
Peak Hour Factor	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
Heavy Vehicles (%)	3%	3%	0%	2%	2%	2%	0%	2%	0%	2%	2%	0%
Adj. Flow (vph)	92	1024	55	0	1184	18	0	0	13	0	0	106
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	92	1079	0	0	1202	0	0	0	13	0	0	106
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		12			12				0			0
Link Offset(ft)		0			0				0			0
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16				16			16
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)		15		9	15		9	15		9	15	
Sign Control		Free			Free			Yield				Yield


Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Control Type:	Unsignalized
Intersection Capacity Utilization	39.8%
ICU Level of Service	A
Analysis Period (min)	15

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

19: Seneca Street & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕				↕			↕
Traffic Volume (vph)	15	116	4	7	126	15	4	3	4	14	3	62
Future Volume (vph)	15	116	4	7	126	15	4	3	4	14	3	62
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.996			0.987				0.951			0.894
Fit Protected		0.995			0.998				0.982			0.991
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1846	0	0	1835	0	0	1740	0	0	1650	0
Fit Permitted		0.995			0.998				0.982			0.991
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1846	0	0	1835	0	0	1740	0	0	1650	0
Link Speed (mph)		30			30				30			30
Link Distance (ft)		319			216				181			423
Travel Time (s)		7.3			4.9				4.1			9.6
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	16	126	4	8	137	16	4	3	4	15	3	67
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	146	0	0	161	0	0	11	0	0	85	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0				0			0
Link Offset(ft)		0			0				0			0
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16				16			16
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)		15		9	15		9	15		9	15	
Sign Control		Free			Free			Stop				Stop

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Control Type:	Unsignalized
Intersection Capacity Utilization	23.8%
ICU Level of Service	A
Analysis Period (min)	15

HCM 2010 TWSC
19: Seneca Street & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	2.9											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔		↔		↔		↔		↔		↔	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	15	116	4	7	126	15	4	3	4	14	3	62
Future Vol, veh/h	15	116	4	7	126	15	4	3	4	14	3	62
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	16	126	4	8	137	16	4	3	4	15	3	67

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor1	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	153	0	0	130
Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-	4.12
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-	2.218
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1428	-	-	1455
Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1428	-	-	1455
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	0.8	0.4	10.6	9.9
HCM LOS			B	A

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	652	1428	-	-	1455	-	-	817
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.018	0.011	-	-	0.005	-	-	0.105
HCM Control Delay (s)	10.6	7.5	0	-	7.5	0	-	9.9
HCM Lane LOS	B	A	A	-	A	A	-	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	0	-	-	0	-	-	0.4

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
20: Genesee St & 5S

02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Traffic Volume (vph)	2	746	170	127	851	7	45	155	42	41	435	35
Future Volume (vph)	2	746	170	127	851	7	45	155	42	41	435	35
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	150		150	150		0	150		0	150		0
Storage Lanes	1		0	1		0	1		0	1		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95
Frt		0.972			0.999			0.968				0.989
Fit Protected	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	3474	0	1770	3502	0	1770	1662	0	1770	3469	0
Fit Permitted	0.224			0.183			0.248			0.445		
Satd. Flow (perm)	417	3474	0	341	3502	0	462	1662	0	829	3469	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)			32			1			14			9
Link Speed (mph)			30			30			30			30
Link Distance (ft)			392			616			464			307
Travel Time (s)			8.9			14.0			10.5			7.0
Peak Hour Factor	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	1%	1%	2%	3%	2%	2%	13%	2%	2%	3%	2%
Adj. Flow (vph)	2	867	198	148	990	8	52	180	49	48	506	41
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	2	1065	0	148	998	0	52	229	0	48	547	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		12			12			12				12
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0				0
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16				16
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type	CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6			6	
Detector 2 Type		CI+Ex			CI+Ex			CI+Ex			CI+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type	pm+pt	NA		pm+pt	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases	5	2		1	6		8				4	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

20: Genesee St & 5S

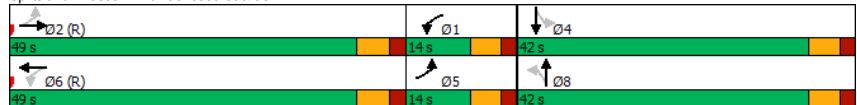
02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Permitted Phases	2			6			8			4		
Detector Phase	5	2		1	6		8	8		4	4	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	8.0	15.0		8.0	15.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0	
Minimum Split (s)	14.0	46.0		14.0	46.0		42.0	42.0		42.0	42.0	
Total Split (s)	14.0	49.0		14.0	49.0		42.0	42.0		42.0	42.0	
Total Split (%)	13.3%	46.7%		13.3%	46.7%		40.0%	40.0%		40.0%	40.0%	
Maximum Green (s)	8.0	43.0		8.0	43.0		36.0	36.0		36.0	36.0	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0	
Lead/Lag	Lag	Lead		Lag	Lead							
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	1.0		3.0	3.0		2.5	2.5		2.5	2.5	
Recall Mode	None	C-Min		None	C-Min		None	None		None	None	
Walk Time (s)		7.0			7.0			7.0			7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)		33.0			33.0			29.0			29.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)		0			0			0			0	
Act Effct Green (s)	64.3	56.1		70.5	68.0		22.0	22.0		22.0	22.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.61	0.53		0.67	0.65		0.21	0.21		0.21	0.21	
v/c Ratio	0.01	0.57		0.42	0.44		0.54	0.64		0.28	0.75	
Control Delay	3.0	7.8		17.8	11.6		56.6	43.2		37.3	44.4	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	3.0	7.8		17.8	11.6		56.6	43.2		37.3	44.4	
LOS	A	A		B	B		E	D		D	D	
Approach Delay		7.8			12.4			45.7			43.8	
Approach LOS		A			B			D			D	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 105
 Actuated Cycle Length: 105
 Offset: 32 (30%), Referenced to phase 2:EBTL and 6:WBTL, Start of Green
 Natural Cycle: 105
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.75
 Intersection Signal Delay: 19.9 Intersection LOS: B
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 71.2% ICU Level of Service C
 Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 20: Genesee St & 5S



Queues

20: Genesee St & 5S

02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	2	1065	148	998	52	229	48	547
v/c Ratio	0.01	0.57	0.42	0.44	0.54	0.64	0.28	0.75
Control Delay	3.0	7.8	17.8	11.6	56.6	43.2	37.3	44.4
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	3.0	7.8	17.8	11.6	56.6	43.2	37.3	44.4
Queue Length 50th (ft)	0	84	32	143	31	133	27	178
Queue Length 95th (ft)	m1	215	62	296	66	188	55	209
Internal Link Dist (ft)		312		536		384		227
Turn Bay Length (ft)	150		150		150		150	
Base Capacity (vph)	361	1870	349	2267	158	579	284	1195
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.01	0.57	0.42	0.44	0.33	0.40	0.17	0.46

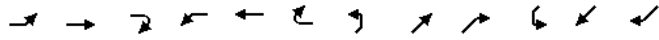
Intersection Summary

m Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

22: Genesee Street & La Fayette Street/Bleecker Street

02/04/2019

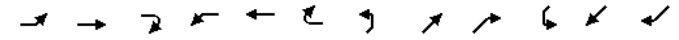


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Lane Configurations	↔			↔			↕			↕		
Traffic Volume (vph)	22	103	36	29	82	9	19	164	21	84	443	44
Future Volume (vph)	22	103	36	29	82	9	19	164	21	84	443	44
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Frt	0.970		0.990		0.984		0.984		0.988		0.988	
Flt Protected	0.993		0.988		0.995		0.993		0.993		0.993	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1794	0	0	1822	0	0	3465	0	0	3472	0
Flt Permitted	0.923		0.752		0.877		0.857		0.857		0.857	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1668	0	0	1387	0	0	3054	0	0	2997	0
Right Turn on Red	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	12		4		17		16		16		16	
Link Speed (mph)	30		30		30		30		30		30	
Link Distance (ft)	216		304		420		464		464		464	
Travel Time (s)	4.9		6.9		9.5		10.5		10.5		10.5	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	24	112	39	32	89	10	21	178	23	91	482	48
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	175	0	0	131	0	0	222	0	0	621	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)	0		0		12		12		12		12	
Link Offset(ft)	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16		16		16		16		16		16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9		15		9		15		9	
Number of Detectors	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
Detector Template	Left	Thru	Left	Thru	Left	Thru	Left	Thru	Left	Thru	Left	Thru
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100	20	100	20	100	20	100	20	100	20	100
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6	20	6	20	6	20	6	20	6	20	6
Detector 1 Type	CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)	94		94		94		94		94		94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)	6		6		6		6		6		6	
Detector 2 Type	CI+Ex		CI+Ex		CI+Ex		CI+Ex		CI+Ex		CI+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
Turn Type	Perm	NA	Perm	NA	Perm	NA	pm+pt	NA	pm+pt	NA	NA	NA
Protected Phases	4		8		6		5		2		2	
Permitted Phases	4		8		6		2		5		2	
Detector Phase	4		8		6		6		5		2	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

22: Genesee Street & La Fayette Street/Bleecker Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Minimum Split (s)	23.0	23.0		23.0	23.0		23.0	23.0		9.0	23.0	
Total Split (s)	34.0	34.0		34.0	34.0		65.0	65.0		11.0	76.0	
Total Split (%)	30.9%	30.9%		30.9%	30.9%		59.1%	59.1%		10.0%	69.1%	
Maximum Green (s)	27.0	27.0		27.0	27.0		58.0	58.0		6.0	71.0	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		3.0	3.0	
All-Red Time (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		2.0	2.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	7.0		7.0		7.0		7.0		7.0		7.0	
Lead/Lag							Lag	Lag		Lead	Lead	Lead
Lead-Lag Optimize?							Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	3.0
Recall Mode	None		None		None		C-Max	C-Max		None	C-Max	C-Max
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	11.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Act Effct Green (s)	15.9		15.9		80.1		82.1		82.1		82.1	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.14		0.14		0.73		0.75		0.75		0.75	
v/c Ratio	0.70		0.65		0.10		0.28		0.28		0.28	
Control Delay	55.7		56.8		9.7		5.1		5.1		5.1	
Queue Delay	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
Total Delay	55.7		56.8		9.7		5.1		5.1		5.1	
LOS	E		E		A		A		A		A	
Approach Delay	55.7		56.8		9.7		5.1		5.1		5.1	
Approach LOS	E		E		A		A		A		A	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 110
 Actuated Cycle Length: 110
 Offset: 0 (0%), Referenced to phase 2:SWTL and 6:NETL, Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 55
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.70
 Intersection Signal Delay: 19.6
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 48.5%
 Intersection LOS: B
 ICU Level of Service A
 Analysis Period (min) 15

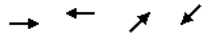
Splits and Phases: 22: Genesee Street & La Fayette Street/Bleecker Street



Queues

22: Genesee Street & La Fayette Street/Bleecker Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NET	SWT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	175	131	222	621
v/c Ratio	0.70	0.65	0.10	0.28
Control Delay	55.7	56.8	9.7	5.1
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	55.7	56.8	9.7	5.1
Queue Length 50th (ft)	111	86	30	60
Queue Length 95th (ft)	174	142	68	104
Internal Link Dist (ft)	136	224	340	384
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	418	343	2228	2240
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.42	0.38	0.10	0.28
Intersection Summary				

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

23: Columbia Street/Elizabeth Street & Genesee Street

02/04/2019

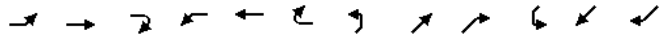


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕			↕			↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	23	130	28	11	47	21	27	170	23	99	386	26
Future Volume (vph)	23	130	28	11	47	21	27	170	23	99	386	26
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Frt		0.979			0.964			0.984			0.992	
Flt Protected		0.994			0.993			0.994			0.990	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1813	0	0	1783	0	0	3462	0	0	3476	0
Flt Permitted		0.947			0.910			0.854			0.818	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1727	0	0	1634	0	0	2974	0	0	2872	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		8			16			16			9	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		664			274			195			420	
Travel Time (s)		15.1			6.2			4.4			9.5	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	25	141	30	12	51	23	29	185	25	108	420	28
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	196	0	0	86	0	0	239	0	0	556	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type	CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6			6	
Detector 2 Type		CI+Ex			CI+Ex			CI+Ex			CI+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		pm+pt	NA	
Protected Phases		4			8			6			5	
Permitted Phases		4			8			6			2	
Detector Phase		4			8			6			5	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

23: Columbia Street/Elizabeth Street & Genesee Street

02/04/2019

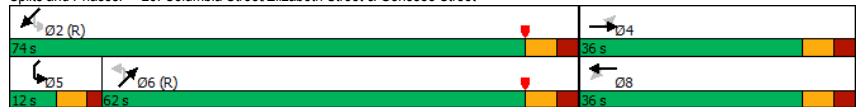


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Minimum Split (s)	14.0	14.0		14.0	14.0		23.5	23.5		23.5	23.5	
Total Split (s)	36.0	36.0		36.0	36.0		62.0	62.0		12.0	74.0	
Total Split (%)	32.7%	32.7%		32.7%	32.7%		56.4%	56.4%		10.9%	67.3%	
Maximum Green (s)	29.0	29.0		29.0	29.0		55.0	55.0		6.0	67.0	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		2.0	3.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		7.0			7.0			7.0			7.0	
Lead/Lag							Lag	Lag		Lead		
Lead-Lag Optimize?							Yes	Yes		Yes		
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None	None		None	None		C-Max	C-Max		None	C-Max	
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effct Green (s)		17.2			17.2			78.8			78.8	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.16			0.16			0.72			0.72	
v/c Ratio		0.71			0.32			0.11			0.27	
Control Delay		53.0			34.9			7.6			5.4	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay		53.0			34.9			7.6			5.4	
LOS		D			C			A			A	
Approach Delay		53.0			34.9			7.6			5.4	
Approach LOS		D			C			A			A	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 110
 Actuated Cycle Length: 110
 Offset: 68 (62%), Referenced to phase 2:SWTL and 6:NETL, Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 65
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.71
 Intersection Signal Delay: 16.9 Intersection LOS: B
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 50.9% ICU Level of Service A
 Analysis Period (min) 15

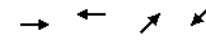
Splits and Phases: 23: Columbia Street/Elizabeth Street & Genesee Street



Queues

23: Columbia Street/Elizabeth Street & Genesee Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NET	SWT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	196	86	239	556
v/c Ratio	0.71	0.32	0.11	0.27
Control Delay	53.0	34.9	7.6	5.4
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	53.0	34.9	7.6	5.4
Queue Length 50th (ft)	132	44	34	53
Queue Length 95th (ft)	201	86	60	89
Internal Link Dist (ft)	584	194	115	340
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	461	442	2134	2058
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.43	0.19	0.11	0.27

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

24: Broad St & Genesee St SB Off-Ramp

02/04/2019

Lane Group	SEL	SET	SER	NWL	NWT	NWR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Lane Configurations		↑↑		↑	↑					↑	↑	
Traffic Volume (vph)	0	80	30	27	78	0	0	0	0	533	54	0
Future Volume (vph)	0	80	30	27	78	0	0	0	0	533	54	0
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	0		0	100		0	0		0	0		0
Storage Lanes	0		0	1		0	0		0	1		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00
Frnt		0.959										
Fit Protected				0.950						0.950	0.961	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	3394	0	1770	1863	0	0	0	0	1681	1701	0
Fit Permitted				0.676						0.950	0.961	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	3394	0	1259	1863	0	0	0	0	1681	1701	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		33										
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		342			169			195			367	
Travel Time (s)		7.8			3.8			4.4			8.3	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	87	33	29	85	0	0	0	0	579	59	0
Shared Lane Traffic (%)										45%		
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	120	0	29	85	0	0	0	0	318	320	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		12			12			12			12	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors		2		1	2					1	2	
Detector Template		Thru		Left	Thru					Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)		100		20	100					20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)		0		0	0					0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)		0		0	0					0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)		6		20	6					20	6	
Detector 1 Type		CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex					CI+Ex	CI+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)		0.0		0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)		0.0		0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)		0.0		0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94					94		
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6					6		
Detector 2 Type		CI+Ex			CI+Ex						CI+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0						0.0	
Turn Type		NA		Perm	NA					Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		1			1						4	
Permitted Phases				1							4	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

24: Broad St & Genesee St SB Off-Ramp

02/04/2019

Lane Group	SEL	SET	SER	NWL	NWT	NWR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Detector Phase		1		1	1					4	4	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)		4.0		4.0	4.0					4.0	4.0	
Minimum Split (s)		9.0		9.0	9.0					26.0	26.0	
Total Split (s)		20.0		20.0	20.0					60.0	60.0	
Total Split (%)		25.0%		25.0%	25.0%					75.0%	75.0%	
Maximum Green (s)		15.0		15.0	15.0					55.0	55.0	
Yellow Time (s)		3.5		3.5	3.5					3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)		1.5		1.5	1.5					1.5	1.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0		0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		5.0		5.0	5.0					5.0	5.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)		2.0		2.0	2.0					2.0	2.0	
Recall Mode		None		None	None					None	None	
Walk Time (s)		7.0		7.0	7.0					7.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)		14.0		14.0	14.0					14.0	14.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)		25		25	25					25	25	
Act Effct Green (s)		8.3		8.3	8.3					12.1	12.1	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.29		0.29	0.29					0.42	0.42	
v/c Ratio		0.12		0.08	0.16					0.45	0.45	
Control Delay		7.7		10.2	10.4					9.9	9.9	
Queue Delay		0.0		0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	
Total Delay		7.7		10.2	10.4					9.9	9.9	
LOS		A		B	B					A	A	
Approach Delay		7.7			10.4						9.9	
Approach LOS		A			B						A	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type:	Other											
Cycle Length:	80											
Actuated Cycle Length:	28.7											
Natural Cycle:	40											
Control Type:	Actuated-Uncoordinated											
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.45											
Intersection Signal Delay:	9.6						Intersection LOS: A					
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	32.7%						ICU Level of Service A					
Analysis Period (min)	15											
Splits and Phases:	24: Broad St & Genesee St SB Off-Ramp											
	20 s						50 s					

Queues

24: Broad St & Genesee St SB Off-Ramp

02/04/2019



Lane Group	SET	NWL	NWT	SWL	SWT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	120	29	85	318	320
v/c Ratio	0.12	0.08	0.16	0.45	0.45
Control Delay	7.7	10.2	10.4	9.9	9.9
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	7.7	10.2	10.4	9.9	9.9
Queue Length 50th (ft)	4	3	9	27	27
Queue Length 95th (ft)	20	17	37	132	132
Internal Link Dist (ft)	262		89		287
Turn Bay Length (ft)		100			
Base Capacity (vph)	2128	784	1161	1681	1701
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.06	0.04	0.07	0.19	0.19

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

25: Blandina Street & Genesee Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Lane Configurations					↕			↕			↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	0	0	0	17	6	3	3	194	7	85	299	30
Future Volume (vph)	0	0	0	17	6	3	3	194	7	85	299	30
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Frt					0.986			0.995			0.989	
Flt Protected					0.969			0.999			0.990	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	0	0	0	1780	0	0	3518	0	0	3465	0
Flt Permitted					0.969			0.951			0.827	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	0	0	0	1780	0	0	3349	0	0	2895	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes		Yes				Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)					3			7			16	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		313			160			152			194	
Travel Time (s)		7.1			3.6			3.5			4.4	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	0	0	18	7	3	3	211	8	92	325	33
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	222	0	0	450	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors				1	2		1	2		1	2	
Detector Template				Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)				20	100		20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)				0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)				0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)				20	6		20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type				Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)				0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)				0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)				0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)					94			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)					6			6			6	
Detector 2 Type					Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)					0.0			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type				Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases					4			2			2	
Permitted Phases					4			2			2	
Detector Phase				4	4		2	2		2	2	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)					5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

25: Blandina Street & Genesee Street

02/04/2019

Lane Group	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Minimum Split (s)		70.5	70.5		70.5	70.5		70.5		70.5	70.5	
Total Split (s)		30.0	30.0		80.0	80.0		80.0		80.0	80.0	
Total Split (%)		27.3%	27.3%		72.7%	72.7%		72.7%		72.7%	72.7%	
Maximum Green (s)		24.0	24.0		74.0	74.0		74.0		74.0	74.0	
Yellow Time (s)		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0		4.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0		2.0	2.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)					0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)					6.0			6.0			6.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)				3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode			None	None			C-Max	C-Max		C-Max	C-Max	
Walk Time (s)			7.0	7.0			7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)			11.0	11.0			11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)			0	0			0	0		0	0	
Act Effct Green (s)				7.1				98.0			98.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio				0.06				0.89			0.89	
v/c Ratio				0.24				0.07			0.17	
Control Delay				49.2				1.4			2.7	
Queue Delay				0.0				0.0			0.0	
Total Delay				49.2				1.4			2.7	
LOS				D				A			A	
Approach Delay				49.2				1.4			2.7	
Approach LOS				D				A			A	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	110
Actuated Cycle Length:	110
Offset:	7 (6%), Referenced to phase 2:NESW and 6-, Start of Yellow
Natural Cycle:	145
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.24
Intersection Signal Delay:	4.1
Intersection LOS:	A
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	36.5%
ICU Level of Service:	A
Analysis Period (min):	15

Splits and Phases: 25: Blandina Street & Genesee Street



Queues

25: Blandina Street & Genesee Street

02/04/2019

Lane Group	SBT	NET	SWT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	28	222	450
v/c Ratio	0.24	0.07	0.17
Control Delay	49.2	1.4	2.7
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	49.2	1.4	2.7
Queue Length 50th (ft)	17	10	16
Queue Length 95th (ft)	46	17	77
Internal Link Dist (ft)	80	72	114
Turn Bay Length (ft)			
Base Capacity (vph)	390	2983	2580
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.07	0.07	0.17

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

26: Genesee St/Genesee Street & Bank Place

02/04/2019

							Ø4
Lane Group	NBL	NBR	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	Ø4
Lane Configurations			↑↑			↑↑	
Traffic Volume (vph)	0	0	208	18	23	280	
Future Volume (vph)	0	0	208	18	23	280	
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	
Frt			0.988				
Flt Protected						0.996	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	0	3497	0	0	3525	
Flt Permitted						0.921	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	0	3497	0	0	3260	
Right Turn on Red		Yes		Yes			
Satd. Flow (RTOR)			20				
Link Speed (mph)	30		30			30	
Link Distance (ft)	399		483			150	
Travel Time (s)	9.1		11.0			3.4	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	0	226	20	25	304	
Shared Lane Traffic (%)							
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	0	246	0	0	329	
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Lane Alignment	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Left	
Median Width(ft)	0		0			0	
Link Offset(ft)	0		0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16		16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane							
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Turning Speed (mph)	15	9		9	15		
Number of Detectors			2		1	2	
Detector Template			Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)			100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)			0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)			0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)			6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type			CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel							
Detector 1 Extend (s)			0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)			0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)			0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)			6			6	
Detector 2 Type			CI+Ex			CI+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel							
Detector 2 Extend (s)			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type			NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases			6			2	4
Permitted Phases					2		
Detector Phase			6		2	2	
Switch Phase							
Minimum Initial (s)			5.0		5.0	5.0	15.0

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

26: Genesee St/Genesee Street & Bank Place

02/04/2019

							Ø4
Lane Group	NBL	NBR	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	Ø4
Minimum Split (s)			23.0		27.0	27.0	22.0
Total Split (s)			88.0		88.0	88.0	22.0
Total Split (%)			80.0%		80.0%	80.0%	20%
Maximum Green (s)			83.0		83.0	83.0	18.0
Yellow Time (s)			3.0		3.0	3.0	3.5
All-Red Time (s)			2.0		2.0	2.0	0.5
Lost Time Adjust (s)			0.0			0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)			5.0			5.0	
Lead/Lag							
Lead-Lag Optimize?							
Vehicle Extension (s)			3.0		3.0	3.0	3.0
Recall Mode			C-Max		C-Max	C-Max	None
Walk Time (s)			5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)			11.0		11.0	11.0	11.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)			0		0	0	0
Act Effct Green (s)			110.0			110.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio			1.00			1.00	
v/c Ratio			0.07			0.10	
Control Delay			0.0			0.1	
Queue Delay			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay			0.0			0.1	
LOS			A			A	
Approach Delay						0.1	
Approach LOS						A	
Intersection Summary							
Area Type:			Other				
Cycle Length:			110				
Actuated Cycle Length:			110				
Offset:			83 (75%), Referenced to phase 2:SWTL and 6:NET, Start of Yellow				
Natural Cycle:			50				
Control Type:			Actuated-Coordinated				
Maximum v/c Ratio:			0.10				
Intersection Signal Delay:			0.1			Intersection LOS: A	
Intersection Capacity Utilization:			23.1%			ICU Level of Service A	
Analysis Period (min):			15				
Splits and Phases:	26: Genesee St/Genesee Street & Bank Place						
	Ø2 (R)						
	Ø6 (R)						

Queues

26: Genesee St/Genesee Street & Bank Place

02/04/2019

	↖	↗
Lane Group	NET	SWT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	246	329
v/c Ratio	0.07	0.10
Control Delay	0.0	0.1
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	0.0	0.1
Queue Length 50th (ft)	0	0
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	0
Internal Link Dist (ft)	403	70
Turn Bay Length (ft)		
Base Capacity (vph)	3497	3260
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.07	0.10
Intersection Summary		

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

27: Genesee St & Hopper St/Court Street

02/04/2019

	↖	↗	↘	↙	↖	↗	↘	↙	↖	↗	↘	↙	↖	↗
Lane Group	SEL	SET	SER	NWL	NWT	NWR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR		
Lane Configurations		↕↕			↕↕			↕↕			↕↕			
Traffic Volume (vph)	4	319	68	1	180	26	10	262	23	6	246	33		
Future Volume (vph)	4	319	68	1	180	26	10	262	23	6	246	33		
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900		
Lane Util. Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95		
Frt		0.974			0.981			0.988			0.983			
Fit Protected								0.998			0.999			
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	3447	0	0	3472	0	0	3490	0	0	3476	0		
Fit Permitted		0.952			0.953			0.942			0.948			
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	3282	0	0	3309	0	0	3294	0	0	3298	0		
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes				Yes	
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		22			14			15			25			
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30			
Link Distance (ft)		202			224			440			483			
Travel Time (s)		4.6			5.1			10.0			11.0			
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92		
Adj. Flow (vph)	4	347	74	1	196	28	11	285	25	7	267	36		
Shared Lane Traffic (%)														
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	425	0	0	225	0	0	321	0	0	310	0		
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right		
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0			
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0			
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16			
Two way Left Turn Lane														
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9		
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2			
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru			
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100			
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0			
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0			
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6			
Detector 1 Type	CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex			
Detector 1 Channel														
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0			
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0			
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0			
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94			94			
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6			6			
Detector 2 Type		CI+Ex			CI+Ex			CI+Ex			CI+Ex			
Detector 2 Channel														
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0			
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA			
Protected Phases		4			8			2			6			
Permitted Phases		4			8			2			6			
Detector Phase		4			8			2			6			
Switch Phase														
Minimum Initial (s)	5.0	5.0		1.0	1.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0			

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

27: Genesee St & Hopper St/Court Street

02/04/2019

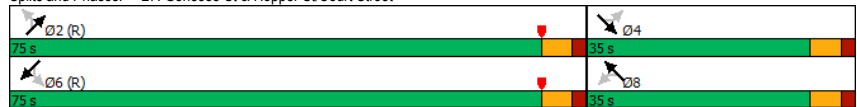


Lane Group	SEL	SET	SER	NWL	NWT	NWR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Minimum Split (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Total Split (s)	35.0	35.0		35.0	35.0		75.0	75.0		75.0	75.0	
Total Split (%)	31.8%	31.8%		31.8%	31.8%		68.2%	68.2%		68.2%	68.2%	
Maximum Green (s)	29.0	29.0		29.0	29.0		69.0	69.0		69.0	69.0	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		6.0			6.0			6.0			6.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None	None		None	None		C-Max	C-Max		C-Max	C-Max	
Walk Time (s)	11.0	11.0		7.0	7.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	38.0	38.0		15.0	15.0		38.0	38.0		38.0	38.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effct Green (s)		19.2			19.2			78.8			78.8	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.17			0.17			0.72			0.72	
v/c Ratio		0.72			0.38			0.14			0.13	
Control Delay		47.4			38.6			5.2			5.7	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay		47.4			38.6			5.2			5.7	
LOS		D			D			A			A	
Approach Delay		47.4			38.6			5.2			5.7	
Approach LOS		D			D			A			A	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 110
 Actuated Cycle Length: 110
 Offset: 19 (17%), Referenced to phase 2:NETL and 6:SWTL, Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 40
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.72
 Intersection Signal Delay: 25.2 Intersection LOS: C
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 39.2% ICU Level of Service A
 Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 27: Genesee St & Hopper St/Court Street



Queues

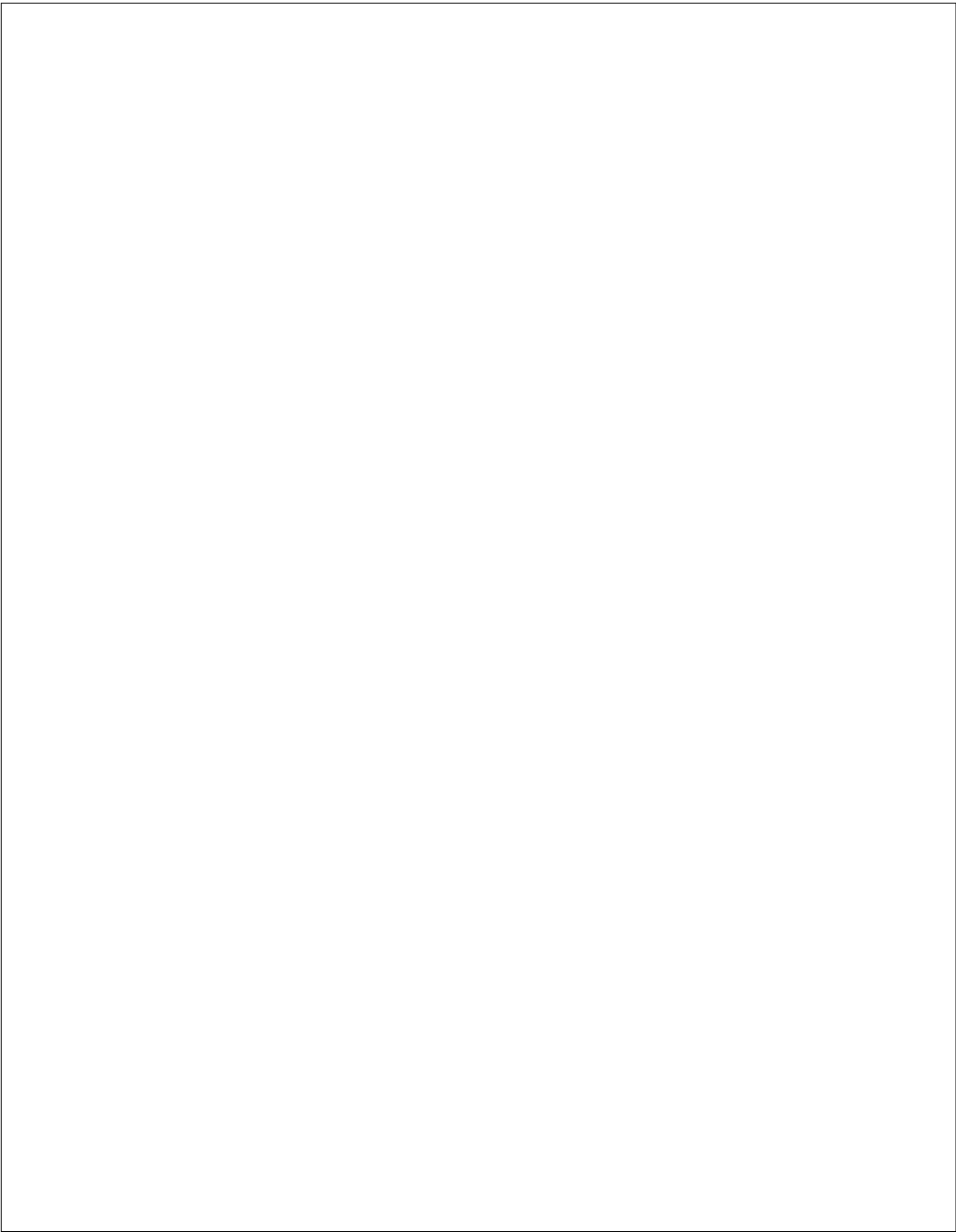
27: Genesee St & Hopper St/Court Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	SET	NWT	NET	SWT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	425	225	321	310
v/c Ratio	0.72	0.38	0.14	0.13
Control Delay	47.4	38.6	5.2	5.7
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	47.4	38.6	5.2	5.7
Queue Length 50th (ft)	143	70	30	34
Queue Length 95th (ft)	186	101	54	77
Internal Link Dist (ft)	122	144	360	403
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	881	882	2363	2369
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.48	0.26	0.14	0.13

Intersection Summary



Future Build PM Synchro Reports

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
1: NB Off-Ramp & Court Street

02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR	Ø1	Ø2	Ø8
Lane Configurations	↑↑			↑↑↑	↓	↑↑			
Traffic Volume (vph)	345	0	0	569	33	179			
Future Volume (vph)	345	0	0	569	33	179			
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900			
Lane Util. Factor	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.91	1.00	0.88			
Frt						0.850			
Flt Protected					0.950				
Satd. Flow (prot)	3539	0	0	5085	1770	2787			
Flt Permitted				0.950					
Satd. Flow (perm)	3539	0	0	5085	1770	2787			
Right Turn on Red		Yes				Yes			
Satd. Flow (RTOR)						195			
Link Speed (mph)	30			30	30				
Link Distance (ft)	148			388	582				
Travel Time (s)	3.4			8.8	13.2				
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92			
Adj. Flow (vph)	375	0	0	618	36	195			
Shared Lane Traffic (%)									
Lane Group Flow (vph)	375	0	0	618	36	195			
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No			
Lane Alignment	Left	Right	Left	Left	Left	Right			
Median Width(ft)	12			12	12				
Link Offset(ft)	0			0	0				
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16			16	16				
Two way Left Turn Lane									
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			
Turning Speed (mph)		9	15		15	9			
Number of Detectors	2			2	1	1			
Detector Template	Thru			Thru	Left	Right			
Leading Detector (ft)	100			100	20	20			
Trailing Detector (ft)	0			0	0	0			
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0			0	0	0			
Detector 1 Size(ft)	6			6	20	20			
Detector 1 Type	CI+Ex			CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex			
Detector 1 Channel									
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0			
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0			
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0			
Detector 2 Position(ft)	94			94					
Detector 2 Size(ft)	6			6					
Detector 2 Type	CI+Ex			CI+Ex					
Detector 2 Channel									
Detector 2 Extend (s)	0.0			0.0					
Turn Type	NA			NA	Prot	Prot			
Protected Phases	2 8			6	9	9	1	2	8
Permitted Phases									
Detector Phase	2 8			6	9	9			
Switch Phase									
Minimum Initial (s)				10.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	10.0	4.0

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C&S Companies

Synchro 10 Report
Page 1

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
1: NB Off-Ramp & Court Street

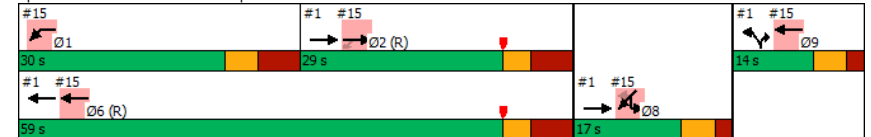
02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR	Ø1	Ø2	Ø8
Minimum Split (s)	23.5	21.5	21.5	24.0	17.5	9.5			
Total Split (s)				59.0	14.0	14.0	30.0	29.0	17.0
Total Split (%)				65.6%	15.6%	15.6%	33%	32%	19%
Maximum Green (s)	51.5	8.5	8.5	22.0	21.5	11.5			
Yellow Time (s)	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.5			
All-Red Time (s)	4.5	2.0	2.0	4.5	4.5	2.0			
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0						
Total Lost Time (s)				7.5	5.5	5.5			
Lead/Lag							Lead	Lag	
Lead-Lag Optimize?							Yes	Yes	
Vehicle Extension (s)				3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Recall Mode				C-Max	Max	Max	None	C-Max	None
Walk Time (s)				5.0	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)				11.0	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)				0	0	0		0	0
Act Effct Green (s)	44.1			51.5	9.0	9.0			
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.49			0.57	0.10	0.10			
v/c Ratio	0.22			0.21	0.20	0.43			
Control Delay	7.3			7.8	40.8	9.2			
Queue Delay	0.9			0.0	9.0	0.0			
Total Delay	8.1			7.9	49.8	9.2			
LOS	A			A	D	A			
Approach Delay	8.1			7.9	15.6				
Approach LOS	A			A	B				

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 90
 Actuated Cycle Length: 90
 Offset: 0 (0%), Referenced to phase 2:EBT and 6:WBT, Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 75
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.67
 Intersection Signal Delay: 9.4
 Intersection LOS: A
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 49.0%
 ICU Level of Service A
 Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 1: NB Off-Ramp & Court Street



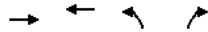
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Synchro 10 Report
Page 2

Queues

1: NB Off-Ramp & Court Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Group Flow (vph)	375	618	36	195
v/c Ratio	0.22	0.21	0.20	0.43
Control Delay	7.3	7.8	40.8	9.2
Queue Delay	0.9	0.0	9.0	0.0
Total Delay	8.1	7.9	49.8	9.2
Queue Length 50th (ft)	12	46	19	0
Queue Length 95th (ft)	44	60	49	34
Internal Link Dist (ft)	68	308	502	
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	1753	2909	176	452
Starvation Cap Reductn	1070	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	641	111	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.55	0.27	0.55	0.43

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

2: State Street/EB Off-Ramp

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔						↑	↗			↘
Traffic Volume (vph)	414	17	178	0	0	0	0	450	100	159	4	0
Future Volume (vph)	414	17	178	0	0	0	0	450	100	159	4	0
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Width (ft)	12	12	12	8	8	8	12	12	12	12	12	12
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.961							0.850			
Flt Protected		0.967									0.953	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1742	0	0	0	0	0	1881	1583	0	1726	0
Flt Permitted		0.967									0.332	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1742	0	0	0	0	0	1881	1583	0	601	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		33							109			
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		161			214			378			268	
Travel Time (s)		3.7			4.9			8.6			6.1	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	2%	5%	0%	0%
Adj. Flow (vph)	450	18	193	0	0	0	0	489	109	173	4	0
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	661	0	0	0	0	0	489	109	0	177	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2						2	1	1		2
Detector Template	Left	Thru						Thru	Right	Left		Thru
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100						100	20	20		100
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0						0	0	0		0
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0						0	0	0		0
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6						6	20	20		6
Detector 1 Type	CI+Ex	CI+Ex						CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0						0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0						0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0						0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94						94				94
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6						6				6
Detector 2 Type		CI+Ex						CI+Ex				CI+Ex
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0						0.0				0.0
Turn Type	Perm	NA						NA	Perm	Perm		NA
Protected Phases		4						2				2
Permitted Phases	4								2	2		
Detector Phase	4	4						2	2	2		2

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
2: State Street/EB Off-Ramp

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0					4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0		
Minimum Split (s)	9.0	9.0					9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0		
Total Split (s)	35.0	35.0					40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0		
Total Split (%)	46.7%	46.7%					53.3%	53.3%	53.3%	53.3%		
Maximum Green (s)	30.0	30.0					35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0		
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5					3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5		
All-Red Time (s)	1.5	1.5					1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5		
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Total Lost Time (s)		5.0					5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0		
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0					3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0		
Recall Mode	None	None					C-Max	C-Max	C-Max	C-Max		
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0										
Flash Dont Walk (s)	15.0	15.0										
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0										
Act Effect Green (s)		29.2					35.8	35.8		35.8		
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.39					0.48	0.48		0.48		
v/c Ratio		0.95					0.55	0.13		0.62		
Control Delay		46.1					11.2	1.2		27.0		
Queue Delay		0.0					0.4	0.0		0.0		
Total Delay		46.1					11.6	1.2		27.0		
LOS		D					B	A		C		
Approach Delay		46.1					9.7			27.0		
Approach LOS		D					A			C		

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	75
Actuated Cycle Length:	75
Offset:	74.5 (99%), Referenced to phase 2:NBSB and 6:, Start of Yellow
Natural Cycle:	65
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.95
Intersection Signal Delay:	28.6
Intersection LOS:	C
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	79.9%
ICU Level of Service:	D
Analysis Period (min):	15

Splits and Phases: 2: State Street/EB Off-Ramp



Queues
2: State Street/EB Off-Ramp

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBT	NBT	NBR	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	661	489	109	177
v/c Ratio	0.95	0.55	0.13	0.62
Control Delay	46.1	11.2	1.2	27.0
Queue Delay	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	46.1	11.6	1.2	27.0
Queue Length 50th (ft)	272	85	0	59
Queue Length 95th (ft)	#488	120	8	#154
Internal Link Dist (ft)	81	298		188
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	716	897	811	286
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	113	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.92	0.62	0.13	0.62

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

3: State Street & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔			↔		↔	↔		↔	↔	
Traffic Volume (vph)	53	55	8	62	131	74	16	417	31	24	149	10
Future Volume (vph)	53	55	8	62	131	74	16	417	31	24	149	10
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	0	0	0	0	0	123	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Lanes	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.991			0.963			0.990			0.991	
Fit Protected		0.978			0.988		0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1782	0	0	1765	0	1805	1864	0	1805	1883	0
Fit Permitted		0.674			0.902		0.645			0.415		
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1228	0	0	1611	0	1226	1864	0	788	1883	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		6			31			7			6	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		187			726			313			378	
Travel Time (s)		4.3			16.5			7.1			8.6	
Peak Hour Factor	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	7%	0%	2%	4%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Adj. Flow (vph)	60	62	9	70	147	83	18	469	35	27	167	11
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	131	0	0	300	0	18	504	0	27	178	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			12			12	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6			6	
Detector 2 Type		Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		4			4			2			2	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

3: State Street & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Permitted Phases	4			4			2			2		
Detector Phase	4	4		4	4		2	2		2	2	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
Minimum Split (s)	27.0	27.0		27.0	27.0		27.0	27.0		27.0	27.0	
Total Split (s)	35.0	35.0		35.0	35.0		40.0	40.0		40.0	40.0	
Total Split (%)	46.7%	46.7%		46.7%	46.7%		53.3%	53.3%		53.3%	53.3%	
Maximum Green (s)	30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0		35.0	35.0		35.0	35.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		5.0			5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None	None		None	None		C-Max	C-Max		C-Max	C-Max	
Walk Time (s)	7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effect Green (s)		18.6			18.6		46.4	46.4		46.4	46.4	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.25			0.25		0.62	0.62		0.62	0.62	
v/c Ratio		0.43			0.71		0.02	0.44		0.06	0.15	
Control Delay		25.2			31.7		6.1	7.5		12.4	12.0	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0		0.0	0.3		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay		25.2			31.7		6.1	7.8		12.4	12.0	
LOS		C			C		A	A		B	B	
Approach Delay		25.2			31.7		7.8			12.1		
Approach LOS		C			C		A			B		

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	75
Actuated Cycle Length:	75
Offset:	4.5 (6%), Referenced to phase 2:NBSB and 6:, Start of Yellow
Natural Cycle:	55
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.71
Intersection Signal Delay:	16.7
Intersection LOS:	B
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	48.2%
ICU Level of Service:	A
Analysis Period (min):	15

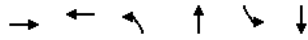
Splits and Phases: 3: State Street & La Fayette Street



Queues

3: State Street & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	131	300	18	504	27	178
v/c Ratio	0.43	0.71	0.02	0.44	0.06	0.15
Control Delay	25.2	31.7	6.1	7.5	12.4	12.0
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	25.2	31.7	6.1	7.8	12.4	12.0
Queue Length 50th (ft)	49	115	3	90	7	56
Queue Length 95th (ft)	82	165	m8	126	m13	m94
Internal Link Dist (ft)	107	646		233		298
Turn Bay Length (ft)			123			
Base Capacity (vph)	494	663	758	1156	487	1167
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	235	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.27	0.45	0.02	0.55	0.06	0.15

Intersection Summary

m Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

4: State Street & Columbia Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔			↔		↔	↔		↔	↔	
Traffic Volume (vph)	54	106	39	30	114	86	46	329	42	16	191	9
Future Volume (vph)	54	106	39	30	114	86	46	329	42	16	191	9
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	0		0	0		0	0		0	114		0
Storage Lanes	0		0	0		0	1		0	1		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fit	0.974			0.950			0.983			0.993		0.993
Fit Protected	0.987			0.993			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1592	0	0	1559	0	1770	1831	0	1805	1869	0
Fit Permitted	0.757			0.932			0.611			0.459		
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1221	0	0	1463	0	1138	1831	0	872	1869	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		19			47			12				4
Link Speed (mph)	30			30			30			30		30
Link Distance (ft)	304			712			867			313		
Travel Time (s)	6.9			16.2			19.7			7.1		
Peak Hour Factor	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84
Heavy Vehicles (%)	4%	3%	3%	0%	7%	0%	2%	2%	2%	0%	1%	0%
Parking (#/hr)	0			0			0			0		0
Adj. Flow (vph)	64	126	46	36	136	102	55	392	50	19	227	11
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	236	0	0	274	0	55	442	0	19	238	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			24			24	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0		0		0
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16		16		16
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6			6	
Detector 2 Type		Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
4: State Street & Columbia Street

02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Protected Phases		4			4			2			2	
Permitted Phases	4			4			2			2		
Detector Phase	4	4		4	4		2	2		2	2	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
Minimum Split (s)	9.0	9.0		9.0	9.0		8.5	8.5		8.5	8.5	
Total Split (s)	35.0	35.0		35.0	35.0		40.0	40.0		40.0	40.0	
Total Split (%)	46.7%	46.7%		46.7%	46.7%		53.3%	53.3%		53.3%	53.3%	
Maximum Green (s)	30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0		35.5	35.5		35.5	35.5	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
All-Red Time (s)	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		5.0			5.0		4.5	4.5		4.5	4.5	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None	None		None	None		C-Max	C-Max		C-Max	C-Max	
Walk Time (s)	7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effect Green (s)	18.1			18.1			47.4	47.4		47.4	47.4	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.24			0.24			0.63	0.63		0.63	0.63	
v/c Ratio	0.76			0.70			0.08	0.38		0.03	0.20	
Control Delay	39.2			30.4			7.8	9.1		4.8	4.6	
Queue Delay	0.0			0.0			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	39.2			30.4			7.8	9.1		4.8	4.6	
LOS	D			C			A	A		A	A	
Approach Delay	39.2			30.4			8.9				4.6	
Approach LOS	D			C			A				A	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 75
 Actuated Cycle Length: 75
 Offset: 5 (7%), Referenced to phase 2:NBSB and 6.; Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 40
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.76
 Intersection Signal Delay: 18.4 Intersection LOS: B
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 54.8% ICU Level of Service A
 Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 4: State Street & Columbia Street



Queues
4: State Street & Columbia Street

02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	236	274	55	442	19	238
v/c Ratio	0.76	0.70	0.08	0.38	0.03	0.20
Control Delay	39.2	30.4	7.8	9.1	4.8	4.6
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	39.2	30.4	7.8	9.1	4.8	4.6
Queue Length 50th (ft)	94	96	9	85	3	36
Queue Length 95th (ft)	132	133	28	172	m8	56
Internal Link Dist (ft)	224	632		787		233
Turn Bay Length (ft)				114		
Base Capacity (vph)	499	613	718	1160	550	1181
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	6	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.47	0.45	0.08	0.38	0.03	0.20

Intersection Summary

m Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
5: Court Street & State Street

02/04/2019

	↖	→	↘	↙	←	↖	↙	↘	↙	↘	↙	↘
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↖	↖		↖	↖		↖	↖		↖	↖	↖
Traffic Volume (vph)	142	335	142	52	412	86	77	149	28	53	168	68
Future Volume (vph)	142	335	142	52	412	86	77	149	28	53	168	68
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	153		0	350		0	165		0	167		0
Storage Lanes	1		0	1		0	1		0	1		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.955			0.974			0.976			0.957	
Fit Protected	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	3360	0	1805	3487	0	1805	1825	0	1770	1805	0
Fit Permitted	0.345			0.450			0.492			0.584		
Satd. Flow (perm)	643	3360	0	855	3487	0	935	1825	0	1088	1805	0
Right Turn on Red		Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes	
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		87			28			11			24	
Link Speed (mph)	30			30			30			30		
Link Distance (ft)	388			720			284			867		
Travel Time (s)	8.8			16.4			6.5			19.7		
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	2%	4%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	5%	2%	1%	0%
Adj. Flow (vph)	158	372	158	58	458	96	86	166	31	59	187	76
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	158	530	0	58	554	0	86	197	0	59	263	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)	12			12			12			12		
Link Offset(ft)	0			0			0			0		
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16			16			16			16		
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6			6	
Detector 2 Type		Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type	pm+pt	NA		pm+pt	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases	5	2		1	6			8			4	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
5: Court Street & State Street

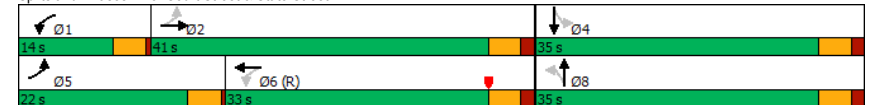
02/04/2019

	↖	→	↘	↙	←	↖	↙	↘	↙	↘	↙	↘
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Permitted Phases	2			6			8			4		
Detector Phase	5	2		1	6		8	8		4	4	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	6.0		4.0	10.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0	
Minimum Split (s)	8.0	23.0		8.0	23.0		30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0	
Total Split (s)	22.0	41.0		14.0	33.0		35.0	35.0		35.0	35.0	
Total Split (%)	24.4%	45.6%		15.6%	36.7%		38.9%	38.9%		38.9%	38.9%	
Maximum Green (s)	18.0	36.0		10.0	28.0		30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	0.5	1.5		0.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	4.0	5.0		4.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Lead/Lag	Lead	Lag		Lead	Lag							
Lead-Lag Optimize?	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes							
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None	None		None	C-Max		Max	Max		Max	Max	
Walk Time (s)		4.0			4.0			4.0			4.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)		14.0			14.0			21.0			21.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)		0			0			0			0	
Act Effect Green (s)	50.1	41.1		44.4	36.6		30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.56	0.46		0.49	0.41		0.33	0.33		0.33	0.33	
v/c Ratio	0.33	0.34		0.12	0.39		0.28	0.32		0.16	0.43	
Control Delay	12.7	14.9		9.7	19.1		25.1	22.9		22.8	23.7	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	12.7	14.9		9.7	19.1		25.1	22.9		22.8	23.7	
LOS	B	B		A	B		C	C		C	C	
Approach Delay		14.4			18.2			23.5			23.5	
Approach LOS		B			B			C			C	

Intersection Summary

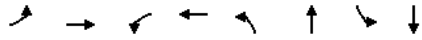
Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	90
Actuated Cycle Length:	90
Offset: 3 (3%), Referenced to phase 6:WBTL, Start of Yellow	
Natural Cycle:	65
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.43
Intersection Signal Delay:	18.5
Intersection LOS:	B
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	55.8%
ICU Level of Service:	B
Analysis Period (min):	15

Splits and Phases: 5: Court Street & State Street



Queues
5: Court Street & State Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	158	530	58	554	86	197	59	263
v/c Ratio	0.33	0.34	0.12	0.39	0.28	0.32	0.16	0.43
Control Delay	12.7	14.9	9.7	19.1	25.1	22.9	22.8	23.7
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	12.7	14.9	9.7	19.1	25.1	22.9	22.8	23.7
Queue Length 50th (ft)	47	80	14	107	36	78	23	104
Queue Length 95th (ft)	75	102	30	158	75	134	53	173
Internal Link Dist (ft)		308	640		204		787	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	153		350		165		167	
Base Capacity (vph)	589	1582	558	1436	311	615	362	617
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.27	0.34	0.10	0.39	0.28	0.32	0.16	0.43

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
6: Cornelia Street/Cornelia St & 5S

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBT	SBR2	NER	NER2
Lane Configurations	↕↕		↕↕			↕↕		↕		↕	↕
Traffic Volume (vph)	866	14	1146	2	76	16	18	16	186	258	7
Future Volume (vph)	866	14	1146	2	76	16	18	16	186	258	7
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)		0		0	0		0		0		0
Storage Lanes		0		0	0		0		0		1
Taper Length (ft)					25						
Lane Util. Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt	0.998					0.978		0.876		0.865	
Fit Protected						0.967					
Satd. Flow (prot)	3492	0	3539	0	0	1797	0	1634	0	1591	0
Fit Permitted						0.438					
Satd. Flow (perm)	3492	0	3539	0	0	814	0	1634	0	1591	0
Right Turn on Red				Yes		No		Yes		No	
Satd. Flow (RTOR)								107			
Link Speed (mph)	30		30			30		30			
Link Distance (ft)	284		699			468		334			
Travel Time (s)	6.5		15.9			10.6		7.6			
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Heavy Vehicles (%)	3%	14%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	3%	14%
Adj. Flow (vph)	962	16	1273	2	84	18	20	18	207	287	8
Shared Lane Traffic (%)											
Lane Group Flow (vph)	978	0	1275	0	0	122	0	225	0	295	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Right	Right	Right
Median Width(ft)	12		12			0		0			
Link Offset(ft)	0		0			0		0			
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16		16			16		16			
Two way Left Turn Lane											
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)		9		9	15		9		9	9	9
Number of Detectors	2		2		1	2		2		1	
Detector Template	Thru		Thru		Left	Thru		Thru		Right	
Leading Detector (ft)	100		100		20	100		100		20	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0		0		0	0		0		0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0		0		0	0		0		0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	6		6		20	6		6		20	
Detector 1 Type	CI+Ex		CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex		CI+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel											
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)	94		94			94		94			
Detector 2 Size(ft)	6		6			6		6			
Detector 2 Type	CI+Ex		CI+Ex			CI+Ex		CI+Ex			
Detector 2 Channel											
Detector 2 Extend (s)	0.0		0.0			0.0		0.0			
Turn Type	NA		NA		Perm	NA		NA		Prot	
Protected Phases	2		6			4		8		1	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

6: Cornelia Street/Cornelia St & 5S

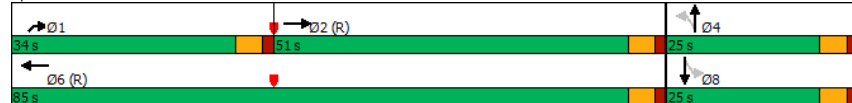
02/04/2019

	→	↘	←	↙	↑	↗	↓	↘	↙	↗	↘
Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBT	SBR2	NER	NER2
Permitted Phases					4						
Detector Phase	2		6		4	4		8		1	
Switch Phase											
Minimum Initial (s)	12.0		12.0		6.0	6.0		6.0		6.0	
Minimum Split (s)	17.0		17.0		11.0	11.0		11.0		11.0	
Total Split (s)	51.0		85.0		25.0	25.0		25.0		34.0	
Total Split (%)	46.4%		77.3%		22.7%	22.7%		22.7%		30.9%	
Maximum Green (s)	46.0		80.0		20.0	20.0		20.0		29.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5		3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5		3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	1.5		1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5		1.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	5.0		5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0		5.0	
Lead/Lag	Lag									Lead	
Lead-Lag Optimize?											
Vehicle Extension (s)	2.0		2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0		2.0	
Recall Mode	C-Min		C-Min		None	None		None		None	
Act Effct Green (s)	48.8		77.7		22.3	22.3		22.3		23.9	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.44		0.71		0.20	0.20		0.20		0.22	
v/c Ratio	0.63		0.51		0.74	0.54		0.86		0.86	
Control Delay	27.3		4.2		67.6	25.0		63.9		63.9	
Queue Delay	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Total Delay	27.3		4.2		67.6	25.0		63.9		63.9	
LOS	C		A		E	C		E		E	
Approach Delay	27.3		4.2		67.6	25.0					
Approach LOS	C		A		E	C					

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 110
 Actuated Cycle Length: 110
 Offset: 0 (0%), Referenced to phase 2:EBT and 6:WBT, Start of Green, Master Intersection
 Natural Cycle: 55
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.86
 Intersection Signal Delay: 22.4 Intersection LOS: C
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 75.9% ICU Level of Service D
 Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 6: Cornelia Street/Cornelia St & 5S



Queues

6: Cornelia Street/Cornelia St & 5S

02/04/2019

	→	←	↑	↓	↗
Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBT	SBT	NER
Lane Group Flow (vph)	978	1275	122	225	295
v/c Ratio	0.63	0.51	0.74	0.54	0.86
Control Delay	27.3	4.2	67.6	25.0	63.9
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	27.3	4.2	67.6	25.0	63.9
Queue Length 50th (ft)	297	33	80	69	199
Queue Length 95th (ft)	368	156	#189	154	289
Internal Link Dist (ft)	204	619	388	254	
Turn Bay Length (ft)					
Base Capacity (vph)	1599	2599	171	428	419
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	33	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.61	0.50	0.71	0.53	0.70

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
 Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

7: Cornelia Street & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔			↔			↔			↔	
Traffic Volume (vph)	7	102	11	17	236	26	26	75	21	5	17	15
Future Volume (vph)	7	102	11	17	236	26	26	75	21	5	17	15
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.987			0.987			0.977			0.945	
Flt Protected		0.997			0.997			0.989			0.994	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1851	0	0	1825	0	0	1790	0	0	1606	0
Flt Permitted		0.982			0.983			0.945			0.972	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1823	0	0	1800	0	0	1711	0	0	1571	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		12			12			21			16	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		726			620			330			468	
Travel Time (s)		16.5			14.1			7.5			10.6	
Peak Hour Factor	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94
Heavy Vehicles (%)	3%	0%	9%	6%	2%	4%	4%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%
Parking (#/hr)												
Adj. Flow (vph)	7	109	12	18	251	28	28	80	22	5	18	16
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	128	0	0	297	0	0	130	0	0	39	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		4			4			2			2	
Permitted Phases	4			4			2			2		
Minimum Split (s)	21.0	21.0		21.0	21.0		21.0	21.0		21.0	21.0	
Total Split (s)	30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0		25.0	25.0		25.0	25.0	
Total Split (%)	54.5%	54.5%		54.5%	54.5%		45.5%	45.5%		45.5%	45.5%	
Maximum Green (s)	25.0	25.0		25.0	25.0		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
All-Red Time (s)	2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		5.0			5.0			5.0			5.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effct Green (s)		25.0			25.0			20.0			20.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.45			0.45			0.36			0.36	
w/c Ratio		0.15			0.36			0.20			0.07	
Control Delay		8.6			10.9			11.3			7.9	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

7: Cornelia Street & La Fayette Street

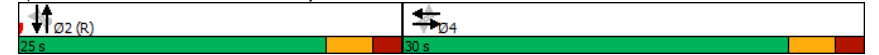
02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay		8.6			10.9			11.3			7.9	
LOS		A			B			B			A	
Approach Delay		8.6			10.9			11.3			7.9	
Approach LOS		A			B			B			A	

Intersection Summary	
Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	55
Actuated Cycle Length:	55
Offset:	22 (40%), Referenced to phase 2:NBSB and 6:, Start of Green
Natural Cycle:	45
Control Type:	Pretimed
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.36
Intersection Signal Delay:	10.3
Intersection LOS:	B
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	38.2%
ICU Level of Service:	A
Analysis Period (min):	15

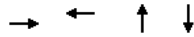
Splits and Phases: 7: Cornelia Street & La Fayette Street



Queues

7: Cornelia Street & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBT	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	128	297	130	39
v/c Ratio	0.15	0.36	0.20	0.07
Control Delay	8.6	10.9	11.3	7.9
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	8.6	10.9	11.3	7.9
Queue Length 50th (ft)	21	56	24	5
Queue Length 95th (ft)	46	104	54	m12
Internal Link Dist (ft)	646	540	250	388
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	835	824	635	581
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.15	0.36	0.20	0.07

Intersection Summary

m Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

8: Cornelia Street & Columbia Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔			↔			↔				↔
Traffic Volume (vph)	26	136	19	22	182	20	34	72	18	2	32	11
Future Volume (vph)	26	136	19	22	182	20	34	72	18	2	32	11
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.986			0.988			0.980				0.968
Fit Protected		0.993			0.995			0.986				0.997
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1786	0	0	1774	0	0	1811	0	0	1748	0
Fit Permitted		0.931			0.958			0.922				0.991
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1675	0	0	1708	0	0	1693	0	0	1737	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		12			10			18				14
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30				30
Link Distance (ft)		712			573			850				330
Travel Time (s)		16.2			13.0			19.3				7.5
Peak Hour Factor	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76
Heavy Vehicles (%)	8%	4%	0%	4%	6%	0%	3%	1%	0%	50%	0%	10%
Adj. Flow (vph)	34	179	25	29	239	26	45	95	24	3	42	14
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	238	0	0	294	0	0	164	0	0	59	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		4			4			2			2	
Permitted Phases	4			4			2			2		
Minimum Split (s)	20.5	20.5		20.5	20.5		20.5	20.5		20.5	20.5	
Total Split (s)	30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0	
Total Split (%)	50.0%	50.0%		50.0%	50.0%		50.0%	50.0%		50.0%	50.0%	
Maximum Green (s)	25.5	25.5		25.5	25.5		25.5	25.5		25.5	25.5	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		4.5			4.5			4.5			4.5	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effect Green (s)		25.5			25.5			25.5			25.5	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.42			0.42			0.42			0.42	
v/c Ratio		0.33			0.40			0.22			0.08	
Control Delay		12.6			13.6			10.7			8.8	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

8: Cornelia Street & Columbia Street

02/04/2019

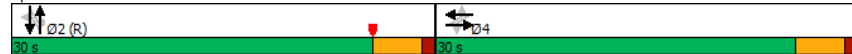


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Total Delay	12.6			13.6			10.7			8.8		
LOS	B			B			B			A		
Approach Delay	12.6			13.6			10.7			8.8		
Approach LOS	B			B			B			A		

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	60
Actuated Cycle Length:	60
Offset:	15.5 (26%), Referenced to phase 2:NBSB and 6:, Start of Yellow
Natural Cycle:	45
Control Type:	Pretimed
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.40
Intersection Signal Delay:	12.3
Intersection LOS:	B
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	35.5%
ICU Level of Service:	A
Analysis Period (min):	15

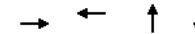
Splits and Phases: 8: Cornelia Street & Columbia Street



Queues

8: Cornelia Street & Columbia Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBT	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	238	294	164	59
v/c Ratio	0.33	0.40	0.22	0.08
Control Delay	12.6	13.6	10.7	8.8
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	12.6	13.6	10.7	8.8
Queue Length 50th (ft)	52	68	32	9
Queue Length 95th (ft)	78	97	53	22
Internal Link Dist (ft)	632	493	770	250
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	718	731	729	746
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.33	0.40	0.22	0.08

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
9: Cornelia Street & Court Street

02/04/2019

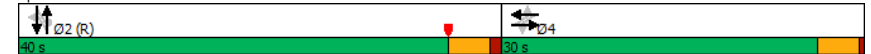
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕↕			↕↕		↕	↕		↕	↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	24	368	20	12	463	26	40	25	14	31	31	58
Future Volume (vph)	24	368	20	12	463	26	40	25	14	31	31	58
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.993			0.992			0.947				0.902
Flt Protected		0.997			0.999		0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	3524	0	0	3545	0	1805	1799	0	1752	1714	0
Flt Permitted		0.905			0.941		0.690			0.728		
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	3199	0	0	3339	0	1311	1799	0	1343	1714	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes		Yes			Yes				Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		8			9			16				67
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30				30
Link Distance (ft)		720			199			282				850
Travel Time (s)		16.4			4.5			6.4				19.3
Peak Hour Factor	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86
Heavy Vehicles (%)	9%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%
Adj. Flow (vph)	28	428	23	14	538	30	47	29	16	36	36	67
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	479	0	0	582	0	47	45	0	36	103	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		12			12			12				12
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0				0
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16				16
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		4			4			2				2
Permitted Phases	4			4			2			2		
Minimum Split (s)	20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0		20.5	20.5		20.5	20.5	
Total Split (s)	30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0		40.0	40.0		40.0	40.0	
Total Split (%)	42.9%	42.9%		42.9%	42.9%		57.1%	57.1%		57.1%	57.1%	
Maximum Green (s)	26.0	26.0		26.0	26.0		35.5	35.5		35.5	35.5	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		4.0			4.0		4.5	4.5		4.5	4.5	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effect Green (s)		26.0			26.0		35.5	35.5		35.5	35.5	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.37			0.37		0.51	0.51		0.51	0.51	
v/c Ratio		0.40			0.47		0.07	0.05		0.05	0.11	
Control Delay		17.2			18.0		9.2	6.6		9.1	4.4	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
9: Cornelia Street & Court Street

02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Total Delay		17.2			18.0		9.2	6.6		9.1	4.4	
LOS		B			B		A	A		A	A	
Approach Delay		17.2			18.0		7.9			5.7		
Approach LOS		B			B		A			A		
Intersection Summary												
Area Type:	Other											
Cycle Length:	70											
Actuated Cycle Length:	70											
Offset:	25.5 (36%), Referenced to phase 2:NBSB and 6.: Start of Yellow											
Natural Cycle:	45											
Control Type:	Pretimed											
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.47											
Intersection Signal Delay:	15.7											
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	44.8%											
Analysis Period (min):	15											
Intersection LOS:	B											
ICU Level of Service:	A											

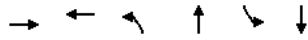
Splits and Phases: 9: Cornelia Street & Court Street



Queues

9: Cornelia Street & Court Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	479	582	47	45	36	103
v/c Ratio	0.40	0.47	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.11
Control Delay	17.2	18.0	9.2	6.6	9.1	4.4
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	17.2	18.0	9.2	6.6	9.1	4.4
Queue Length 50th (ft)	76	96	10	6	7	7
Queue Length 95th (ft)	108	131	24	19	20	27
Internal Link Dist (ft)	640	119		202		770
Turn Bay Length (ft)						
Base Capacity (vph)	1193	1245	664	920	681	902
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.40	0.47	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.11

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

10: Broadway & 5S

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Traffic Volume (vph)	64	1043	19	48	940	21	122	39	27	44	39	63
Future Volume (vph)	64	1043	19	48	940	21	122	39	27	44	39	63
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	100		0	0		0	0		0	0		0
Storage Lanes	1		0	1		0	1		0	1		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fr		0.997			0.997			0.938				0.907
Fit Protected	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	3529	0	1770	3529	0	1770	1747	0	1770	1690	0
Fit Permitted	0.201			0.167			0.354			0.709		
Satd. Flow (perm)	374	3529	0	311	3529	0	659	1747	0	1321	1690	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		3			3			30				57
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30				30
Link Distance (ft)		699			306			523				508
Travel Time (s)		15.9			7.0			11.9				11.5
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Adj. Flow (vph)	71	1159	21	53	1044	23	136	43	30	49	43	70
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	71	1180	0	53	1067	0	136	73	0	49	113	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		12			12			12				12
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0				0
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16				16
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type	CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6			6	
Detector 2 Type		CI+Ex			CI+Ex			CI+Ex			CI+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type	pm+pt	NA		pm+pt	NA		pm+pt	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases	5	2		1	6		3	8			4	
Permitted Phases	2			6			8			4		

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

10: Broadway & 5S

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Detector Phase	5	2		1	6		3	8		4	4	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	6.0	15.0		6.0	15.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0	
Minimum Split (s)	11.0	20.0		11.0	20.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Total Split (s)	11.0	68.0		11.0	68.0		18.0	31.0		13.0	13.0	
Total Split (%)	10.0%	61.8%		10.0%	61.8%		16.4%	28.2%		11.8%	11.8%	
Maximum Green (s)	6.0	63.0		6.0	63.0		13.0	26.0		8.0	8.0	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Lead/Lag	Lag	Lead		Lag	Lead		Lead	Lag		Lag	Lag	
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	2.0	2.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	
Recall Mode	None	C-Min		None	C-Min		None	None		None	None	
Act Effct Green (s)	71.8	65.1		70.4	64.4		26.1	26.1		9.0	9.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.65	0.59		0.64	0.59		0.24	0.24		0.08	0.08	
v/c Ratio	0.22	0.57		0.19	0.52		0.49	0.17		0.45	0.59	
Control Delay	2.5	4.6		17.8	28.2		39.4	20.4		60.5	38.2	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	2.5	4.6		17.8	28.2		39.4	20.4		60.5	38.2	
LOS	A	A		B	C		D	C		E	D	
Approach Delay		4.4			27.7			32.8			44.9	
Approach LOS		A			C			C			D	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 110
 Actuated Cycle Length: 110
 Offset: 7 (6%), Referenced to phase 2:EBTL and 6:WBTL, Start of Green
 Natural Cycle: 60
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.59
 Intersection Signal Delay: 18.5 Intersection LOS: B
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 60.4% ICU Level of Service B
 Analysis Period (min) 15

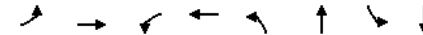
Splits and Phases: 10: Broadway & 5S



Queues

10: Broadway & 5S

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	71	1180	53	1067	136	73	49	113
v/c Ratio	0.22	0.57	0.19	0.52	0.49	0.17	0.45	0.59
Control Delay	2.5	4.6	17.8	28.2	39.4	20.4	60.5	38.2
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	2.5	4.6	17.8	28.2	39.4	20.4	60.5	38.2
Queue Length 50th (ft)	1	43	17	338	80	24	34	38
Queue Length 95th (ft)	m11	120	38	443	124	56	71	93
Internal Link Dist (ft)		619		226		443		428
Turn Bay Length (ft)	100							
Base Capacity (vph)	328	2160	279	2159	294	470	116	200
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.22	0.55	0.19	0.49	0.46	0.16	0.42	0.56

Intersection Summary

m Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
11: Broadway & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019

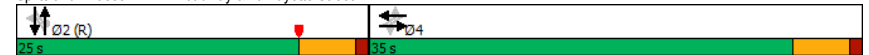
	↖	→	↘	↙	←	↖	↙	↘	↙	↘	↙	↘
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↕			↕			↕			↕		
Traffic Volume (vph)	8	130	4	19	221	27	10	147	39	8	36	21
Future Volume (vph)	8	130	4	19	221	27	10	147	39	8	36	21
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt	0.996			0.986			0.973			0.957		
Flt Protected	0.997			0.996			0.997			0.994		
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1616	0	0	1613	0	0	1591	0	0	1543	0
Flt Permitted	0.979			0.975			0.986			0.957		
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1587	0	0	1579	0	0	1573	0	0	1485	0
Right Turn on Red	Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes		
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	3			14			22			26		
Link Speed (mph)	30			30			30			30		
Link Distance (ft)	620			346			316			523		
Travel Time (s)	14.1			7.9			7.2			11.9		
Peak Hour Factor	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
Heavy Vehicles (%)	25%	4%	0%	17%	3%	4%	0%	2%	14%	0%	4%	10%
Parking (#/hr)	0											
Adj. Flow (vph)	10	163	5	24	276	34	13	184	49	10	45	26
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	178	0	0	334	0	0	246	0	0	81	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)	0											
Link Offset(ft)	0											
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16			16			16			16		
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9		15		9		15		9	
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases	4		4		4		2		2		2	
Permitted Phases	4		4		2		2		2		2	
Minimum Split (s)	21.0	21.0		21.0	21.0		21.0	21.0		21.0	21.0	
Total Split (s)	35.0	35.0		35.0	35.0		25.0	25.0		25.0	25.0	
Total Split (%)	58.3%	58.3%		58.3%	58.3%		41.7%	41.7%		41.7%	41.7%	
Maximum Green (s)	30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0											
Total Lost Time (s)	5.0			5.0			5.0			5.0		
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0											
Act Effect Green (s)	30.0		30.0		20.0		20.0		20.0		20.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.50		0.50		0.33		0.33		0.33		0.33	
w/c Ratio	0.22		0.42		0.46		0.16		0.16		0.16	
Control Delay	9.2		11.1		17.6		11.4		11.4		11.4	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
11: Broadway & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019

	↖	→	↘	↙	←	↖	↙	↘	↙	↘	↙	↘
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Queue Delay	0.0				0.0				0.0		0.0	
Total Delay	9.2				11.1				17.6		11.4	
LOS	A				B				B		B	
Approach Delay	9.2				11.1				17.6		11.4	
Approach LOS	A				B				B		B	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type:	Other											
Cycle Length:	60											
Actuated Cycle Length:	60											
Offset:	20 (33%), Referenced to phase 2:NBSB and 6:, Start of Yellow											
Natural Cycle:	45											
Control Type:	Pretimed											
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.46											
Intersection Signal Delay:	12.6						Intersection LOS: B					
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	39.8%						ICU Level of Service A					
Analysis Period (min):	15											

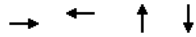
Splits and Phases: 11: Broadway & La Fayette Street



Queues

11: Broadway & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBT	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	178	334	246	81
v/c Ratio	0.22	0.42	0.46	0.16
Control Delay	9.2	11.1	17.6	11.4
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	9.2	11.1	17.6	11.4
Queue Length 50th (ft)	33	67	62	14
Queue Length 95th (ft)	55	102	101	34
Internal Link Dist (ft)	540	266	236	443
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	795	796	539	512
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.22	0.42	0.46	0.16

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

12: Broadway & Columbia Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔			↔			↔			↔	
Traffic Volume (vph)	23	133	6	18	178	60	32	120	50	8	39	13
Future Volume (vph)	23	133	6	18	178	60	32	120	50	8	39	13
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.995			0.968			0.966			0.971	
Fit Protected		0.993			0.996			0.992			0.993	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1821	0	0	1774	0	0	1791	0	0	1709	0
Fit Permitted		0.932			0.975			0.946			0.950	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1709	0	0	1737	0	0	1708	0	0	1635	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		6			45			30			17	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		573			718			969			316	
Travel Time (s)		13.0			16.3			22.0			7.2	
Peak Hour Factor	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
Heavy Vehicles (%)	16%	1%	0%	0%	4%	2%	0%	2%	2%	12%	3%	17%
Parking (#/hr)		0										
Adj. Flow (vph)	31	177	8	24	237	80	43	160	67	11	52	17
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	216	0	0	341	0	0	270	0	0	80	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		4			4			2			6	
Permitted Phases	4			4			2			6		
Minimum Split (s)	20.5	20.5		20.5	20.5		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0	
Total Split (s)	35.0	35.0		35.0	35.0		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0	
Total Split (%)	63.6%	63.6%		63.6%	63.6%		36.4%	36.4%		36.4%	36.4%	
Maximum Green (s)	30.5	30.5		30.5	30.5		16.0	16.0		16.0	16.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		4.5			4.5			4.0			4.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effct Green (s)		30.5			30.5			16.0			16.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.55			0.55			0.29			0.29	
v/c Ratio		0.23			0.35			0.52			0.16	
Control Delay		6.8			7.0			18.7			13.1	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
12: Broadway & Columbia Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Queue Delay	0.0				0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay	6.8				7.0			18.7			13.1	
LOS	A				A			B			B	
Approach Delay	6.8				7.0			18.7			13.1	
Approach LOS	A				A			B			B	

Intersection Summary

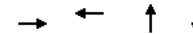
Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	55
Actuated Cycle Length:	55
Offset:	53 (96%), Referenced to phase 2:NBT and 6:SBTL, Start of Yellow
Natural Cycle:	45
Control Type:	Pretimed
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.52
Intersection Signal Delay:	11.0
Intersection LOS:	B
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	38.9%
ICU Level of Service:	A
Analysis Period (min):	15

Splits and Phases: 12: Broadway & Columbia Street



Queues
12: Broadway & Columbia Street

02/04/2019

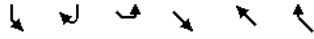


Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBT	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	216	341	270	80
v/c Ratio	0.23	0.35	0.52	0.16
Control Delay	6.8	7.0	18.7	13.1
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	6.8	7.0	18.7	13.1
Queue Length 50th (ft)	31	46	64	15
Queue Length 95th (ft)	48	66	97	33
Internal Link Dist (ft)	493	638	889	236
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	950	983	518	487
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.23	0.35	0.52	0.16

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
13: Court Street & Broadway

02/04/2019



Lane Group	SBL	SBR	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR
Lane Configurations	↔			↕↕	↕↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	52	81	71	345	391	34
Future Volume (vph)	52	81	71	345	391	34
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Frt	0.918			0.988		
Flt Protected	0.981			0.992		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1528	0	0	3488	3526	0
Flt Permitted	0.981			0.992		
Satd. Flow (perm)	1528	0	0	3488	3526	0
Link Speed (mph)	30			30	30	
Link Distance (ft)	969			262	183	
Travel Time (s)	22.0			6.0	4.2	
Peak Hour Factor	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	0%	1%	3%	1%	3%
Parking (#/hr)	0					
Adj. Flow (vph)	63	98	86	416	471	41
Shared Lane Traffic (%)						
Lane Group Flow (vph)	161	0	0	502	512	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Right	Left	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)	12			0	0	
Link Offset(ft)	0			0	0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16			16	16	
Two way Left Turn Lane						
Headway Factor	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15	9	15			9
Sign Control	Stop			Free	Free	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Control Type:	Unsignalized
Intersection Capacity Utilization	41.3%
ICU Level of Service	A
Analysis Period (min)	15

HCM 2010 TWSC
13: Court Street & Broadway

02/04/2019

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	3.2					
Movement	SBL	SBR	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR
Lane Configurations	↔			↕↕	↕↕	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	52	81	71	345	391	34
Future Vol, veh/h	52	81	71	345	391	34
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	83	83	83	83	83	83
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	0	1	3	1	3
Mvmt Flow	63	98	86	416	471	41

Major/Minor	Minor2	Major1	Major2
Conflicting Flow All	872	256	512
Stage 1	492	-	-
Stage 2	380	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.84	6.9	4.12
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.84	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.84	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.52	3.3	2.21
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	290	749	1057
Stage 1	580	-	-
Stage 2	661	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	259	749	1057
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	259	-	-
Stage 1	519	-	-
Stage 2	661	-	-

Approach	SB	SE	NW
HCM Control Delay, s	18.2	1.7	0
HCM LOS	C		

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NWT	NWR	SEL	SET	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	-	-	1057	-	431
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	-	-	0.081	-	0.372
HCM Control Delay (s)	-	-	8.7	0.3	18.2
HCM Lane LOS	-	-	A	A	C
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	-	-	0.3	-	1.7

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

14: Washington St & 5S

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↑↑			↑↑				↑			↑
Traffic Volume (vph)	0	1118	4	0	976	1	0	0	24	0	0	16
Future Volume (vph)	0	1118	4	0	976	1	0	0	24	0	0	16
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	100		0	100		0	0		0	0		0
Storage Lanes	0		1	0		0	0		1	0		1
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Ped Bike Factor									0.865			0.865
Flt Protected												
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	3539	0	0	3539	0	0	0	1611	0	0	1611
Flt Permitted												
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	3539	0	0	3539	0	0	0	1611	0	0	1611
Link Speed (mph)		30			30				30			30
Link Distance (ft)		306			333				475			317
Travel Time (s)		7.0			7.6				10.8			7.2
Confl. Peds. (#/hr)							15					
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	1242	4	0	1084	1	0	0	27	0	0	18
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	1246	0	0	1085	0	0	0	27	0	0	18
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		12			12				0			0
Link Offset(ft)		0			0				0			0
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16				16			16
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Sign Control		Free			Free				Yield			Yield

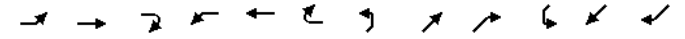
Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Control Type:	Unsignalized
Intersection Capacity Utilization	41.0%
Analysis Period (min)	15
ICU Level of Service A	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

15: Court Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Lane Configurations		↑↑	↑	↑↑	↑					↑↑	↑	↑
Traffic Volume (vph)	0	179	76	376	227	0	0	0	0	260	78	10
Future Volume (vph)	0	179	76	376	227	0	0	0	0	260	78	10
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	100		0	100		0	0		0	0		0
Storage Lanes	0			0		0	0		0			0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.97	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.97	1.00	1.00
Ped Bike Factor												
Flt Protected												
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	3539	1583	3433	1863	0	0	0	0	3433	1863	1583
Flt Permitted												
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	3539	1583	3433	1863	0	0	0	0	3433	1863	1583
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)			194									218
Link Speed (mph)		30			30				30			30
Link Distance (ft)		239			148				438			312
Travel Time (s)		5.4			3.4				10.0			7.1
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	195	83	409	247	0	0	0	0	283	85	11
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	195	83	409	247	0	0	0	0	283	85	11
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		24			24				24			24
Link Offset(ft)		0			0				0			0
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16				16			16
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors		2	1	1	2					1	2	1
Detector Template		Thru	Right	Left	Thru					Left	Thru	Right
Leading Detector (ft)		100	20	20	100					20	100	20
Trailing Detector (ft)		0	0	0	0					0	0	0
Detector 1 Position(ft)		0	0	0	0					0	0	0
Detector 1 Size(ft)		6	20	20	6					20	6	20
Detector 1 Type		CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex					CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0
Detector 1 Queue (s)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0
Detector 1 Delay (s)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94					94		
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6					6		
Detector 2 Type		CI+Ex			CI+Ex					CI+Ex		
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0					0.0		
Turn Type		NA	Perm	Prot	NA					Split	NA	Perm
Protected Phases		2		1	6 9					8		8
Permitted Phases			2									8
Detector Phase		2	2	1	6 9					8	8	8
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)		10.0	10.0	4.0						4.0	4.0	4.0

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
15: Court Street

02/04/2019

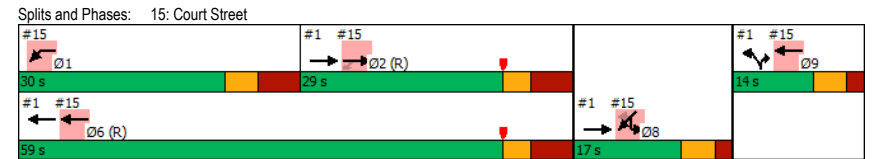
Lane Group	Ø6	Ø9
Lane Configurations		
Traffic Volume (vph)		
Future Volume (vph)		
Ideal Flow (vphpl)		
Lane Util. Factor		
Frt		
Flt Protected		
Satd. Flow (prot)		
Flt Permitted		
Satd. Flow (perm)		
Right Turn on Red		
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		
Link Speed (mph)		
Link Distance (ft)		
Travel Time (s)		
Peak Hour Factor		
Adj. Flow (vph)		
Shared Lane Traffic (%)		
Lane Group Flow (vph)		
Enter Blocked Intersection		
Lane Alignment		
Median Width(ft)		
Link Offset(ft)		
Crosswalk Width(ft)		
Two way Left Turn Lane		
Headway Factor		
Turning Speed (mph)		
Number of Detectors		
Detector Template		
Leading Detector (ft)		
Trailing Detector (ft)		
Detector 1 Position(ft)		
Detector 1 Size(ft)		
Detector 1 Type		
Detector 1 Channel		
Detector 1 Extend (s)		
Detector 1 Queue (s)		
Detector 1 Delay (s)		
Detector 2 Position(ft)		
Detector 2 Size(ft)		
Detector 2 Type		
Detector 2 Channel		
Detector 2 Extend (s)		
Turn Type		
Protected Phases	6	9
Permitted Phases		
Detector Phase		
Switch Phase		
Minimum Initial (s)	10.0	4.0

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
15: Court Street

02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Minimum Split (s)	17.5	17.5	24.0							9.5	9.5	9.5
Total Split (s)	29.0	29.0	30.0							17.0	17.0	17.0
Total Split (%)	32.2%	32.2%	33.3%							18.9%	18.9%	18.9%
Maximum Green (s)	21.5	21.5	22.0							11.5	11.5	11.5
Yellow Time (s)	3.0	3.0	3.5							3.5	3.5	3.5
All-Red Time (s)	4.5	4.5	4.5							2.0	2.0	2.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0							0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Lost Time (s)	7.5	7.5	8.0							5.5	5.5	5.5
Lead/Lag	Lag	Lag	Lead									
Lead-Lag Optimize?	Yes	Yes	Yes									
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0	3.0							3.0	3.0	3.0
Recall Mode	C-Max	C-Max	None							None	None	None
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0								5.0	5.0	5.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0								11.0	11.0	11.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0								0	0	0
Act Effct Green (s)	27.6	27.6	15.9	66.0						11.0	11.0	11.0
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.31	0.31	0.18	0.73						0.12	0.12	0.12
v/c Ratio	0.18	0.13	0.67	0.18						0.67	0.37	0.03
Control Delay	24.4	0.4	41.5	1.0						46.3	41.2	0.1
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.6						0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	24.4	0.4	43.9	1.6						46.3	41.2	0.1
LOS	C	A	D	A						D	D	A
Approach Delay	17.2			28.0							43.8	
Approach LOS	B			C							D	

Intersection Summary	
Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	90
Actuated Cycle Length:	90
Offset:	0 (0%), Referenced to phase 2:EBT and 6:WBT, Start of Yellow
Natural Cycle:	75
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.67
Intersection Signal Delay:	30.3
Intersection LOS:	C
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	49.0%
ICU Level of Service:	A
Analysis Period (min):	15



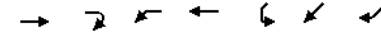
Lanes, Volumes, Timings
15: Court Street

02/04/2019

Lane Group	Ø6	Ø9
Minimum Split (s)	23.5	21.5
Total Split (s)	59.0	14.0
Total Split (%)	66%	16%
Maximum Green (s)	51.5	8.5
Yellow Time (s)	3.0	3.5
All-Red Time (s)	4.5	2.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)		
Total Lost Time (s)		
Lead/Lag		
Lead-Lag Optimize?		
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0
Recall Mode	C-Max	Max
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0
Act Effct Green (s)		
Actuated g/C Ratio		
v/c Ratio		
Control Delay		
Queue Delay		
Total Delay		
LOS		
Approach Delay		
Approach LOS		
Intersection Summary		

Queues
15: Court Street

02/04/2019

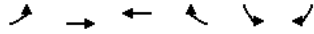


Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	SWL	SWT	SWR
Lane Group Flow (vph)	195	83	409	247	283	85	11
v/c Ratio	0.18	0.13	0.67	0.18	0.67	0.37	0.03
Control Delay	24.4	0.4	41.5	1.0	46.3	41.2	0.1
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	24.4	0.4	43.9	1.6	46.3	41.2	0.1
Queue Length 50th (ft)	42	0	86	4	79	45	0
Queue Length 95th (ft)	74	0	177	6	121	90	0
Internal Link Dist (ft)	159			68		232	
Turn Bay Length (ft)							
Base Capacity (vph)	1085	619	839	1365	438	238	392
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	299	796	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.18	0.13	0.76	0.43	0.65	0.36	0.03
Intersection Summary							

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

16: La Fayette Street & Washington St

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕	↕		↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	6	98	150	19	9	7
Future Volume (vph)	6	98	150	19	9	7
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.985		0.940		
Flt Protected		0.997		0.973		
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1857	1835	0	1704	0
Flt Permitted		0.997		0.973		
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1857	1835	0	1704	0
Link Speed (mph)		30		30		
Link Distance (ft)		346		475		
Travel Time (s)		7.9		6.5		
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	7	107	163	21	10	8
Shared Lane Traffic (%)						
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	114	184	0	18	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Left	Right	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0		12		
Link Offset(ft)		0		0		
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16		16		
Two way Left Turn Lane						
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15			9	15	9
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Control Type:	Unsignalized
Intersection Capacity Utilization	20.1%
ICU Level of Service	A
Analysis Period (min)	15

HCM 2010 TWSC

16: La Fayette Street & Washington St

02/04/2019

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	0.7					
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕	↕		↕	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	6	98	150	19	9	7
Future Vol, veh/h	6	98	150	19	9	7
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	7	107	163	21	10	8

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	184	0	0
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1391	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1391	-	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-

Approach	EB	WB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	0.4	0	9.8
HCM LOS			A

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	1391	-	-	-	760
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.005	-	-	-	0.023
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.6	0	-	-	9.8
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	-	-	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	-	0.1

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

17: Seneca St/Seneca Street & 5S

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔	↕			↕				↕			↕
Traffic Volume (vph)	31	1115	21	0	933	57	0	0	20	0	0	37
Future Volume (vph)	31	1115	21	0	933	57	0	0	20	0	0	37
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	150		0	150		0	0		0	0		0
Storage Lanes	1		0	0		0	0		1	0		1
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Friction		0.997			0.992				0.865			0.865
Fit Protected	0.950											
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	3463	0	0	3386	0	0	0	822	0	0	1611
Fit Permitted	0.950											
Satd. Flow (perm)	1770	3463	0	0	3386	0	0	0	822	0	0	1611
Link Speed (mph)		30			30				30			30
Link Distance (ft)		333			392				444			252
Travel Time (s)		7.6			8.9				10.1			5.7
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.92	0.90	0.92	0.90	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	4%	0%	11%	6%	2%	0%	2%	100%	2%	2%	2%
Adj. Flow (vph)	34	1239	23	0	1037	62	0	0	22	0	0	40
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	34	1262	0	0	1099	0	0	0	22	0	0	40
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		12			12				0			0
Link Offset(ft)		0			0				0			0
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16				16			16
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Sign Control		Free			Free			Yield			Yield	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Control Type:	Unsignalized
Intersection Capacity Utilization	41.5%
ICU Level of Service	A
Analysis Period (min)	15

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

19: Seneca Street/Seneca St & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕				↕			↕
Traffic Volume (vph)	19	144	16	14	221	35	9	8	15	8	2	26
Future Volume (vph)	19	144	16	14	221	35	9	8	15	8	2	26
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Friction		0.988			0.982				0.938			0.903
Fit Protected		0.995			0.997				0.986			0.989
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1600	0	0	1630	0	0	0	1748	0	0	1664
Fit Permitted		0.995			0.997				0.986			0.989
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1600	0	0	1630	0	0	0	1748	0	0	1664
Link Speed (mph)		30			30				30			30
Link Distance (ft)		288			232				181			444
Travel Time (s)		6.5			5.3				4.1			10.1
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	6%	0%	0%	3%	2%	0%	2%	0%	2%	2%	2%
Parking (#/hr)		0			0				0			0
Adj. Flow (vph)	21	157	17	15	240	38	10	9	16	9	2	28
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	195	0	0	293	0	0	35	0	0	39	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0				0			0
Link Offset(ft)		0			0				0			0
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16				16			16
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Sign Control		Free			Free			Stop			Stop	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Control Type:	Unsignalized
Intersection Capacity Utilization	26.7%
ICU Level of Service	A
Analysis Period (min)	15

HCM 2010 TWSC

19: Seneca Street/Seneca St & La Fayette Street

02/04/2019

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	2											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔		↔		↔		↔		↔		↔	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	19	144	16	14	221	35	9	8	15	8	2	26
Future Vol, veh/h	19	144	16	14	221	35	9	8	15	8	2	26
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	6	0	0	3	2	0	2	0	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	21	157	17	15	240	38	10	9	16	9	2	28

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor1	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	278	0	0	174
Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-	4.1
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-	2.2
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1285	-	-	1415
Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1285	-	-	1415
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	0.8	0.4	11.6	10.9
HCM LOS			B	B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	582	1285	-	-	1415	-	-	648
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.06	0.016	-	-	0.011	-	-	0.06
HCM Control Delay (s)	11.6	7.8	0	-	7.6	0	-	10.9
HCM Lane LOS	B	A	A	-	A	A	-	B
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.2	0	-	-	0	-	-	0.2

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

20: Genesee St & 5S

02/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Traffic Volume (vph)	1	1067	127	111	761	9	110	374	82	30	398	21
Future Volume (vph)	1	1067	127	111	761	9	110	374	82	30	398	21
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	150		150	150		0	150		0	150		0
Storage Lanes	1		0	1		0	1		0	1		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95
Frt		0.984			0.998			0.973			0.992	
Fit Protected	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	3423	0	1770	3498	0	1770	1812	0	1770	3526	0
Fit Permitted	0.271			0.095			0.418			0.167		
Satd. Flow (perm)	505	3423	0	177	3498	0	779	1812	0	311	3526	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		14			1			11				5
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30				30
Link Distance (ft)		392			365			482				307
Travel Time (s)		8.9			8.3			11.0				7.0
Peak Hour Factor	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	4%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	12%
Adj. Flow (vph)	1	1111	132	116	793	9	115	390	85	31	415	22
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	1	1243	0	116	802	0	115	475	0	31	437	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		12			12			12				12
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0				0
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16				16
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type	CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94				94
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6				6
Detector 2 Type		CI+Ex			CI+Ex			CI+Ex				CI+Ex
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0				0.0
Turn Type	pm+pt	NA		pm+pt	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases	5	2		1	6		8					4

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

20: Genesee St & 5S

02/04/2019

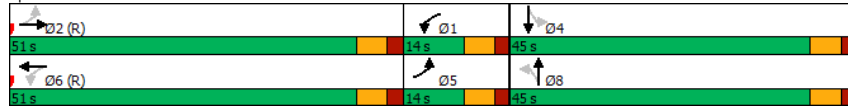


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Permitted Phases	2			6			8			4		
Detector Phase	5	2		1	6		8	8		4	4	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	8.0	15.0		8.0	15.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0	
Minimum Split (s)	14.0	46.0		14.0	46.0		42.0	42.0		42.0	42.0	
Total Split (s)	14.0	51.0		14.0	51.0		45.0	45.0		45.0	45.0	
Total Split (%)	12.7%	46.4%		12.7%	46.4%		40.9%	40.9%		40.9%	40.9%	
Maximum Green (s)	8.0	45.0		8.0	45.0		39.0	39.0		39.0	39.0	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0	
Lead/Lag	Lag	Lead		Lag	Lead							
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	1.0		3.0	3.0		2.5	2.5		2.5	2.5	
Recall Mode	None	C-Min		None	C-Min		None	None		None	None	
Walk Time (s)		7.0			7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)		33.0			33.0		29.0	29.0		29.0	29.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)		0			0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effct Green (s)	54.5	51.2		63.1	61.5		32.8	32.8		32.8	32.8	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.50	0.47		0.57	0.56		0.30	0.30		0.30	0.30	
v/c Ratio	0.00	0.78		0.53	0.41		0.50	0.87		0.34	0.41	
Control Delay	5.0	15.2		38.6	17.0		38.3	51.9		38.8	31.0	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.9		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	5.0	15.2		38.6	17.0		38.3	52.8		38.8	31.0	
LOS	A	B		D	B		D	D		D	C	
Approach Delay		15.2			19.7			50.0			31.5	
Approach LOS		B			B			D			C	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 110
 Actuated Cycle Length: 110
 Offset: 30 (27%), Referenced to phase 2:EBTL and 6:WBTL, Start of Green
 Natural Cycle: 105
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.87
 Intersection Signal Delay: 25.2 Intersection LOS: C
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 89.9% ICU Level of Service E
 Analysis Period (min) 15

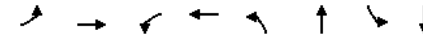
Splits and Phases: 20: Genesee St & 5S



Queues

20: Genesee St & 5S

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	1	1243	116	802	115	475	31	437
v/c Ratio	0.00	0.78	0.53	0.41	0.50	0.87	0.34	0.41
Control Delay	5.0	15.2	38.6	17.0	38.3	51.9	38.8	31.0
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	5.0	15.2	38.6	17.0	38.3	52.8	38.8	31.0
Queue Length 50th (ft)	0	184	35	152	66	305	17	125
Queue Length 95th (ft)	m0	#298	#91	306	117	409	45	160
Internal Link Dist (ft)		312		285		402		227
Turn Bay Length (ft)	150		150		150		150	
Base Capacity (vph)	352	1599	217	1984	276	649	110	1253
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	44	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.00	0.78	0.53	0.40	0.42	0.79	0.28	0.35

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
 Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.
 m Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

22: Genesee Street/Genesee St & La Fayette Street/Bleecker Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Lane Configurations		↔			↔			↔↔			↔↔	
Traffic Volume (vph)	26	85	34	43	202	24	36	415	40	105	363	41
Future Volume (vph)	26	85	34	43	202	24	36	415	40	105	363	41
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Frt		0.968			0.988			0.987			0.988	
Flt Protected		0.992			0.992			0.996			0.990	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1590	0	0	1635	0	0	3490	0	0	3462	0
Flt Permitted		0.921			0.926			0.883			0.744	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1476	0	0	1527	0	0	3094	0	0	2602	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		22			6			16			20	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		232			304			358			482	
Travel Time (s)		5.3			6.9			8.1			11.0	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.92	0.88	0.92	0.88	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	5%	0%	5%	2%	2%	0%	2%	0%	2%	2%	2%
Parking (#/hr)		0			0			0			0	
Adj. Flow (vph)	28	97	39	49	230	26	41	451	45	114	395	45
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	164	0	0	305	0	0	537	0	0	554	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			12			12	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type	CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6			6	
Detector 2 Type		CI+Ex			CI+Ex			CI+Ex			CI+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		pm+pt	NA	
Protected Phases		4			8			6			5	
Permitted Phases	4			8			6			2		
Detector Phase	4	4		8	8		6	6		5	2	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

22: Genesee Street/Genesee St & La Fayette Street/Bleecker Street

02/04/2019

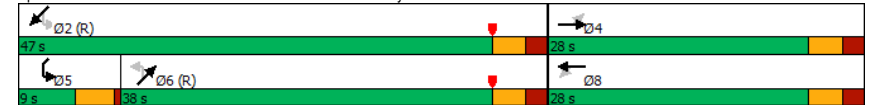


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		5.0	4.0	
Minimum Split (s)	27.0	27.0		23.0	23.0		23.0	23.0		10.0	23.0	
Total Split (s)	28.0	28.0		28.0	28.0		28.0	28.0		9.0	47.0	
Total Split (%)	37.3%	37.3%		37.3%	37.3%		50.7%	50.7%		12.0%	62.7%	
Maximum Green (s)	23.0	23.0		23.0	23.0		33.0	33.0		5.0	42.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.5	3.0	
All-Red Time (s)	2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		0.5	2.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		5.0			5.0			5.0			5.0	
Lead/Lag							Lag	Lag		Lead	Lead	
Lead-Lag Optimize?							Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	Max	Max		Max	Max		C-Max	C-Max		None	C-Max	
Walk Time (s)	8.0	8.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	14.0	14.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effect Green (s)		23.0			23.0			42.0			42.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.31			0.31			0.56			0.56	
v/c Ratio		0.35			0.65			0.31			0.38	
Control Delay		20.0			29.5			5.4			9.8	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay		20.0			29.5			5.4			9.8	
LOS		B			C			A			A	
Approach Delay		20.0			29.5			5.4			9.8	
Approach LOS		B			C			A			A	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 75
 Actuated Cycle Length: 75
 Offset: 0 (0%), Referenced to phase 2:SWTL and 6:NETL, Start of Yellow, Master Intersection
 Natural Cycle: 60
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.65
 Intersection Signal Delay: 13.2
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 59.4%
 Analysis Period (min) 15
 Intersection LOS: B
 ICU Level of Service B

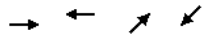
Splits and Phases: 22: Genesee Street/Genesee St & La Fayette Street/Bleecker Street



Queues

22: Genesee Street/Genesee St & La Fayette Street/Bleecker Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NET	SWT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	164	305	537	554
v/c Ratio	0.35	0.65	0.31	0.38
Control Delay	20.0	29.5	5.4	9.8
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	20.0	29.5	5.4	9.8
Queue Length 50th (ft)	50	119	38	66
Queue Length 95th (ft)	97	197	51	98
Internal Link Dist (ft)	152	224	278	402
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	467	472	1739	1465
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.35	0.65	0.31	0.38

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

23: Columbia Street/Elizabeth Street & Genesee Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕			↕↕			↕↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	36	118	51	39	151	83	46	367	20	34	371	21
Future Volume (vph)	36	118	51	39	151	83	46	367	20	34	371	21
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Frt		0.966			0.959			0.993			0.993	
Fit Protected		0.991			0.993			0.995			0.996	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1779	0	0	1767	0	0	3470	0	0	3514	0
Fit Permitted		0.894			0.922			0.845			0.876	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1605	0	0	1640	0	0	2947	0	0	3091	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		23			35			7			8	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		718			274			241			358	
Travel Time (s)		16.3			6.2			5.5			8.1	
Peak Hour Factor	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87
Heavy Vehicles (%)	3%	3%	0%	13%	1%	0%	0%	1%	42%	6%	1%	5%
Adj. Flow (vph)	41	136	59	45	174	95	53	422	23	39	426	24
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	236	0	0	314	0	0	498	0	0	489	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6			6	
Detector 2 Type		Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type	Perm	NA		pm+pt	NA		Perm	NA		pm+pt	NA	
Protected Phases		4		3	8		6	6		5	2	
Permitted Phases	4			8			6			2		
Detector Phase	4	4		3	8		6	6		5	2	
Switch Phase												

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

23: Columbia Street/Elizabeth Street & Genesee Street

02/04/2019

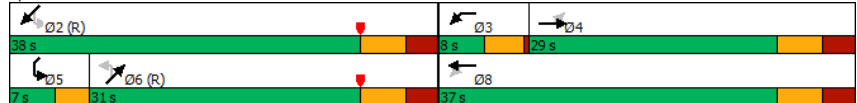


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Minimum Initial (s)	5.0	5.0		4.0	1.0		5.0	5.0		4.0	5.0	
Minimum Split (s)	23.0	23.0		8.0	23.0		23.5	23.5		7.0	23.5	
Total Split (s)	29.0	29.0		8.0	37.0		31.0	31.0		7.0	38.0	
Total Split (%)	38.7%	38.7%		10.7%	49.3%		41.3%	41.3%		9.3%	50.7%	
Maximum Green (s)	22.0	22.0		4.0	30.0		24.0	24.0		4.0	31.0	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		3.5	4.0		4.0	4.0		3.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	3.0	3.0		0.5	3.0		3.0	3.0		0.0	3.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		7.0			7.0			7.0			7.0	
Lead/Lag	Lag	Lag		Lead			Lag	Lag		Lead		
Lead-Lag Optimize?	Yes	Yes		Yes			Yes	Yes		Yes		
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	Max	Max		None	Max		C-Max	C-Max		None	C-Max	
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0			5.0		5.0	5.0			5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0			11.0		11.0	11.0			11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0			0		0	0			0	
Act Effect Green (s)		30.0			30.0			31.0			31.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.40			0.40			0.41			0.41	
v/c Ratio		0.36			0.46			0.41			0.38	
Control Delay		16.1			17.3			15.6			11.2	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay		16.1			17.3			15.6			11.2	
LOS		B			B			B			B	
Approach Delay		16.1			17.3			15.6			11.2	
Approach LOS		B			B			B			B	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 75
 Actuated Cycle Length: 75
 Offset: 1 (1%), Referenced to phase 2:SWTL and 6:NETL, Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 65
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.46
 Intersection Signal Delay: 14.6 Intersection LOS: B
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 60.7% ICU Level of Service B
 Analysis Period (min) 15

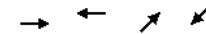
Splits and Phases: 23: Columbia Street/Elizabeth Street & Genesee Street



Queues

23: Columbia Street/Elizabeth Street & Genesee Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NET	SWT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	236	314	498	489
v/c Ratio	0.36	0.46	0.41	0.38
Control Delay	16.1	17.3	15.6	11.2
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	16.1	17.3	15.6	11.2
Queue Length 50th (ft)	67	92	85	53
Queue Length 95th (ft)	116	152	120	77
Internal Link Dist (ft)	638	194	161	278
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	655	677	1222	1282
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.36	0.46	0.41	0.38

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

24: Broad St & Genesee St SB Off-Ramp

02/04/2019

Lane Group	SEL	SET	SER	NWL	NWT	NWR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Lane Configurations		↑↑		↑	↑					↑	↑↑	
Traffic Volume (vph)	0	118	15	15	106	0	0	0	0	528	42	0
Future Volume (vph)	0	118	15	15	106	0	0	0	0	528	42	0
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	0	0	100			0	0		0	0		0
Storage Lanes	0	0	1			0	0		0	1		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.91	0.91	1.00
Frnt		0.983										
Fit Protected				0.950						0.950	0.959	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	3479	0	1770	1863	0	0	0	0	1610	3251	0
Fit Permitted										0.950	0.959	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	3479	0	1863	1863	0	0	0	0	1610	3251	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		16										
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		342			169			195			367	
Travel Time (s)		7.8			3.8			4.4			8.3	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	128	16	16	115	0	0	0	0	574	46	0
Shared Lane Traffic (%)										50%		
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	144	0	16	115	0	0	0	0	287	333	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		12			12			12			12	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors		2		1	2					1	2	
Detector Template		Thru		Left	Thru					Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)		100		20	100					20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)		0		0	0					0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)		0		0	0					0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)		6		20	6					20	6	
Detector 1 Type		CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex					CI+Ex	CI+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)		0.0		0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)		0.0		0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)		0.0		0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94						94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6						6	
Detector 2 Type		CI+Ex			CI+Ex						CI+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0						0.0	
Turn Type		NA		Perm	NA					Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		1			1						4	
Permitted Phases					1						4	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

24: Broad St & Genesee St SB Off-Ramp

02/04/2019

Lane Group	SEL	SET	SER	NWL	NWT	NWR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Detector Phase		1		1	1					4	4	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)		4.0		4.0	4.0					4.0	4.0	
Minimum Split (s)		8.0		8.0	8.0					10.0	10.0	
Total Split (s)		8.0		8.0	8.0					20.0	20.0	
Total Split (%)		28.6%		28.6%	28.6%					71.4%	71.4%	
Maximum Green (s)		4.0		4.0	4.0					16.0	16.0	
Yellow Time (s)		3.5		3.5	3.5					2.5	2.5	
All-Red Time (s)		0.5		0.5	0.5					1.5	1.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0		0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		4.0		4.0	4.0					4.0	4.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)		3.0		3.0	3.0					2.0	2.0	
Recall Mode		None		None	None					None	None	
Walk Time (s)										7.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)										14.0	14.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)										25	25	
Act Effct Green (s)		4.6		4.6	4.6					11.8	11.8	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.22		0.22	0.22					0.57	0.57	
v/c Ratio		0.18		0.04	0.28					0.31	0.18	
Control Delay		9.3		10.9	13.2					4.1	3.0	
Queue Delay		0.0		0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	
Total Delay		9.3		10.9	13.2					4.1	3.0	
LOS		A		B	B					A	A	
Approach Delay		9.3			12.9						3.5	
Approach LOS		A			B						A	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type:	Other											
Cycle Length:	28											
Actuated Cycle Length:	20.7											
Natural Cycle:	40											
Control Type:	Semi Act-Uncoord											
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.31											
Intersection Signal Delay:	5.8											
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	31.7%											
Intersection LOS:	A											
ICU Level of Service:	A											
Analysis Period (min):	15											
Splits and Phases:	24: Broad St & Genesee St SB Off-Ramp											

Queues

24: Broad St & Genesee St SB Off-Ramp

02/04/2019



Lane Group	SET	NWL	NWT	SWL	SWT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	144	16	115	287	333
v/c Ratio	0.18	0.04	0.28	0.31	0.18
Control Delay	9.3	10.9	13.2	4.1	3.0
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	9.3	10.9	13.2	4.1	3.0
Queue Length 50th (ft)	5	1	9	16	8
Queue Length 95th (ft)	25	12	#57	32	15
Internal Link Dist (ft)	262		89		287
Turn Bay Length (ft)		100			
Base Capacity (vph)	787	414	414	1315	2655
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.18	0.04	0.28	0.22	0.13

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

25: Blandina Street & Genesee Street

02/04/2019



Lane Group	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Lane Configurations					↕			↕			↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	0	0	0	31	5	7	4	372	9	27	440	25
Future Volume (vph)	0	0	0	31	5	7	4	372	9	27	440	25
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Fit					0.978			0.997			0.992	
Fit Protected					0.966			0.999			0.997	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	0	0	0	1795	0	0	3527	0	0	3508	0
Fit Permitted					0.966			0.951			0.917	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	0	0	0	1795	0	0	3358	0	0	3226	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			No
Satd. Flow (RTOR)					8			5				
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30				30
Link Distance (ft)		313			160			152				194
Travel Time (s)		7.1			3.6			3.5				4.4
Peak Hour Factor	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	2%	0%
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	0	0	35	6	8	5	423	10	31	500	28
Shared Lane Traffic (%)					49	0	0	438	0	0	559	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors				1	2		1	2		1	2	
Detector Template				Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)				20	100		20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)				0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)				0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)				20	6		20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type				Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)				0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)				0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)				0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)					94			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)					6			6			6	
Detector 2 Type					Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)					0.0			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type				Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases					4			2			2	
Permitted Phases					4			2			2	
Detector Phase					4			2			2	
Switch Phase												

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

25: Blandina Street & Genesee Street

02/04/2019

Lane Group	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
Minimum Split (s)				23.0	23.0		28.0	28.0		28.0	28.0	
Total Split (s)				27.0	27.0		48.0	48.0		48.0	48.0	
Total Split (%)				36.0%	36.0%		64.0%	64.0%		64.0%	64.0%	
Maximum Green (s)				22.0	22.0		43.0	43.0		43.0	43.0	
Yellow Time (s)				3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
All-Red Time (s)				2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)							0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)					5.0			5.0			5.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)				3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode				None	None		C-Max	C-Max		C-Max	C-Max	
Walk Time (s)				7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)				11.0	11.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)				0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effect Green (s)					7.3			64.0			64.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio					0.10			0.85			0.85	
v/c Ratio					0.27			0.15			0.20	
Control Delay					30.5			2.0			1.0	
Queue Delay					0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay					30.5			2.0			1.0	
LOS					C			A			A	
Approach Delay					30.5			2.0			1.0	
Approach LOS					C			A			A	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 75
 Actuated Cycle Length: 75
 Offset: 7.5 (10%), Referenced to phase 2: NESW and 6.: Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 55
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.27
 Intersection Signal Delay: 2.8 Intersection LOS: A
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 40.3% ICU Level of Service A
 Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 25: Blandina Street & Genesee Street



Queues

25: Blandina Street & Genesee Street

02/04/2019

Lane Group	SBT	NET	SWT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	49	438	559
v/c Ratio	0.27	0.15	0.20
Control Delay	30.5	2.0	1.0
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	30.5	2.0	1.0
Queue Length 50th (ft)	18	20	10
Queue Length 95th (ft)	46	35	17
Internal Link Dist (ft)	80	72	114
Turn Bay Length (ft)			
Base Capacity (vph)	532	2867	2753
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.09	0.15	0.20

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

26: Genesee St/Genesee Street & Bank Place

02/04/2019

							Ø4
Lane Group	NBL	NBR	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	Ø4
Lane Configurations							
Traffic Volume (vph)	0	0	396	25	29	391	
Future Volume (vph)	0	0	396	25	29	391	
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	
Frt			0.991				
Flt Protected						0.997	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	0	3328	0	0	3492	
Flt Permitted						0.902	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	0	3328	0	0	3159	
Right Turn on Red		Yes		Yes			
Satd. Flow (RTOR)			17				
Link Speed (mph)	30		30			30	
Link Distance (ft)	399		483			150	
Travel Time (s)	9.1		11.0			3.4	
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	0%	2%	4%	4%	3%	
Parking (#/hr)			0				
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	0	417	26	31	412	
Shared Lane Traffic (%)							
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	0	443	0	0	443	
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Lane Alignment	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Left	
Median Width(ft)	0		0			0	
Link Offset(ft)	0		0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16		16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane							
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Turning Speed (mph)	15	9		9	15		
Number of Detectors			2		1	2	
Detector Template			Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)			100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)			0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)			0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)			6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type			CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel							
Detector 1 Extend (s)			0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)			0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)			0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)			6			6	
Detector 2 Type			CI+Ex			CI+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel							
Detector 2 Extend (s)			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type			NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases			6			2	4
Permitted Phases					2		
Detector Phase			6		2	2	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

26: Genesee St/Genesee Street & Bank Place

02/04/2019

							Ø4
Lane Group	NBL	NBR	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	Ø4
Switch Phase							
Minimum Initial (s)			5.0		5.0	5.0	15.0
Minimum Split (s)			27.0		27.0	27.0	22.0
Total Split (s)			88.0		88.0	88.0	22.0
Total Split (%)			80.0%		80.0%	80.0%	20%
Maximum Green (s)			83.0		83.0	83.0	18.0
Yellow Time (s)			3.0		3.0	3.0	3.5
All-Red Time (s)			2.0		2.0	2.0	0.5
Lost Time Adjust (s)			0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)			5.0		5.0	5.0	
Lead/Lag							
Lead-Lag Optimize?							
Vehicle Extension (s)			3.0		3.0	3.0	3.0
Recall Mode			C-Max		C-Max	C-Max	None
Walk Time (s)			5.0		7.0	7.0	5.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)			11.0		15.0	15.0	11.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)			0		0	0	0
Act Effect Green (s)			110.0			110.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio			1.00			1.00	
v/c Ratio			0.13			0.14	
Control Delay			0.1			0.1	
Queue Delay			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay			0.1			0.1	
LOS			A			A	
Approach Delay			0.1			0.1	
Approach LOS			A			A	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 110
 Actuated Cycle Length: 110
 Offset: 12 (11%), Referenced to phase 2:SWTL and 6:NET, Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 50
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.14
 Intersection Signal Delay: 0.1 Intersection LOS: A
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 31.7% ICU Level of Service A
 Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 26: Genesee St/Genesee Street & Bank Place



Queues

26: Genesee St/Genesee Street & Bank Place

02/04/2019

	↖	↗
Lane Group	NET	SWT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	443	443
v/c Ratio	0.13	0.14
Control Delay	0.1	0.1
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	0.1	0.1
Queue Length 50th (ft)	0	0
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	0
Internal Link Dist (ft)	403	70
Turn Bay Length (ft)		
Base Capacity (vph)	3328	3159
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.13	0.14
Intersection Summary		

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

27: Genesee St & Hopper St/Court Street

02/04/2019

	↖	↗	↘	↙	↖	↗	↘	↙	↖	↗	↘	↙	↖	↗
Lane Group	SEL	SET	SER	NWL	NWT	NWR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR		
Lane Configurations		↕↕			↕↕			↕↕			↕↕			
Traffic Volume (vph)	4	270	51	2	401	65	26	392	14	10	371	43		
Future Volume (vph)	4	270	51	2	401	65	26	392	14	10	371	43		
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900		
Lane Util. Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95		
Frt		0.976			0.979			0.995			0.985			
Fit Protected		0.999						0.997			0.999			
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	3491	0	0	3490	0	0	3341	0	0	3293	0		
Fit Permitted		0.950			0.954			0.908			0.942			
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	3320	0	0	3329	0	0	3043	0	0	3105	0		
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			No			Yes		
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		36			30						20			
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30			
Link Distance (ft)		183			224			440			483			
Travel Time (s)		4.2			5.1			10.0			11.0			
Peak Hour Factor	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91		
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	3%	0%	2%	0%	10%	2%	5%		
Parking (#/hr)								0			0			
Adj. Flow (vph)	4	297	56	2	441	71	29	431	15	11	408	47		
Shared Lane Traffic (%)														
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	357	0	0	514	0	0	475	0	0	466	0		
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right		
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0			
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0			
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16			
Two way Left Turn Lane														
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.00	1.07	1.00		
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9		
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2			
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru			
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100			
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0			
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0			
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6			
Detector 1 Type	CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex			
Detector 1 Channel														
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0			
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0			
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0			
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94			94			
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6			6			
Detector 2 Type		CI+Ex			CI+Ex			CI+Ex			CI+Ex			
Detector 2 Channel														
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0			
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA			
Protected Phases		4			8			2			6			
Permitted Phases	4			8			2			6				
Detector Phase	4	4		8	8		2	2		6	6			

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

27: Genesee St & Hopper St/Court Street

02/04/2019

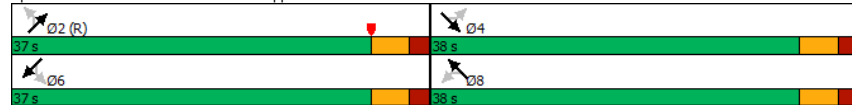


Lane Group	SEL	SET	SER	NWL	NWT	NWR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
Minimum Split (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Total Split (s)	38.0	38.0		38.0	38.0		37.0	37.0		37.0	37.0	
Total Split (%)	50.7%	50.7%		50.7%	50.7%		49.3%	49.3%		49.3%	49.3%	
Maximum Green (s)	32.8	32.8		32.8	32.8		31.8	31.8		31.8	31.8	
Yellow Time (s)	3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4	
All-Red Time (s)	1.8	1.8		1.8	1.8		1.8	1.8		1.8	1.8	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		5.2			5.2			5.2			5.2	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	Max	Max		Max	Max		C-Max	C-Max		Max	Max	
Walk Time (s)	7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effect Green (s)		32.8			32.8			31.8			31.8	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.44			0.44			0.42			0.42	
v/c Ratio		0.24			0.35			0.37			0.35	
Control Delay		12.4			14.0			15.8			14.9	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay		12.4			14.0			15.8			14.9	
LOS		B			B			B			B	
Approach Delay		12.4			14.0			15.8			14.9	
Approach LOS		B			B			B			B	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	75
Actuated Cycle Length:	75
Offset:	19.8 (26%), Referenced to phase 2:NETL, Start of Yellow
Natural Cycle:	40
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.37
Intersection Signal Delay:	14.4
Intersection LOS:	B
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	51.5%
ICU Level of Service:	A
Analysis Period (min):	15

Splits and Phases: 27: Genesee St & Hopper St/Court Street



Queues

27: Genesee St & Hopper St/Court Street

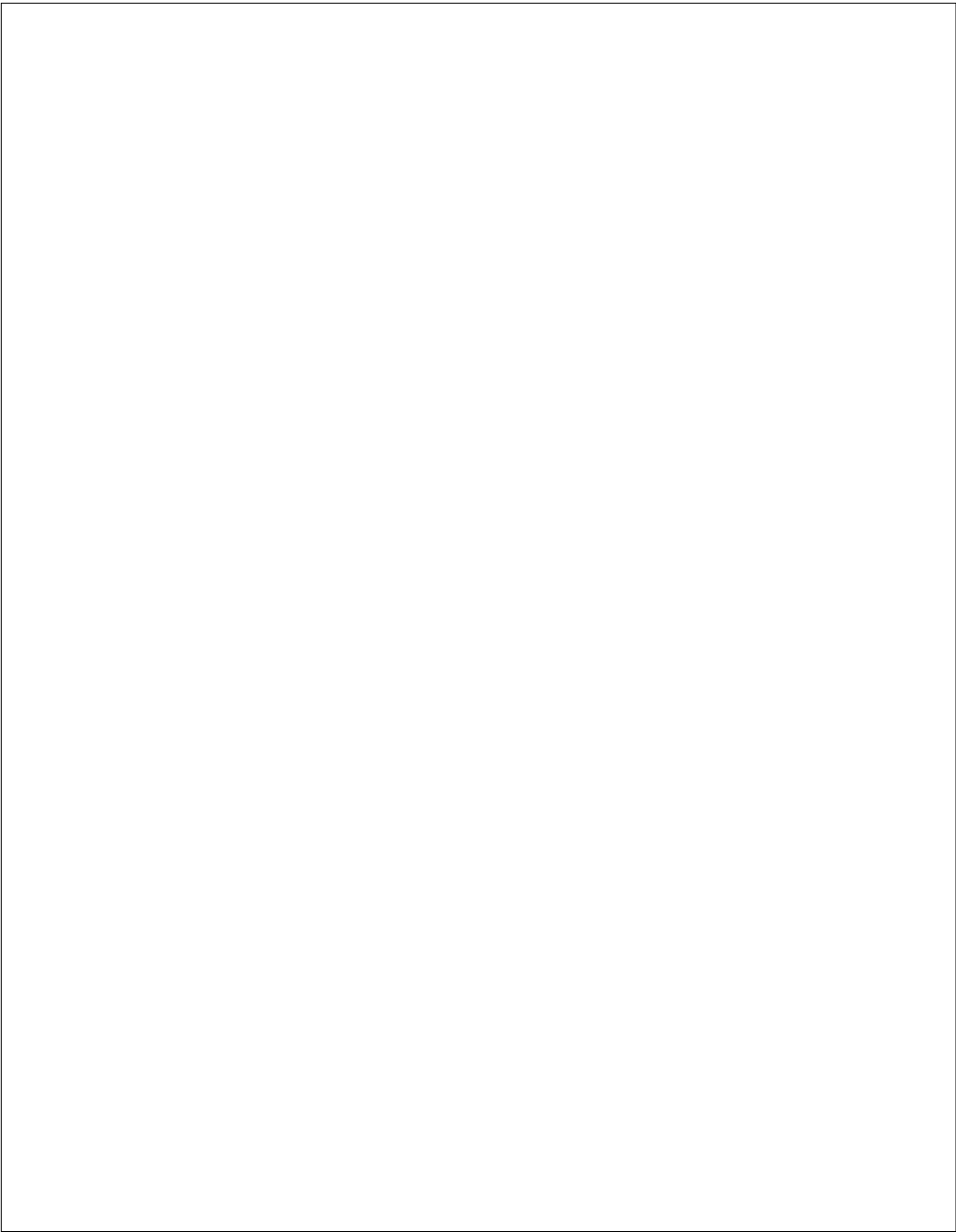
02/04/2019



Lane Group	SET	NWT	NET	SWT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	357	514	475	466
v/c Ratio	0.24	0.35	0.37	0.35
Control Delay	12.4	14.0	15.8	14.9
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	12.4	14.0	15.8	14.9
Queue Length 50th (ft)	46	74	76	71
Queue Length 95th (ft)	74	110	112	105
Internal Link Dist (ft)	103	144	360	403
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	1472	1472	1290	1328
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.24	0.35	0.37	0.35

Intersection Summary

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Future Build AM Synchro Reports

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
1: NB Off-Ramp & Court Street

02/20/2019

Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR	Ø1	Ø2	Ø8
Lane Configurations	↑↑			↑↑↑	↑	↑↑			
Traffic Volume (vph)	316	0	0	273	24	515			
Future Volume (vph)	316	0	0	273	24	515			
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900			
Lane Util. Factor	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.91	1.00	0.88			
Frt						0.850			
Flt Protected					0.950				
Satd. Flow (prot)	3539	0	0	5085	1770	2787			
Flt Permitted				0.950					
Satd. Flow (perm)	3539	0	0	5085	1770	2787			
Right Turn on Red		Yes				Yes			
Satd. Flow (RTOR)						560			
Link Speed (mph)	30			30	30				
Link Distance (ft)	189			379	645				
Travel Time (s)	4.3			8.6	14.7				
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92			
Adj. Flow (vph)	343	0	0	297	26	560			
Shared Lane Traffic (%)									
Lane Group Flow (vph)	343	0	0	297	26	560			
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No			
Lane Alignment	Left	Right	Left	Left	Left	Right			
Median Width(ft)	12			12	12				
Link Offset(ft)	0			0	0				
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16			16	16				
Two way Left Turn Lane									
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			
Turning Speed (mph)		9	15		15	9			
Number of Detectors	2			2	1	1			
Detector Template	Thru			Thru	Left	Right			
Leading Detector (ft)	100			100	20	20			
Trailing Detector (ft)	0			0	0	0			
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0			0	0	0			
Detector 1 Size(ft)	6			6	20	20			
Detector 1 Type	Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex			
Detector 1 Channel									
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0			
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0			
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0			
Detector 2 Position(ft)	94			94					
Detector 2 Size(ft)	6			6					
Detector 2 Type	Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex					
Detector 2 Channel									
Detector 2 Extend (s)	0.0			0.0					
Turn Type	NA			NA	Prot	Prot			
Protected Phases	2 8			6	9	9	1	2	8
Permitted Phases									
Detector Phase	2 8			6	9	9			
Switch Phase									
Minimum Initial (s)				10.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	10.0	4.0

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C&S Companies

Synchro 10 Report
Page 1

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
1: NB Off-Ramp & Court Street

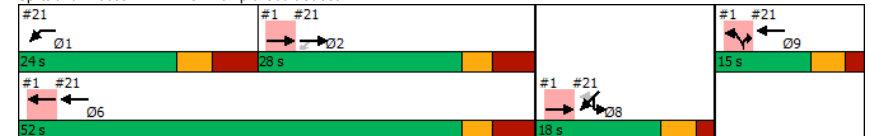
02/20/2019

Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR	Ø1	Ø2	Ø8
Minimum Split (s)	23.5	21.5	21.5	24.0	17.5	9.5			
Total Split (s)				52.0	15.0	15.0	24.0	28.0	18.0
Total Split (%)				61.2%	17.6%	17.6%	28%	33%	21%
Maximum Green (s)	44.5	9.5	9.5	16.0	20.5	12.5			
Yellow Time (s)	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.5			
All-Red Time (s)	4.5	2.0	2.0	4.5	4.5	2.0			
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0						
Total Lost Time (s)	7.5	5.5	5.5						
Lead/Lag							Lead	Lag	
Lead-Lag Optimize?							Yes	Yes	
Vehicle Extension (s)				3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Recall Mode				Max	None	None	None	Max	None
Walk Time (s)				5.0	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)				11.0	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)				0	0	0		0	0
Act Effct Green (s)	40.9			44.6	8.2	8.2			
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.51			0.56	0.10	0.10			
v/c Ratio	0.19			0.10	0.14	0.71			
Control Delay	3.4			9.0	35.4	9.0			
Queue Delay	0.2			0.0	0.0	0.0			
Total Delay	3.6			9.0	35.4	9.0			
LOS	A			A	D	A			
Approach Delay	3.6			9.0	10.2				
Approach LOS	A			A	B				

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 85
 Actuated Cycle Length: 80.1
 Natural Cycle: 75
 Control Type: Actuated-Uncoordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.71
 Intersection Signal Delay: 8.1
 Intersection LOS: A
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 37.6%
 ICU Level of Service A
 Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 1: NB Off-Ramp & Court Street



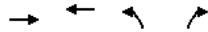
MVTIS 04/12/2016 Future Build AM
C&S Companies

Synchro 10 Report
Page 2

Queues

1: NB Off-Ramp & Court Street

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Group Flow (vph)	343	297	26	560
v/c Ratio	0.19	0.10	0.14	0.71
Control Delay	3.4	9.0	35.4	9.0
Queue Delay	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	3.6	9.0	35.4	9.0
Queue Length 50th (ft)	2	24	12	0
Queue Length 95th (ft)	3	41	37	50
Internal Link Dist (ft)	109	299	565	
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	1970	2829	210	824
Starvation Cap Reductn	961	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.34	0.10	0.12	0.68

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

2: State Street & EB Off-Ramp

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕						↑	↗			↘
Traffic Volume (vph)	149	7	389	0	0	0	0	204	58	157	123	0
Future Volume (vph)	149	7	389	0	0	0	0	204	58	157	123	0
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Width (ft)	12	12	12	8	8	8	12	12	12	12	12	12
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.904							0.850			
Flt Protected		0.987									0.973	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1662	0	0	0	0	0	1863	1583	0	1812	0
Flt Permitted		0.987									0.708	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1662	0	0	0	0	0	1863	1583	0	1319	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		299							63			
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		161			214			148			268	
Travel Time (s)		3.7			4.9			3.4			6.1	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	162	8	423	0	0	0	0	222	63	171	134	0
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	593	0	0	0	0	0	222	63	0	305	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0		0		0
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0		0		0
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16		16		16
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15			9	15		9	15	9
Number of Detectors	1	2						2	1	1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru						Thru	Right	Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100						100	20	20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0						0	0	0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0						0	0	0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6						6	20	20	6	
Detector 1 Type	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex						Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94						94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6						6			6	
Detector 2 Type		Cl+Ex						Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0						0.0			0.0	
Turn Type	Perm	NA						NA	Perm	Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		4						2			2	
Permitted Phases	4								2	2		
Detector Phase	4	4						2	2	2	2	
Switch Phase												

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
2: State Street & EB Off-Ramp

02/20/2019

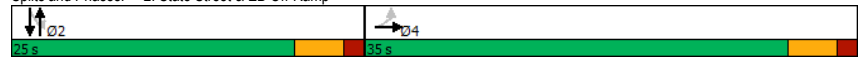


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0						4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	
Minimum Split (s)	9.0	9.0						9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	
Total Split (s)	35.0	35.0						25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	
Total Split (%)	58.3%	58.3%						41.7%	41.7%	41.7%	41.7%	
Maximum Green (s)	30.0	30.0						20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5						3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	1.5	1.5						1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0						0.0	0.0		0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		5.0						5.0	5.0		5.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0						3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None	None						Max	Max	Max	Max	
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0										
Flash Dont Walk (s)	15.0	15.0										
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0										
Act Effect Green (s)		16.0						20.5	20.5		20.5	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.34						0.44	0.44		0.44	
v/c Ratio		0.78						0.27	0.09		0.53	
Control Delay		13.7						12.1	4.6		17.3	
Queue Delay		0.0						0.0	0.0		0.0	
Total Delay		13.7						12.1	4.6		17.3	
LOS		B						B	A		B	
Approach Delay		13.7						10.4			17.3	
Approach LOS		B						B			B	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	60
Actuated Cycle Length:	46.8
Natural Cycle:	40
Control Type:	Semi Act-Uncoord
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.78
Intersection Signal Delay:	13.8
Intersection LOS:	B
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	71.0%
ICU Level of Service:	C
Analysis Period (min):	15

Splits and Phases: 2: State Street & EB Off-Ramp



Queues
2: State Street & EB Off-Ramp

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBT	NBT	NBR	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	593	222	63	305
v/c Ratio	0.78	0.27	0.09	0.53
Control Delay	13.7	12.1	4.6	17.3
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	13.7	12.1	4.6	17.3
Queue Length 50th (ft)	60	34	0	54
Queue Length 95th (ft)	145	108	21	#195
Internal Link Dist (ft)	81	68		188
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	1196	817	729	578
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.50	0.27	0.09	0.53

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
3: State Street & LaFayette Street

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔			↔			↔		↔	↔	
Traffic Volume (vph)	41	10	43	5	10	7	52	323	5	3	412	19
Future Volume (vph)	41	10	43	5	10	7	52	323	5	3	412	19
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	0	0	0	0	0	0	123	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Lanes	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.938			0.955			0.998			0.993	
Fit Protected		0.979			0.990		0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1711	0	0	1761	0	1770	1859	0	1770	1850	0
Fit Permitted		0.848			0.942		0.494			0.548		
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1482	0	0	1676	0	920	1859	0	1021	1850	0
Right Turn on Red		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	47			8			2			6		
Link Speed (mph)	30			30			30			30		
Link Distance (ft)	187			250			332			138		
Travel Time (s)	4.3			5.7			7.5			3.1		
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	45	11	47	5	11	8	57	351	5	3	448	21
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	103	0	0	24	0	57	356	0	3	469	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)	0			0			12			12		
Link Offset(ft)	0			0			0			0		
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16			16			16			16		
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6			6	
Detector 2 Type		Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		4			8			2			2	
Permitted Phases	4			8			2			2		

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
3: State Street & LaFayette Street

02/20/2019

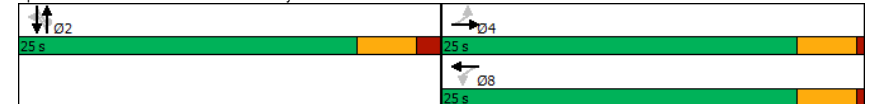


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Detector Phase	4	4		8	8		2	2		2	2	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
Minimum Split (s)	20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0		27.0	27.0		27.0	27.0	
Total Split (s)	25.0	25.0		25.0	25.0		25.0	25.0		25.0	25.0	
Total Split (%)	50.0%	50.0%		50.0%	50.0%		50.0%	50.0%		50.0%	50.0%	
Maximum Green (s)	21.0	21.0		21.0	21.0		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5		1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		4.0			4.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None	None		None	None		Max	Max		Max	Max	
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effct Green (s)		7.1			7.1		31.1	31.1		31.1	31.1	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.17			0.17		0.75	0.75		0.75	0.75	
v/c Ratio		0.35			0.08		0.08	0.26		0.00	0.34	
Control Delay		12.4			11.5		4.3	4.4		4.0	4.8	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.2	
Total Delay		12.4			11.5		4.3	4.4		4.0	5.0	
LOS		B			B		A	A		A	A	
Approach Delay		12.4			11.5		4.3			5.0		
Approach LOS		B			B		A			A		

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	50
Actuated Cycle Length:	41.5
Natural Cycle:	50
Control Type:	Semi Act-Uncoord
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.35
Intersection Signal Delay:	5.6
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	47.7%
Analysis Period (min):	15
Intersection LOS:	A
ICU Level of Service:	A

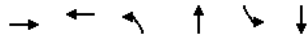
Splits and Phases: 3: State Street & LaFayette Street



Queues

3: State Street & LaFayette Street

02/20/2019



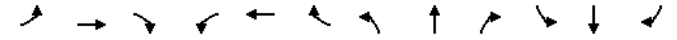
Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	103	24	57	356	3	469
v/c Ratio	0.35	0.08	0.08	0.26	0.00	0.34
Control Delay	12.4	11.5	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.8
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Total Delay	12.4	11.5	4.3	4.4	4.0	5.0
Queue Length 50th (ft)	13	4	4	30	0	43
Queue Length 95th (ft)	37	15	17	74	2	103
Internal Link Dist (ft)	107	170		252		58
Turn Bay Length (ft)			123			
Base Capacity (vph)	774	853	689	1394	765	1388
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	321
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.13	0.03	0.08	0.26	0.00	0.44

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

4: State Street & Columbia Street

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕		↕	↕		↕	↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	35	111	35	53	68	96	79	249	91	196	249	56
Future Volume (vph)	35	111	35	53	68	96	79	249	91	196	249	56
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	0		0	0		0	0		0	114		0
Storage Lanes	0		0	0		0	1		0	1		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.974			0.941			0.960				0.972
Fit Protected		0.990			0.988		0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1796	0	0	1732	0	1770	1788	0	1770	1811	0
Fit Permitted		0.909			0.884		0.560			0.535		
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1649	0	0	1550	0	1043	1788	0	997	1811	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		29			95			44				27
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30				30
Link Distance (ft)		228			745			314				332
Travel Time (s)		5.2			16.9			7.1				7.5
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	38	121	38	58	74	104	86	271	99	213	271	61
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	197	0	0	236	0	86	370	0	213	332	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			12				12
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0				0
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16				16
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type	CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6			6	
Detector 2 Type		CI+Ex			CI+Ex			CI+Ex			CI+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type		Perm			NA			Perm			NA	
Protected Phases		4			4			2			2	
Permitted Phases		4			4			2			2	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
4: State Street & Columbia Street

02/20/2019

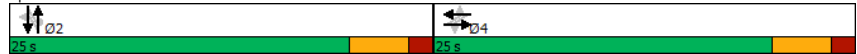


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Detector Phase	4	4		4	4		2	2		2	2	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
Minimum Split (s)	9.0	9.0		9.0	9.0		9.0	9.0		9.0	9.0	
Total Split (s)	25.0	25.0		25.0	25.0		25.0	25.0		25.0	25.0	
Total Split (%)	50.0%	50.0%		50.0%	50.0%		50.0%	50.0%		50.0%	50.0%	
Maximum Green (s)	20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		5.0			5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None	None		None	None		Max	Max		Max	Max	
Walk Time (s)	7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effect Green (s)		10.3			10.3		23.6	23.6		23.6	23.6	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.23			0.23		0.54	0.54		0.54	0.54	
v/c Ratio		0.48			0.54		0.15	0.38		0.40	0.34	
Control Delay		15.5			13.2		7.5	7.6		10.3	7.5	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay		15.5			13.2		7.5	7.6		10.3	7.5	
LOS		B			B		A	A		B	A	
Approach Delay		15.5			13.2			7.6			8.6	
Approach LOS		B			B			A			A	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	50
Actuated Cycle Length:	43.9
Natural Cycle:	40
Control Type:	Semi Act-Uncoord
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.54
Intersection Signal Delay:	10.0
Intersection LOS:	A
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	60.1%
ICU Level of Service:	B
Analysis Period (min):	15

Splits and Phases: 4: State Street & Columbia Street



Queues
4: State Street & Columbia Street

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	197	236	86	370	213	332
v/c Ratio	0.48	0.54	0.15	0.38	0.40	0.34
Control Delay	15.5	13.2	7.5	7.6	10.3	7.5
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	15.5	13.2	7.5	7.6	10.3	7.5
Queue Length 50th (ft)	34	28	9	37	25	34
Queue Length 95th (ft)	74	71	34	111	87	101
Internal Link Dist (ft)	148	665		234		252
Turn Bay Length (ft)					114	
Base Capacity (vph)	770	761	560	980	535	985
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.26	0.31	0.15	0.38	0.40	0.34

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	50
Actuated Cycle Length:	43.9
Natural Cycle:	40
Control Type:	Semi Act-Uncoord
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.54
Intersection Signal Delay:	10.0
Intersection LOS:	A
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	60.1%
ICU Level of Service:	B
Analysis Period (min):	15

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
5: Court Street & State Street

02/20/2019

	↖	→	↘	↙	←	↖	↙	↘	↙	↘	↙	↘
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↖	↖		↖	↖		↖	↖		↖	↖	
Traffic Volume (vph)	191	539	142	31	176	86	58	171	21	57	150	47
Future Volume (vph)	191	539	142	31	176	86	58	171	21	57	150	47
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	153		0	350		0	165		0	167		0
Storage Lanes	1		0	1		0	1		0	1		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.969			0.951			0.983			0.964	
Fit Protected	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	3429	0	1770	3366	0	1770	1831	0	1770	1796	0
Fit Permitted	0.578			0.259			0.612			0.619		
Satd. Flow (perm)	1077	3429	0	482	3366	0	1140	1831	0	1153	1796	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		74			93			14				35
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30				30
Link Distance (ft)		379			719			284				564
Travel Time (s)		8.6			16.3			6.5				12.8
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	208	586	154	34	191	93	63	186	23	62	163	51
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	208	740	0	34	284	0	63	209	0	62	214	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)	12			12			12			12		
Link Offset(ft)	0			0			0			0		
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16			16			16			16		
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Turn Type	pm+pt	NA		pm+pt	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases	7	4		3	8			2			6	
Permitted Phases	4			8			2				6	
Minimum Split (s)	8.0	20.0		8.0	20.0		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0	
Total Split (s)	8.0	20.0		8.0	20.0		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0	
Total Split (%)	16.7%	41.7%		16.7%	41.7%		41.7%	41.7%		41.7%	41.7%	
Maximum Green (s)	4.0	16.0		4.0	16.0		16.0	16.0		16.0	16.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
Lead/Lag	Lead	Lag		Lead	Lag							
Lead-Lag Optimize?	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes							
Walk Time (s)	5.0			5.0			5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0			11.0			11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0			0			0	0		0	0	
Act Effct Green (s)	20.0	16.0		20.0	16.0		16.0	16.0		16.0	16.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.42	0.33		0.42	0.33		0.33	0.33		0.33	0.33	
v/c Ratio	0.41	0.62		0.11	0.24		0.17	0.34		0.16	0.34	

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C&S Companies

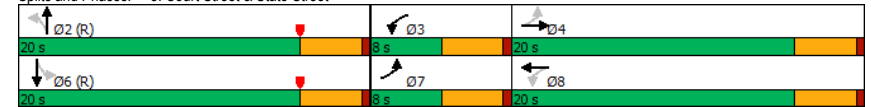
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Lanes, Volumes, Timings
5: Court Street & State Street

02/20/2019

	↖	→	↘	↙	←	↖	↙	↘	↙	↘	↙	↘
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Control Delay	10.3	14.8		7.2	8.3		12.7	13.1		12.7	11.9	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	10.3	14.8		7.2	8.3		12.7	13.1		12.7	11.9	
LOS	B	B		A	A		B	B		B	B	
Approach Delay		13.8			8.2			13.0			12.1	
Approach LOS		B			A			B			B	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type:	Other											
Cycle Length:	48											
Actuated Cycle Length:	48											
Offset:	16 (33%), Referenced to phase 2:NBT and 6:SBTL, Start of Yellow											
Natural Cycle:	50											
Control Type:	Pretimed											
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.62											
Intersection Signal Delay:	12.4						Intersection LOS: B					
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	50.2%						ICU Level of Service A					
Analysis Period (min):	15											

Splits and Phases: 5: Court Street & State Street

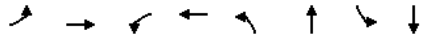


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Synchro 10 Report
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Queues
5: Court Street & State Street

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	208	740	34	284	63	209	62	214
v/c Ratio	0.41	0.62	0.11	0.24	0.17	0.34	0.16	0.34
Control Delay	10.3	14.8	7.2	8.3	12.7	13.1	12.7	11.9
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	10.3	14.8	7.2	8.3	12.7	13.1	12.7	11.9
Queue Length 50th (ft)	29	78	4	19	12	40	12	36
Queue Length 95th (ft)	59	124	14	40	33	81	33	77
Internal Link Dist (ft)		299		639		204		484
Turn Bay Length (ft)	153		350		165		167	
Base Capacity (vph)	506	1192	308	1184	380	619	384	622
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.41	0.62	0.11	0.24	0.17	0.34	0.16	0.34

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
6: Cornelia Street/Cornelia St & 5S

02/20/2019

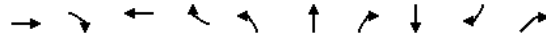


Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBT	SBR2	NER
Lane Configurations	↕↕		↕↕			↕↕		↕		↕
Traffic Volume (vph)	1015	41	968	1	37	0	17	7	85	296
Future Volume (vph)	1015	41	968	1	37	0	17	7	85	296
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)		0		0	0		0		0	
Storage Lanes		0		0	0		0		0	1
Taper Length (ft)					25					
Lane Util. Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt	0.994					0.957		0.876		0.865
Fit Protected						0.967				
Satd. Flow (prot)	3485	0	3505	0	0	1758	0	1550	0	1596
Fit Permitted						0.673				
Satd. Flow (perm)	3485	0	3505	0	0	1224	0	1550	0	1596
Right Turn on Red				Yes			No		Yes	
Satd. Flow (RTOR)										94
Link Speed (mph)	30		30			30				30
Link Distance (ft)	284		699			262				334
Travel Time (s)	6.5		15.9			6.0				7.6
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Heavy Vehicles (%)	3%	2%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	3%
Adj. Flow (vph)	1128	46	1076	1	41	0	19	8	94	329
Shared Lane Traffic (%)										
Lane Group Flow (vph)	1174	0	1077	0	0	60	0	102	0	329
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Right	Right
Median Width(ft)	12		12			0		0		0
Link Offset(ft)	0		0			0		0		0
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16		16			16		16		16
Two way Left Turn Lane										
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)		9			9	15		9		9
Number of Detectors	2		2		1	2		2		1
Detector Template	Thru		Thru		Left	Thru		Thru		Right
Leading Detector (ft)	100		100		20	100		100		20
Trailing Detector (ft)	0		0		0	0		0		0
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0		0		0	0		0		0
Detector 1 Size(ft)	6		6		20	6		6		20
Detector 1 Type	CI+Ex		CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex		CI+Ex
Detector 1 Channel										
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0
Detector 2 Position(ft)	94		94			94		94		
Detector 2 Size(ft)	6		6			6		6		
Detector 2 Type	CI+Ex		CI+Ex			CI+Ex		CI+Ex		
Detector 2 Channel										
Detector 2 Extend (s)	0.0		0.0			0.0		0.0		
Turn Type	NA		NA		Perm	NA		NA		Prot
Protected Phases	2		6			4		8		1

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

6: Cornelia Street/Cornelia St & 5S

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBT	SBR2	NER
Permitted Phases					4					
Detector Phase	2		6		4	4		8		1
Switch Phase										
Minimum Initial (s)	12.0		12.0		6.0	6.0		6.0		6.0
Minimum Split (s)	17.0		17.0		11.0	11.0		11.0		11.0
Total Split (s)	48.0		82.0		23.0	23.0		23.0		34.0
Total Split (%)	45.7%		78.1%		21.9%	21.9%		21.9%		32.4%
Maximum Green (s)	43.0		77.0		18.0	18.0		18.0		29.0
Yellow Time (s)	3.5		3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5		3.5
All-Red Time (s)	1.5		1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5		1.5
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0
Total Lost Time (s)	5.0		5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0		5.0
Lead/Lag	Lag									Lead
Lead-Lag Optimize?										
Vehicle Extension (s)	2.0		2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0		2.0
Recall Mode	C-Min		C-Min		None	None		None		None
Act Effct Green (s)	54.8		85.8		9.2	9.2		9.2		26.0
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.52		0.82		0.09	0.09		0.09		0.25
v/c Ratio	0.65		0.38		0.57	0.46		0.46		0.83
Control Delay	22.0		3.4		65.4	17.8		55.0		55.0
Queue Delay	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0
Total Delay	22.0		3.4		65.4	17.8		55.0		55.0
LOS	C		A		E	B		D		D
Approach Delay	22.0		3.4		65.4	17.8		17.8		17.8
Approach LOS	C		A		E	B		B		B

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 105
 Actuated Cycle Length: 105
 Offset: 0 (0%), Referenced to phase 2:EBT and 6:WBT, Start of Yellow, Master Intersection
 Natural Cycle: 60
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.83
 Intersection Signal Delay: 19.5 Intersection LOS: B
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 69.9% ICU Level of Service C
 Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 6: Cornelia Street/Cornelia St & 5S



Queues

6: Cornelia Street/Cornelia St & 5S

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBT	SBT	NER
Lane Group Flow (vph)	1174	1077	60	102	329
v/c Ratio	0.65	0.38	0.57	0.46	0.83
Control Delay	22.0	3.4	65.4	17.8	55.0
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	22.0	3.4	65.4	17.8	55.0
Queue Length 50th (ft)	286	15	40	5	209
Queue Length 95th (ft)	453	243	81	54	288
Internal Link Dist (ft)	204	619	182	254	
Turn Bay Length (ft)					
Base Capacity (vph)	1818	2864	209	343	457
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.65	0.38	0.29	0.30	0.72

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
8: Cornelia Street & Columbia Street

02/20/2019

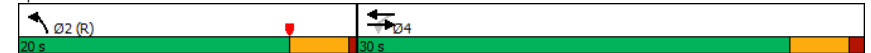
	→	↖	↗	←	↖	↗
Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations	↖			↖	↗	↗
Traffic Volume (vph)	326	53	141	208	12	39
Future Volume (vph)	326	53	141	208	12	39
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt	0.981				0.897	
Flt Protected				0.980	0.988	
Satd. Flow (prot)	1827	0	0	1825	1651	0
Flt Permitted				0.691	0.988	
Satd. Flow (perm)	1827	0	0	1287	1651	0
Right Turn on Red		Yes				Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	24				42	
Link Speed (mph)	30			30	30	
Link Distance (ft)	745			586	260	
Travel Time (s)	16.9			13.3	5.9	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	354	58	153	226	13	42
Shared Lane Traffic (%)						
Lane Group Flow (vph)	412	0	0	379	55	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Right	Left	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)	0			0	12	
Link Offset(ft)	0			0	0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16			16	16	
Two way Left Turn Lane						
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)		9	15		15	9
Turn Type	NA		Perm	NA	Prot	
Protected Phases	4			4	2	
Permitted Phases			4			
Minimum Split (s)	20.5		20.5	20.5	20.0	
Total Split (s)	30.0		30.0	30.0	20.0	
Total Split (%)	60.0%		60.0%	60.0%	40.0%	
Maximum Green (s)	25.5		25.5	25.5	16.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5		3.5	3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	1.0		1.0	1.0	0.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0			0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	4.5			4.5	4.0	
Lead/Lag						
Lead-Lag Optimize?						
Walk Time (s)	5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0		11.0	11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0		0	0	0	
Act Effect Green (s)	25.5			25.5	16.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.51			0.51	0.32	
v/c Ratio	0.44			0.58	0.10	
Control Delay	9.1			13.0	6.5	
Queue Delay	0.0			0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	9.1			13.0	6.5	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
8: Cornelia Street & Columbia Street

02/20/2019

	→	↖	↗	←	↖	↗
Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
LOS	A			B	A	
Approach Delay	9.1			13.0	6.5	
Approach LOS	A			B	A	
Intersection Summary						
Area Type:	Other					
Cycle Length:	50					
Actuated Cycle Length:	50					
Offset:	26 (52%), Referenced to phase 2:NBL and 6:., Start of Yellow					
Natural Cycle:	45					
Control Type:	Pretimed					
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.58					
Intersection Signal Delay:	10.6			Intersection LOS: B		
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	53.3%			ICU Level of Service A		
Analysis Period (min):	15					

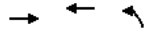
Splits and Phases: 8: Cornelia Street & Columbia Street



Queues

8: Cornelia Street & Columbia Street

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL
Lane Group Flow (vph)	412	379	55
v/c Ratio	0.44	0.58	0.10
Control Delay	9.1	13.0	6.5
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	9.1	13.0	6.5
Queue Length 50th (ft)	64	69	3
Queue Length 95th (ft)	116	138	21
Internal Link Dist (ft)	665	506	180
Turn Bay Length (ft)			
Base Capacity (vph)	943	656	556
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.44	0.58	0.10
Intersection Summary			

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

9: Cornelia Street & Court Street

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔↔			↔↔		↔	↔		↔	↔	
Traffic Volume (vph)	45	540	24	7	225	21	16	8	16	22	24	28
Future Volume (vph)	45	540	24	7	225	21	16	8	16	22	24	28
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.994			0.987			0.902			0.920	
Flt Protected		0.996			0.999		0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	3504	0	0	3490	0	1770	1680	0	1770	1714	0
Flt Permitted		0.910			0.937		0.720			0.740		
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	3201	0	0	3273	0	1341	1680	0	1378	1714	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		7			15			17			30	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		719			412			282			633	
Travel Time (s)		16.3			9.4			6.4			14.4	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	49	587	26	8	245	23	17	9	17	24	26	30
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	662	0	0	276	0	17	26	0	24	56	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		12			12			12			12	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		4			4			2			2	
Permitted Phases		4			4			2			2	
Minimum Split (s)	20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0		20.5	20.5		20.5	20.5	
Total Split (s)	30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0		40.0	40.0		40.0	40.0	
Total Split (%)	42.9%	42.9%		42.9%	42.9%		57.1%	57.1%		57.1%	57.1%	
Maximum Green (s)	26.0	26.0		26.0	26.0		35.5	35.5		35.5	35.5	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		4.0			4.0		4.5	4.5		4.5	4.5	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effct Green (s)		26.0			26.0			35.5			35.5	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.37			0.37			0.51			0.51	
v/c Ratio		0.55			0.23			0.03			0.03	
Control Delay		19.4			14.9			8.8			5.5	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay		19.4			14.9			8.8			5.5	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

9: Cornelia Street & Court Street

02/20/2019

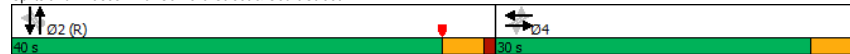


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
LOS		B			B		A	A		A	A	
Approach Delay		19.4			14.9			6.8			6.5	
Approach LOS		B			B			A			A	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	70
Actuated Cycle Length:	70
Offset:	25.5 (36%), Referenced to phase 2:NBSB and 6:, Start of Yellow
Natural Cycle:	45
Control Type:	Pretimed
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.55
Intersection Signal Delay:	16.7
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	42.4%
Analysis Period (min):	15
Intersection LOS:	B
ICU Level of Service:	A

Splits and Phases: 9: Cornelia Street & Court Street



Queues

9: Cornelia Street & Court Street

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	662	276	17	26	24	56
v/c Ratio	0.55	0.23	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.06
Control Delay	19.4	14.9	8.8	5.5	8.9	5.4
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	19.4	14.9	8.8	5.5	8.9	5.4
Queue Length 50th (ft)	114	39	3	2	5	5
Queue Length 95th (ft)	164	65	12	12	16	21
Internal Link Dist (ft)	639	332		202		553
Turn Bay Length (ft)						
Base Capacity (vph)	1193	1225	680	860	698	884
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.55	0.23	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.06

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

10: Broadway & 5S

02/20/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔
Traffic Volume (vph)	68	931	103	217	941	0	69	27	28	32	69	17
Future Volume (vph)	68	931	103	217	941	0	69	27	28	32	69	17
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	257		0	253		0	0		0	0		0
Storage Lanes	1		0	1		0	1		0	1		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.985						0.924				0.970
Fit Protected	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	3486	0	1770	3539	0	1770	1721	0	1770	1807	0
Fit Permitted	0.207			0.173			0.420			0.717		
Satd. Flow (perm)	386	3486	0	322	3539	0	782	1721	0	1336	1807	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		19						31				9
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30				30
Link Distance (ft)		699			306			481				508
Travel Time (s)		15.9			7.0			10.9				11.5
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Adj. Flow (vph)	76	1034	114	241	1046	0	77	30	31	36	77	19
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	76	1148	0	241	1046	0	77	61	0	36	96	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		12			12			12				12
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0				0
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16				16
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6			6	
Detector 2 Type		Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type	pm+pt	NA		pm+pt	NA		pm+pt	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases	5	2		1	6		3	8			4	
Permitted Phases	2			6			8				4	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

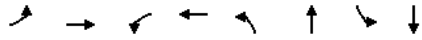
10: Broadway & 5S

02/20/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Detector Phase	5	2			1	6			3	8		4
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	6.0	15.0		6.0	15.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0	
Minimum Split (s)	11.0	20.0		11.0	20.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Total Split (s)	11.0	66.0		15.0	70.0		11.0	24.0		13.0	13.0	
Total Split (%)	10.5%	62.9%		14.3%	66.7%		10.5%	22.9%		12.4%	12.4%	
Maximum Green (s)	6.0	61.0		10.0	65.0		6.0	19.0		8.0	8.0	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Lead/Lag	Lag	Lead		Lag	Lead		Lead			Lag	Lag	
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	2.0	2.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	
Recall Mode	None	C-Min		None	C-Min		None	None		None	None	
Act Effct Green (s)	71.3	60.9		72.0	63.0		18.9	18.9		8.7	8.7	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.68	0.58		0.69	0.60		0.18	0.18		0.08	0.08	
v/c Ratio	0.19	0.57		0.67	0.49		0.37	0.18		0.33	0.61	
Control Delay	4.1	6.5		20.3	20.9		40.4	21.5		53.3	59.2	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	4.1	6.5		20.3	20.9		40.4	21.5		53.3	59.2	
LOS	A	A		C	C		D	C		D	E	
Approach Delay		6.3			20.8			32.1			57.6	
Approach LOS		A			C			C			E	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type:	Other											
Cycle Length:	105											
Actuated Cycle Length:	105											
Offset:	72 (69%), Referenced to phase 2:EBTL and 6:WBTL, Start of Green											
Natural Cycle:	60											
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated											
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.67											
Intersection Signal Delay:	16.7						Intersection LOS: B					
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	64.0%						ICU Level of Service C					
Analysis Period (min):	15											
Splits and Phases:	10: Broadway & 5S											

Queues
10: Broadway & 5S

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	76	1148	241	1046	77	61	36	96
v/c Ratio	0.19	0.57	0.67	0.49	0.37	0.18	0.33	0.61
Control Delay	4.1	6.5	20.3	20.9	40.4	21.5	53.3	59.2
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	4.1	6.5	20.3	20.9	40.4	21.5	53.3	59.2
Queue Length 50th (ft)	9	124	50	256	42	16	23	57
Queue Length 95th (ft)	m15	116	66	317	88	53	57	#132
Internal Link Dist (ft)		619	226		401		428	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	257		253					
Base Capacity (vph)	398	2156	392	2352	209	376	115	164
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.19	0.53	0.61	0.44	0.37	0.16	0.31	0.59

Intersection Summary

- # 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer. Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.
- m Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
11: Broadway & La Fayette Street

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕			↕			↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	20	28	2	66	66	28	0	92	30	22	143	0
Future Volume (vph)	20	28	2	66	66	28	0	92	30	22	143	0
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.995			0.977			0.967				
Flt Protected		0.980			0.980						0.993	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1816	0	0	1784	0	0	1801	0	0	1850	0
Flt Permitted		0.892			0.878						0.956	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1653	0	0	1598	0	0	1801	0	0	1781	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		2			25			30				
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		632			310			359			481	
Travel Time (s)		14.4			7.0			8.2			10.9	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	22	30	2	72	72	30	0	100	33	24	155	0
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	54	0	0	174	0	0	133	0	0	179	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		NA		Perm	NA		NA
Protected Phases		4			4			2			2	
Permitted Phases	4			4			2			2		
Minimum Split (s)	20.5	20.5		20.5	20.5		20.5	20.5		20.5	20.5	
Total Split (s)	35.0	35.0		35.0	35.0		25.0	25.0		25.0	25.0	
Total Split (%)	58.3%	58.3%		58.3%	58.3%		41.7%	41.7%		41.7%	41.7%	
Maximum Green (s)	30.5	30.5		30.5	30.5		20.5	20.5		20.5	20.5	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		4.5			4.5			4.5			4.5	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effct Green (s)		30.5			30.5			20.5			20.5	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.51			0.51			0.34			0.34	
v/c Ratio		0.06			0.21			0.21			0.29	
Control Delay		7.6			7.7			12.1			16.1	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay		7.6			7.7			12.1			16.1	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

11: Broadway & La Fayette Street

02/20/2019

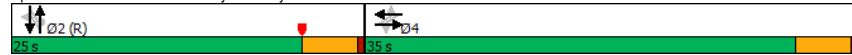


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
LOS		A			A			B			B	
Approach Delay		7.6			7.7			12.1			16.1	
Approach LOS		A			A			B			B	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	60
Actuated Cycle Length:	60
Offset:	20.5 (34%), Referenced to phase 2:NBSB and 6:, Start of Yellow
Natural Cycle:	45
Control Type:	Pretimed
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.29
Intersection Signal Delay:	11.6
Intersection LOS:	B
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	38.2%
ICU Level of Service:	A
Analysis Period (min):	15

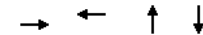
Splits and Phases: 11: Broadway & La Fayette Street



Queues

11: Broadway & La Fayette Street

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBT	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	54	174	133	179
v/c Ratio	0.06	0.21	0.21	0.29
Control Delay	7.6	7.7	12.1	16.1
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	7.6	7.7	12.1	16.1
Queue Length 50th (ft)	9	27	25	46
Queue Length 95th (ft)	23	56	59	89
Internal Link Dist (ft)	552	230	279	401
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	841	824	635	608
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.06	0.21	0.21	0.29

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
12: Broadway & Columbia Street

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔			↔			↔			↔	
Traffic Volume (vph)	46	291	38	17	244	16	7	71	50	16	62	102
Future Volume (vph)	46	291	38	17	244	16	7	71	50	16	62	102
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.986			0.992			0.948			0.923	
Flt Protected		0.994			0.997			0.997			0.996	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1826	0	0	1842	0	0	1761	0	0	1712	0
Flt Permitted		0.935			0.971			0.983			0.973	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1717	0	0	1794	0	0	1736	0	0	1673	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		16			9			54			111	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		586			664			949			359	
Travel Time (s)		13.3			15.1			21.6			8.2	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	50	316	41	18	265	17	8	77	54	17	67	111
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	407	0	0	300	0	0	139	0	0	195	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		4			4			2			6	
Permitted Phases		4			4			2			6	
Minimum Split (s)	20.5	20.5		20.5	20.5		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0	
Total Split (s)	35.0	35.0		35.0	35.0		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0	
Total Split (%)	63.6%	63.6%		63.6%	63.6%		36.4%	36.4%		36.4%	36.4%	
Maximum Green (s)	30.5	30.5		30.5	30.5		16.0	16.0		16.0	16.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		4.5			4.5			4.0			4.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effect Green (s)		30.5			30.5			16.0			16.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.55			0.55			0.29			0.29	
v/c Ratio		0.42			0.30			0.26			0.35	
Control Delay		8.5			7.4			10.4			9.3	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay		8.5			7.4			10.4			9.3	

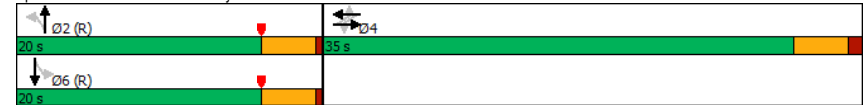
Lanes, Volumes, Timings
12: Broadway & Columbia Street

02/20/2019



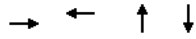
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
LOS		A			A			B			A	
Approach Delay		8.5			7.4			10.4			9.3	
Approach LOS		A			A			B			A	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type:	Other											
Cycle Length:	55											
Actuated Cycle Length:	55											
Offset:	1 (2%), Referenced to phase 2:NBTL and 6:SBTL, Start of Yellow											
Natural Cycle:	45											
Control Type:	Pretimed											
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.42											
Intersection Signal Delay:	8.6						Intersection LOS: A					
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	54.9%						ICU Level of Service A					
Analysis Period (min):	15											

Splits and Phases: 12: Broadway & Columbia Street



Queues
12: Broadway & Columbia Street

02/20/2019

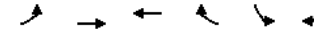


Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBT	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	407	300	139	195
v/c Ratio	0.42	0.30	0.26	0.35
Control Delay	8.5	7.4	10.4	9.3
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	8.5	7.4	10.4	9.3
Queue Length 50th (ft)	65	49	22	20
Queue Length 95th (ft)	117	73	51	62
Internal Link Dist (ft)	506	584	869	279
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	959	998	543	565
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.42	0.30	0.26	0.35

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
13: Court Street & Broadway

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations		↑↑	↑↑		↘	
Traffic Volume (vph)	150	418	218	35	16	41
Future Volume (vph)	150	418	218	35	16	41
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00
Frt			0.979			0.902
Flt Protected		0.987			0.986	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	3493	3465	0	1657	0
Flt Permitted		0.987			0.986	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	3493	3465	0	1657	0
Link Speed (mph)		30	30		30	
Link Distance (ft)		412	231		949	
Travel Time (s)		9.4	5.3		21.6	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	163	454	237	38	17	45
Shared Lane Traffic (%)						
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	617	275	0	62	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Left	Right	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0	0		12	
Link Offset(ft)		0	0		0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16	16		16	
Two way Left Turn Lane						
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)		15		9	15	9
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
Control Type: Unsignalized
Intersection Capacity Utilization 36.5% ICU Level of Service A
Analysis Period (min) 15

HCM 2010 TWSC
13: Court Street & Broadway

02/20/2019

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	2.4					
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations	↕↕		↕↕		↕	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	150	418	218	35	16	41
Future Vol, veh/h	150	418	218	35	16	41
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	163	454	237	38	17	45

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	275	0	809
Stage 1	-	-	256
Stage 2	-	-	553
Critical Hdwy	4.14	-	6.84
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	5.84
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	5.84
Follow-up Hdwy	2.22	-	3.52
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1285	-	318
Stage 1	-	-	763
Stage 2	-	-	540
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1285	-	264
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	264
Stage 1	-	-	633
Stage 2	-	-	540

Approach	EB	WB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	2.5	0	12.6
HCM LOS	B		

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	1285	-	-	-	533
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.127	-	-	-	0.116
HCM Control Delay (s)	8.2	0.4	-	-	12.6
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	-	-	B
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.4	-	-	-	0.4

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
14: Washington Street/Washington St & 5S

02/20/2019

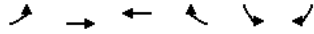
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕↕			↕↕				↕			↕
Traffic Volume (vph)	0	967	7	0	1152	3	0	0	9	0	0	8
Future Volume (vph)	0	967	7	0	1152	3	0	0	9	0	0	8
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	100		0	100		0	0		0	0		0
Storage Lanes	0		1	0		0	0		1	0		1
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Ped Bike Factor	0.999						0.865			0.865		
Fit Protected												
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	3536	0	0	3539	0	0	0	1611	0	0	1611
Fit Permitted												
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	3536	0	0	3539	0	0	0	1611	0	0	1611
Link Speed (mph)	30			30			30			30		
Link Distance (ft)	306			333			450			317		
Travel Time (s)	7.0			7.6			10.2			7.2		
Confl. Peds. (#/hr)	15											
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	1074	8	0	1280	3	0	0	10	0	0	9
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	1082	0	0	1283	0	0	0	10	0	0	9
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)	12		12		0		0		0		0	
Link Offset(ft)	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16		16		16		16		16		16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Sign Control	Free		Free		Yield		Yield		Yield		Yield	

Intersection Summary	
Area Type:	Other
Control Type:	Unsignalized
Intersection Capacity Utilization	41.9%
ICU Level of Service A	
Analysis Period (min)	15

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

16: La Fayette Street & Washington Street

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕	↕		↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	8	28	66	10	14	15
Future Volume (vph)	8	28	66	10	14	15
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.982		0.930		
Flt Protected		0.989		0.976		
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1842	1829	0	1691	0
Flt Permitted		0.989		0.976		
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1842	1829	0	1691	0
Link Speed (mph)		30		30		
Link Distance (ft)		310		450		
Travel Time (s)		7.0		7.3		
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	9	30	72	11	15	16
Shared Lane Traffic (%)						
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	39	83	0	31	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Left	Right	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0		12		
Link Offset(ft)		0		0		
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16		16		
Two way Left Turn Lane						
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15			9	15	9
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Control Type:	Unsignalized
Intersection Capacity Utilization	18.4%
ICU Level of Service	A
Analysis Period (min)	15

HCM 2010 TWSC

16: La Fayette Street & Washington Street

02/20/2019

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	2.3					
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕	↕		↕	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	8	28	66	10	14	15
Future Vol, veh/h	8	28	66	10	14	15
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length		-		0		
Veh in Median Storage, #		0		0		
Grade, %		0		0		
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	9	30	72	11	15	16

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	83	0	0
Stage 1	-	-	78
Stage 2	-	-	48
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	6.42
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	5.42
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	5.42
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	3.518
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1514	-	869
Stage 1	-	-	945
Stage 2	-	-	974
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1514	-	864
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	864
Stage 1	-	-	939
Stage 2	-	-	974

Approach	EB	WB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	1.6	0	9
HCM LOS			A

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	1514	-	-	-	922
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.006	-	-	-	0.034
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.4	0	-	-	9
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	-	-	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	-	0.1

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

17: Seneca Street & 5S

02/20/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔
Traffic Volume (vph)	76	887	46	0	1064	15	0	0	11	0	0	88
Future Volume (vph)	76	887	46	0	1064	15	0	0	11	0	0	88
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	150		0	150		0	0		0	0		0
Storage Lanes	1		0	0		0	0		1	0		1
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fr		0.993			0.998				0.865			0.865
Fit Protected	0.950											
Satd. Flow (prot)	1752	3485	0	0	3532	0	0	0	1644	0	0	1644
Fit Permitted	0.950											
Satd. Flow (perm)	1752	3485	0	0	3532	0	0	0	1644	0	0	1644
Link Speed (mph)		30			30				30			30
Link Distance (ft)		333			392				423			252
Travel Time (s)		7.6			8.9				9.6			5.7
Peak Hour Factor	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
Heavy Vehicles (%)	3%	3%	0%	2%	2%	2%	0%	2%	0%	2%	2%	0%
Adj. Flow (vph)	92	1069	55	0	1282	18	0	0	13	0	0	106
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	92	1124	0	0	1300	0	0	0	13	0	0	106
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		12			12				0			0
Link Offset(ft)		0			0				0			0
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16				16			16
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Sign Control		Free			Free				Yield			Yield

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Control Type:	Unsignalized
Intersection Capacity Utilization	42.0%
ICU Level of Service	A
Analysis Period (min)	15

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

19: Seneca Street & La Fayette Street

02/20/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔
Traffic Volume (vph)	15	28	4	7	68	15	4	3	4	14	3	62
Future Volume (vph)	15	28	4	7	68	15	4	3	4	14	3	62
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fr		0.989			0.978				0.951			0.894
Fit Protected		0.984			0.996				0.982			0.991
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1813	0	0	1814	0	0	0	1740	0	0	1650
Fit Permitted		0.984			0.996				0.982			0.991
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1813	0	0	1814	0	0	0	1740	0	0	1650
Link Speed (mph)		30			30				30			30
Link Distance (ft)		319			216				181			423
Travel Time (s)		7.3			4.9				4.1			9.6
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	16	30	4	8	74	16	4	3	4	15	3	67
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	50	0	0	98	0	0	11	0	0	85	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0				0			0
Link Offset(ft)		0			0				0			0
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16				16			16
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Sign Control		Free			Free				Stop			Stop

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Control Type:	Unsignalized
Intersection Capacity Utilization	18.5%
ICU Level of Service	A
Analysis Period (min)	15

HCM 2010 TWSC
19: Seneca Street & La Fayette Street

02/20/2019

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	4.4											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔		↔		↔		↔		↔		↔	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	15	28	4	7	68	15	4	3	4	14	3	62
Future Vol, veh/h	15	28	4	7	68	15	4	3	4	14	3	62
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	16	30	4	8	74	16	4	3	4	15	3	67

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor1	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	90	0	0	34
Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-	4.12
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-	2.218
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1505	-	-	1578
Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1505	-	-	1578
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	2.4	0.6	9.6	9.3
HCM LOS			A	A

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	798	1505	-	-	1578	-	-	924
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.015	0.011	-	-	0.005	-	-	0.093
HCM Control Delay (s)	9.6	7.4	0	-	7.3	0	-	9.3
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	A	-	A	A	-	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	0.3

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
20: Genesee St & 5S

02/20/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Traffic Volume (vph)	5	780	170	164	855	7	45	178	51	41	499	35
Future Volume (vph)	5	780	170	164	855	7	45	178	51	41	499	35
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	150		150	150		0	150		0	150		0
Storage Lanes	1		0	1		0	1		0	1		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95
Frt		0.973			0.999			0.967			0.990	
Fit Protected	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	3478	0	1770	3502	0	1770	1662	0	1770	3472	0
Fit Permitted	0.212			0.156			0.217			0.404		
Satd. Flow (perm)	395	3478	0	291	3502	0	404	1662	0	753	3472	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		30			1			15				7
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30				30
Link Distance (ft)		392			616			464				307
Travel Time (s)		8.9			14.0			10.5				7.0
Peak Hour Factor	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	1%	1%	2%	3%	2%	2%	13%	2%	2%	3%	2%
Adj. Flow (vph)	6	907	198	191	994	8	52	207	59	48	580	41
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	6	1105	0	191	1002	0	52	266	0	48	621	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		12			12			12				12
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0				0
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16				16
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94				94
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6				6
Detector 2 Type		Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex				Cl+Ex
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0				0.0
Turn Type	pm+pt	NA		pm+pt	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases	5	2		1	6		8					4

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

20: Genesee St & 5S

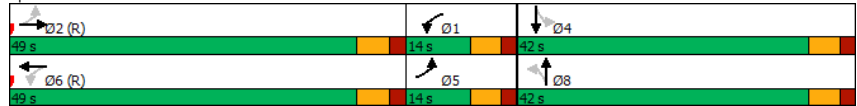
02/20/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Permitted Phases	2			6			8			4		
Detector Phase	5	2		1	6		8	8		4	4	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	8.0	15.0		8.0	15.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0	
Minimum Split (s)	14.0	46.0		14.0	46.0		42.0	42.0		42.0	42.0	
Total Split (s)	14.0	49.0		14.0	49.0		42.0	42.0		42.0	42.0	
Total Split (%)	13.3%	46.7%		13.3%	46.7%		40.0%	40.0%		40.0%	40.0%	
Maximum Green (s)	8.0	43.0		8.0	43.0		36.0	36.0		36.0	36.0	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0	
Lead/Lag	Lag	Lead		Lag	Lead							
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	1.0		3.0	3.0		2.5	2.5		2.5	2.5	
Recall Mode	None	C-Min		None	C-Min		None	None		None	None	
Walk Time (s)		7.0			7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)		33.0			33.0		29.0	29.0		29.0	29.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)		0			0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effct Green (s)	60.7	52.7		67.1	65.5		24.7	24.7		24.7	24.7	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.58	0.50		0.64	0.62		0.24	0.24		0.24	0.24	
v/c Ratio	0.02	0.63		0.60	0.46		0.55	0.66		0.27	0.75	
Control Delay	2.4	8.9		30.5	13.0		56.0	41.8		35.0	42.7	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	2.4	8.9		30.5	13.0		56.0	41.8		35.0	42.7	
LOS	A	A		C	B		E	D		D	D	
Approach Delay		8.8			15.8			44.1			42.1	
Approach LOS		A			B			D			D	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 105
 Actuated Cycle Length: 105
 Offset: 94 (90%), Referenced to phase 2:EBTL and 6:WBTL, Start of Green
 Natural Cycle: 105
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.75
 Intersection Signal Delay: 21.5 Intersection LOS: C
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 76.0% ICU Level of Service D
 Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 20: Genesee St & 5S



Queues

20: Genesee St & 5S

02/20/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	6	1105	191	1002	52	266	48	621
v/c Ratio	0.02	0.63	0.60	0.46	0.55	0.66	0.27	0.75
Control Delay	2.4	8.9	30.5	13.0	56.0	41.8	35.0	42.7
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	2.4	8.9	30.5	13.0	56.0	41.8	35.0	42.7
Queue Length 50th (ft)	1	86	45	156	31	154	27	203
Queue Length 95th (ft)	m1	111	#90	311	66	209	54	230
Internal Link Dist (ft)		312		536		384		227
Turn Bay Length (ft)	150		150		150		150	
Base Capacity (vph)	333	1761	320	2183	138	579	258	1195
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.02	0.63	0.60	0.46	0.38	0.46	0.19	0.52

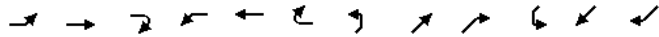
Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
 Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.
 m Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

21:

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Lane Configurations		↑↑	↑	↑↑	↑					↑↑	↑	↑
Traffic Volume (vph)	0	212	69	185	112	0	0	0	0	104	26	10
Future Volume (vph)	0	212	69	185	112	0	0	0	0	104	26	10
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.97	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.97	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.850								0.850		
Flt Protected				0.950						0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	3539	1583	3433	1863	0	0	0	0	3433	1863	1583
Flt Permitted				0.950						0.950		
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	3539	1583	3433	1863	0	0	0	0	3433	1863	1583
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)			205							231		
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		195			189			268			305	
Travel Time (s)		4.4			4.3			6.1			6.9	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	230	75	201	122	0	0	0	0	113	28	11
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	230	75	201	122	0	0	0	0	113	28	11
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		24			24			24			24	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors		2	1	1	2					1	2	1
Detector Template		Thru	Right	Left	Thru					Left	Thru	Right
Leading Detector (ft)		100	20	20	100					20	100	20
Trailing Detector (ft)		0	0	0	0					0	0	0
Detector 1 Position(ft)		0	0	0	0					0	0	0
Detector 1 Size(ft)		6	20	20	6					20	6	20
Detector 1 Type		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex					Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0
Detector 1 Queue (s)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0
Detector 1 Delay (s)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6			6	
Detector 2 Type		Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type		NA	Perm	Prot	NA					Split	NA	Perm
Protected Phases		2			1			6.9			8	
Permitted Phases		2			1			6.9			8	
Detector Phase		2			1			6.9			8	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)		10.0	10.0	4.0						4.0	4.0	4.0

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

21:

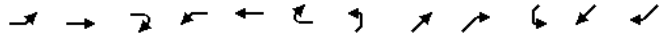
02/20/2019

Lane Group	Ø6	Ø9
Lane Configurations		
Traffic Volume (vph)		
Future Volume (vph)		
Ideal Flow (vphpl)		
Lane Util. Factor		
Frt		
Flt Protected		
Satd. Flow (prot)		
Flt Permitted		
Satd. Flow (perm)		
Right Turn on Red		
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		
Link Speed (mph)		
Link Distance (ft)		
Travel Time (s)		
Peak Hour Factor		
Adj. Flow (vph)		
Shared Lane Traffic (%)		
Lane Group Flow (vph)		
Enter Blocked Intersection		
Lane Alignment		
Median Width(ft)		
Link Offset(ft)		
Crosswalk Width(ft)		
Two way Left Turn Lane		
Headway Factor		
Turning Speed (mph)		
Number of Detectors		
Detector Template		
Leading Detector (ft)		
Trailing Detector (ft)		
Detector 1 Position(ft)		
Detector 1 Size(ft)		
Detector 1 Type		
Detector 1 Channel		
Detector 1 Extend (s)		
Detector 1 Queue (s)		
Detector 1 Delay (s)		
Detector 2 Position(ft)		
Detector 2 Size(ft)		
Detector 2 Type		
Detector 2 Channel		
Detector 2 Extend (s)		
Turn Type		
Protected Phases	6	9
Permitted Phases		
Detector Phase		
Switch Phase		
Minimum Initial (s)	10.0	4.0

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

21:

02/20/2019

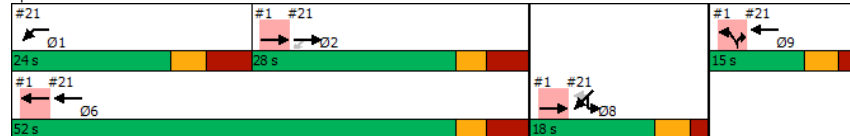


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Minimum Split (s)	17.5	17.5	24.0							9.5	9.5	9.5
Total Split (s)	28.0	28.0	24.0							18.0	18.0	18.0
Total Split (%)	32.9%	32.9%	28.2%							21.2%	21.2%	21.2%
Maximum Green (s)	20.5	20.5	16.0							12.5	12.5	12.5
Yellow Time (s)	3.0	3.0	3.5							3.5	3.5	3.5
All-Red Time (s)	4.5	4.5	4.5							2.0	2.0	2.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0							0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Lost Time (s)	7.5	7.5	8.0							5.5	5.5	5.5
Lead/Lag	Lag	Lag	Lead									
Lead-Lag Optimize?	Yes	Yes	Yes									
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0	3.0							3.0	3.0	3.0
Recall Mode	Max	Max	None							None	None	None
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0								5.0	5.0	5.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0								11.0	11.0	11.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0								0	0	0
Act Effct Green (s)	26.6	26.6	10.0	58.3						8.8	8.8	8.8
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.33	0.33	0.12	0.73						0.11	0.11	0.11
v/c Ratio	0.20	0.11	0.47	0.09						0.30	0.14	0.03
Control Delay	21.2	0.3	27.6	1.3						35.0	33.8	0.1
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8						0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	21.2	0.3	27.8	2.1						35.0	33.8	0.1
LOS	C	A	C	A						C	C	A
Approach Delay	16.1			18.1						32.2		
Approach LOS	B			B						C		

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	85
Actuated Cycle Length:	80.1
Natural Cycle:	75
Control Type:	Actuated-Uncoordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.71
Intersection Signal Delay:	20.1
Intersection LOS:	C
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	37.6%
ICU Level of Service:	A
Analysis Period (min):	15

Splits and Phases: 21:



Lanes, Volumes, Timings

21:

02/20/2019

Lane Group	Ø6	Ø9
Minimum Split (s)	23.5	21.5
Total Split (s)	52.0	15.0
Total Split (%)	61%	18%
Maximum Green (s)	44.5	9.5
Yellow Time (s)	3.0	3.5
All-Red Time (s)	4.5	2.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)		
Total Lost Time (s)		
Lead/Lag		
Lead-Lag Optimize?		
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0
Recall Mode	Max	None
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0
Act Effct Green (s)		
Actuated g/C Ratio		
v/c Ratio		
Control Delay		
Queue Delay		
Total Delay		
LOS		
Approach Delay		
Approach LOS		

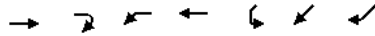
Intersection Summary

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Queues

21:

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	SWL	SWT	SWR
Lane Group Flow (vph)	230	75	201	122	113	28	11
v/c Ratio	0.20	0.11	0.47	0.09	0.30	0.14	0.03
Control Delay	21.2	0.3	27.6	1.3	35.0	33.8	0.1
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	21.2	0.3	27.8	2.1	35.0	33.8	0.1
Queue Length 50th (ft)	43	0	30	3	27	13	0
Queue Length 95th (ft)	79	0	45	6	51	37	0
Internal Link Dist (ft)	115		109		225		
Turn Bay Length (ft)							
Base Capacity (vph)	1173	662	686	1278	536	291	442
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	85	939	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.20	0.11	0.33	0.36	0.21	0.10	0.02
Intersection Summary							

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

22: La Fayette Street/Bleeker Street

02/20/2019

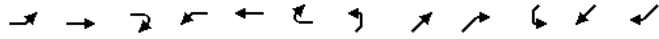


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NEL	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕			↕		↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	41	13	12	77	5	9	20	193	21	84	541
Future Volume (vph)	41	13	12	77	5	9	20	193	21	84	541
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Frt		0.976			0.986			0.986		0.990	
Flt Protected		0.970			0.959			0.996		0.994	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1763	0	0	1761	0	0	3476	0	0	3483
Flt Permitted		0.794			0.767			0.870		0.862	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1444	0	0	1409	0	0	3036	0	0	3020
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes		Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		10			5			14			14
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30
Link Distance (ft)		216			304			420			464
Travel Time (s)		4.9			6.9			9.5			10.5
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	45	14	13	84	5	10	22	210	23	91	588
Shared Lane Traffic (%)											
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	72	0	0	99	0	0	255	0	0	730
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			12			12
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16
Two way Left Turn Lane											
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15	9
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6
Detector 1 Type	CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex
Detector 1 Channel											
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94			94
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6			6
Detector 2 Type		CI+Ex			CI+Ex			CI+Ex			CI+Ex
Detector 2 Channel											
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		pm+pt	NA
Protected Phases		4			8			6		5	2
Permitted Phases		4			8			6		2	
Detector Phase		4			8			6		5	2
Switch Phase											
Minimum Initial (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

22: La Fayette Street/Bleecker Street

02/20/2019

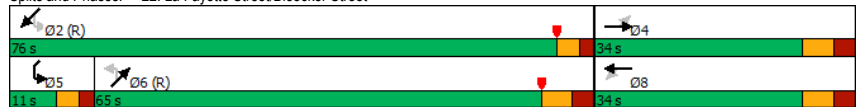


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Minimum Split (s)	23.0	23.0		23.0	23.0		23.0	23.0		9.0	23.0	
Total Split (s)	34.0	34.0		34.0	34.0		65.0	65.0		11.0	76.0	
Total Split (%)	30.9%	30.9%		30.9%	30.9%		59.1%	59.1%		10.0%	69.1%	
Maximum Green (s)	27.0	27.0		27.0	27.0		58.0	58.0		6.0	71.0	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		3.0	3.0	
All-Red Time (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		2.0	2.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		7.0			7.0			7.0			5.0	
Lead/Lag							Lag	Lag		Lead		
Lead-Lag Optimize?							Yes	Yes		Yes		
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None	None		None	None		C-Max	C-Max		None	C-Max	
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0			5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0			11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0			0	
Act Effct Green (s)		13.3			13.3			82.7			84.7	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.12			0.12			0.75			0.77	
v/c Ratio		0.39			0.57			0.11			0.31	
Control Delay		43.1			54.9			9.2			4.6	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.3	
Total Delay		43.1			54.9			9.2			4.9	
LOS		D			D			A			A	
Approach Delay		43.1			54.9			9.2			4.9	
Approach LOS		D			D			A			A	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 110
 Actuated Cycle Length: 110
 Offset: 0 (0%), Referenced to phase 2:SWTL and 6:NETL, Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 55
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.57
 Intersection Signal Delay: 12.5 Intersection LOS: B
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 48.1% ICU Level of Service A
 Analysis Period (min) 15

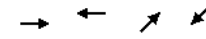
Splits and Phases: 22: La Fayette Street/Bleecker Street



Queues

22: La Fayette Street/Bleecker Street

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NET	SWT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	72	99	255	730
v/c Ratio	0.39	0.57	0.11	0.31
Control Delay	43.1	54.9	9.2	4.6
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Total Delay	43.1	54.9	9.2	4.9
Queue Length 50th (ft)	41	64	50	66
Queue Length 95th (ft)	82	113	m81	114
Internal Link Dist (ft)	136	224	340	384
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	361	349	2285	2328
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	950
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.20	0.28	0.11	0.53

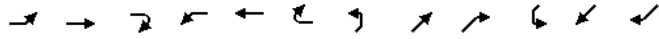
Intersection Summary

m Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

23: Columbia Street/Elizabeth Street

02/20/2019

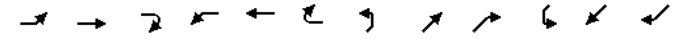


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Lane Configurations		↔			↔			↔			↔	
Traffic Volume (vph)	48	220	52	11	73	20	51	183	23	99	362	172
Future Volume (vph)	48	220	52	11	73	20	51	183	23	99	362	172
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Frt		0.978			0.974			0.987			0.959	
Flt Protected		0.993			0.995			0.990			0.992	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1809	0	0	1805	0	0	3458	0	0	3367	0
Flt Permitted		0.934			0.927			0.743			0.826	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1702	0	0	1682	0	0	2595	0	0	2804	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		9			11			13			89	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		664			274			195			420	
Travel Time (s)		15.1			6.2			4.4			9.5	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	52	239	57	12	79	22	55	199	25	108	393	187
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	348	0	0	113	0	0	279	0	0	688	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type	CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6			6	
Detector 2 Type		CI+Ex			CI+Ex			CI+Ex			CI+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		pm+pt	NA	
Protected Phases		4			8			6			5	
Permitted Phases		4			8			6			2	
Detector Phase		4			8			6			5	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

23: Columbia Street/Elizabeth Street

02/20/2019

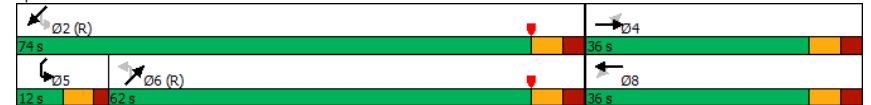


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Minimum Split (s)	14.0	14.0		14.0	14.0		23.5	23.5		23.5	23.5	
Total Split (s)	36.0	36.0		36.0	36.0		62.0	62.0		12.0	74.0	
Total Split (%)	32.7%	32.7%		32.7%	32.7%		56.4%	56.4%		10.9%	67.3%	
Maximum Green (s)	29.0	29.0		29.0	29.0		55.0	55.0		6.0	67.0	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		2.0	3.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		7.0			7.0			7.0			7.0	
Lead/Lag							Lag	Lag		Lead		
Lead-Lag Optimize?							Yes	Yes		Yes		
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None	None		None	None		C-Max	C-Max		None	C-Max	
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effct Green (s)		25.8			25.8			70.2			70.2	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.23			0.23			0.64			0.64	
v/c Ratio		0.86			0.28			0.17			0.38	
Control Delay		54.5			31.9			12.2			7.6	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.2	
Total Delay		54.5			31.9			12.2			7.8	
LOS		D			C			B			A	
Approach Delay		54.5			31.9			12.2			7.8	
Approach LOS		D			C			B			A	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 110
 Actuated Cycle Length: 110
 Offset: 68 (62%), Referenced to phase 2:SWTL and 6:NETL, Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 70
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.86
 Intersection Signal Delay: 22.0
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 67.2%
 Analysis Period (min) 15
 Intersection LOS: C
 ICU Level of Service C

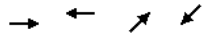
Splits and Phases: 23: Columbia Street/Elizabeth Street



Queues

23: Columbia Street/Elizabeth Street

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NET	SWT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	348	113	279	688
v/c Ratio	0.86	0.28	0.17	0.38
Control Delay	54.5	31.9	12.2	7.6
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Total Delay	54.5	31.9	12.2	7.8
Queue Length 50th (ft)	231	58	61	81
Queue Length 95th (ft)	#359	106	92	114
Internal Link Dist (ft)	584	194	115	340
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	455	451	1661	1822
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	460
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.76	0.25	0.17	0.51

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.

Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

24: Broad St & Genesee St SB Off-Ramp

02/20/2019



Lane Group	SEL	SET	SER	NWL	NWT	NWR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Lane Configurations		↑↑		↑	↑					↑	↑	
Traffic Volume (vph)	0	80	30	27	78	0	0	0	0	533	54	0
Future Volume (vph)	0	80	30	27	78	0	0	0	0	533	54	0
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Lanes	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Taper Length (ft)	25		25			25		25		25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00
Fit		0.959										
Fit Protected				0.950						0.950	0.961	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	3394	0	1770	1863	0	0	0	0	1681	1701	0
Fit Permitted				0.676						0.950	0.961	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	3394	0	1259	1863	0	0	0	0	1681	1701	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		33										
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30				30
Link Distance (ft)		342			169			195				367
Travel Time (s)		7.8			3.8			4.4				8.3
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	87	33	29	85	0	0	0	0	579	59	0
Shared Lane Traffic (%)										45%		
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	120	0	29	85	0	0	0	0	318	320	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		12			12			12				12
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0				0
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16				16
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors		2		1	2					1	2	
Detector Template		Thru		Left	Thru					Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)		100		20	100					20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)		0		0	0					0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)		0		0	0					0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)		6		20	6					20	6	
Detector 1 Type		CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex					CI+Ex	CI+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)		0.0		0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)		0.0		0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)		0.0		0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94						94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6						6	
Detector 2 Type		CI+Ex			CI+Ex						CI+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0						0.0	
Turn Type		NA		Perm	NA					Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		1			1						4	
Permitted Phases				1							4	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

24: Broad St & Genesee St SB Off-Ramp

02/20/2019



Lane Group	SEL	SET	SER	NWL	NWT	NWR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Detector Phase		1		1	1					4	4	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)		4.0		4.0	4.0					4.0	4.0	
Minimum Split (s)		9.0		9.0	9.0					26.0	26.0	
Total Split (s)		20.0		20.0	20.0					60.0	60.0	
Total Split (%)		25.0%		25.0%	25.0%					75.0%	75.0%	
Maximum Green (s)		15.0		15.0	15.0					55.0	55.0	
Yellow Time (s)		3.5		3.5	3.5					3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)		1.5		1.5	1.5					1.5	1.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0		0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		5.0		5.0	5.0					5.0	5.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)		2.0		2.0	2.0					2.0	2.0	
Recall Mode		None		None	None					None	None	
Walk Time (s)		7.0		7.0	7.0					7.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)		14.0		14.0	14.0					14.0	14.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)		25		25	25					25	25	
Act Effct Green (s)		8.3		8.3	8.3					12.1	12.1	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.29		0.29	0.29					0.42	0.42	
v/c Ratio		0.12		0.08	0.16					0.45	0.45	
Control Delay		7.7		10.2	10.4					9.9	9.9	
Queue Delay		0.0		0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	
Total Delay		7.7		10.2	10.4					9.9	9.9	
LOS		A		B	B					A	A	
Approach Delay		7.7			10.4						9.9	
Approach LOS		A			B						A	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	80
Actuated Cycle Length:	28.7
Natural Cycle:	40
Control Type:	Actuated-Uncoordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.45
Intersection Signal Delay:	9.6
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	32.7%
Intersection LOS:	A
ICU Level of Service:	A
Analysis Period (min):	15

Splits and Phases: 24: Broad St & Genesee St SB Off-Ramp



Queues

24: Broad St & Genesee St SB Off-Ramp

02/20/2019



Lane Group	SET	NWL	NWT	SWL	SWT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	120	29	85	318	320
v/c Ratio	0.12	0.08	0.16	0.45	0.45
Control Delay	7.7	10.2	10.4	9.9	9.9
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	7.7	10.2	10.4	9.9	9.9
Queue Length 50th (ft)	4	3	9	27	27
Queue Length 95th (ft)	20	17	37	132	132
Internal Link Dist (ft)	262		89		287
Turn Bay Length (ft)		100			
Base Capacity (vph)	2128	784	1161	1681	1701
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.06	0.04	0.07	0.19	0.19

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	80
Actuated Cycle Length:	28.7
Natural Cycle:	40
Control Type:	Actuated-Uncoordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.45
Intersection Signal Delay:	9.6
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	32.7%
Intersection LOS:	A
ICU Level of Service:	A
Analysis Period (min):	15

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

25: Blandina Street & Genesee Street

02/20/2019

Lane Group	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Lane Configurations					↕			↕			↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	0	0	0	17	6	3	3	231	7	85	299	30
Future Volume (vph)	0	0	0	17	6	3	3	231	7	85	299	30
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Frt					0.986			0.995			0.989	
Flt Protected					0.969			0.999			0.990	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	0	0	0	1780	0	0	3518	0	0	3465	0
Flt Permitted					0.969			0.952			0.816	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	0	0	0	1780	0	0	3352	0	0	2856	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)					3			6			16	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		313			160			152			194	
Travel Time (s)		7.1			3.6			3.5			4.4	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	0	0	18	7	3	3	251	8	92	325	33
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	262	0	0	450	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors				1	2			1	2		1	2
Detector Template				Left	Thru			Left	Thru		Left	Thru
Leading Detector (ft)				20	100			20	100		20	100
Trailing Detector (ft)				0	0			0	0		0	0
Detector 1 Position(ft)				0	0			0	0		0	0
Detector 1 Size(ft)				20	6			20	6		20	6
Detector 1 Type				Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)				0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
Detector 1 Queue (s)				0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
Detector 1 Delay (s)				0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
Detector 2 Position(ft)					94			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)					6			6			6	
Detector 2 Type					Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)					0.0			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type				Perm	NA			Perm	NA		Perm	NA
Protected Phases					4			2			2	
Permitted Phases				4				2			2	
Detector Phase				4	4			2	2		2	2
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)				5.0	5.0			5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

25: Blandina Street & Genesee Street

02/20/2019

Lane Group	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Minimum Split (s)				28.0	28.0			28.0	28.0		28.0	28.0
Total Split (s)				30.0	30.0			80.0	80.0		80.0	80.0
Total Split (%)				27.3%	27.3%			72.7%	72.7%		72.7%	72.7%
Maximum Green (s)				24.0	24.0			74.0	74.0		74.0	74.0
Yellow Time (s)				4.0	4.0			4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0
All-Red Time (s)				2.0	2.0			2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)					0.0			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
Total Lost Time (s)					6.0			6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)				3.0	3.0			3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0
Recall Mode				None	None			C-Max	C-Max		C-Max	C-Max
Walk Time (s)				7.0	7.0			7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)				15.0	15.0			15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)				0	0			0	0		0	0
Act Effct Green (s)					7.1			98.0			98.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio					0.06			0.89			0.89	
v/c Ratio					0.24			0.09			0.18	
Control Delay					49.2			0.2			2.0	
Queue Delay					0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay					49.2			0.2			2.0	
LOS					D			A			A	
Approach Delay					49.2			0.2			2.0	
Approach LOS					D			A			A	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type:	Other											
Cycle Length: 110												
Actuated Cycle Length: 110												
Offset: 57 (52%), Referenced to phase 2:NESW and 6:, Start of Yellow												
Natural Cycle: 60												
Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated												
Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.24												
Intersection Signal Delay: 3.2	Intersection LOS: A											
Intersection Capacity Utilization 37.6%	ICU Level of Service A											
Analysis Period (min) 15												
Splits and Phases: 25: Blandina Street & Genesee Street												

Queues
25: Blandina Street & Genesee Street

02/20/2019

	↓	↗	↖
Lane Group	SBT	NET	SWT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	28	262	450
v/c Ratio	0.24	0.09	0.18
Control Delay	49.2	0.2	2.0
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	49.2	0.2	2.0
Queue Length 50th (ft)	17	1	17
Queue Length 95th (ft)	46	2	60
Internal Link Dist (ft)	80	72	114
Turn Bay Length (ft)			
Base Capacity (vph)	390	2986	2545
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.07	0.09	0.18
Intersection Summary			







Lanes, Volumes, Timings
26: Genesee St & Bank Place

02/20/2019

	↶	↷	↘	↙	↕	↔	
Lane Group	NBL	NBR	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	Ø4
Lane Configurations			↑↑			↓↓	
Traffic Volume (vph)	0	0	245	18	23	280	
Future Volume (vph)	0	0	245	18	23	280	
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	
Frt			0.990				
Flt Protected						0.996	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	0	3504	0	0	3525	
Flt Permitted						0.918	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	0	3504	0	0	3249	
Right Turn on Red		Yes		Yes			
Satd. Flow (RTOR)			20				
Link Speed (mph)	30		30			30	
Link Distance (ft)	399		483			150	
Travel Time (s)	9.1		11.0			3.4	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	0	266	20	25	304	
Shared Lane Traffic (%)							
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	0	286	0	0	329	
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Lane Alignment	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Left	
Median Width(ft)	0		0			0	
Link Offset(ft)	0		0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16		16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane							
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Turning Speed (mph)	15	9		9	15		
Number of Detectors			2		1	2	
Detector Template			Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)			100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)			0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)			0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)			6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type			CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel							
Detector 1 Extend (s)			0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)			0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)			0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)			6			6	
Detector 2 Type			CI+Ex			CI+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel							
Detector 2 Extend (s)			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type			NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases			6			2	4
Permitted Phases						2	
Detector Phase			6			2	2
Switch Phase							
Minimum Initial (s)			5.0		5.0	5.0	15.0

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
26: Genesee St & Bank Place

02/20/2019

						
Lane Group	NBL	NBR	NET	NER	SWL	SWT Ø4
Minimum Split (s)			23.0		27.0	27.0 22.0
Total Split (s)			88.0		88.0	88.0 22.0
Total Split (%)			80.0%		80.0%	80.0% 20%
Maximum Green (s)			83.0		83.0	83.0 18.0
Yellow Time (s)			3.0		3.0	3.0 3.5
All-Red Time (s)			2.0		2.0	2.0 0.5
Lost Time Adjust (s)			0.0			0.0
Total Lost Time (s)			5.0			5.0
Lead/Lag						
Lead-Lag Optimize?						
Vehicle Extension (s)			3.0		3.0	3.0 3.0
Recall Mode			C-Max		C-Max	C-Max None
Walk Time (s)			5.0		5.0	5.0 5.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)			11.0		11.0	11.0 11.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)			0		0	0 0
Act Effct Green (s)			110.0			110.0
Actuated g/C Ratio			1.00			1.00
v/c Ratio			0.08			0.10
Control Delay			0.0			0.1
Queue Delay			0.0			0.0
Total Delay			0.0			0.1
LOS			A			A
Approach Delay						0.1
Approach LOS						A



Intersection Summary	
Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	110
Actuated Cycle Length:	110
Offset:	12 (11%), Referenced to phase 2:SWTL and 6:NET, Start of Yellow
Natural Cycle:	50
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.10
Intersection Signal Delay:	0.1
Intersection LOS:	A
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	24.1%
ICU Level of Service:	A
Analysis Period (min):	15

Splits and Phases: 26: Genesee St & Bank Place



Queues
26: Genesee St & Bank Place

02/20/2019

		
Lane Group	NET	SWT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	286	329
v/c Ratio	0.08	0.10
Control Delay	0.0	0.1
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	0.0	0.1
Queue Length 50th (ft)	0	0
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	0
Internal Link Dist (ft)	403	70
Turn Bay Length (ft)		
Base Capacity (vph)	3504	3249
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.08	0.10
Intersection Summary		

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

27: Genesee St & Hopper St/Court Street

02/20/2019

Lane Group	SEL	SET	SER	NWL	NWT	NWR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Lane Configurations		↕↕			↕↕			↕↕			↕↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	4	319	81	1	180	26	10	299	23	6	246	33
Future Volume (vph)	4	319	81	1	180	26	10	299	23	6	246	33
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Frt		0.970			0.981			0.990			0.983	
Flt Protected								0.998			0.999	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	3433	0	0	3472	0	0	3497	0	0	3476	0
Flt Permitted		0.952			0.954			0.943			0.947	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	3268	0	0	3312	0	0	3304	0	0	3295	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		27			14			13			25	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		231			224			440			483	
Travel Time (s)		5.3			5.1			10.0			11.0	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	4	347	88	1	196	28	11	325	25	7	267	36
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	439	0	0	225	0	0	361	0	0	310	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type	CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6			6	
Detector 2 Type		CI+Ex			CI+Ex			CI+Ex			CI+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		4			8			2			6	
Permitted Phases	4			8			2			6		
Detector Phase	4	4		8	8		2	2		6	6	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

27: Genesee St & Hopper St/Court Street

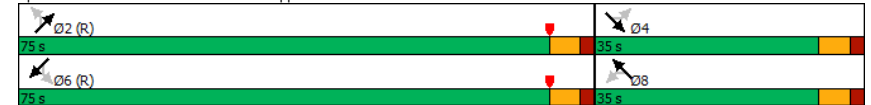
02/20/2019

Lane Group	SEL	SET	SER	NWL	NWT	NWR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Minimum Split (s)	55.0	55.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		55.0	55.0	
Total Split (s)	35.0	35.0		35.0	35.0		75.0	75.0		75.0	75.0	
Total Split (%)	31.8%	31.8%		31.8%	31.8%		68.2%	68.2%		68.2%	68.2%	
Maximum Green (s)	29.0	29.0		29.0	29.0		69.0	69.0		69.0	69.0	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		6.0			6.0			6.0			6.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None	None		Max	Max		C-Max	C-Max		C-Max	C-Max	
Walk Time (s)	11.0	11.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		11.0	11.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	38.0	38.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		38.0	38.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effct Green (s)		29.0			29.0			69.0			69.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.26			0.26			0.63			0.63	
v/c Ratio		0.50			0.25			0.17			0.15	
Control Delay		34.4			30.8			8.5			11.3	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay		34.4			30.8			8.5			11.3	
LOS		C			C			A			B	
Approach Delay		34.4			30.8			8.5			11.3	
Approach LOS		C			C			A			B	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 110
 Actuated Cycle Length: 110
 Offset: 19 (17%), Referenced to phase 2:NETL and 6:SWTL, Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 110
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.50
 Intersection Signal Delay: 21.4 Intersection LOS: C
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 40.6% ICU Level of Service A
 Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 27: Genesee St & Hopper St/Court Street



Queues

27: Genesee St & Hopper St/Court Street

02/20/2019



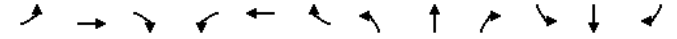
Lane Group	SET	NWT	NET	SWT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	439	225	361	310
v/c Ratio	0.50	0.25	0.17	0.15
Control Delay	34.4	30.8	8.5	11.3
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	34.4	30.8	8.5	11.3
Queue Length 50th (ft)	130	61	50	51
Queue Length 95th (ft)	180	95	70	74
Internal Link Dist (ft)	151	144	360	403
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	881	883	2077	2076
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.50	0.25	0.17	0.15

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

101: State Street & Proposed Parking Lot

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕			↕			↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	4	0	21	30	0	21	56	230	78	135	357	20
Future Volume (vph)	4	0	21	30	0	21	56	230	78	135	357	20
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Frt		0.885			0.945			0.968			0.994	
Flt Protected		0.993			0.971			0.992			0.987	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1637	0	0	1709	0	0	3399	0	0	3472	0
Flt Permitted		0.993			0.971			0.992			0.987	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1637	0	0	1709	0	0	3399	0	0	3472	0
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		251			229			138			148	
Travel Time (s)		5.7			5.2			3.1			3.4	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	4	0	23	33	0	23	61	250	85	147	388	22
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	27	0	0	56	0	0	396	0	0	557	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Sign Control		Stop			Stop			Free			Free	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other

Control Type: Unsignalized

Intersection Capacity Utilization 43.2%

ICU Level of Service A

Analysis Period (min) 15

HCM 2010 TWSC
101: State Street & Proposed Parking Lot

02/20/2019

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	3.3											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔		↔		↔		↔		↔		↔	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	4	0	21	30	0	21	56	230	78	135	357	20
Future Vol, veh/h	4	0	21	30	0	21	56	230	78	135	357	20
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	4	0	23	33	0	23	61	250	85	147	388	22

Major/Minor	Minor2	Minor1	Major1	Major2
Conflicting Flow All	940	1150	205	903
Stage 1	693	693	-	415
Stage 2	247	457	-	488
Critical Hdwy	7.54	6.54	6.94	7.54
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.54	5.54	-	6.54
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.54	5.54	-	6.54
Follow-up Hdwy	3.52	4.02	3.32	3.52
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	218	197	802	232
Stage 1	400	443	-	585
Stage 2	735	566	-	530
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	177	155	802	189
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	177	155	-	189
Stage 1	374	374	-	546
Stage 2	668	529	-	435

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	12.4	21.1	1.4	2.5
HCM LOS	B	C		

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	NBR	EBLn1	WBLn1	SBL	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	1145	-	-	512	278	1221	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.053	-	-	0.053	0.199	0.12	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	8.3	0.2	-	12.4	21.1	8.4	0.4	-
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	-	B	C	A	A	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.2	-	-	0.2	0.7	0.4	-	-

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
102: Columbia Street & Proposed Parking Lot

02/20/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕	↕		↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	1	173	2	29	8	1
Future Volume (vph)	1	173	2	29	8	1
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00
Frt			0.859		0.986	
Fit Protected					0.957	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1863	3040	0	1758	0
Fit Permitted					0.957	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1863	3040	0	1758	0
Link Speed (mph)		30	30		30	
Link Distance (ft)		194	228		225	
Travel Time (s)		4.4	5.2		5.1	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	1	188	2	32	9	1
Shared Lane Traffic (%)						
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	189	34	0	10	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Left	Right	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0	0		12	
Link Offset(ft)		0	0		0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16	16		16	
Two way Left Turn Lane						
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)		15		9	15	9
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	

Intersection Summary	
Area Type:	Other
Control Type:	Unsignalized
Intersection Capacity Utilization	19.9%
ICU Level of Service	A
Analysis Period (min)	15

HCM 2010 TWSC
102: Columbia Street & Proposed Parking Lot

02/20/2019

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	0.4					
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔ ↗	↕ ↗		↕ ↗	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	1	173	2	29	8	1
Future Vol, veh/h	1	173	2	29	8	1
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	1	188	2	32	9	1

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor2		
Conflicting Flow All	34	0	-	0	208 17
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	18 -
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	190 -
Critical Hdwy	4.13	-	-	-	6.63 6.93
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.83 -
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.43 -
Follow-up Hdwy	2.219	-	-	-	3.519 3.319
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1577	-	-	-	771 1058
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	1002 -
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	842 -
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-	-	- -
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1577	-	-	-	770 1058
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	770 -
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	1001 -
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	842 -

Approach	EB	WB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	0	0	9.6
HCM LOS			A

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	1577	-	-	-	794
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.001	-	-	-	0.012
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.3	0	-	-	9.6
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	-	-	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	-	0

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
103: State Street & Proposed Parking Lot

02/20/2019

	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Group	↔	↔	↕	↕	↕	↕
Lane Configurations	↔	↔	↕	↕	↕	↕
Traffic Volume (vph)	13	10	411	37	309	28
Future Volume (vph)	13	10	411	37	309	28
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00
Frt	0.941		0.988			
Flt Protected	0.973				0.956	
Satd. Flow (prot)	1706		0 3497		0 0 1781	
Flt Permitted	0.973				0.956	
Satd. Flow (perm)	1706		0 3497		0 0 1781	
Link Speed (mph)	30		30		30	
Link Distance (ft)	224		564		314	
Travel Time (s)	5.1		12.8		7.1	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92		0.92		0.92 0.92	
Adj. Flow (vph)	14		11 447		40 336 30	
Shared Lane Traffic (%)						
Lane Group Flow (vph)	25		0 487		0 0 366	
Enter Blocked Intersection	No		No		No No	
Lane Alignment	Left		Right		Left Left	
Median Width(ft)	12		12		12	
Link Offset(ft)	0		0		0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16		16		16	
Two way Left Turn Lane						
Headway Factor	1.00		1.00		1.00 1.00	
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9		9 15	
Sign Control	Stop		Free		Free	

Intersection Summary	
Area Type:	Other
Control Type:	Unsignalized
Intersection Capacity Utilization	44.5% ICU Level of Service A
Analysis Period (min)	15

HCM 2010 TWSC
103: State Street & Proposed Parking Lot

02/20/2019

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	4.4					
Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations	↔	↔	↕	↕	↔	↔
Traffic Vol, veh/h	13	10	411	37	309	28
Future Vol, veh/h	13	10	411	37	309	28
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	0	-	-	0
Grade, %	0	-	0	-	-	0
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	14	11	447	40	336	30
Major/Minor	Minor1	Major1	Major2			
Conflicting Flow All	1169	244	0	0	487	0
Stage 1	467	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	702	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.63	6.93	-	-	4.13	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.83	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.43	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.519	3.319	-	-	2.219	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	199	757	-	-	1074	-
Stage 1	598	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	490	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	136	757	-	-	1074	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	136	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	408	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	490	-	-	-	-	-
Approach	WB	NB	SB			
HCM Control Delay, s	24.3	0	9			
HCM LOS	C					
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBT	NBRWBLn1	SBL	SBT		
Capacity (veh/h)	-	-	211	1074	-	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	-	-	0.118	0.313	-	
HCM Control Delay (s)	-	-	24.3	9.9	0	
HCM Lane LOS	-	-	C	A	A	
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	-	-	0.4	1.3	-	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
104: Cornelia Street & Proposed Parking Lot

02/20/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔	↔	↕	↕	↕	↕
Traffic Volume (vph)	51	41	147	0	0	48
Future Volume (vph)	51	41	147	0	0	48
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt	0.939			0.865		
Fit Protected	0.973			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1702			1770		
Fit Permitted	0.973			0.950		
Satd. Flow (perm)	1702			1770		
Link Speed (mph)	30			30		
Link Distance (ft)	138			184		
Travel Time (s)	3.1			4.2		
Peak Hour Factor	0.92		0.92		0.92	
Adj. Flow (vph)	55	45	160	0	0	52
Shared Lane Traffic (%)						
Lane Group Flow (vph)	100	0	0	160	52	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Right	Left	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)	12		0			
Link Offset(ft)	0		0			
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16		16			
Two way Left Turn Lane						
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15	9	15	9		
Sign Control	Stop		Free		Free	
Intersection Summary						
Area Type:	Other					
Control Type:	Unsignalized					
Intersection Capacity Utilization	26.8%			ICU Level of Service A		
Analysis Period (min)	15					


HCM 2010 TWSC
104: Cornelia Street & Proposed Parking Lot

02/20/2019

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	7.3					
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔		↔	↔	↔	↔
Traffic Vol, veh/h	51	41	147	0	0	48
Future Vol, veh/h	51	41	147	0	0	48
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	- None	-	- None	-	- None	-
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	55	45	160	0	0	52
Major/Minor	Minor2	Major1	Major2			
Conflicting Flow All	346	26	52	0	-	0
Stage 1	26	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	320	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.42	6.22	4.12	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.42	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.42	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.518	3.318	2.218	-	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	651	1050	1554	-	-	-
Stage 1	997	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	736	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	584	1050	1554	-	-	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	584	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	894	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	736	-	-	-	-	-
Approach	EB	NB	SB			
HCM Control Delay, s	10.7	7.6	0			
HCM LOS	B					
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	EBLn1	SBT	SBR	
Capacity (veh/h)	1554	-	728	-	-	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.103	-	0.137	-	-	
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.6	0	10.7	-	-	
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	B	-	-	
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.3	-	0.5	-	-	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
105: Cornelia Street & Proposed Parking Lot

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔		↔	↔	↔	↔
Traffic Volume (vph)	12	2	0	74	162	32
Future Volume (vph)	12	2	0	74	162	32
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95
Frt	0.982					
Fit Protected	0.958					
Satd. Flow (prot)	1752	0	0	1863	3451	0
Fit Permitted	0.958					
Satd. Flow (perm)	1752	0	0	1863	3451	0
Link Speed (mph)	30		30		30	
Link Distance (ft)	238		633		260	
Travel Time (s)	5.4		14.4		5.9	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	13	2	0	80	176	35
Shared Lane Traffic (%)						
Lane Group Flow (vph)	15	0	0	80	211	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Right	Left	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)	12		0		0	
Link Offset(ft)	0		0		0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16		16		16	
Two way Left Turn Lane						
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15	9	15			9
Sign Control	Stop		Free		Free	
Intersection Summary						
Area Type:	Other					
Control Type:	Unsignalized					
Intersection Capacity Utilization	15.5%			ICU Level of Service A		
Analysis Period (min)	15					

HCM 2010 TWSC

105: Cornelia Street & Proposed Parking Lot

02/20/2019

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	0.5					
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔	↔		↔	↔	↔
Traffic Vol, veh/h	12	2	0	74	162	32
Future Vol, veh/h	12	2	0	74	162	32
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	13	2	0	80	176	35
Major/Minor	Minor2	Major1	Major2			
Conflicting Flow All	274	106	211	0	-	0
Stage 1	194	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	80	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.63	6.93	4.13	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.83	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.43	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.519	3.319	2.219	-	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	704	928	1358	-	-	-
Stage 1	820	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	943	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	704	928	1358	-	-	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	704	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	820	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	943	-	-	-	-	-
Approach	EB	NB	SB			
HCM Control Delay, s	10	0	0			
HCM LOS	B					
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	EBLn1	SBT	SBR	
Capacity (veh/h)	1358	-	729	-	-	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	-	-	0.021	-	-	
HCM Control Delay (s)	0	-	10	-	-	
HCM Lane LOS	A	-	B	-	-	
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	0.1	-	-	

Future Build PM Synchro Reports

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
1: NB Off-Ramp & Court Street

02/20/2019

Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR	Ø1	Ø2	Ø8
Lane Configurations	↑↑			↑↑↑	↓	↑↑			
Traffic Volume (vph)	345	0	0	627	33	235			
Future Volume (vph)	345	0	0	627	33	235			
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900			
Lane Util. Factor	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.91	1.00	0.88			
Frt						0.850			
Flt Protected					0.950				
Satd. Flow (prot)	3539	0	0	5085	1770	2787			
Flt Permitted				0.950					
Satd. Flow (perm)	3539	0	0	5085	1770	2787			
Right Turn on Red		Yes				Yes			
Satd. Flow (RTOR)						255			
Link Speed (mph)	30			30	30				
Link Distance (ft)	199			382	542				
Travel Time (s)	4.5			8.7	12.3				
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92			
Adj. Flow (vph)	375	0	0	682	36	255			
Shared Lane Traffic (%)									
Lane Group Flow (vph)	375	0	0	682	36	255			
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No			
Lane Alignment	Left	Right	Left	Left	Left	Right			
Median Width(ft)	12			12	12				
Link Offset(ft)	0			0	0				
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16			16	16				
Two way Left Turn Lane									
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			
Turning Speed (mph)		9	15		15	9			
Number of Detectors	2			2	1	1			
Detector Template	Thru			Thru	Left	Right			
Leading Detector (ft)	100			100	20	20			
Trailing Detector (ft)	0			0	0	0			
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0			0	0	0			
Detector 1 Size(ft)	6			6	20	20			
Detector 1 Type	CI+Ex			CI+Ex	CI+Ex	CI+Ex			
Detector 1 Channel									
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0			
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0			
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0			
Detector 2 Position(ft)	94			94					
Detector 2 Size(ft)	6			6					
Detector 2 Type	CI+Ex			CI+Ex					
Detector 2 Channel									
Detector 2 Extend (s)	0.0			0.0					
Turn Type	NA			NA	Prot	Prot			
Protected Phases	2 8			6	9	9	1	2	8
Permitted Phases									
Detector Phase	2 8			6	9	9			
Switch Phase									
Minimum Initial (s)				10.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	10.0	4.0

MVTIS 04/12/2016 Future Build PM
C&S Companies

Synchro 10 Report
Page 1

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
1: NB Off-Ramp & Court Street

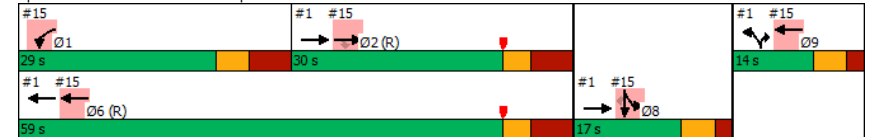
02/20/2019

Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR	Ø1	Ø2	Ø8
Minimum Split (s)	23.5	21.5	21.5	24.0	17.5	9.5			
Total Split (s)	59.0	14.0	14.0	29.0	30.0	17.0			
Total Split (%)	65.6%	15.6%	15.6%	32%	33%	19%			
Maximum Green (s)	51.5	8.5	8.5	21.0	22.5	11.5			
Yellow Time (s)	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.5			
All-Red Time (s)	4.5	2.0	2.0	4.5	4.5	2.0			
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0						
Total Lost Time (s)	7.5	5.5	5.5						
Lead/Lag				Lead	Lag				
Lead-Lag Optimize?				Yes	Yes				
Vehicle Extension (s)				3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Recall Mode				C-Max	None	None	None	C-Max	None
Walk Time (s)				5.0				5.0	5.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)				11.0				11.0	11.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)				0				0	0
Act Effct Green (s)	43.5			52.3	8.2	8.2			
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.48			0.58	0.09	0.09			
v/c Ratio	0.22			0.23	0.23	0.53			
Control Delay	11.0			7.8	41.5	9.6			
Queue Delay	0.5			0.0	0.7	0.0			
Total Delay	11.5			7.8	42.2	9.6			
LOS	B			A	D	A			
Approach Delay	11.5			7.8	13.6				
Approach LOS	B			A	B				

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 90
 Actuated Cycle Length: 90
 Offset: 0 (0%), Referenced to phase 2:EBT and 6:WBT, Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 75
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.71
 Intersection Signal Delay: 10.1
 Intersection LOS: B
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 50.3%
 ICU Level of Service A
 Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 1: NB Off-Ramp & Court Street



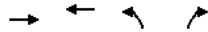
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C&S Companies

Synchro 10 Report
Page 2

Queues

1: NB Off-Ramp & Court Street

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Group Flow (vph)	375	682	36	255
v/c Ratio	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.53
Control Delay	11.0	7.8	41.5	9.6
Queue Delay	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.0
Total Delay	11.5	7.8	42.2	9.6
Queue Length 50th (ft)	23	60	19	0
Queue Length 95th (ft)	54	70	49	38
Internal Link Dist (ft)	119	302	462	
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	1730	2954	167	494
Starvation Cap Reductn	926	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	200	37	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.47	0.25	0.28	0.52

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

2: State Street & EB Off-Ramp

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔						↑	↗			↘
Traffic Volume (vph)	414	17	214	0	0	0	0	530	130	159	45	0
Future Volume (vph)	414	17	214	0	0	0	0	530	130	159	45	0
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Width (ft)	12	12	12	8	8	8	12	12	12	12	12	12
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.955							0.850			
Flt Protected		0.969									0.962	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1736	0	0	0	0	0	1881	1583	0	1759	0
Flt Permitted		0.969									0.284	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1736	0	0	0	0	0	1881	1583	0	519	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		40							141			
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		161			214			148			273	
Travel Time (s)		3.7			4.9			3.4			6.2	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	2%	5%	0%	0%
Adj. Flow (vph)	450	18	233	0	0	0	0	576	141	173	49	0
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	701	0	0	0	0	0	576	141	0	222	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15			9	15			9	15
Number of Detectors	1	2						2	1	1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru						Thru	Right	Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100						100	20	20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0						0	0	0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0						0	0	0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6						6	20	20	6	
Detector 1 Type	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex						Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94						94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6						6			6	
Detector 2 Type		Cl+Ex						Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0						0.0			0.0	
Turn Type	Perm	NA						NA	Perm	Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		4						2			6	
Permitted Phases	4								2	6		
Detector Phase	4	4						2	2	6	6	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
2: State Street & EB Off-Ramp

02/20/2019

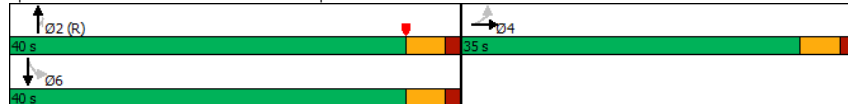


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0					4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0		
Minimum Split (s)	9.0	9.0					9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0		
Total Split (s)	35.0	35.0					40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0		
Total Split (%)	46.7%	46.7%					53.3%	53.3%	53.3%	53.3%		
Maximum Green (s)	30.0	30.0					35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0		
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5					3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5		
All-Red Time (s)	1.5	1.5					1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5		
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Total Lost Time (s)		5.0					5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0		
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0					3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0		
Recall Mode	None	None					C-Max	C-Max	Max	Max		
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0										
Flash Dont Walk (s)	15.0	15.0										
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0										
Act Effect Green (s)		30.0					35.0	35.0		35.0		
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.40					0.47	0.47		0.47		
v/c Ratio		0.98					0.66	0.17		0.92		
Control Delay		51.7					16.2	2.1		63.6		
Queue Delay		0.0					1.6	0.0		0.0		
Total Delay		51.7					17.8	2.1		63.6		
LOS		D					B	A		E		
Approach Delay		51.7					14.7			63.6		
Approach LOS		D					B			E		

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	75
Actuated Cycle Length:	75
Offset:	74.5 (99%), Referenced to phase 2:NBT, Start of Yellow
Natural Cycle:	75
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.98
Intersection Signal Delay:	37.1
Intersection LOS:	D
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	88.5%
ICU Level of Service:	E
Analysis Period (min):	15

Splits and Phases: 2: State Street & EB Off-Ramp



Queues
2: State Street & EB Off-Ramp

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBT	NBT	NBR	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	701	576	141	222
v/c Ratio	0.98	0.66	0.17	0.92
Control Delay	51.7	16.2	2.1	63.6
Queue Delay	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	51.7	17.8	2.1	63.6
Queue Length 50th (ft)	298	166	8	92
Queue Length 95th (ft)	#529	292	12	#229
Internal Link Dist (ft)	81	68		193
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	718	877	813	242
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	150	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.98	0.79	0.17	0.92

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
3: State Street & LaFayette

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔			↔		↔	↔		↔	↔	
Traffic Volume (vph)	61	0	20	3	1	2	95	550	1	5	284	17
Future Volume (vph)	61	0	20	3	1	2	95	550	1	5	284	17
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	0	0	0	0	0	123	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Lanes	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt	0.967			0.955						0.992		
Fit Protected	0.963			0.976		0.950				0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1769	0	0	1736	0	1805	1881	0	1770	1885	0
Fit Permitted	0.775			0.882		0.557				0.398		
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1424	0	0	1569	0	1058	1881	0	741	1885	0
Right Turn on Red		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	29			2						5		
Link Speed (mph)	30			30			30			30		
Link Distance (ft)	187			199			329			151		
Travel Time (s)	4.3			4.5			7.5			3.4		
Peak Hour Factor	0.89	0.92	0.89	0.92	0.92	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.92	0.89	0.89	0.89
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	2%	0%	2%	2%	2%	0%	1%	2%	2%	0%	0%
Adj. Flow (vph)	69	0	22	3	1	2	107	618	1	5	319	19
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	91	0	0	6	0	107	619	0	5	338	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)	0			0			12			12		
Link Offset(ft)	0			0			0			0		
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16			16			16			16		
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6			6	
Detector 2 Type		Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases	4			4			2			2		

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
3: State Street & LaFayette

02/20/2019

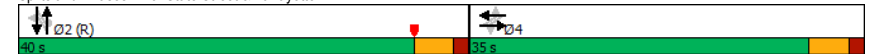


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Permitted Phases	4			4			2			2		
Detector Phase	4	4		4	4		2	2		2	2	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
Minimum Split (s)	27.0	27.0		27.0	27.0		27.0	27.0		27.0	27.0	
Total Split (s)	35.0	35.0		35.0	35.0		40.0	40.0		40.0	40.0	
Total Split (%)	46.7%	46.7%		46.7%	46.7%		53.3%	53.3%		53.3%	53.3%	
Maximum Green (s)	30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0		35.0	35.0		35.0	35.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None	None		None	None		C-Max	C-Max		C-Max	C-Max	
Walk Time (s)	7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effect Green (s)	8.8			8.8			59.3	59.3		59.3	59.3	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.12			0.12			0.79	0.79		0.79	0.79	
v/c Ratio	0.47			0.03			0.13	0.42		0.01	0.23	
Control Delay	29.9			24.0			1.9	2.4		2.8	3.0	
Queue Delay	0.0			0.0			0.0	0.6		0.0	0.8	
Total Delay	29.9			24.0			1.9	3.0		2.8	3.9	
LOS	C			C			A	A		A	A	
Approach Delay	29.9			24.0			2.8			3.8		
Approach LOS	C			C			A			A		

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	75
Actuated Cycle Length:	75
Offset:	0 (0%), Referenced to phase 2:NBSB and 6:, Start of Yellow
Natural Cycle:	60
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.47
Intersection Signal Delay:	5.3
Intersection LOS:	A
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	51.8%
ICU Level of Service:	A
Analysis Period (min):	15

Splits and Phases: 3: State Street & LaFayette



Queues

3: State Street & LaFayette

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	91	6	107	619	5	338
v/c Ratio	0.47	0.03	0.13	0.42	0.01	0.23
Control Delay	29.9	24.0	1.9	2.4	2.8	3.0
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.8
Total Delay	29.9	24.0	1.9	3.0	2.8	3.9
Queue Length 50th (ft)	27	2	5	32	0	25
Queue Length 95th (ft)	66	12	m10	m68	m1	m64
Internal Link Dist (ft)	107	119		249		71
Turn Bay Length (ft)			123			
Base Capacity (vph)	587	628	836	1487	586	1491
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	474	0	848
Spillback Cap Reductn	8	0	0	64	0	29
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.16	0.01	0.13	0.61	0.01	0.53

Intersection Summary

m Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

4: State Street & Columbia Street

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔			↔		↔	↔		↔	↔	
Traffic Volume (vph)	72	151	55	94	180	237	142	342	66	58	273	42
Future Volume (vph)	72	151	55	94	180	237	142	342	66	58	273	42
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	0		0	0		0	0		0	114		0
Storage Lanes	0		0	0		0	1		0	1		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fit		0.973			0.937			0.976				0.980
Fit Protected		0.987			0.991		0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1590	0	0	1550	0	1770	1818	0	1805	1846	0
Fit Permitted		0.701			0.856		0.454			0.350		
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1130	0	0	1339	0	846	1818	0	665	1846	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		20			69			17				14
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30				30
Link Distance (ft)		310			708			317				329
Travel Time (s)		7.0			16.1			7.2				7.5
Peak Hour Factor	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84
Heavy Vehicles (%)	4%	3%	3%	0%	7%	0%	2%	2%	2%	0%	1%	0%
Parking (#/hr)		0			0							
Adj. Flow (vph)	86	180	65	112	214	282	169	407	79	69	325	50
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	331	0	0	608	0	169	486	0	69	375	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			12				12
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0				0
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16				16
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94				94
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6				6
Detector 2 Type		Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex				Cl+Ex
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0				0.0
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
4: State Street & Columbia Street

02/20/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Protected Phases		4			4			2			2	
Permitted Phases	4			4			2			2		
Detector Phase	4	4		4	4		2	2		2	2	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
Minimum Split (s)	9.0	9.0		9.0	9.0		9.0	9.0		9.0	9.0	
Total Split (s)	35.0	35.0		35.0	35.0		40.0	40.0		40.0	40.0	
Total Split (%)	46.7%	46.7%		46.7%	46.7%		53.3%	53.3%		53.3%	53.3%	
Maximum Green (s)	30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0		35.0	35.0		35.0	35.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		5.0			5.0			5.0			5.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None	None		None	None		C-Max	C-Max		C-Max	C-Max	
Walk Time (s)	7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effect Green (s)		30.0			30.0			35.0			35.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.40			0.40			0.47			0.47	
v/c Ratio		0.71			1.05			0.43			0.22	
Control Delay		28.3			75.4			17.6			13.8	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay		28.3			75.4			17.6			13.8	
LOS		C			E			B			B	
Approach Delay		28.3			75.4			17.3			15.5	
Approach LOS		C			E			B			B	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 75
 Actuated Cycle Length: 75
 Offset: 5 (7%), Referenced to phase 2:NBSB and 6.; Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 50
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 1.05
 Intersection Signal Delay: 36.0 Intersection LOS: D
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 73.1% ICU Level of Service D
 Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 4: State Street & Columbia Street



Queues
4: State Street & Columbia Street

02/20/2019

Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	331	608	169	486	69	375
v/c Ratio	0.71	1.05	0.43	0.57	0.22	0.43
Control Delay	28.3	75.4	17.6	17.2	13.8	15.0
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
Total Delay	28.3	75.4	17.6	17.2	13.8	15.8
Queue Length 50th (ft)	118	~295	50	150	23	136
Queue Length 95th (ft)	194	#436	92	214	53	194
Internal Link Dist (ft)	230	628		237		249
Turn Bay Length (ft)					114	
Base Capacity (vph)	464	577	394	857	310	868
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	234
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.71	1.05	0.43	0.57	0.22	0.59

Intersection Summary

~ Volume exceeds capacity, queue is theoretically infinite.
 Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.
 # 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
 Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
5: Court Street & State Street

02/20/2019

	↖	→	↘	↙	←	↖	↙	↘	↗	↘	↙	↘
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↖	↖		↖	↖		↖	↖		↖	↖	↖
Traffic Volume (vph)	170	335	142	52	412	86	77	175	28	59	238	125
Future Volume (vph)	170	335	142	52	412	86	77	175	28	59	238	125
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	153		0	350		0	165		0	167		0
Storage Lanes	1		0	1		0	1		0	1		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.955			0.974			0.979			0.948	
Fit Protected	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	3360	0	1805	3487	0	1805	1832	0	1770	1789	0
Fit Permitted	0.339			0.455			0.310			0.544		
Satd. Flow (perm)	631	3360	0	864	3487	0	589	1832	0	1013	1789	0
Right Turn on Red		Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes	
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		87			28			10			32	
Link Speed (mph)	30			30			30			30		
Link Distance (ft)	382			720			284			626		
Travel Time (s)	8.7			16.4			6.5			14.2		
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	2%	4%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	5%	2%	1%	0%
Adj. Flow (vph)	189	372	158	58	458	96	86	194	31	66	264	139
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	189	530	0	58	554	0	86	225	0	66	403	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)	12			12			12			12		
Link Offset(ft)	0			0			0			0		
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16			16			16			16		
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6			6	
Detector 2 Type		Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type	pm+pt	NA		pm+pt	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases	5	2		1	6			8			4	

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Synchro 10 Report
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Lanes, Volumes, Timings
5: Court Street & State Street

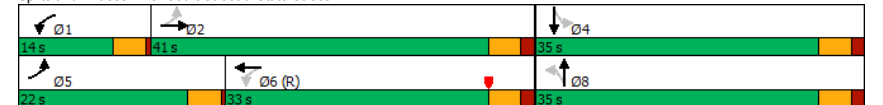
02/20/2019

	↖	→	↘	↙	←	↖	↙	↘	↗	↘	↙	↘
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Permitted Phases	2			6			8			4		
Detector Phase	5	2		1	6		8	8		4	4	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	6.0		4.0	10.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0	
Minimum Split (s)	8.0	23.0		8.0	23.0		30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0	
Total Split (s)	22.0	41.0		14.0	33.0		35.0	35.0		35.0	35.0	
Total Split (%)	24.4%	45.6%		15.6%	36.7%		38.9%	38.9%		38.9%	38.9%	
Maximum Green (s)	18.0	36.0		10.0	28.0		30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	0.5	1.5		0.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	4.0	5.0		4.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Lead/Lag	Lead	Lag		Lead	Lag							
Lead-Lag Optimize?	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes							
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None	None		None	C-Max		Max	Max		Max	Max	
Walk Time (s)		4.0			4.0			4.0			4.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)		14.0			14.0			21.0			21.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)		0			0			0			0	
Act Effect Green (s)	50.6	41.1		43.6	35.8		30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.56	0.46		0.48	0.40		0.33	0.33		0.33	0.33	
v/c Ratio	0.39	0.34		0.12	0.39		0.44	0.36		0.20	0.65	
Control Delay	12.8	13.4		9.8	19.8		32.1	23.8		23.4	29.4	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	12.8	13.4		9.8	19.8		32.1	23.8		23.4	29.4	
LOS	B	B		A	B		C	C		C	C	
Approach Delay		13.3			18.8			26.1			28.5	
Approach LOS		B			B			C			C	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 90
 Actuated Cycle Length: 90
 Offset: 3 (3%), Referenced to phase 6:WBTL, Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 65
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.65
 Intersection Signal Delay: 20.2
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 64.5%
 Intersection LOS: C
 ICU Level of Service C
 Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 5: Court Street & State Street

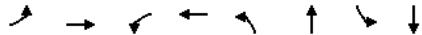


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Synchro 10 Report
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Queues
5: Court Street & State Street

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	189	530	58	554	86	225	66	403
v/c Ratio	0.39	0.34	0.12	0.39	0.44	0.36	0.20	0.65
Control Delay	12.8	13.4	9.8	19.8	32.1	23.8	23.4	29.4
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	12.8	13.4	9.8	19.8	32.1	23.8	23.4	29.4
Queue Length 50th (ft)	51	71	14	109	38	92	27	178
Queue Length 95th (ft)	85	97	30	163	85	153	59	279
Internal Link Dist (ft)		302		640		204		546
Turn Bay Length (ft)	153		350		165		167	
Base Capacity (vph)	585	1582	553	1403	196	617	337	617
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.32	0.34	0.10	0.39	0.44	0.36	0.20	0.65

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
6: Cornelia St & 5S

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBT	SBR2	NER	NER2
Lane Configurations	↕↔		↕↔			↕↔		↕↔		↕↔	↕↔
Traffic Volume (vph)	882	17	1249	2	192	0	49	3	186	293	2
Future Volume (vph)	882	17	1249	2	192	0	49	3	186	293	2
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)		0		0	0		0		0		0
Storage Lanes		0		0	0		0		0		1
Taper Length (ft)					25						
Lane Util. Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fit	0.997				0.973			0.867		0.865	
Fit Protected					0.962						
Satd. Flow (prot)	3487	0	3539	0	0	1778	0	1615	0	1595	0
Fit Permitted					0.511						
Satd. Flow (perm)	3487	0	3539	0	0	945	0	1615	0	1595	0
Right Turn on Red				Yes		No		Yes		No	
Satd. Flow (RTOR)								86			
Link Speed (mph)	30		30			30		30			
Link Distance (ft)	365		699			218		244			
Travel Time (s)	8.3		15.9			5.0		5.5			
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Heavy Vehicles (%)	3%	14%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	3%	14%
Adj. Flow (vph)	980	19	1388	2	213	0	54	3	207	326	2
Shared Lane Traffic (%)											
Lane Group Flow (vph)	999	0	1390	0	0	267	0	210	0	328	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Right	Right	Right
Median Width(ft)	12		12			0		0			
Link Offset(ft)	0		0			0		0			
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16		16			16		16			
Two way Left Turn Lane											
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)		9		9	15		9		9	9	9
Number of Detectors	2		2		1	2		2		1	
Detector Template	Thru		Thru		Left	Thru		Thru		Right	
Leading Detector (ft)	100		100		20	100		100		20	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0		0		0	0		0		0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0		0		0	0		0		0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	6		6		20	6		6		20	
Detector 1 Type	CI+Ex		CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex		CI+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel											
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)	94		94			94		94			
Detector 2 Size(ft)	6		6			6		6			
Detector 2 Type	CI+Ex		CI+Ex			CI+Ex		CI+Ex			
Detector 2 Channel											
Detector 2 Extend (s)	0.0		0.0			0.0		0.0			
Turn Type	NA		NA		Perm	NA		NA		Prot	
Protected Phases	2		6			4		8		1	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

6: Cornelia St & 5S

02/20/2019

	→	↖	←	↙	↗	↑	↘	↓	↕	↖	↗
Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBT	SBR2	NER	NER2
Permitted Phases					4						
Detector Phase	2		6		4	4		8		1	
Switch Phase											
Minimum Initial (s)	12.0		12.0		6.0	6.0		6.0		6.0	
Minimum Split (s)	17.0		17.0		11.0	11.0		11.0		11.0	
Total Split (s)	51.0		85.0		25.0	25.0		25.0		34.0	
Total Split (%)	46.4%		77.3%		22.7%	22.7%		22.7%		30.9%	
Maximum Green (s)	46.0		80.0		20.0	20.0		20.0		29.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5		3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5		3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	1.5		1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5		1.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	5.0		5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0		5.0	
Lead/Lag	Lag									Lead	
Lead-Lag Optimize?											
Vehicle Extension (s)	2.0		2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0		2.0	
Recall Mode	C-Min		C-Min		None	None		None		None	
Act Effect Green (s)	40.4		71.0		29.0	29.0		29.0		25.6	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.37		0.65		0.26	0.26		0.26		0.23	
v/c Ratio	0.78		0.61		1.08	0.43		0.88		0.88	
Control Delay	35.5		9.0		120.0	24.6		65.7		65.7	
Queue Delay	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Total Delay	35.5		9.0		120.0	24.6		65.7		65.7	
LOS	D		A		F	F		C		E	
Approach Delay	35.5		9.0		120.0	24.6		24.6			
Approach LOS	D		A		F	F		C			

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 110
 Actuated Cycle Length: 110
 Offset: 0 (0%), Referenced to phase 2:EBT and 6:WBT, Start of Green, Master Intersection
 Natural Cycle: 75
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 1.08
 Intersection Signal Delay: 33.4 Intersection LOS: C
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 85.2% ICU Level of Service E
 Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 6: Cornelia St & 5S



Queues

6: Cornelia St & 5S

02/20/2019

	→	←	↑	↓	↗
Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBT	SBT	NER
Lane Group Flow (vph)	999	1390	267	210	328
v/c Ratio	0.78	0.61	1.08	0.43	0.88
Control Delay	35.5	9.0	120.0	24.6	65.7
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	35.5	9.0	120.0	24.6	65.7
Queue Length 50th (ft)	329	76	-217	71	219
Queue Length 95th (ft)	375	221	#428	157	#350
Internal Link Dist (ft)	285	619	138	164	
Turn Bay Length (ft)					
Base Capacity (vph)	1458	2573	248	488	420
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	84	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.69	0.56	1.08	0.43	0.78

Intersection Summary

~ Volume exceeds capacity, queue is theoretically infinite.
 Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.
 # 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
 Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

8: Cornelia Street & Columbia Street

02/20/2019

	→	↖	↗	←	↖	↗
Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations	↖			↖	↖	↖
Traffic Volume (vph)	269	29	72	441	54	94
Future Volume (vph)	269	29	72	441	54	94
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt	0.987				0.914	
Flt Protected				0.993	0.982	
Satd. Flow (prot)	1810	0	0	1785	1687	0
Flt Permitted				0.893	0.982	
Satd. Flow (perm)	1810	0	0	1605	1687	0
Right Turn on Red		Yes				Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	16				124	
Link Speed (mph)	30			30	30	
Link Distance (ft)	708			616	222	
Travel Time (s)	16.1			14.0	5.0	
Peak Hour Factor	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76
Heavy Vehicles (%)	4%	0%	4%	6%	3%	0%
Adj. Flow (vph)	354	38	95	580	71	124
Shared Lane Traffic (%)						
Lane Group Flow (vph)	392	0	0	675	195	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Right	Left	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)	0			0	12	
Link Offset(ft)	0			0	0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16			16	16	
Two way Left Turn Lane						
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)		9	15	15	15	9
Turn Type	NA		Perm	NA	Prot	
Protected Phases	4			4	2	
Permitted Phases			4			
Minimum Split (s)	20.5		20.5	20.5	20.0	
Total Split (s)	30.0		30.0	30.0	20.0	
Total Split (%)	60.0%		60.0%	60.0%	40.0%	
Maximum Green (s)	25.5		25.5	25.5	16.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5		3.5	3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	1.0		1.0	1.0	0.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0			0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	4.5			4.5	4.0	
Lead/Lag						
Lead-Lag Optimize?						
Walk Time (s)	5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0		11.0	11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0		0	0	0	
Act Effect Green (s)	25.5			25.5	16.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.51			0.51	0.32	
v/c Ratio	0.42			0.83	0.31	
Control Delay	9.1			22.0	7.1	
Queue Delay	0.0			0.0	0.0	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

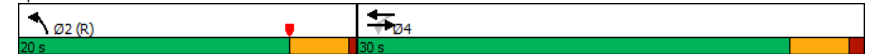
8: Cornelia Street & Columbia Street

02/20/2019

	→	↖	↗	←	↖	↗
Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Total Delay	9.1			22.0	7.1	
LOS	A			C	A	
Approach Delay	9.1			22.0	7.1	
Approach LOS	A			C	A	

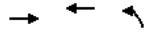
Intersection Summary	
Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	50
Actuated Cycle Length:	50
Offset:	26 (52%), Referenced to phase 2:NBL and 6:, Start of Yellow
Natural Cycle:	60
Control Type:	Pretimed
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.83
Intersection Signal Delay:	15.7
Intersection LOS:	B
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	62.7%
ICU Level of Service:	B
Analysis Period (min):	15

Splits and Phases: 8: Cornelia Street & Columbia Street



Queues
8: Cornelia Street & Columbia Street

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL
Lane Group Flow (vph)	392	675	195
v/c Ratio	0.42	0.83	0.31
Control Delay	9.1	22.0	7.1
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	9.1	22.0	7.1
Queue Length 50th (ft)	61	150	14
Queue Length 95th (ft)	87	200	37
Internal Link Dist (ft)	628	536	142
Turn Bay Length (ft)			
Base Capacity (vph)	930	818	624
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.42	0.83	0.31

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
9: Cornelia Street & Court Street

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕↕			↕↕		↕	↕		↕	↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	9	389	20	12	463	10	40	10	29	38	31	58
Future Volume (vph)	9	389	20	12	463	10	40	10	29	38	31	58
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fit		0.993			0.997			0.889			0.902	
Fit Protected		0.999			0.999		0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	3542	0	0	3562	0	1805	1689	0	1752	1714	0
Fit Permitted		0.943			0.941		0.690			0.727		
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	3343	0	0	3355	0	1311	1689	0	1341	1714	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes		Yes				Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		8			3			34				67
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30				30
Link Distance (ft)		720			199			282				715
Travel Time (s)		16.4			4.5			6.4				16.3
Peak Hour Factor	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86
Heavy Vehicles (%)	9%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%
Adj. Flow (vph)	10	452	23	14	538	12	47	12	34	44	36	67
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	485	0	0	564	0	47	46	0	44	103	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		12			12			12				12
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0				0
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16				16
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		4			4			2				2
Permitted Phases	4			4			2			2		
Minimum Split (s)	20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0		20.5	20.5		20.5		20.5
Total Split (s)	30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0		40.0	40.0		40.0		40.0
Total Split (%)	42.9%	42.9%		42.9%	42.9%		57.1%	57.1%		57.1%		57.1%
Maximum Green (s)	26.0	26.0		26.0	26.0		35.5	35.5		35.5		35.5
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5		3.5
All-Red Time (s)	0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5		1.0	1.0		1.0		1.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0
Total Lost Time (s)		4.0			4.0		4.5	4.5		4.5		4.5
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0		5.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0		11.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0		0
Act Effct Green (s)		26.0			26.0		35.5	35.5		35.5		35.5
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.37			0.37		0.51	0.51		0.51		0.51
v/c Ratio		0.39			0.45		0.07	0.05		0.06		0.11
Control Delay		17.0			18.0		9.2	4.5		9.2		4.4
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
9: Cornelia Street & Court Street

02/20/2019

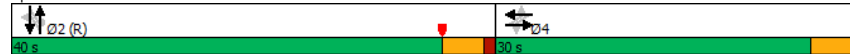


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Total Delay		17.0			18.0		9.2	4.5		9.2	4.4	
LOS		B			B		A	A		A	A	
Approach Delay		17.0			18.0		6.9			5.9		
Approach LOS		B			B		A			A		

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	70
Actuated Cycle Length:	70
Offset:	25.5 (36%), Referenced to phase 2:NBSB and 6:, Start of Yellow
Natural Cycle:	45
Control Type:	Pretimed
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.45
Intersection Signal Delay:	15.4
Intersection LOS:	B
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	37.7%
ICU Level of Service:	A
Analysis Period (min):	15

Splits and Phases: 9: Cornelia Street & Court Street



Queues
9: Cornelia Street & Court Street

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	485	564	47	46	44	103
v/c Ratio	0.39	0.45	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.11
Control Delay	17.0	18.0	9.2	4.5	9.2	4.4
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	17.0	18.0	9.2	4.5	9.2	4.4
Queue Length 50th (ft)	77	93	10	2	9	7
Queue Length 95th (ft)	108	128	24	15	23	27
Internal Link Dist (ft)	640	119		202		635
Turn Bay Length (ft)						
Base Capacity (vph)	1246	1248	664	873	680	902
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.39	0.45	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.11

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

10: Broadway & 5S

02/20/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔
Traffic Volume (vph)	67	1113	40	83	940	21	211	54	82	44	55	63
Future Volume (vph)	67	1113	40	83	940	21	211	54	82	44	55	63
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	100		0	0		0	0		0	0		0
Storage Lanes	1		0	1		0	1		0	1		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.995			0.997			0.910			0.920	
Fit Protected	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	3522	0	1770	3529	0	1770	1695	0	1770	1714	0
Fit Permitted	0.177			0.116			0.313			0.661		
Satd. Flow (perm)	330	3522	0	216	3529	0	583	1695	0	1231	1714	0
Right Turn on Red		Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes	
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		5			3			65			41	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		699			306			449			508	
Travel Time (s)		15.9			7.0			10.2			11.5	
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Adj. Flow (vph)	74	1237	44	92	1044	23	234	60	91	49	61	70
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	74	1281	0	92	1067	0	234	151	0	49	131	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		12			12			12			12	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type	CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6			6	
Detector 2 Type		CI+Ex			CI+Ex			CI+Ex			CI+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type	pm+pt	NA		pm+pt	NA		pm+pt	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases	5	2		1	6		3	8			4	
Permitted Phases	2			6			8				4	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

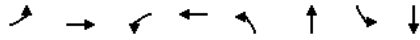
10: Broadway & 5S

02/20/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Detector Phase	5	2			1	6			3	8		4
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	6.0	15.0		6.0	15.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0	
Minimum Split (s)	11.0	20.0		11.0	20.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Total Split (s)	11.0	68.0		11.0	68.0		18.0	31.0		13.0	13.0	
Total Split (%)	10.0%	61.8%		10.0%	61.8%		16.4%	28.2%		11.8%	11.8%	
Maximum Green (s)	6.0	63.0		6.0	63.0		13.0	26.0		8.0	8.0	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Lead/Lag	Lag	Lead		Lag	Lead		Lead			Lag	Lag	
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	2.0	2.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	
Recall Mode	None	C-Min		None	C-Min		None	None		None	None	
Act Effct Green (s)	70.1	59.8		63.0	56.1		30.6	30.6		9.6	9.6	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.64	0.54		0.57	0.51		0.28	0.28		0.09	0.09	
v/c Ratio	0.21	0.67		0.42	0.59		0.70	0.29		0.46	0.70	
Control Delay	4.7	6.8		20.9	31.6		46.1	19.1		61.6	53.5	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.1		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	4.7	6.9		20.9	31.6		46.1	19.1		61.6	53.5	
LOS	A	A		C	C		D	B		E	D	
Approach Delay		6.7			30.7			35.5			55.7	
Approach LOS		A			C			D			E	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type:	Other											
Cycle Length:	110											
Actuated Cycle Length:	110											
Offset:	7 (6%), Referenced to phase 2:EBTL and 6:WBTL, Start of Green											
Natural Cycle:	60											
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated											
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.70											
Intersection Signal Delay:	22.2						Intersection LOS: C					
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	72.1%						ICU Level of Service C					
Analysis Period (min):	15											
Splits and Phases:	10: Broadway & 5S											

Queues
10: Broadway & 5S

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	74	1281	92	1067	234	151	49	131
v/c Ratio	0.21	0.67	0.42	0.59	0.70	0.29	0.46	0.70
Control Delay	4.7	6.8	20.9	31.6	46.1	19.1	61.6	53.5
Queue Delay	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	4.7	6.9	20.9	31.6	46.1	19.1	61.6	53.5
Queue Length 50th (ft)	6	127	31	370	130	44	33	61
Queue Length 95th (ft)	m14	m161	32	349	#244	107	#87	#169
Internal Link Dist (ft)		619		226		369		428
Turn Bay Length (ft)	100							
Base Capacity (vph)	347	2100	219	2103	333	523	112	193
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	76	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.21	0.63	0.42	0.51	0.70	0.29	0.44	0.68

Intersection Summary

- # 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.
- m Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
11: Broadway & La Fayette Street

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕			↕			↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	89	71	30	35	18	52	0	242	60	12	89	0
Future Volume (vph)	89	71	30	35	18	52	0	242	60	12	89	0
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.978			0.934			0.973				
Flt Protected		0.977			0.984						0.994	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1444	0	0	1453	0	0	1594	0	0	1642	0
Flt Permitted		0.811			0.863						0.939	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1199	0	0	1274	0	0	1594	0	0	1551	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		23			65			22				
Link Speed (mph)	30			30			30			30		
Link Distance (ft)	643			310			316			449		
Travel Time (s)	14.6			7.0			7.2			10.2		
Peak Hour Factor	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
Heavy Vehicles (%)	25%	4%	0%	17%	3%	4%	0%	2%	14%	0%	4%	10%
Parking (#/hr)	0											
Adj. Flow (vph)	111	89	38	44	23	65	0	303	75	15	111	0
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	238	0	0	132	0	0	378	0	0	126	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)	0											
Link Offset(ft)	0											
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16			16			16			16		
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9		15		9		15		9	
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		NA	Perm	NA		Perm	NA
Protected Phases	4		4		4		2		2		2	
Permitted Phases	4		4		2		2		2		2	
Minimum Split (s)	21.0	21.0		21.0	21.0		21.0	21.0	21.0		21.0	21.0
Total Split (s)	35.0	35.0		35.0	35.0		25.0	25.0	25.0		25.0	25.0
Total Split (%)	58.3%	58.3%		58.3%	58.3%		41.7%	41.7%	41.7%		41.7%	41.7%
Maximum Green (s)	30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0		20.0	20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0											
Total Lost Time (s)	5.0			5.0			5.0			5.0		
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0											
Act Effct Green (s)	30.0				30.0				20.0			
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.50				0.50				0.33			
v/c Ratio	0.39				0.20				0.69			
Control Delay	10.7				5.5				24.5			

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

11: Broadway & La Fayette Street

02/20/2019

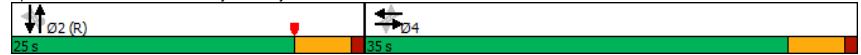


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0
Total Delay	10.7			5.5			24.5			16.1		
LOS	B			A			C			B		
Approach Delay	10.7			5.5			24.5			16.1		
Approach LOS	B			A			C			B		

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 60
 Actuated Cycle Length: 60
 Offset: 20 (33%), Referenced to phase 2:NBSB and 6:, Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 45
 Control Type: Pretimed
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.69
 Intersection Signal Delay: 16.7 Intersection LOS: B
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 40.7% ICU Level of Service A
 Analysis Period (min) 15

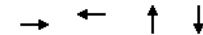
Splits and Phases: 11: Broadway & La Fayette Street



Queues

11: Broadway & La Fayette Street

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBT	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	238	132	378	126
v/c Ratio	0.39	0.20	0.69	0.24
Control Delay	10.7	5.5	24.5	16.1
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	10.7	5.5	24.5	16.1
Queue Length 50th (ft)	44	12	109	32
Queue Length 95th (ft)	75	30	164	59
Internal Link Dist (ft)	563	230	236	369
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	611	669	546	517
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.39	0.20	0.69	0.24

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
12: Broadway & Columbia Street

02/20/2019

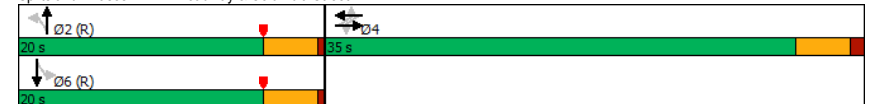
	↖	→	↘	↙	←	↖	↙	↘	↙	↘	↙	↘
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕			↕			↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	79	269	8	18	417	73	7	71	50	8	65	66
Future Volume (vph)	79	269	8	18	417	73	7	71	50	8	65	66
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.997			0.981			0.947			0.936	
Flt Protected		0.989			0.998			0.997			0.997	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1796	0	0	1796	0	0	1761	0	0	1610	0
Flt Permitted		0.787			0.978			0.984			0.982	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1429	0	0	1760	0	0	1738	0	0	1585	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		3			25			59			83	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		616			684			1043			316	
Travel Time (s)		14.0			15.5			23.7			7.2	
Peak Hour Factor	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
Heavy Vehicles (%)	16%	1%	0%	0%	4%	2%	0%	2%	2%	12%	3%	17%
Parking (#/hr)	0											
Adj. Flow (vph)	105	359	11	24	556	97	9	95	67	11	87	88
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	475	0	0	677	0	0	171	0	0	186	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		4			4			2			6	
Permitted Phases	4			4			2			6		
Minimum Split (s)	20.5	20.5		20.5	20.5		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0	
Total Split (s)	35.0	35.0		35.0	35.0		20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0	
Total Split (%)	63.6%	63.6%		63.6%	63.6%		36.4%	36.4%		36.4%	36.4%	
Maximum Green (s)	30.5	30.5		30.5	30.5		16.0	16.0		16.0	16.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		4.5			4.5			4.0			4.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effct Green (s)		30.5			30.5			16.0			16.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.55			0.55			0.29			0.29	
w/c Ratio		0.60			0.69			0.31			0.36	
Control Delay		12.1			13.0			12.1			11.3	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
12: Broadway & Columbia Street

02/20/2019

	↖	→	↘	↙	←	↖	↙	↘	↙	↘	↙	↘
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay		12.1			13.0			12.1			11.3	
LOS		B			B			B			B	
Approach Delay		12.1			13.0			12.1			11.3	
Approach LOS		B			B			B			B	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type:	Other											
Cycle Length:	55											
Actuated Cycle Length:	55											
Offset:	53 (96%), Referenced to phase 2:NBT and 6:SBTL, Start of Yellow											
Natural Cycle:	55											
Control Type:	Pretimed											
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.69											
Intersection Signal Delay:	12.4						Intersection LOS: B					
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	67.4%						ICU Level of Service C					
Analysis Period (min):	15											

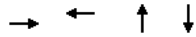
Splits and Phases: 12: Broadway & Columbia Street



Queues

12: Broadway & Columbia Street

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBT	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	475	677	171	186
v/c Ratio	0.60	0.69	0.31	0.36
Control Delay	12.1	13.0	12.1	11.3
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	12.1	13.0	12.1	11.3
Queue Length 50th (ft)	91	135	27	25
Queue Length 95th (ft)	122	168	52	50
Internal Link Dist (ft)	536	604	963	236
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	793	987	547	519
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.60	0.69	0.31	0.36

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

13: Court Street & Broadway

02/20/2019



Lane Group	SBL	SBR	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Volume (vph)	80	81	101	358	375	40
Future Volume (vph)	80	81	101	358	375	40
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Frt	0.932				0.986	
Flt Protected	0.976			0.989		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1540	0	0	3481	3518	0
Flt Permitted	0.976			0.989		
Satd. Flow (perm)	1540	0	0	3481	3518	0
Link Speed (mph)	30			30	30	
Link Distance (ft)	1043			262	183	
Travel Time (s)	23.7			6.0	4.2	
Peak Hour Factor	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	0%	1%	3%	1%	3%
Parking (#/hr)	0					
Adj. Flow (vph)	96	98	122	431	452	48
Shared Lane Traffic (%)						
Lane Group Flow (vph)	194	0	0	553	500	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Right	Left	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)	12			0	0	
Link Offset(ft)	0			0	0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16			16	16	
Two way Left Turn Lane						
Headway Factor	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15	9	15			9
Sign Control	Stop			Free	Free	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
Control Type: Unsignalized
Intersection Capacity Utilization 43.9% ICU Level of Service A
Analysis Period (min) 15

HCM 2010 TWSC
13: Court Street & Broadway

02/20/2019

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	5.3					
Movement	SBL	SBR	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR
Lane Configurations	↔		↕↕		↕↕	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	80	81	101	358	375	40
Future Vol, veh/h	80	81	101	358	375	40
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	83	83	83	83	83	83
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	0	1	3	1	3
Mvmt Flow	96	98	122	431	452	48

Major/Minor	Minor2	Major1	Major2
Conflicting Flow All	936	250	500
Stage 1	476	-	-
Stage 2	460	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.84	6.9	4.12
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.84	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.84	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.52	3.3	2.21
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	264	756	1067
Stage 1	591	-	-
Stage 2	602	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	224	756	1067
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	224	-	-
Stage 1	502	-	-
Stage 2	602	-	-

Approach	SB	SE	NW
HCM Control Delay, s	27.8	2.3	0
HCM LOS	D		

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NWT	NWR	SEL	SET	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	-	-	1067	-	347
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	-	-	0.114	-	0.559
HCM Control Delay (s)	-	-	8.8	0.4	27.8
HCM Lane LOS	-	-	A	A	D
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	-	-	0.4	-	3.2

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
14: Washington St & 5S

02/20/2019

	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕↕			↕↕				↕			↕
Traffic Volume (vph)	0	1231	4	0	1011	1	0	0	24	0	0	16
Future Volume (vph)	0	1231	4	0	1011	1	0	0	24	0	0	16
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	100		0	100		0	0		0	0		0
Storage Lanes	0		1	0		0	0		1	0		1
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Ped Bike Factor									0.865			0.865
Fit Protected												
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	3539	0	0	3539	0	0	0	1611	0	0	1611
Fit Permitted												
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	3539	0	0	3539	0	0	0	1611	0	0	1611
Link Speed (mph)		30			30				30			30
Link Distance (ft)		306			333				408			317
Travel Time (s)		7.0			7.6				9.3			7.2
Confl. Peds. (#/hr)								15				
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	1368	4	0	1123	1	0	0	27	0	0	18
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	1372	0	0	1124	0	0	0	27	0	0	18
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		12			12				0			0
Link Offset(ft)		0			0				0			0
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16				16			16
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Sign Control		Free			Free			Yield				Yield

Intersection Summary	
Area Type:	Other
Control Type:	Unsignalized
Intersection Capacity Utilization	44.2%
ICU Level of Service A	
Analysis Period (min)	15

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

15: Court Street

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↑↑	↑	↑↑	↑					↑↑	↑	↑
Traffic Volume (vph)	0	179	76	433	227	0	0	0	0	260	78	10
Future Volume (vph)	0	179	76	433	227	0	0	0	0	260	78	10
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.97	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.97	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.850								0.950		
Fit Protected				0.950						0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	3539	1583	3433	1863	0	0	0	0	3433	1863	1583
Fit Permitted				0.950						0.950		
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	3539	1583	3433	1863	0	0	0	0	3433	1863	1583
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)			194									218
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30				30
Link Distance (ft)		279			199			333				248
Travel Time (s)		6.3			4.5			7.6				5.6
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	195	83	471	247	0	0	0	0	283	85	11
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	195	83	471	247	0	0	0	0	283	85	11
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		24			24			24				24
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0				0
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16				16
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors		2	1	1	2					1	2	1
Detector Template		Thru	Right	Left	Thru					Left	Thru	Right
Leading Detector (ft)		100	20	20	100					20	100	20
Trailing Detector (ft)		0	0	0	0					0	0	0
Detector 1 Position(ft)		0	0	0	0					0	0	0
Detector 1 Size(ft)		6	20	20	6					20	6	20
Detector 1 Type		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex					Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0
Detector 1 Queue (s)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0
Detector 1 Delay (s)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94							94
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6							6
Detector 2 Type		Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex							Cl+Ex
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0							0.0
Turn Type		NA	Perm	Prot	NA					Split	NA	Perm
Protected Phases		2		1	6 9					8		8
Permitted Phases			2									8
Detector Phase		2	2	1	6 9					8	8	8
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)		10.0	10.0	4.0						4.0	4.0	4.0

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

15: Court Street

02/20/2019

Lane Group	06	09
Lane Configurations		
Traffic Volume (vph)		
Future Volume (vph)		
Ideal Flow (vphpl)		
Lane Util. Factor		
Frt		
Fit Protected		
Satd. Flow (prot)		
Fit Permitted		
Satd. Flow (perm)		
Right Turn on Red		
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		
Link Speed (mph)		
Link Distance (ft)		
Travel Time (s)		
Peak Hour Factor		
Adj. Flow (vph)		
Shared Lane Traffic (%)		
Lane Group Flow (vph)		
Enter Blocked Intersection		
Lane Alignment		
Median Width(ft)		
Link Offset(ft)		
Crosswalk Width(ft)		
Two way Left Turn Lane		
Headway Factor		
Turning Speed (mph)		
Number of Detectors		
Detector Template		
Leading Detector (ft)		
Trailing Detector (ft)		
Detector 1 Position(ft)		
Detector 1 Size(ft)		
Detector 1 Type		
Detector 1 Channel		
Detector 1 Extend (s)		
Detector 1 Queue (s)		
Detector 1 Delay (s)		
Detector 2 Position(ft)		
Detector 2 Size(ft)		
Detector 2 Type		
Detector 2 Channel		
Detector 2 Extend (s)		
Turn Type		
Protected Phases	6	9
Permitted Phases		
Detector Phase		
Switch Phase		
Minimum Initial (s)	10.0	4.0

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
15: Court Street

02/20/2019

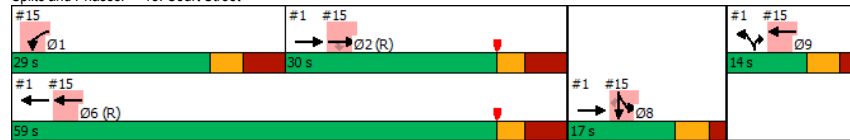


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Minimum Split (s)	17.5	17.5	24.0							9.5	9.5	9.5
Total Split (s)	30.0	30.0	29.0							17.0	17.0	17.0
Total Split (%)	33.3%	33.3%	32.2%							18.9%	18.9%	18.9%
Maximum Green (s)	22.5	22.5	21.0							11.5	11.5	11.5
Yellow Time (s)	3.0	3.0	3.5							3.5	3.5	3.5
All-Red Time (s)	4.5	4.5	4.5							2.0	2.0	2.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0							0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Lost Time (s)	7.5	7.5	8.0							5.5	5.5	5.5
Lead/Lag	Lag	Lag	Lead									
Lead-Lag Optimize?	Yes	Yes	Yes									
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0	3.0							3.0	3.0	3.0
Recall Mode	C-Max	C-Max	None							None	None	None
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0								5.0	5.0	5.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0								11.0	11.0	11.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0								0	0	0
Act Effct Green (s)	27.0	27.0	17.3	66.0						11.0	11.0	11.0
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.30	0.30	0.19	0.73						0.12	0.12	0.12
v/c Ratio	0.18	0.14	0.71	0.18						0.67	0.37	0.03
Control Delay	25.2	0.5	38.1	1.1						46.3	41.2	0.1
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.6						0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	25.2	0.5	40.6	1.7						46.3	41.2	0.1
LOS	C	A	D	A						D	D	A
Approach Delay	17.8			27.2							43.8	
Approach LOS	B			C							D	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 90
 Actuated Cycle Length: 90
 Offset: 0 (0%), Referenced to phase 2:EBT and 6:WBT, Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 75
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.71
 Intersection Signal Delay: 29.9 Intersection LOS: C
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 50.3% ICU Level of Service A
 Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 15: Court Street



Lanes, Volumes, Timings
15: Court Street

02/20/2019

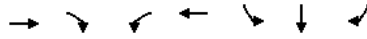
Lane Group	Ø6	Ø9
Minimum Split (s)	23.5	21.5
Total Split (s)	59.0	14.0
Total Split (%)	66%	16%
Maximum Green (s)	51.5	8.5
Yellow Time (s)	3.0	3.5
All-Red Time (s)	4.5	2.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)		
Total Lost Time (s)		
Lead/Lag		
Lead-Lag Optimize?		
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0
Recall Mode	C-Max	None
Walk Time (s)	5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	
Act Effct Green (s)		
Actuated g/C Ratio		
v/c Ratio		
Control Delay		
Queue Delay		
Total Delay		
LOS		
Approach Delay		
Approach LOS		

Intersection Summary

Queues

15: Court Street

02/20/2019



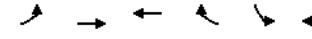
Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Group Flow (vph)	195	83	471	247	283	85	11
v/c Ratio	0.18	0.14	0.71	0.18	0.67	0.37	0.03
Control Delay	25.2	0.5	38.1	1.1	46.3	41.2	0.1
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	25.2	0.5	40.6	1.7	46.3	41.2	0.1
Queue Length 50th (ft)	43	0	91	5	79	45	0
Queue Length 95th (ft)	75	0	121	8	121	90	0
Internal Link Dist (ft)	199		119		168		
Turn Bay Length (ft)							
Base Capacity (vph)	1061	610	801	1310	438	238	392
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	209	732	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.18	0.14	0.80	0.43	0.65	0.36	0.03

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

16: La Fayette Street & Washington St

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations		↑	↑		↑	↑
Traffic Volume (vph)	6	54	18	19	9	7
Future Volume (vph)	6	54	18	19	9	7
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt			0.931		0.940	
Flt Protected		0.995			0.973	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1853	1734	0	1704	0
Flt Permitted		0.995			0.973	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1853	1734	0	1704	0
Link Speed (mph)		30	30		30	
Link Distance (ft)		310	313		408	
Travel Time (s)		7.0	7.1		9.3	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	7	59	20	21	10	8
Shared Lane Traffic (%)						
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	66	41	0	18	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Left	Right	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0	0		12	
Link Offset(ft)		0	0		0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16	16		16	
Two way Left Turn Lane						
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)		15		9	15	9
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other

Control Type: Unsignalized

Intersection Capacity Utilization 17.9%

ICU Level of Service A

Analysis Period (min) 15

HCM 2010 TWSC

16: La Fayette Street & Washington St

02/20/2019

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	1.6					
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔	↔		↔	↔
Traffic Vol, veh/h	6	54	18	19	9	7
Future Vol, veh/h	6	54	18	19	9	7
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	7	59	20	21	10	8
Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor2			
Conflicting Flow All	41	0	0	104	31	
Stage 1	-	-	-	31	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	73	-	
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-	6.42	6.22	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	5.42	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	5.42	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-	3.518	3.318	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1568	-	-	894	1043	
Stage 1	-	-	-	992	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	950	-	
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-	-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1568	-	-	890	1043	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	890	-	
Stage 1	-	-	-	987	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	950	-	
Approach	EB	WB	SB			
HCM Control Delay, s	0.7	0	8.9			
HCM LOS			A			
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBLn1	
Capacity (veh/h)	1568	-	-	-	951	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.004	-	-	-	0.018	
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.3	0	-	-	8.9	
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	-	-	A	
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	-	0.1	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

17: Seneca St & 5S

02/20/2019

	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Traffic Volume (vph)	31	1228	21	0	968	57	0	0	32	0	0	37
Future Volume (vph)	31	1228	21	0	968	57	0	0	32	0	0	37
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	150		0	150		0	0		0	0		0
Storage Lanes	1		0	0		0	0		1	0		1
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fit		0.998			0.992				0.865			0.865
Fit Protected	0.950											
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	3466	0	0	3385	0	0	0	822	0	0	1611
Fit Permitted	0.950											
Satd. Flow (perm)	1770	3466	0	0	3385	0	0	0	822	0	0	1611
Link Speed (mph)		30			30				30			30
Link Distance (ft)		333			392				394			252
Travel Time (s)		7.6			8.9				9.0			5.7
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.92	0.90	0.90	0.92	0.90	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	4%	0%	11%	6%	2%	0%	2%	100%	2%	2%	2%
Adj. Flow (vph)	34	1364	23	0	1076	62	0	0	36	0	0	40
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	34	1387	0	0	1138	0	0	0	36	0	0	40
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		12			12				0			0
Link Offset(ft)		0			0				0			0
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16				16			16
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Sign Control		Free			Free			Yield				Yield
Intersection Summary												
Area Type:	Other											
Control Type:	Unsignalized											
Intersection Capacity Utilization	44.6%						ICU Level of Service A					
Analysis Period (min)	15											

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

19: Seneca Street/Seneca St & La Fayette Street

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔			↔			↔			↔	
Traffic Volume (vph)	19	111	16	14	16	35	9	8	15	8	2	26
Future Volume (vph)	19	111	16	14	16	35	9	8	15	8	2	26
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.986			0.927			0.938			0.903	
Flt Protected		0.993			0.989			0.986			0.989	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1597	0	0	1540	0	0	1748	0	0	1664	0
Flt Permitted		0.993			0.989			0.986			0.989	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1597	0	0	1540	0	0	1748	0	0	1664	0
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		313			237			181			394	
Travel Time (s)		7.1			5.4			4.1			9.0	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	6%	0%	0%	3%	2%	0%	2%	0%	2%	2%	2%
Parking (#/hr)		0			0			0			0	
Adj. Flow (vph)	21	121	17	15	17	38	10	9	16	9	2	28
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	159	0	0	70	0	0	35	0	0	39	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Sign Control		Free			Free			Stop			Stop	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Control Type:	Unsignalized
Intersection Capacity Utilization	19.3%
ICU Level of Service A	
Analysis Period (min)	15

HCM 2010 TWSC

19: Seneca Street/Seneca St & La Fayette Street

02/20/2019

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	3.2											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔			↔			↔			↔	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	19	111	16	14	16	35	9	8	15	8	2	26
Future Vol, veh/h	19	111	16	14	16	35	9	8	15	8	2	26
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	6	0	0	3	2	0	2	0	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	21	121	17	15	17	38	10	9	16	9	2	28

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor1	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	55	0	0	138
Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-	4.1
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-	2.2
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1550	-	-	1458
Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1550	-	-	1458
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	1	1.6	10	9.2
HCM LOS			B	A

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	756	1550	-	-	1458	-	-	897
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.046	0.013	-	-	0.01	-	-	0.044
HCM Control Delay (s)	10	7.4	0	-	7.5	0	-	9.2
HCM Lane LOS	B	A	A	-	A	A	-	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	0	-	-	0	-	-	0.1

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

20: Genesee St & 5S

02/20/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔
Traffic Volume (vph)	15	1166	127	126	633	9	110	445	110	30	425	21
Future Volume (vph)	15	1166	127	126	633	9	110	445	110	30	425	21
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	150		150	150		0	150		0	150		0
Storage Lanes	1		0	1		0	1		0	1		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95
Frt		0.985			0.998			0.970			0.993	
Fit Protected	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	3426	0	1770	3498	0	1770	1807	0	1770	3531	0
Fit Permitted	0.319			0.083			0.414			0.108		
Satd. Flow (perm)	594	3426	0	155	3498	0	771	1807	0	201	3531	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		13			1			13				5
Link Speed (mph)	30				30			30				30
Link Distance (ft)	392				365			413				307
Travel Time (s)	8.9				8.3			9.4				7.0
Peak Hour Factor	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	4%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	12%
Adj. Flow (vph)	16	1215	132	131	659	9	115	464	115	31	443	22
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	16	1347	0	131	668	0	115	579	0	31	465	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)	12				12			12				12
Link Offset(ft)	0				0			0				0
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16				16			16				16
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6			6	
Detector 2 Type		Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type	pm+pt	NA		pm+pt	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases	5	2		1	6			8			4	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

20: Genesee St & 5S

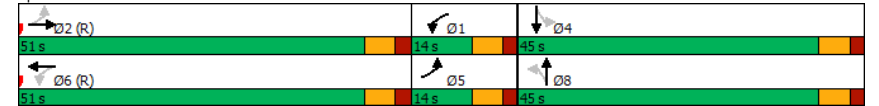
02/20/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Permitted Phases	2			6			8			4		
Detector Phase	5	2		1	6		8	8		4	4	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	8.0	15.0		8.0	15.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0	
Minimum Split (s)	14.0	46.0		14.0	46.0		42.0	42.0		42.0	42.0	
Total Split (s)	14.0	51.0		14.0	51.0		45.0	45.0		45.0	45.0	
Total Split (%)	12.7%	46.4%		12.7%	46.4%		40.9%	40.9%		40.9%	40.9%	
Maximum Green (s)	8.0	45.0		8.0	45.0		39.0	39.0		39.0	39.0	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0	
Lead/Lag	Lag	Lead		Lag	Lead							
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	1.0		3.0	3.0		2.5	2.5		2.5	2.5	
Recall Mode	None	C-Min		None	C-Min		None	None		None	None	
Walk Time (s)		7.0			7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)		33.0			33.0		29.0	29.0		29.0	29.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)		0			0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effect Green (s)	49.6	46.8		57.6	56.0		37.2	37.2		37.2	37.2	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.45	0.43		0.52	0.51		0.34	0.34		0.34	0.34	
v/c Ratio	0.04	0.92		0.66	0.37		0.44	0.94		0.46	0.39	
Control Delay	4.5	23.1		51.6	19.3		34.0	58.2		52.4	28.2	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	48.5		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	4.5	23.1		51.6	19.3		34.0	106.6		52.4	28.2	
LOS	A	C		D	B		C	F		D	C	
Approach Delay		22.9			24.6			94.6			29.7	
Approach LOS		C			C			F			C	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	110
Actuated Cycle Length:	110
Offset:	30 (27%), Referenced to phase 2:EBTL and 6:WBTL, Start of Green
Natural Cycle:	105
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.94
Intersection Signal Delay:	39.1
Intersection LOS:	D
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	98.4%
ICU Level of Service:	F
Analysis Period (min):	15

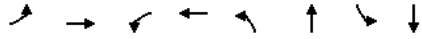
Splits and Phases: 20: Genesee St & 5S



Queues

20: Genesee St & 5S

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	16	1347	131	668	115	579	31	465
v/c Ratio	0.04	0.92	0.66	0.37	0.44	0.94	0.46	0.39
Control Delay	4.5	23.1	51.6	19.3	34.0	58.2	52.4	28.2
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.5	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	4.5	23.1	51.6	19.3	34.0	106.6	52.4	28.2
Queue Length 50th (ft)	3	454	44	135	61	375	17	125
Queue Length 95th (ft)	m2	#610	#149	269	117	#586	#58	170
Internal Link Dist (ft)		312		285		333		227
Turn Bay Length (ft)	150		150		150		150	
Base Capacity (vph)	374	1465	198	1845	273	649	71	1255
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	139	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.04	0.92	0.66	0.36	0.42	1.14	0.44	0.37

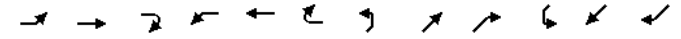
Intersection Summary

- # 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.
- m Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

22: La Fayette Street/Bleeker Street & Genesee St

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕			↕↕			↕↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	68	28	16	131	39	24	19	480	40	105	430	18
Future Volume (vph)	68	28	16	131	39	24	19	480	40	105	430	18
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Frt		0.980			0.984			0.989			0.995	
Flt Protected		0.971			0.967			0.998			0.991	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1588	0	0	1564	0	0	3501	0	0	3490	0
Flt Permitted		0.762			0.748			0.926			0.741	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1246	0	0	1210	0	0	3249	0	0	2609	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		14			11			19			7	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		237			304			385			413	
Travel Time (s)		5.4			6.9			8.8			9.4	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.92	0.88	0.92	0.88	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	5%	0%	5%	2%	2%	0%	2%	0%	2%	2%	2%
Parking (#/hr)		0			0							
Adj. Flow (vph)	74	32	18	149	44	26	22	522	45	114	467	20
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	124	0	0	219	0	0	589	0	0	601	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			12			12	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6			6	
Detector 2 Type		Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		D.Pm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		4			8			2			6	
Permitted Phases	4			8			6			6		
Detector Phase	4	4		8	8		6	2		6	6	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

22: La Fayette Street/Bleecker Street & Genesee St

02/20/2019

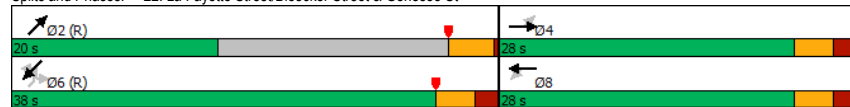


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
Minimum Split (s)	27.0	27.0		23.0	23.0		23.0	20.0		23.0	23.0	
Total Split (s)	28.0	28.0		28.0	28.0		38.0	20.0		38.0	38.0	
Total Split (%)	42.4%	42.4%		42.4%	42.4%		57.6%	30.3%		57.6%	57.6%	
Maximum Green (s)	23.0	23.0		23.0	23.0		33.0	16.0		33.0	33.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.5		3.0	3.0	
All-Red Time (s)	2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	0.5		2.0	2.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		5.0			5.0			4.0			5.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	Max	Max		Max	Max		C-Max	C-Max		C-Max	C-Max	
Walk Time (s)	8.0	8.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	5.0		2.0	2.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	14.0	14.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	11.0		7.0	7.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effect Green (s)		23.0			23.0			34.0			33.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.35			0.35			0.52			0.50	
v/c Ratio		0.28			0.51			0.35			0.46	
Control Delay		15.8			21.3			9.9			12.0	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay		15.8			21.3			9.9			12.0	
LOS		B			C			A			B	
Approach Delay		15.8			21.3			9.9			12.0	
Approach LOS		B			C			A			B	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 66
 Actuated Cycle Length: 66
 Offset: 0 (0%), Referenced to phase 2:NET and 6:NESW, Start of Yellow, Master Intersection
 Natural Cycle: 50
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.51
 Intersection Signal Delay: 12.8 Intersection LOS: B
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 55.7% ICU Level of Service B
 Analysis Period (min) 15

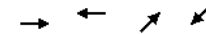
Splits and Phases: 22: La Fayette Street/Bleecker Street & Genesee St



Queues

22: La Fayette Street/Bleecker Street & Genesee St

02/20/2019



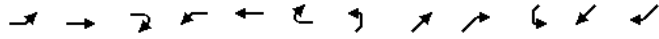
Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NET	SWT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	124	219	589	601
v/c Ratio	0.28	0.51	0.35	0.46
Control Delay	15.8	21.3	9.9	12.0
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	15.8	21.3	9.9	12.0
Queue Length 50th (ft)	31	65	65	75
Queue Length 95th (ft)	67	123	97	114
Internal Link Dist (ft)	157	224	305	333
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	443	428	1682	1308
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.28	0.51	0.35	0.46

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

23: Columbia Street/Elizabeth Street

02/20/2019

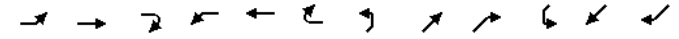


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Lane Configurations		↔			↔			↔			↔	
Traffic Volume (vph)	93	175	69	39	231	78	73	355	20	34	353	166
Future Volume (vph)	93	175	69	39	231	78	73	355	20	34	353	166
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Frt		0.972			0.970			0.993			0.955	
Flt Protected		0.986			0.994			0.992			0.997	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1778	0	0	1794	0	0	3464	0	0	3353	0
Flt Permitted		0.737			0.921			0.723			0.889	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1329	0	0	1662	0	0	2524	0	0	2990	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		17			23			7			109	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		684			274			282			385	
Travel Time (s)		15.5			6.2			6.4			8.8	
Peak Hour Factor	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87
Heavy Vehicles (%)	3%	3%	0%	13%	1%	0%	0%	1%	42%	6%	1%	5%
Adj. Flow (vph)	107	201	79	45	266	90	84	408	23	39	406	191
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	387	0	0	401	0	0	515	0	0	636	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type	Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6			6	
Detector 2 Type		Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type	Perm	NA		pm+pt	NA		Perm	NA		pm+pt	NA	
Protected Phases		4			3	8		6			5	2
Permitted Phases		4			8			6			2	
Detector Phase		4	4		3	8		6	6		5	2
Switch Phase												

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

23: Columbia Street/Elizabeth Street

02/20/2019

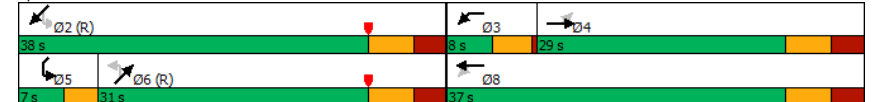


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Minimum Initial (s)	5.0	5.0		4.0	1.0		5.0	5.0		4.0	5.0	
Minimum Split (s)	23.0	23.0		8.0	23.0		23.5	23.5		7.0	23.5	
Total Split (s)	29.0	29.0		8.0	37.0		31.0	31.0		7.0	38.0	
Total Split (%)	38.7%	38.7%		10.7%	49.3%		41.3%	41.3%		9.3%	50.7%	
Maximum Green (s)	22.0	22.0		4.0	30.0		24.0	24.0		4.0	31.0	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		3.5	4.0		4.0	4.0		3.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	3.0	3.0		0.5	3.0		3.0	3.0		0.0	3.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		7.0			7.0			7.0			7.0	
Lead/Lag	Lag	Lag		Lead			Lag	Lag		Lead		
Lead-Lag Optimize?	Yes	Yes		Yes			Yes	Yes		Yes		
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	Max	Max		None	Max		C-Max	C-Max		None	C-Max	
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0			5.0		5.0	5.0			5.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0			11.0		11.0	11.0			11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0			0		0	0			0	
Act Effct Green (s)		30.0			30.0			31.0			31.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.40			0.40			0.41			0.41	
v/c Ratio		0.72			0.59			0.49			0.49	
Control Delay		27.1			21.0			16.9			14.7	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay		27.1			21.0			16.9			14.7	
LOS		C			C			B			B	
Approach Delay		27.1			21.0			16.9			14.7	
Approach LOS		C			C			B			B	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 75
 Actuated Cycle Length: 75
 Offset: 1 (1%), Referenced to phase 2:SWTL and 6:NETL, Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 70
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.72
 Intersection Signal Delay: 19.1 Intersection LOS: B
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 82.7% ICU Level of Service E
 Analysis Period (min) 15

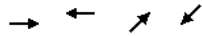
Splits and Phases: 23: Columbia Street/Elizabeth Street



Queues

23: Columbia Street/Elizabeth Street

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NET	SWT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	387	401	515	636
v/c Ratio	0.72	0.59	0.49	0.49
Control Delay	27.1	21.0	16.9	14.7
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	27.1	21.0	16.9	14.7
Queue Length 50th (ft)	140	134	92	90
Queue Length 95th (ft)	232	210	130	128
Internal Link Dist (ft)	604	194	202	305
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	541	678	1047	1299
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.72	0.59	0.49	0.49

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

24: Broad St & Genesee St SB Off-Ramp

02/20/2019



Lane Group	SEL	SET	SER	NWL	NWT	NWR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Lane Configurations		↑↑		↑	↑					↑	↑↑	
Traffic Volume (vph)	0	118	15	15	106	0	0	0	0	528	42	0
Future Volume (vph)	0	118	15	15	106	0	0	0	0	528	42	0
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Lanes	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.91	0.91	1.00
Frt		0.983										
Fit Protected				0.950						0.950	0.959	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	3479	0	1770	1863	0	0	0	0	1610	3251	0
Fit Permitted										0.950	0.959	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	3479	0	1863	1863	0	0	0	0	1610	3251	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		16										
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30				30
Link Distance (ft)		342			169			195				367
Travel Time (s)		7.8			3.8			4.4				8.3
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	128	16	16	115	0	0	0	0	574	46	0
Shared Lane Traffic (%)										50%		
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	144	0	16	115	0	0	0	0	287	333	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		12			12			12				12
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0				0
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16				16
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors		2		1	2					1	2	
Detector Template		Thru		Left	Thru					Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)		100		20	100					20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)		0		0	0					0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)		0		0	0					0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)		6		20	6					20	6	
Detector 1 Type		CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex					CI+Ex	CI+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)		0.0		0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)		0.0		0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)		0.0		0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94						94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6						6	
Detector 2 Type		CI+Ex			CI+Ex						CI+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0						0.0	
Turn Type		NA		Perm	NA					Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		1			1						4	
Permitted Phases				1							4	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

24: Broad St & Genesee St SB Off-Ramp

02/20/2019



Lane Group	SEL	SET	SER	NWL	NWT	NWR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Detector Phase		1		1	1					4	4	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)		4.0		4.0	4.0					4.0	4.0	
Minimum Split (s)		8.0		8.0	8.0					10.0	10.0	
Total Split (s)		8.0		8.0	8.0					20.0	20.0	
Total Split (%)		28.6%		28.6%	28.6%					71.4%	71.4%	
Maximum Green (s)		4.0		4.0	4.0					16.0	16.0	
Yellow Time (s)		3.5		3.5	3.5					2.5	2.5	
All-Red Time (s)		0.5		0.5	0.5					1.5	1.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0		0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		4.0		4.0	4.0					4.0	4.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)		3.0		3.0	3.0					2.0	2.0	
Recall Mode		None		None	None					None	None	
Walk Time (s)										7.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)										14.0	14.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)										25	25	
Act Effect Green (s)		4.6		4.6	4.6					11.8	11.8	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.22		0.22	0.22					0.57	0.57	
w/c Ratio		0.18		0.04	0.28					0.31	0.18	
Control Delay		9.3		10.9	13.2					4.1	3.0	
Queue Delay		0.0		0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	
Total Delay		9.3		10.9	13.2					4.1	3.0	
LOS		A		B	B					A	A	
Approach Delay		9.3			12.9						3.5	
Approach LOS		A			B						A	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	28
Actuated Cycle Length:	20.7
Natural Cycle:	40
Control Type:	Semi Act-Uncoord
Maximum w/c Ratio:	0.31
Intersection Signal Delay:	5.8
Intersection LOS:	A
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	31.7%
ICU Level of Service:	A
Analysis Period (min):	15

Splits and Phases: 24: Broad St & Genesee St SB Off-Ramp



Queues

24: Broad St & Genesee St SB Off-Ramp

02/20/2019



Lane Group	SET	NWL	NWT	SWL	SWT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	144	16	115	287	333
w/c Ratio	0.18	0.04	0.28	0.31	0.18
Control Delay	9.3	10.9	13.2	4.1	3.0
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	9.3	10.9	13.2	4.1	3.0
Queue Length 50th (ft)	5	1	9	16	8
Queue Length 95th (ft)	25	12	#57	32	15
Internal Link Dist (ft)	262		89		287
Turn Bay Length (ft)		100			
Base Capacity (vph)	787	414	414	1315	2655
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced w/c Ratio	0.18	0.04	0.28	0.22	0.13

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

25: Blandina Street & Genesee Street

02/20/2019

Lane Group	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Lane Configurations					↕			↕			↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	0	0	0	31	5	7	4	387	9	27	440	25
Future Volume (vph)	0	0	0	31	5	7	4	387	9	27	440	25
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Frt					0.978			0.997			0.992	
Flt Protected					0.966			0.999			0.997	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	0	0	0	1795	0	0	3527	0	0	3508	0
Flt Permitted					0.966			0.951			0.916	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	0	0	0	1795	0	0	3358	0	0	3223	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			No
Satd. Flow (RTOR)					8			5				
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		313			160			152			194	
Travel Time (s)		7.1			3.6			3.5			4.4	
Peak Hour Factor	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	2%	0%
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	0	0	35	6	8	5	440	10	31	500	28
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	0	0	0	49	0	0	455	0	0	559	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors				1	2			1	2		1	2
Detector Template				Left	Thru			Left	Thru		Left	Thru
Leading Detector (ft)				20	100			20	100		20	100
Trailing Detector (ft)				0	0			0	0		0	0
Detector 1 Position(ft)				0	0			0	0		0	0
Detector 1 Size(ft)				20	6			20	6		20	6
Detector 1 Type				Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex		Cl+Ex	Cl+Ex
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)				0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
Detector 1 Queue (s)				0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
Detector 1 Delay (s)				0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
Detector 2 Position(ft)					94				94			94
Detector 2 Size(ft)					6				6			6
Detector 2 Type					Cl+Ex				Cl+Ex			Cl+Ex
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)					0.0				0.0			0.0
Turn Type				Perm	NA			Perm	NA		Perm	NA
Protected Phases					4				2			2
Permitted Phases					4				2			2
Detector Phase					4				2			2
Switch Phase												

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

25: Blandina Street & Genesee Street

02/20/2019

Lane Group	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
Minimum Split (s)	23.0	23.0		28.0	28.0		28.0	28.0		28.0	28.0	
Total Split (s)	27.0	27.0		48.0	48.0		48.0	48.0		48.0	48.0	
Total Split (%)	36.0%	36.0%		64.0%	64.0%		64.0%	64.0%		64.0%	64.0%	
Maximum Green (s)	22.0	22.0		43.0	43.0		43.0	43.0		43.0	43.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
All-Red Time (s)	2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)				0.0			0.0			0.0		0.0
Total Lost Time (s)				5.0			5.0			5.0		5.0
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0
Recall Mode		None	None		C-Max	C-Max		C-Max	C-Max		C-Max	C-Max
Walk Time (s)		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)		11.0	11.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
Act Effct Green (s)				7.3				64.0			64.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio				0.10				0.85			0.85	
v/c Ratio				0.27				0.16			0.20	
Control Delay				30.5				2.1			1.1	
Queue Delay				0.0				0.0			0.0	
Total Delay				30.5				2.1			1.1	
LOS				C				A			A	
Approach Delay				30.5				2.1			1.1	
Approach LOS				C				A			A	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	75
Actuated Cycle Length:	75
Offset:	7.5 (10%), Referenced to phase 2:NESW and 6:, Start of Yellow
Natural Cycle:	55
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.27
Intersection Signal Delay:	2.9
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	40.7%
Intersection LOS:	A
ICU Level of Service:	A
Analysis Period (min):	15

Splits and Phases: 25: Blandina Street & Genesee Street



Queues

25: Blandina Street & Genesee Street

02/20/2019

	↓	↗	↖
Lane Group	SBT	NET	SWT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	49	455	559
v/c Ratio	0.27	0.16	0.20
Control Delay	30.5	2.1	1.1
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	30.5	2.1	1.1
Queue Length 50th (ft)	18	21	11
Queue Length 95th (ft)	46	37	20
Internal Link Dist (ft)	80	72	114
Turn Bay Length (ft)			
Base Capacity (vph)	532	2867	2751
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.09	0.16	0.20
Intersection Summary			

Lanes, Volumes, Timings







26: Genesee St & Bank Place

02/20/2019

	↶	↗	↖	↘	↙	↘	Ø4
Lane Group	NBL	NBR	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	
Lane Configurations			↕↕			↕↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	0	0	411	25	29	391	
Future Volume (vph)	0	0	411	25	29	391	
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	
Fit			0.992				
Fit Protected						0.997	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	0	3332	0	0	3492	
Fit Permitted						0.900	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	0	3332	0	0	3152	
Right Turn on Red		Yes		Yes			
Satd. Flow (RTOR)			16				
Link Speed (mph)	30		30			30	
Link Distance (ft)	399		483			150	
Travel Time (s)	9.1		11.0			3.4	
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	0%	2%	4%	4%	3%	
Parking (#/hr)			0				
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	0	433	26	31	412	
Shared Lane Traffic (%)							
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	0	459	0	0	443	
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Lane Alignment	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Left	
Median Width(ft)	0		0			0	
Link Offset(ft)	0		0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16		16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane							
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Turning Speed (mph)	15	9		9	15		
Number of Detectors			2		1	2	
Detector Template			Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)			100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)			0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)			0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)			6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type			CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel							
Detector 1 Extend (s)			0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)			0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)			0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)			6			6	
Detector 2 Type			CI+Ex			CI+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel							
Detector 2 Extend (s)			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type			NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases			6			2	4
Permitted Phases						2	
Detector Phase			6			2	2

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
26: Genesee St & Bank Place

02/20/2019

							Ø4
Lane Group	NBL	NBR	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	Ø4
Switch Phase							
Minimum Initial (s)			5.0		5.0	5.0	15.0
Minimum Split (s)			23.0		27.0	27.0	22.0
Total Split (s)			88.0		88.0	88.0	22.0
Total Split (%)			80.0%		80.0%	80.0%	20%
Maximum Green (s)			83.0		83.0	83.0	18.0
Yellow Time (s)			3.0		3.0	3.0	3.5
All-Red Time (s)			2.0		2.0	2.0	0.5
Lost Time Adjust (s)			0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)			5.0		5.0	5.0	
Lead/Lag							
Lead-Lag Optimize?							
Vehicle Extension (s)			3.0		3.0	3.0	3.0
Recall Mode			C-Max		C-Max	C-Max	None
Walk Time (s)			5.0		7.0	7.0	5.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)			11.0		15.0	15.0	11.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)			0		0	0	0
Act Effect Green (s)			110.0		110.0	110.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio			1.00		1.00	1.00	
v/c Ratio			0.14		0.14	0.14	
Control Delay			0.1		0.1	0.1	
Queue Delay			0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay			0.1		0.1	0.1	
LOS			A		A	A	
Approach Delay			0.1		0.1	0.1	
Approach LOS			A		A	A	

Intersection Summary



Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 110
 Actuated Cycle Length: 110
 Offset: 12 (11%), Referenced to phase 2:SWTL and 6:NET, Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 50
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.14
 Intersection Signal Delay: 0.1 Intersection LOS: A
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 32.1% ICU Level of Service A
 Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 26: Genesee St & Bank Place



Queues
26: Genesee St & Bank Place

02/20/2019

		
Lane Group	NET	SWT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	459	443
v/c Ratio	0.14	0.14
Control Delay	0.1	0.1
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	0.1	0.1
Queue Length 50th (ft)	0	0
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	0
Internal Link Dist (ft)	403	70
Turn Bay Length (ft)		
Base Capacity (vph)	3332	3152
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.14	0.14

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

27: Genesee St & Hopper St/Court Street

02/20/2019

Lane Group	SEL	SET	SER	NWL	NWT	NWR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Lane Configurations		↕↕			↕↕			↕↕			↕↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	4	270	99	2	401	65	26	407	14	10	371	43
Future Volume (vph)	4	270	99	2	401	65	26	407	14	10	371	43
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Frt		0.960			0.979			0.995			0.985	
Flt Protected								0.997			0.999	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	3441	0	0	3490	0	0	3341	0	0	3293	0
Flt Permitted		0.951			0.954			0.909			0.942	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	3272	0	0	3329	0	0	3046	0	0	3105	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			No			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		87			30						20	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		183			224			440			483	
Travel Time (s)		4.2			5.1			10.0			11.0	
Peak Hour Factor	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	3%	0%	2%	0%	10%	2%	5%
Parking (#/hr)								0			0	
Adj. Flow (vph)	4	297	109	2	441	71	29	447	15	11	408	47
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	410	0	0	514	0	0	491	0	0	466	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.00	1.07	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Number of Detectors	1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2	
Detector Template	Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru		Left	Thru	
Leading Detector (ft)	20	100		20	100		20	100		20	100	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Position(ft)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Detector 1 Size(ft)	20	6		20	6		20	6		20	6	
Detector 1 Type	CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex		CI+Ex	CI+Ex	
Detector 1 Channel												
Detector 1 Extend (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Queue (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 1 Delay (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Detector 2 Position(ft)		94			94			94			94	
Detector 2 Size(ft)		6			6			6			6	
Detector 2 Type		CI+Ex			CI+Ex			CI+Ex			CI+Ex	
Detector 2 Channel												
Detector 2 Extend (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		4			8			2			6	
Permitted Phases	4			8			2			6		
Detector Phase	4	4		8	8		2	2		6	6	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

27: Genesee St & Hopper St/Court Street

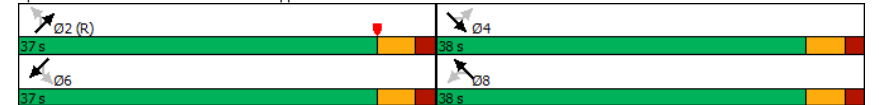
02/20/2019

Lane Group	SEL	SET	SER	NWL	NWT	NWR	NEL	NET	NER	SWL	SWT	SWR
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
Minimum Split (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Total Split (s)	38.0	38.0		38.0	38.0		37.0	37.0		37.0	37.0	
Total Split (%)	50.7%	50.7%		50.7%	50.7%		49.3%	49.3%		49.3%	49.3%	
Maximum Green (s)	32.8	32.8		32.8	32.8		31.8	31.8		31.8	31.8	
Yellow Time (s)	3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4	
All-Red Time (s)	1.8	1.8		1.8	1.8		1.8	1.8		1.8	1.8	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		5.2			5.2			5.2			5.2	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	Max	Max		Max	Max		C-Max	C-Max		Max	Max	
Walk Time (s)	7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effect Green (s)		32.8			32.8			31.8			31.8	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.44			0.44			0.42			0.42	
v/c Ratio		0.28			0.35			0.38			0.35	
Control Delay		11.1			14.0			15.9			14.9	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay		11.1			14.0			15.9			14.9	
LOS		B			B			B			B	
Approach Delay		11.1			14.0			15.9			14.9	
Approach LOS		B			B			B			B	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	75
Actuated Cycle Length:	75
Offset:	19.8 (26%), Referenced to phase 2:NETL, Start of Yellow
Natural Cycle:	40
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.38
Intersection Signal Delay:	14.1
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	51.9%
Analysis Period (min):	15
Intersection LOS:	B
ICU Level of Service:	A

Splits and Phases: 27: Genesee St & Hopper St/Court Street



Queues

27: Genesee St & Hopper St/Court Street

02/20/2019



Lane Group	SET	NWT	NET	SWT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	410	514	491	466
v/c Ratio	0.28	0.35	0.38	0.35
Control Delay	11.1	14.0	15.9	14.9
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	11.1	14.0	15.9	14.9
Queue Length 50th (ft)	47	74	80	71
Queue Length 95th (ft)	76	110	116	105
Internal Link Dist (ft)	103	144	360	403
Turn Bay Length (ft)				
Base Capacity (vph)	1479	1472	1291	1328
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.28	0.35	0.38	0.35

Intersection Summary

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

101: State Street & Proposed Parking Lot

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕			↕			↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	21	0	48	56	0	56	13	558	40	57	194	8
Future Volume (vph)	21	0	48	56	0	56	13	558	40	57	194	8
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Frt		0.906			0.932			0.990			0.995	
Flt Protected		0.985			0.976			0.999			0.989	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1662	0	0	1694	0	0	3500	0	0	3483	0
Flt Permitted		0.985			0.976			0.999			0.989	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1662	0	0	1694	0	0	3500	0	0	3483	0
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		224			242			151			148	
Travel Time (s)		5.1			5.5			3.4			3.4	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	23	0	52	61	0	61	14	607	43	62	211	9
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	75	0	0	122	0	0	664	0	0	282	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Sign Control		Stop			Stop			Free			Free	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other

Control Type: Unsignalized

Intersection Capacity Utilization 45.2%

ICU Level of Service A

Analysis Period (min) 15

HCM 2010 TWSC
101: State Street & Proposed Parking Lot

02/20/2019

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	4											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔		↔		↔		↔		↔		↔	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	21	0	48	56	0	56	13	558	40	57	194	8
Future Vol, veh/h	21	0	48	56	0	56	13	558	40	57	194	8
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	23	0	52	61	0	61	14	607	43	62	211	9

Major/Minor	Minor2	Minor1	Major1	Major2								
Conflicting Flow All	672	1018	110	887	1001	325	220	0	0	650	0	0
Stage 1	340	340	-	657	657	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	332	678	-	230	344	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	7.54	6.54	6.94	7.54	6.54	6.94	4.14	-	-	4.14	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.54	5.54	-	6.54	5.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.54	5.54	-	6.54	5.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.52	4.02	3.32	3.52	4.02	3.32	2.22	-	-	2.22	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	342	236	922	239	241	671	1346	-	-	932	-	-
Stage 1	648	638	-	420	460	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	655	450	-	752	635	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	289	215	922	210	219	671	1346	-	-	932	-	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	289	215	-	210	219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	638	590	-	413	453	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	586	443	-	656	587	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	12.5	23	0.3	2.2
HCM LOS	B	C		

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	NBR	EBLn1	WBLn1	SBL	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	1346	-	-	553	320	932	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.01	-	-	0.136	0.38	0.066	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.7	0.1	-	12.5	23	9.1	0.2	-
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	-	B	C	A	A	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	0.5	1.7	0.2	-	-

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
102: Columbia Street & Proposed Parking Lot

02/20/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕	↕		↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	0	249	38	15	29	4
Future Volume (vph)	0	249	38	15	29	4
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.958		0.985		
Fit Protected					0.957	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1863	3391	0	1756	0
Fit Permitted					0.957	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1863	3391	0	1756	0
Link Speed (mph)		30	30		30	
Link Distance (ft)		193	310		219	
Travel Time (s)		4.4	7.0		5.0	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	271	41	16	32	4
Shared Lane Traffic (%)						
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	271	57	0	36	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Left	Right	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		0	0		12	
Link Offset(ft)		0	0		0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16	16		16	
Two way Left Turn Lane						
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)		15		9	15	9
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	

Intersection Summary	
Area Type:	Other
Control Type:	Unsignalized
Intersection Capacity Utilization	23.1%
	ICU Level of Service A
Analysis Period (min)	15

HCM 2010 TWSC

102: Columbia Street & Proposed Parking Lot

02/20/2019

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	1					
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔ ↗	↕ ↗		↕ ↗	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	0	249	38	15	29	4
Future Vol, veh/h	0	249	38	15	29	4
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	0	271	41	16	32	4
Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor2			
Conflicting Flow All	57	0	-	0	320	29
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	49	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	271	-
Critical Hdwy	4.13	-	-	-	6.63	6.93
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.83	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.43	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2,219	-	-	-	3,519	3,319
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1547	-	-	-	661	1040
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	968	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	774	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1547	-	-	-	661	1040
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	661	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	968	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	774	-
Approach	EB	WB	SB			
HCM Control Delay, s	0	0	10.5			
HCM LOS			B			
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBLn1	
Capacity (veh/h)	1547	-	-	-	692	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	-	-	-	-	0.052	
HCM Control Delay (s)	0	-	-	-	10.5	
HCM Lane LOS	A	-	-	-	B	
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	-	0.2	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

103: State Street & Proposed Parking Lot

02/20/2019

	↙	↖	↑	↗	↘	↓
Lane Group	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations	↕ ↗		↕ ↗		↕ ↗	↕ ↗
Traffic Volume (vph)	43	16	415	16	8	414
Future Volume (vph)	43	16	415	16	8	414
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00
Frt	0.964		0.995			
Fit Protected	0.965				0.999	
Satd. Flow (prot)	1733		0		1861	
Fit Permitted	0.965				0.999	
Satd. Flow (perm)	1733		0		1861	
Link Speed (mph)	30		30		30	
Link Distance (ft)	215		626		317	
Travel Time (s)	4.9		14.2		7.2	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92		0.92		0.92	
Adj. Flow (vph)	47	17	451	17	9	450
Shared Lane Traffic (%)						
Lane Group Flow (vph)	64	0	468	0	0	459
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Left
Median Width(ft)	12		12		12	
Link Offset(ft)	0		0		0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16		16		16	
Two way Left Turn Lane						
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9		15	
Sign Control	Stop		Free		Free	
Intersection Summary						
Area Type:	Other					
Control Type:	Unsignalized					
Intersection Capacity Utilization	38.2%			ICU Level of Service A		
Analysis Period (min)	15					

HCM 2010 TWSC
103: State Street & Proposed Parking Lot

02/20/2019

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	1.3					
Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations	↔		↕↔			↕
Traffic Vol, veh/h	43	16	415	16	8	414
Future Vol, veh/h	43	16	415	16	8	414
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	- None	-	- None	-	- None	-
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	47	17	451	17	9	450

Major/Minor	Minor1	Major1	Major2		
Conflicting Flow All	928	234	0	0	468
Stage 1	460	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	468	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.63	6.93	-	-	4.13
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.83	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.43	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.519	3.319	-	-	2.219
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	282	769	-	-	1092
Stage 1	603	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	629	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	279	769	-	-	1092
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	279	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	596	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	629	-	-	-	-

Approach	WB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	18.2	0	0.2
HCM LOS	C		

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBT	NBRWBLn1	SBL	SBT
Capacity (veh/h)	-	-	337	1092
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	-	-	0.19	0.008
HCM Control Delay (s)	-	-	18.2	8.3
HCM Lane LOS	-	-	C	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	-	-	0.7	0

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
104: Cornelia St & Proposed Parking Lot

02/20/2019

	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔			↕	↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	241	125	53	0	0	20
Future Volume (vph)	241	125	53	0	0	20
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt	0.954					
Fit Protected	0.968			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1720			1770		
Fit Permitted	0.968			0.950		
Satd. Flow (perm)	1720			1770		
Link Speed (mph)	30			30		
Link Distance (ft)	124			173		
Travel Time (s)	2.8			3.9		
Peak Hour Factor	0.92		0.92		0.92	
Adj. Flow (vph)	262	136	58	0	0	22
Shared Lane Traffic (%)						
Lane Group Flow (vph)	398		0		58	
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Right	Left	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)	12					
Link Offset(ft)	0					
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16			16		
Two way Left Turn Lane						
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9		15	
Sign Control	Stop			Free		

Intersection Summary	
Area Type:	Other
Control Type:	Unsignalized
Intersection Capacity Utilization	37.3%
ICU Level of Service A	
Analysis Period (min)	15

HCM 2010 TWSC
104: Cornelia St & Proposed Parking Lot

02/20/2019

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	11					
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔		↔		↔	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	241	125	53	0	0	20
Future Vol, veh/h	241	125	53	0	0	20
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	262	136	58	0	0	22
Major/Minor	Minor2	Major1	Major2			
Conflicting Flow All	127	11	22	0	-	0
Stage 1	11	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	116	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.42	6.22	4.12	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.42	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.42	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.518	3.318	2.218	-	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	868	1070	1593	-	-	-
Stage 1	1012	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	909	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	837	1070	1593	-	-	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	837	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	976	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	909	-	-	-	-	-
Approach	EB	NB	SB			
HCM Control Delay, s	12.1	7.3	0			
HCM LOS	B					
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	EBLn1	SBT	SBR	
Capacity (veh/h)	1593	-	904	-	-	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.036	-	0.44	-	-	
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.3	0	12.1	-	-	
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	B	-	-	
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	-	2.3	-	-	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
105: Cornelia Street & Proposed Parking Lot

02/20/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔		↔		↔	
Traffic Volume (vph)	51	7	0	29	85	16
Future Volume (vph)	51	7	0	29	85	16
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95
Frt	0.983					
Fit Protected	0.958					
Satd. Flow (prot)	1754	0	0	1863	3458	0
Fit Permitted	0.958					
Satd. Flow (perm)	1754	0	0	1863	3458	0
Link Speed (mph)	30		30		30	
Link Distance (ft)	237		715		222	
Travel Time (s)	5.4		16.3		5.0	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	55	8	0	32	92	17
Shared Lane Traffic (%)						
Lane Group Flow (vph)	63	0	0	32	109	0
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Right	Left	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)	12		0		0	
Link Offset(ft)	0		0		0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)	16		16		16	
Two way Left Turn Lane						
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Turning Speed (mph)	15	9	15	-	-	9
Sign Control	Stop		Free		Free	
Intersection Summary						
Area Type:	Other					
Control Type:	Unsignalized					
Intersection Capacity Utilization	13.3%			ICU Level of Service A		
Analysis Period (min)	15					

HCM 2010 TWSC

105: Cornelia Street & Proposed Parking Lot

02/20/2019

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	2.9					
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔	↔		↔	↔	↔
Traffic Vol, veh/h	51	7	0	29	85	16
Future Vol, veh/h	51	7	0	29	85	16
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	55	8	0	32	92	17
Major/Minor	Minor2	Major1	Major2			
Conflicting Flow All	133	55	109	0	-	0
Stage 1	101	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	32	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.63	6.93	4.13	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.83	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.43	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3,519	3,319	2,219	-	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	854	1001	1480	-	-	-
Stage 1	912	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	990	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	854	1001	1480	-	-	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	854	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	912	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	990	-	-	-	-	-
Approach	EB	NB	SB			
HCM Control Delay, s	9.5	0	0			
HCM LOS	A					
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	EBLn1	SBT	SBR	
Capacity (veh/h)	1480	-	869	-	-	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	-	-	0.073	-	-	
HCM Control Delay (s)	0	-	9.5	-	-	
HCM Lane LOS	A	-	A	-	-	
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	0.2	-	-	

Mitigation Synchro Reports

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

2: State Street & EB Off-Ramp

02/20/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↖	↗					↖	↗		↖	↗
Traffic Volume (vph)	414	17	214	0	0	0	0	530	130	159	45	0
Future Volume (vph)	414	17	214	0	0	0	0	530	130	159	45	0
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Width (ft)	12	12	12	8	8	8	12	12	12	12	12	12
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fr			0.850						0.850			
Flt Protected		0.954									0.962	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1778	1615	0	0	0	0	1881	1583	0	1759	0
Flt Permitted		0.954									0.350	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1778	1615	0	0	0	0	1881	1583	0	640	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)			233						141			
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		161			214			148			273	
Travel Time (s)		3.7			4.9			3.4			6.2	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	2%	5%	0%	0%
Adj. Flow (vph)	450	18	233	0	0	0	0	576	141	173	49	0
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	468	233	0	0	0	0	576	141	0	222	0
Turn Type	Perm	NA	Perm					NA	Perm	Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		4						2		6		6
Permitted Phases	4		4						2	6		
Detector Phase	4	4	4					2	2	6	6	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0					4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	
Minimum Split (s)	9.0	9.0	9.0					9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	
Total Split (s)	35.0	35.0	35.0					40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	
Total Split (%)	46.7%	46.7%	46.7%					53.3%	53.3%	53.3%	53.3%	
Maximum Green (s)	30.0	30.0	30.0					35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5	3.5					3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	1.5	1.5	1.5					1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		5.0	5.0					5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0	3.0					3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None	None	None					C-Max	C-Max	C-Max	C-Max	
Walk Time (s)	5.0	5.0	5.0									
Flash Dont Walk (s)	15.0	15.0	15.0									
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0	0									
Act Effct Green (s)		25.2	25.2					39.8	39.8		39.8	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.34	0.34					0.53	0.53		0.53	
v/c Ratio		0.79	0.33					0.58	0.16		0.65	
Control Delay		32.0	3.7					13.3	2.0		27.0	
Queue Delay		0.0	0.0					0.7	0.0		0.0	
Total Delay		32.0	3.7					14.1	2.0		27.0	
LOS		C	A					B	A		C	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

2: State Street & EB Off-Ramp

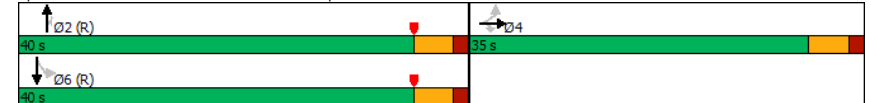
02/20/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Approach Delay		22.6						11.7			27.0	
Approach LOS		C						B			C	
Queue Length 50th (ft)		188	0					151	7		72	
Queue Length 95th (ft)		273	39					301	13		#201	
Internal Link Dist (ft)		81			134			68			193	
Turn Bay Length (ft)												
Base Capacity (vph)		711	785					999	906		339	
Starvation Cap Reductn		0	0					169	0		0	
Spillback Cap Reductn		0	0					0	0		0	
Storage Cap Reductn		0	0					0	0		0	
Reduced v/c Ratio		0.66	0.30					0.69	0.16		0.65	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 75
 Actuated Cycle Length: 75
 Offset: 0 (0%), Referenced to phase 2:NBT and 6:SBTL, Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 60
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.79
 Intersection Signal Delay: 18.4
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 75.4%
 Analysis Period (min) 15
 # 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
 Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

Splits and Phases: 2: State Street & EB Off-Ramp



Lanes, Volumes, Timings
3: State Street & LaFayette

02/20/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔			↔			↔			↔		
Traffic Volume (vph)	61	0	20	3	1	2	95	550	1	5	284	17
Future Volume (vph)	61	0	20	3	1	2	95	550	1	5	284	17
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	0	0	0	0	0	123	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Lanes	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Taper Length (ft)	25		25		25		25		25		25	
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt	0.967				0.955				0.950			
Fit Protected	0.963				0.976				0.950			
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1769	0	0	1736	0	1805	1881	0	1770	1885	0
Fit Permitted	0.775				0.882				0.557			
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1424	0	0	1569	0	1058	1881	0	741	1885	0
Right Turn on Red	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	
Satd. Flow (RTOR)	29				2				5			
Link Speed (mph)	30				30				30			
Link Distance (ft)	187				199				329			
Travel Time (s)	4.3				4.5				7.5			
Peak Hour Factor	0.89	0.92	0.89	0.92	0.92	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.92	0.92	0.89	0.89
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	2%	0%	2%	2%	0%	1%	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%
Adj. Flow (vph)	69	0	22	3	1	2	107	618	1	5	319	19
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	91	0	0	6	0	107	619	0	5	338	0
Turn Type	Perm	NA	Perm	NA	Perm	NA	Perm	NA	Perm	NA	Perm	NA
Protected Phases	4		4		4		2		2		2	
Permitted Phases	4		4		2		2		2		2	
Detector Phase	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Minimum Split (s)	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0
Total Split (s)	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
Total Split (%)	46.7%	46.7%	46.7%	46.7%	53.3%	53.3%	53.3%	53.3%	53.3%	53.3%	53.3%	53.3%
Maximum Green (s)	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
All-Red Time (s)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Recall Mode	None	None	None	None	C-Max	C-Max	C-Max	C-Max	C-Max	C-Max	C-Max	C-Max
Walk Time (s)	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Act Effect Green (s)	8.8		8.8		59.3		59.3		59.3		59.3	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.12		0.12		0.79		0.79		0.79		0.79	
v/c Ratio	0.47		0.03		0.13		0.42		0.01		0.23	
Control Delay	29.9		24.0		2.2		2.7		3.8		3.8	
Queue Delay	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.6		0.0		0.6	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
3: State Street & LaFayette

02/20/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Total Delay	29.9				24.0		2.2		3.3		3.8	
LOS	C				C		A		A		A	
Approach Delay	29.9				24.0		3.1		4.4			
Approach LOS	C				C		A		A			
Queue Length 50th (ft)	27				2		5		32		1	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	66				12		m13		m92		m3	
Internal Link Dist (ft)	107				119		249		71			
Turn Bay Length (ft)					123							
Base Capacity (vph)	587				628		836		1487		586	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0				0		485		0		786	
Spillback Cap Reductn	7				0		65		0		5	
Storage Cap Reductn	0				0		0		0		0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.16				0.01		0.13		0.62		0.01	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type:	Other											
Cycle Length:	75											
Actuated Cycle Length:	75											
Offset:	0 (0%), Referenced to phase 2:NBSB and 6:, Start of Yellow											
Natural Cycle:	60											
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated											
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.47											
Intersection Signal Delay:	5.7					Intersection LOS: A						
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	51.8%					ICU Level of Service A						
Analysis Period (min):	15											
m	Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.											
Splits and Phases:	3: State Street & LaFayette											

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

4: State Street & Columbia Street

02/20/2019



Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔			↔		↔	↔		↔	↔	
Traffic Volume (vph)	72	151	55	94	180	237	142	342	66	58	273	42
Future Volume (vph)	72	151	55	94	180	237	142	342	66	58	273	42
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	114	0	0
Storage Lanes	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.973			0.937			0.976			0.980	
Fit Protected		0.987			0.991		0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1590	0	0	1550	0	1770	1818	0	1805	1846	0
Fit Permitted		0.721			0.864		0.440			0.331		
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1162	0	0	1351	0	820	1818	0	629	1846	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		20			72			17				13
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30				30
Link Distance (ft)		310			708			317				329
Travel Time (s)		7.0			16.1			7.2				7.5
Peak Hour Factor	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84
Heavy Vehicles (%)	4%	3%	3%	0%	7%	0%	2%	2%	2%	0%	1%	0%
Parking (#/hr)		0			0							
Adj. Flow (vph)	86	180	65	112	214	282	169	407	79	69	325	50
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	331	0	0	608	0	169	486	0	69	375	0
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		4			4			2			2	
Permitted Phases	4			4			2			2		
Detector Phase	4	4		4	4		2	2		2	2	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
Minimum Split (s)	9.0	9.0		9.0	9.0		9.0	9.0		9.0	9.0	
Total Split (s)	37.0	37.0		37.0	37.0		38.0	38.0		38.0	38.0	
Total Split (%)	49.3%	49.3%		49.3%	49.3%		50.7%	50.7%		50.7%	50.7%	
Maximum Green (s)	32.0	32.0		32.0	32.0		33.0	33.0		33.0	33.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		0.0			0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)		5.0			5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None	None		None	None		C-Max	C-Max		C-Max	C-Max	
Walk Time (s)	7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0	15.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effect Green (s)		32.0			32.0		33.0	33.0		33.0	33.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.43			0.43		0.44	0.44		0.44	0.44	
w/c Ratio		0.65			0.99		0.47	0.60		0.25	0.46	
Control Delay		23.4			54.5		20.2	19.2		14.6	14.9	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

4: State Street & Columbia Street

02/20/2019

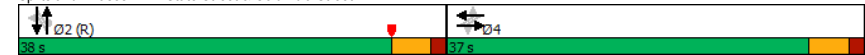


Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Queue Delay	0.0				0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.8	
Total Delay	23.4				54.5		20.2	19.2		14.6	15.7	
LOS	C				D		C	B		B	B	
Approach Delay	23.4				54.5		19.5			15.5		
Approach LOS	C				D		B			B		
Queue Length 50th (ft)	110				246		53	159		19	107	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	180				#414		98	227		48	177	
Internal Link Dist (ft)	230				628		237			249		
Turn Bay Length (ft)										114		
Base Capacity (vph)	507				617		360	809		276	819	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0				0		0	0		0	207	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0				0		0	0		0	0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0				0		0	0		0	0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.65				0.99		0.47	0.60		0.25	0.61	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length: 75	
Actuated Cycle Length: 75	
Offset: 5 (7%), Referenced to phase 2:NBSB and 6:, Start of Yellow	
Natural Cycle: 50	
Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated	
Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.99	
Intersection Signal Delay: 29.7	Intersection LOS: C
Intersection Capacity Utilization 73.1%	ICU Level of Service D
Analysis Period (min) 15	
# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.	
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.	

Splits and Phases: 4: State Street & Columbia Street



NYSDOT Analysis 2019 MVHS IHC Future No-Build AM Synchro Reports

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
3: Cornelia St & 5S

03/04/2019

Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBT	SBR2	NER	NER2
Lane Configurations	↑↑		↑↑			↕		↕		↕	
Traffic Volume (vph)	1078	54	999	5	8	6	5	4	75	288	5
Future Volume (vph)	1078	54	999	5	8	6	5	4	75	288	5
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)		0		0	0		0			0	
Storage Lanes		0		0	0		0			1	
Taper Length (ft)					25						
Lane Util. Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Ft	0.993		0.999			0.963		0.871		0.865	
Fit Protected						0.980					
Satd. Flow (prot)	3482	0	3502	0	0	1793	0	1538	0	1596	0
Fit Permitted						0.828					
Satd. Flow (perm)	3482	0	3502	0	0	1515	0	1538	0	1596	0
Right Turn on Red				Yes			No		Yes		No
Satd. Flow (RTOR)			1					85			
Link Speed (mph)	30		30			30		30			
Link Distance (ft)	284		287			376		334			
Travel Time (s)	6.5		6.5			8.5		7.6			
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Heavy Vehicles (%)	3%	2%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	3%	2%
Adj. Flow (vph)	1198	60	1110	6	9	7	6	4	83	320	6
Shared Lane Traffic (%)											
Lane Group Flow (vph)	1258	0	1116	0	0	22	0	87	0	326	0
Turn Type	NA		NA		Perm	NA		NA		Prot	
Protected Phases	2		6			4		8		1	
Permitted Phases					4						
Detector Phase	2		6		4	4		8		1	
Switch Phase											
Minimum Initial (s)	12.0		12.0		6.0	6.0		6.0		6.0	
Minimum Split (s)	17.0		17.0		11.0	11.0		11.0		11.0	
Total Split (s)	49.0		64.0		26.0	26.0		26.0		15.0	
Total Split (%)	54.4%		71.1%		28.9%	28.9%		28.9%		16.7%	
Maximum Green (s)	44.0		59.0		21.0	21.0		21.0		10.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5		3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5		3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	1.5		1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5		1.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	5.0		5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0		5.0	
Lead/Lag	Lag									Lead	
Lead-Lag Optimize?											
Vehicle Extension (s)	2.0		2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0		2.0	
Recall Mode	C-Min		C-Min		None	None		None		None	
Act Effct Green (s)	39.9		76.5			6.7		6.7		30.6	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.44		0.85			0.07		0.07		0.34	
v/c Ratio	0.82		0.38			0.19		0.45		0.60	
Control Delay	26.5		3.9			42.5		17.5		33.8	
Queue Delay	0.0		0.0			0.0		0.0		0.0	
Total Delay	26.5		3.9			42.5		17.5		33.8	
LOS	C		A			D		B		C	
Approach Delay	26.5		3.9			42.5		17.5			

Route 5S 02/20/2019 2019 Route 5S Optimized Timings AM

Synchro 10 Report
Page 1

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
3: Cornelia St & 5S

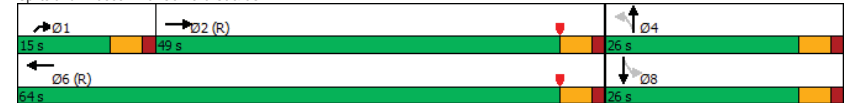
03/04/2019

Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBT	SBR2	NER	NER2
Approach LOS	C		A			D		B			
Queue Length 50th (ft)	310		16			12		1		159	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	369		199			35		44		#322	
Internal Link Dist (ft)	204		207			296		254			
Turn Bay Length (ft)											
Base Capacity (vph)	1702		2975			353		424		542	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0		0			0		0		0	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0		0			0		0		0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0		0			0		0		0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.74		0.38			0.06		0.21		0.60	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 90
 Actuated Cycle Length: 90
 Offset: 0 (0%), Referenced to phase 2:EBT and 6:WBT, Start of Yellow, Master Intersection
 Natural Cycle: 60
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.82
 Intersection Signal Delay: 18.2
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 69.9%
 Intersection LOS: B
 ICU Level of Service C
 Analysis Period (min) 15
 # 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
 Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

Splits and Phases: 3: Cornelia St & 5S



Route 5S 02/20/2019 2019 Route 5S Optimized Timings AM

Synchro 10 Report
Page 2

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
6: Broadway & 5S

03/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔
Traffic Volume (vph)	48	1269	54	117	1030	5	26	27	30	39	40	5
Future Volume (vph)	48	1269	54	117	1030	5	26	27	30	39	40	5
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	100		0	0		0	0		0	0		0
Storage Lanes	1		0	1		0	1		0	1		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fr		0.994			0.999			0.921			0.982	
Flt Protected	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	3518	0	1770	3536	0	1770	1716	0	1770	1829	0
Flt Permitted	0.950			0.950			0.412			0.716		
Satd. Flow (perm)	1770	3518	0	1770	3536	0	767	1716	0	1334	1829	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		6			1			33			6	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		412			306			481			508	
Travel Time (s)		9.4			7.0			10.9			11.5	
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Adj. Flow (vph)	53	1410	60	130	1144	6	29	30	33	43	44	6
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	53	1470	0	130	1150	0	29	63	0	43	50	0
Turn Type	Prot	NA		Prot	NA		pm+pt	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases	5	2		1	6		3	8			4	
Permitted Phases							8				4	
Detector Phase	5	2		1	6		3	8			4	4
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	6.0	15.0		6.0	15.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0	
Minimum Split (s)	11.0	20.0		11.0	20.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Total Split (s)	11.0	48.0		11.0	48.0		16.0	31.0		15.0	15.0	
Total Split (%)	12.2%	53.3%		12.2%	53.3%		17.8%	34.4%		16.7%	16.7%	
Maximum Green (s)	6.0	43.0		6.0	43.0		11.0	26.0		10.0	10.0	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Lead/Lag	Lead	Lag		Lead	Lag		Lead			Lag	Lag	
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	2.0	2.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	
Recall Mode	None	C-Min		None	C-Min		None	None		None	None	
Act Effct Green (s)	7.1	51.9		12.4	62.7		12.9	12.9		7.8	7.8	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.08	0.58		0.14	0.70		0.14	0.14		0.09	0.09	
v/c Ratio	0.38	0.72		0.53	0.47		0.16	0.23		0.38	0.31	
Control Delay	50.5	9.2		39.5	14.9		30.9	18.6		47.5	39.2	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	50.5	9.2		39.5	14.9		30.9	18.6		47.5	39.2	
LOS	D	A		D	B		C	B		D	D	
Approach Delay		10.7			17.4			22.5			43.0	
Approach LOS		B			B			C			D	

Route 5S 02/20/2019 2019 Route 5S Optimized Timings AM

Synchro 10 Report
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Lanes, Volumes, Timings
6: Broadway & 5S

03/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Queue Length 50th (ft)	33	117		42	308		16	16		24	24	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	m42	158		m#136	432		33	43		55	57	
Internal Link Dist (ft)		332			226			401			428	
Turn Bay Length (ft)		100										
Base Capacity (vph)	139	2032		243	2462		255	519		150	211	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.38	0.72		0.53	0.47		0.11	0.12		0.29	0.24	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type:	Other											
Cycle Length:	90											
Actuated Cycle Length:	90											
Offset:	8 (9%), Referenced to phase 2:EBT and 6:WBT, Start of Yellow											
Natural Cycle:	70											
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated											
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.72											
Intersection Signal Delay:	14.9											
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	64.6%											
ICU Level of Service:	C											
Analysis Period (min):	15											
#	95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.											
	Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.											
m	Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.											
Splits and Phases: 6: Broadway & 5S												
Ø1	→ Ø2 (R)	↖ Ø3	↓ Ø4									
11 s	48 s	16 s	15 s									
↖ Ø5	← Ø6 (R)	↗ Ø8										
11 s	48 s	31 s										

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Synchro 10 Report
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Lanes, Volumes, Timings
19: Genesee St & 5S

03/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔
Traffic Volume (vph)	77	1124	46	136	1016	4	45	188	51	40	434	23
Future Volume (vph)	77	1124	46	136	1016	4	45	188	51	40	434	23
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	150		150	150		0	150		0	150		0
Storage Lanes	1		0	1		0	1		0	1		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95
Ft		0.994			0.999			0.968			0.992	
Flt Protected	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	3553	0	1770	3501	0	1770	1662	0	1770	3479	0
Flt Permitted	0.950			0.950			0.295			0.386		
Satd. Flow (perm)	1770	3553	0	1770	3501	0	550	1662	0	719	3479	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		5			1			16				6
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30				30
Link Distance (ft)		392			731			166				307
Travel Time (s)		8.9			16.6			3.8				7.0
Peak Hour Factor	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	1%	1%	2%	3%	2%	2%	13%	2%	2%	3%	2%
Adj. Flow (vph)	90	1307	53	158	1181	5	52	219	59	47	505	27
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	90	1360	0	158	1186	0	52	278	0	47	532	0
Turn Type	Prot	NA		Prot	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases	5	2		1	6			8			4	
Permitted Phases												
Detector Phase	5	2		1	6		8	8		4	4	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	8.0	15.0		8.0	15.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0	
Minimum Split (s)	14.0	46.0		14.0	46.0		42.0	42.0		42.0	42.0	
Total Split (s)	14.0	42.0		12.0	40.0		36.0	36.0		36.0	36.0	
Total Split (%)	15.6%	46.7%		13.3%	44.4%		40.0%	40.0%		40.0%	40.0%	
Maximum Green (s)	8.0	36.0		6.0	34.0		30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0	
Lead/Lag	Lead	Lag		Lead	Lag							
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	1.0		3.0	3.0		2.5	2.5		2.5	2.5	
Recall Mode	None	C-Min		None	C-Min		None	None		None	None	
Walk Time (s)					7.0							
Flash Dont Walk (s)					33.0							
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)					0							
Act Effct Green (s)	9.8	36.5		15.7	45.2		19.8	19.8		19.8	19.8	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.11	0.41		0.17	0.50		0.22	0.22		0.22	0.22	
v/c Ratio	0.47	0.94		0.51	0.67		0.43	0.74		0.30	0.69	
Control Delay	54.6	30.9		43.7	22.2		39.9	41.9		32.4	36.2	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	

Route 5S 02/20/2019 2019 Route 5S Optimized Timings AM

Synchro 10 Report
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Lanes, Volumes, Timings
19: Genesee St & 5S

03/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Total Delay	54.6	30.9		43.7	22.2		39.9	41.9		32.4	36.2	
LOS	D	C		D	C		D	D		C	D	
Approach Delay		32.3			24.7			41.6			35.9	
Approach LOS		C			C			D			D	
Queue Length 50th (ft)	44	422		81	271		26	140		23	146	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	m64	#513		#194	#393		54	191		46	168	
Internal Link Dist (ft)		312			651			86			227	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	150			150			150			150		
Base Capacity (vph)	192	1443		308	1758		183	564		239	1163	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.47	0.94		0.51	0.67		0.28	0.49		0.20	0.46	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	90
Actuated Cycle Length:	90
Offset:	38 (42%), Referenced to phase 2:EBT and 6:WBT, Start of Yellow
Natural Cycle:	105
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.94
Intersection Signal Delay:	31.0
Intersection LOS:	C
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	78.1%
ICU Level of Service:	D
Analysis Period (min):	15
#	95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
	Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.
m	Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.

Splits and Phases: 19: Genesee St & 5S



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NYSDOT Analysis 2019 MVHS IHC Future No-Build PM Synchro Reports

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
3: Cornelia St & 5S

03/04/2019

Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR2	NER	NER2
Lane Configurations	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Traffic Volume (vph)	1028	14	1334	4	48	4	11	1	8	193	274	4
Future Volume (vph)	1028	14	1334	4	48	4	11	1	8	193	274	4
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)		0		0	0		0	50			0	
Storage Lanes		0		0	0		0	0			1	
Taper Length (ft)					25			25				
Lane Util. Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Ft	0.998					0.977		0.871		0.865		
Fit Protected						0.963						
Satd. Flow (prot)	3493	0	3539	0	0	1788	0	0	1624	0	1593	0
Fit Permitted						0.406			0.999			
Satd. Flow (perm)	3493	0	3539	0	0	754	0	0	1622	0	1593	0
Right Turn on Red				Yes			No			Yes		No
Satd. Flow (RTOR)									85			
Link Speed (mph)	30		30			30			30			
Link Distance (ft)	284		287			376			334			
Travel Time (s)	6.5		6.5			8.5			7.6			
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Heavy Vehicles (%)	3%	14%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	3%	14%
Adj. Flow (vph)	1142	16	1482	4	53	4	12	1	9	214	304	4
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	1158	0	1486	0	0	69	0	0	224	0	308	0
Turn Type	NA	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	Prot			
Protected Phases	2		6			4			8		1	
Permitted Phases						4			8			
Detector Phase	2		6		4	4		8	8		1	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	12.0		12.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	
Minimum Split (s)	27.0		21.0		37.0	37.0		21.0	21.0		21.0	
Total Split (s)	32.0		53.0		37.0	37.0		37.0	37.0		21.0	
Total Split (%)	35.6%		58.9%		41.1%	41.1%		41.1%	41.1%		23.3%	
Maximum Green (s)	27.0		48.0		32.0	32.0		32.0	32.0		16.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5		3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	1.5		1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	5.0		5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	
Lead/Lag	Lag										Lead	
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	2.0		2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	
Recall Mode	C-Min		C-Min		None	None		None	None		None	
Walk Time (s)	7.0		5.0		7.0	7.0		5.0	5.0			
Flash Dont Walk (s)	15.0		11.0		25.0	25.0		11.0	11.0			
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	10		10		10	10		10	10			
Act Effct Green (s)	35.7		64.8		15.2	15.2		15.2	15.2		24.1	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.40		0.72		0.17	0.17		0.17	0.17		0.27	
v/c Ratio	0.83		0.58		0.54	0.54		0.65	0.65		0.72	
Control Delay	32.9		10.0		46.8	46.8		28.6	28.6		43.3	
Queue Delay	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	

Route 5S 02/20/2019 Route 5S Optimized Timings PM

Synchro 10 Report
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Lanes, Volumes, Timings
3: Cornelia St & 5S

03/04/2019

Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR2	NER	NER2
Total Delay	32.9		10.0						46.8		28.6	43.3
LOS	C		B						D		C	D
Approach Delay	32.9		10.0						46.8		28.6	
Approach LOS	C		B						D		C	
Queue Length 50th (ft)	298		111						38		76	155
Queue Length 95th (ft)	#526		291						62		113	#359
Internal Link Dist (ft)	204		207						296		254	
Turn Bay Length (ft)												
Base Capacity (vph)	1387		2549						268		631	426
Starvation Cap Reductn	0		0						0		0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0		0						0		0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0		0						0		0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.83		0.58						0.26		0.35	0.72

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	90
Actuated Cycle Length:	90
Offset:	0 (0%), Referenced to phase 2:EBT and 6:WBT, Start of Yellow, Master Intersection
Natural Cycle:	95
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.83
Intersection Signal Delay:	23.4
Intersection LOS:	C
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	80.2%
ICU Level of Service:	D
Analysis Period (min):	15
#	95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
	Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

Splits and Phases: 3: Cornelia St & 5S



Route 5S 02/20/2019 Route 5S Optimized Timings PM

Synchro 10 Report
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Lanes, Volumes, Timings
6: Broadway & 5S

03/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔
Traffic Volume (vph)	34	1244	36	65	1084	5	143	18	49	36	30	5
Future Volume (vph)	34	1244	36	65	1084	5	143	18	49	36	30	5
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	100		0	0		0	0		0	0		0
Storage Lanes	1		0	1		0	1		0	1		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fr		0.996			0.999			0.891			0.977	
Flt Protected	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	3525	0	1770	3536	0	1770	1660	0	1770	1820	0
Flt Permitted	0.950			0.950			0.393			0.709		
Satd. Flow (perm)	1770	3525	0	1770	3536	0	732	1660	0	1321	1820	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		4			1			54			6	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		412			306			481			508	
Travel Time (s)		9.4			7.0			10.9			11.5	
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Adj. Flow (vph)	38	1382	40	72	1204	6	159	20	54	40	33	6
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	38	1422	0	72	1210	0	159	74	0	40	39	0
Turn Type	Prot	NA		Prot	NA		pm+pt	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases	5	2		1	6		3	8			4	
Permitted Phases							8			4		
Detector Phase	5	2		1	6		3	8		4	4	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	6.0	15.0		6.0	15.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0	
Minimum Split (s)	11.0	27.0		11.0	27.0		21.0	36.0		36.0	36.0	
Total Split (s)	12.0	47.0		12.0	47.0		18.0	31.0		13.0	13.0	
Total Split (%)	13.3%	52.2%		13.3%	52.2%		20.0%	34.4%		14.4%	14.4%	
Maximum Green (s)	7.0	42.0		7.0	42.0		13.0	26.0		8.0	8.0	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Lead/Lag	Lead	Lag		Lead	Lag		Lead			Lag	Lag	
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	2.0	2.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	
Recall Mode	None	C-Min		None	C-Min		None	None		None	None	
Act Effct Green (s)	6.5	48.9		7.3	51.9		21.0	21.0		7.0	7.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.07	0.54		0.08	0.58		0.23	0.23		0.08	0.08	
v/c Ratio	0.30	0.74		0.50	0.59		0.53	0.17		0.39	0.27	
Control Delay	50.0	15.0		38.7	20.8		34.1	11.2		50.4	38.8	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	50.0	15.0		38.7	20.8		34.1	11.2		50.4	38.8	
LOS	D	B		D	C		C	B		D	D	
Approach Delay		15.9			21.8			26.8			44.6	
Approach LOS		B			C			C			D	

Route 5S 02/20/2019 Route 5S Optimized Timings PM

Synchro 10 Report
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Lanes, Volumes, Timings
6: Broadway & 5S

03/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Queue Length 50th (ft)	22	140		33	368		73	8		22	18	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	m30	308		m62	444		123	40		54	49	
Internal Link Dist (ft)		332			226			401			428	
Turn Bay Length (ft)		100										
Base Capacity (vph)	137	1916		147	2040		329	517		117	167	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.28	0.74		0.49	0.59		0.48	0.14		0.34	0.23	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type:	Other											
Cycle Length:	90											
Actuated Cycle Length:	90											
Offset:	5 (6%), Referenced to phase 2:EBT and 6:WBT, Start of Yellow											
Natural Cycle:	115											
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated											
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.74											
Intersection Signal Delay:	20.0											
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	67.6%											
ICU Level of Service:	C											
Analysis Period (min):	15											
m:	Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.											

Splits and Phases: 6: Broadway & 5S



Route 5S 02/20/2019 Route 5S Optimized Timings PM

Synchro 10 Report
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Lanes, Volumes, Timings
19: Genesee St & 5S

03/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↖	↖↗	↘	↖	↖↗	↘	↖	↖↗	↘	↖	↖↗	↘
Traffic Volume (vph)	97	1157	20	78	905	14	104	429	107	30	332	18
Future Volume (vph)	97	1157	20	78	905	14	104	429	107	30	332	18
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	150		150	150		150	150		150	150		0
Storage Lanes	1		0	1		0	1		0	1		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95
Ft		0.997			0.998			0.970			0.992	
Flt Protected	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	3462	0	1770	3498	0	1770	1807	0	1770	3526	0
Flt Permitted	0.950			0.950			0.511			0.137		
Satd. Flow (perm)	1770	3462	0	1770	3498	0	952	1807	0	255	3526	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		2			2			15			7	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		392			731			166			307	
Travel Time (s)		8.9			16.6			3.8			7.0	
Peak Hour Factor	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	4%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	12%
Adj. Flow (vph)	101	1205	21	81	943	15	108	447	111	31	346	19
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	101	1226	0	81	958	0	108	558	0	31	365	0
Turn Type	Prot	NA		Prot	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases	5	2		1	6			8			4	
Permitted Phases												
Detector Phase	5	2		1	6			8			4	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	15.0		4.0	15.0			6.0			6.0	
Minimum Split (s)	8.0	46.0		8.0	46.0			42.0			42.0	
Total Split (s)	12.0	42.0		12.0	42.0			36.0			36.0	
Total Split (%)	13.3%	46.7%		13.3%	46.7%			40.0%			40.0%	
Maximum Green (s)	8.0	36.0		8.0	36.0			30.0			30.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	4.0		3.5	4.0			4.0			4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	0.5	2.0		0.5	2.0			2.0			2.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	4.0	6.0		4.0	6.0			6.0			6.0	
Lead/Lag	Lead	Lag		Lead	Lag							
Lead-Lag Optimize?	Yes			Yes								
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	1.0		3.0	3.0			2.5			2.5	
Recall Mode	None	C-Min		None	C-Min			None			None	
Act Effct Green (s)	8.0	39.2		7.6	39.0			29.2			29.2	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.09	0.44		0.08	0.43			0.32			0.32	
v/c Ratio	0.65	0.81		0.55	0.63			0.35			0.37	
Control Delay	64.6	17.4		53.6	23.3			26.6			38.2	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay	64.6	17.4		53.6	23.3			26.6			38.2	
LOS	E	B		D	C			C			D	
Approach Delay		21.0			25.7			49.5			24.3	

Route 5S 02/20/2019 Route 5S Optimized Timings PM

Synchro 10 Report
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Lanes, Volumes, Timings
19: Genesee St & 5S

03/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Approach LOS		C			C			D			C		
Queue Length 50th (ft)	50	218		45	231		46	294		13	78		
Queue Length 95th (ft)	m72	#481		#92	301		91	#496		44	115		
Internal Link Dist (ft)		312			651			86			227		
Turn Bay Length (ft)	150			150			150			150			
Base Capacity (vph)	161	1516		157	1531		319	616		85	1188		
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.63	0.81		0.52	0.63		0.34	0.91		0.36	0.31		

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 90
 Actuated Cycle Length: 90
 Offset: 35 (39%), Referenced to phase 2:EBT and 6:WBT, Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 100
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.94
 Intersection Signal Delay: 28.3
 Intersection LOS: C
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 89.4%
 ICU Level of Service E
 Analysis Period (min) 15
 # 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
 Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.
 m Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.

Split and Phases: 19: Genesee St & 5S



Route 5S 02/20/2019 Route 5S Optimized Timings PM

Synchro 10 Report
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NYSDOT Analysis
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AM Synchro Reports

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

6: Cornelia Street/Cornelia St & 5S

03/04/2019

	→	↘	←	↙	↖	↑	↗	↓	↘	↙
Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBT	SBR2	NER
Lane Configurations	↑↑		↑↑			↑↑		↑↑		↑↑
Traffic Volume (vph)	1078	41	1008	1	37	0	17	7	85	292
Future Volume (vph)	1078	41	1008	1	37	0	17	7	85	292
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)		0		0	0		0		0	
Storage Lanes		0		0	0		0		0	1
Taper Length (ft)					25					
Lane Util. Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Ft	0.994					0.957		0.876		0.865
Fit Protected						0.967				
Satd. Flow (prot)	3485	0	3505	0	0	1758	0	1550	0	1596
Fit Permitted						0.733				
Satd. Flow (perm)	3485	0	3505	0	0	1333	0	1550	0	1596
Right Turn on Red				Yes			No		Yes	
Satd. Flow (RTOR)								94		
Link Speed (mph)	30		30			30		30		
Link Distance (ft)	284		699			262		334		
Travel Time (s)	6.5		15.9			6.0		7.6		
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Heavy Vehicles (%)	3%	2%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	3%
Adj. Flow (vph)	1198	46	1120	1	41	0	19	8	94	324
Shared Lane Traffic (%)										
Lane Group Flow (vph)	1244	0	1121	0	0	60	0	102	0	324
Turn Type	NA	NA	NA	Perm	NA	NA	NA	Prot	NA	Prot
Protected Phases	2		6			4		8		1
Permitted Phases					4					
Detector Phase	2		6		4	4		8		1
Switch Phase										
Minimum Initial (s)	12.0		12.0		6.0	6.0		6.0		6.0
Minimum Split (s)	17.0		17.0		11.0	11.0		11.0		11.0
Total Split (s)	49.0		64.0		26.0	26.0		26.0		15.0
Total Split (%)	54.4%		71.1%		28.9%	28.9%		28.9%		16.7%
Maximum Green (s)	44.0		59.0		21.0	21.0		21.0		10.0
Yellow Time (s)	3.5		3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5		3.5
All-Red Time (s)	1.5		1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5		1.5
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0
Total Lost Time (s)	5.0		5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0		5.0
Lead/Lag	Lag									Lead
Lead-Lag Optimize?										
Vehicle Extension (s)	2.0		2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0		2.0
Recall Mode	C-Min		C-Min		None	None		None		None
Act Effct Green (s)	39.3		74.6		8.6	8.6		8.6		29.3
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.44		0.83		0.10	0.10		0.10		0.33
v/c Ratio	0.82		0.39		0.48	0.44		0.44		0.62
Control Delay	26.9		6.0		50.3	15.9		15.9		36.5
Queue Delay	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0
Total Delay	26.9		6.0		50.3	15.9		15.9		36.5
LOS	C		A		D	B		B		D
Approach Delay	26.9		6.0		50.3	15.9		15.9		

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

6: Cornelia Street/Cornelia St & 5S

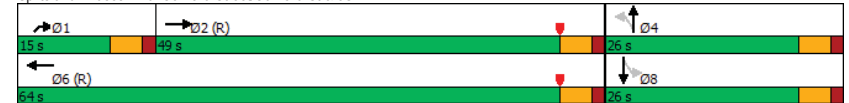
03/04/2019

	→	↘	←	↙	↖	↑	↗	↓	↘	↙
Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBT	SBR2	NER
Approach LOS	C		A			D		B		
Queue Length 50th (ft)	310		122			33		4		162
Queue Length 95th (ft)	363		199			70		49		#351
Internal Link Dist (ft)	204		619			182		254		
Turn Bay Length (ft)										
Base Capacity (vph)	1703		2906			311		433		520
Starvation Cap Reductn	0		0			0		0		0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0		0			0		0		0
Storage Cap Reductn	0		0			0		0		0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.73		0.39			0.19		0.24		0.62

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 90
 Actuated Cycle Length: 90
 Offset: 0 (0%), Referenced to phase 2:EBT and 6:WBT, Start of Yellow, Master Intersection
 Natural Cycle: 60
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.82
 Intersection Signal Delay: 19.9 Intersection LOS: B
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 71.4% ICU Level of Service C
 Analysis Period (min) 15
 # 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
 Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

Splits and Phases: 6: Cornelia Street/Cornelia St & 5S



Lanes, Volumes, Timings
10: Broadway & 5S

03/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔
Traffic Volume (vph)	68	1293	103	217	1030	0	69	27	28	32	69	17
Future Volume (vph)	68	1293	103	217	1030	0	69	27	28	32	69	17
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	257	0	253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Lanes	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Taper Length (ft)	25		25		25		25		25		25	
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Ft		0.989					0.924				0.970	
Flt Protected	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	3500	0	1770	3539	0	1770	1721	0	1770	1807	0
Flt Permitted	0.950			0.950			0.410			0.717		
Satd. Flow (perm)	1770	3500	0	1770	3539	0	764	1721	0	1336	1807	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		12						31			11	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		699			306			481			508	
Travel Time (s)		15.9			7.0			10.9			11.5	
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Adj. Flow (vph)	76	1437	114	241	1144	0	77	30	31	36	77	19
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	76	1551	0	241	1144	0	77	61	0	36	96	0
Turn Type	Prot	NA		Prot	NA		pm+pt	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases	5	2		1	6		3	8			4	
Permitted Phases							8				4	
Detector Phase	5	2		1	6		3	8			4	4
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	6.0	15.0		6.0	15.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0	
Minimum Split (s)	11.0	20.0		11.0	20.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Total Split (s)	11.0	48.0		11.0	48.0		16.0	31.0		15.0	15.0	
Total Split (%)	12.2%	53.3%		12.2%	53.3%		17.8%	34.4%		16.7%	16.7%	
Maximum Green (s)	6.0	43.0		6.0	43.0		11.0	26.0		10.0	10.0	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Lead/Lag	Lead	Lag		Lead	Lag		Lead	Lag		Lag	Lag	
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	2.0	2.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	
Recall Mode	None	C-Min		None	C-Min		None	None		None	None	
Act Effct Green (s)	7.0	42.5		15.0	53.7		19.7	19.7		8.4	8.4	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.08	0.47		0.17	0.60		0.22	0.22		0.09	0.09	
v/c Ratio	0.55	0.93		0.82	0.54		0.30	0.15		0.29	0.54	
Control Delay	59.4	19.2		59.6	25.9		28.8	15.5		43.6	45.7	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	59.4	19.2		59.6	25.9		28.8	15.5		43.6	45.7	
LOS	E	B		E	C		C	B		D	D	
Approach Delay		21.0			31.7			22.9			45.1	
Approach LOS		C			C			C			D	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
10: Broadway & 5S

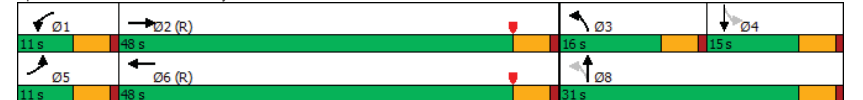
03/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Queue Length 50th (ft)	42	137		~174	327		35	13		19	47	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	m64	#564		#358	424		67	41		48	95	
Internal Link Dist (ft)		619			226			401			428	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	257			253								
Base Capacity (vph)	137	1678		295	2113		298	519		149	211	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.55	0.92		0.82	0.54		0.26	0.12		0.24	0.45	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	90
Actuated Cycle Length:	90
Offset:	8 (9%), Referenced to phase 2:EBT and 6:WBT, Start of Yellow
Natural Cycle:	80
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.93
Intersection Signal Delay:	26.6
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	74.0%
ICU Level of Service:	D
Analysis Period (min):	15
-	Volume exceeds capacity, queue is theoretically infinite.
	Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.
#	95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
	Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.
m	Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.

Splits and Phases: 10: Broadway & 5S



Lanes, Volumes, Timings
20: Genesee St & 5S

03/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔
Traffic Volume (vph)	5	1158	170	164	1097	7	45	178	51	41	506	35
Future Volume (vph)	5	1158	170	164	1097	7	45	178	51	41	506	35
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	150		150	150		0	150		0	150		0
Storage Lanes	1		0	1		0	1		0	1		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95
Ft		0.981			0.999			0.967			0.990	
Flt Protected	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	3506	0	1770	3502	0	1770	1662	0	1770	3472	0
Flt Permitted	0.950			0.950			0.239			0.440		
Satd. Flow (perm)	1770	3506	0	1770	3502	0	445	1662	0	820	3472	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		21			1			17				8
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30				30
Link Distance (ft)		392			616			464				307
Travel Time (s)		8.9			14.0			10.5				7.0
Peak Hour Factor	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	1%	1%	2%	3%	2%	2%	13%	2%	2%	3%	2%
Adj. Flow (vph)	6	1347	198	191	1276	8	52	207	59	48	588	41
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	6	1545	0	191	1284	0	52	266	0	48	629	0
Turn Type	Prot	NA		Prot	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases	5	2		1	6			8			4	
Permitted Phases												
Detector Phase	5	2		1	6			8			4	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	8.0	15.0		8.0	15.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0	
Minimum Split (s)	14.0	46.0		14.0	46.0		42.0	42.0		42.0	42.0	
Total Split (s)	14.0	42.0		12.0	40.0		36.0	36.0		36.0	36.0	
Total Split (%)	15.6%	46.7%		13.3%	44.4%		40.0%	40.0%		40.0%	40.0%	
Maximum Green (s)	8.0	36.0		6.0	34.0		30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0	
Lead/Lag	Lead	Lag		Lead	Lag							
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	1.0		3.0	3.0		2.5	2.5		2.5	2.5	
Recall Mode	None	C-Min		None	C-Min		None	None		None	None	
Walk Time (s)		7.0			7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)		33.0			33.0		29.0	29.0		29.0	29.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)		0			0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effct Green (s)	8.0	36.0		13.9	53.1		22.1	22.1		22.1	22.1	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.09	0.40		0.15	0.59		0.25	0.25		0.25	0.25	
v/c Ratio	0.04	1.09		0.70	0.62		0.48	0.63		0.24	0.73	
Control Delay	53.8	66.4		54.4	16.2		42.9	34.7		28.5	35.8	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
20: Genesee St & 5S

03/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Total Delay	53.8	66.4		54.4	16.2		42.9	34.7		28.5	35.8	
LOS	D	E		D	B		D	C		C	D	
Approach Delay		66.4			21.1			36.1			35.3	
Approach LOS		E			C			D			D	
Queue Length 50th (ft)	4	~540		104	206		25	127		22	172	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	m5	m#624		#253	#440		56	178		46	197	
Internal Link Dist (ft)		312			536			384			227	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	150			150			150			150		
Base Capacity (vph)	157	1415		273	2067		148	565		273	1162	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.04	1.09		0.70	0.62		0.35	0.47		0.18	0.54	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
 Cycle Length: 90
 Actuated Cycle Length: 90
 Offset: 38 (42%), Referenced to phase 2:EBT and 6:WBT, Start of Yellow
 Natural Cycle: 115
 Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
 Maximum v/c Ratio: 1.09
 Intersection Signal Delay: 42.2
 Intersection LOS: D
 Intersection Capacity Utilization 86.6%
 ICU Level of Service E
 Analysis Period (min) 15
 ~ Volume exceeds capacity, queue is theoretically infinite.
 Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.
 # 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
 Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.
 m Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.

Splits and Phases: 20: Genesee St & 5S



NYSDOT Analysis
MVHS IHC Future Build
PM Synchro Reports

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
6: Cornelia St & 5S

03/04/2019

Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBT	SBR2	NER	NER2
Lane Configurations	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Traffic Volume (vph)	1028	17	1364	2	192	0	49	3	186	235	2
Future Volume (vph)	1028	17	1364	2	192	0	49	3	186	235	2
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)		0		0	0		0			0	
Storage Lanes		0		0	0		0			1	
Taper Length (ft)					25						
Lane Util. Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Ft	0.998					0.973		0.867		0.865	
Fit Protected						0.962					
Satd. Flow (prot)	3492	0	3539	0	0	1778	0	1615	0	1594	0
Fit Permitted						0.551					
Satd. Flow (perm)	3492	0	3539	0	0	1019	0	1615	0	1594	0
Right Turn on Red				Yes			No		Yes		No
Satd. Flow (RTOR)								85			
Link Speed (mph)	30		30			30		30			
Link Distance (ft)	365		699			218		244			
Travel Time (s)	8.3		15.9			5.0		5.5			
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Heavy Vehicles (%)	3%	14%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	3%	14%	14%
Adj. Flow (vph)	1142	19	1516	2	213	0	54	3	207	261	2
Shared Lane Traffic (%)											
Lane Group Flow (vph)	1161	0	1518	0	0	267	0	210	0	263	0
Turn Type	NA	NA	NA	Perm	NA	NA	NA	Prot	NA	Prot	NA
Protected Phases	2		6			4		8		1	
Permitted Phases					4						
Detector Phase	2		6		4	4		8		1	
Switch Phase											
Minimum Initial (s)	12.0		12.0		6.0	6.0		6.0		6.0	
Minimum Split (s)	17.0		17.0		11.0	11.0		11.0		11.0	
Total Split (s)	32.0		53.0		37.0	37.0		37.0		21.0	
Total Split (%)	35.6%		58.9%		41.1%	41.1%		41.1%		23.3%	
Maximum Green (s)	27.0		48.0		32.0	32.0		32.0		16.0	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5		3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5		3.5	
All-Red Time (s)	1.5		1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5		1.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	5.0		5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0		5.0	
Lead/Lag	Lag									Lead	
Lead-Lag Optimize?											
Vehicle Extension (s)	2.0		2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0		2.0	
Recall Mode	C-Min		C-Min		None	None		None		None	
Act Effct Green (s)	31.5		54.2		25.8	25.8		25.8		17.7	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.35		0.60		0.29	0.29		0.29		0.20	
v/c Ratio	0.95		0.71		0.91	0.91		0.40		0.84	
Control Delay	48.0		13.5		65.6	65.6		16.0		59.9	
Queue Delay	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Total Delay	48.0		13.5		65.6	65.6		16.0		59.9	
LOS	D		B		E	E		B		E	
Approach Delay	48.0		13.5		65.6	65.6		16.0			

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
6: Cornelia St & 5S

03/04/2019

Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBT	SBR2	NER	NER2
Approach LOS	D		B			E		B			
Queue Length 50th (ft)			~401			143		54		138	
Queue Length 95th (ft)			#528			#253		104		#296	
Internal Link Dist (ft)	285		619			138		164			
Turn Bay Length (ft)											
Base Capacity (vph)	1222		2131			362		629		316	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0		0			0		0		0	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0		0			0		0		0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0		0			0		0		0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.95		0.71			0.74		0.33		0.83	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	90
Actuated Cycle Length:	90
Offset: 0 (0%), Referenced to phase 2:EBT and 6:WBT, Start of Yellow, Master Intersection	
Natural Cycle:	75
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.95
Intersection Signal Delay:	33.0
Intersection LOS:	C
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	85.6%
ICU Level of Service:	E
Analysis Period (min):	15
~ Volume exceeds capacity, queue is theoretically infinite.	
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.	
# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.	
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.	

Splits and Phases: 6: Cornelia St & 5S



Lanes, Volumes, Timings
10: Broadway & 5S

03/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔
Traffic Volume (vph)	67	1314	40	83	1084	21	211	54	82	44	55	63
Future Volume (vph)	67	1314	40	83	1084	21	211	54	82	44	55	63
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	100		0	0		0	0		0	0		0
Storage Lanes	1		0	1		0	1		0	1		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Ft		0.996			0.997			0.910			0.920	
Flt Protected	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	3525	0	1770	3529	0	1770	1695	0	1770	1714	0
Flt Permitted	0.950			0.950			0.323			0.661		
Satd. Flow (perm)	1770	3525	0	1770	3529	0	602	1695	0	1231	1714	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		4			3			85				50
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30				30
Link Distance (ft)		699			306			449				508
Travel Time (s)		15.9			7.0			10.2				11.5
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Adj. Flow (vph)	74	1460	44	92	1204	23	234	60	91	49	61	70
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	74	1504	0	92	1227	0	234	151	0	49	131	0
Turn Type	Prot	NA		Prot	NA		pm+pt	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases	5	2		1	6		3	8			4	
Permitted Phases							8				4	
Detector Phase	5	2		1	6		3	8			4	4
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	6.0	15.0		6.0	15.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0	
Minimum Split (s)	11.0	20.0		11.0	20.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Total Split (s)	12.0	47.0		12.0	47.0		18.0	31.0		13.0	13.0	
Total Split (%)	13.3%	52.2%		13.3%	52.2%		20.0%	34.4%		14.4%	14.4%	
Maximum Green (s)	7.0	42.0		7.0	42.0		13.0	26.0		8.0	8.0	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Lead/Lag	Lead	Lag		Lead	Lag		Lead	Lag		Lag	Lag	
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	2.0	2.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	
Recall Mode	None	C-Min		None	C-Min		None	None		None	None	
Act Effct Green (s)	6.8	45.5		7.1	45.7		24.7	24.7		7.4	7.4	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.08	0.51		0.08	0.51		0.27	0.27		0.08	0.08	
v/c Ratio	0.56	0.84		0.66	0.68		0.72	0.29		0.49	0.70	
Control Delay	53.3	21.6		55.0	28.7		40.8	13.2		55.6	46.3	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	53.3	21.6		55.0	28.7		40.8	13.2		55.6	46.3	
LOS	D	C		D	C		D	B		E	D	
Approach Delay		23.1			30.5			30.0			48.8	
Approach LOS		C			C			C			D	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
10: Broadway & 5S

03/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Queue Length 50th (ft)	46	290		52	378		109	28		27	45	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	m53	m316		m#116	443		#187	74		#64	#123	
Internal Link Dist (ft)		619			226			369			428	
Turn Bay Length (ft)		100										
Base Capacity (vph)	137	1783		141	1793		334	550		109	197	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.54	0.84		0.65	0.68		0.70	0.27		0.45	0.66	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type:	Other											
Cycle Length:	90											
Actuated Cycle Length:	90											
Offset:	4 (4%), Referenced to phase 2:EBT and 6:WBT, Start of Yellow											
Natural Cycle:	70											
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated											
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.84											
Intersection Signal Delay:	28.0											
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	77.7%											
ICU Level of Service:	D											
Analysis Period (min):	15											
#	95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.											
	Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.											
m	Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.											
Splits and Phases: 10: Broadway & 5S												

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
20: Genesee St & 5S

03/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔
Traffic Volume (vph)	15	1256	127	126	940	9	110	445	110	30	428	21
Future Volume (vph)	15	1256	127	126	940	9	110	445	110	30	428	21
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	150		150	150		0	150		0	150		0
Storage Lanes	1		0	1		0	1		0	1		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95
Ft		0.986			0.999			0.970			0.993	
Flt Protected	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	3429	0	1770	3502	0	1770	1807	0	1770	3531	0
Flt Permitted	0.950			0.950			0.425			0.136		
Satd. Flow (perm)	1770	3429	0	1770	3502	0	792	1807	0	253	3531	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		14			1			15				6
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30				30
Link Distance (ft)		392			365			413				307
Travel Time (s)		8.9			8.3			9.4				7.0
Peak Hour Factor	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	4%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	12%
Adj. Flow (vph)	16	1308	132	131	979	9	115	464	115	31	446	22
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	16	1440	0	131	988	0	115	579	0	31	468	0
Turn Type	Prot	NA		Prot	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases	5	2		1	6			8			4	
Permitted Phases								8			4	
Detector Phase	5	2		1	6			8			4	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	8.0	15.0		8.0	15.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0	
Minimum Split (s)	14.0	46.0		14.0	46.0		42.0	42.0		42.0	42.0	
Total Split (s)	12.0	42.0		12.0	42.0		36.0	36.0		36.0	36.0	
Total Split (%)	13.3%	46.7%		13.3%	46.7%		40.0%	40.0%		40.0%	40.0%	
Maximum Green (s)	6.0	36.0		6.0	36.0		30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0	
Lead/Lag	Lead	Lag		Lead	Lag							
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	1.0		3.0	3.0		2.5	2.5		2.5	2.5	
Recall Mode	None	C-Min		None	C-Min		None	None		None	None	
Walk Time (s)		7.0			7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)		33.0			33.0		29.0	29.0		29.0	29.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)		0			0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effct Green (s)	6.4	36.0		6.5	46.1		29.5	29.5		29.5	29.5	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.07	0.40		0.07	0.51		0.33	0.33		0.33	0.33	
v/c Ratio	0.13	1.04		1.03	0.55		0.44	0.96		0.37	0.40	
Control Delay	54.8	49.9		132.5	17.4		30.1	58.7		38.4	24.2	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	20.0		0.0	0.0	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
20: Genesee St & 5S

03/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Total Delay	54.8	49.9		132.5	17.4		30.1	78.7		38.4	24.2	
LOS	D	D		F	B		C	E		D	C	
Approach Delay		49.9			30.8			70.6			25.1	
Approach LOS		D			C			E			C	
Queue Length 50th (ft)	8	~481		~86	181		50	310		13	105	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	m12	#624		#198	313		103	#523		44	147	
Internal Link Dist (ft)		312			285			333			227	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	150			150			150			150		
Base Capacity (vph)	126	1380		127	1793		264	612		84	1181	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	53		0	0	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.13	1.04		1.03	0.55		0.44	1.04		0.37	0.40	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	90
Actuated Cycle Length:	90
Offset:	35 (39%), Referenced to phase 2:EBT and 6:WBT, Start of Yellow
Natural Cycle:	105
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio:	1.04
Intersection Signal Delay:	44.8
Intersection LOS:	D
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	100.8%
ICU Level of Service:	G
Analysis Period (min):	15
-	Volume exceeds capacity, queue is theoretically infinite. Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.
#	95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer. Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.
m	Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.

Splits and Phases: 20: Genesee St & 5S



NYSDOT Analysis
MVHS IHC Future Build - Mitigation
AM Synchro Reports

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
6: Cornelia Street/Cornelia St & 5S

03/04/2019

	→	↘	←	↙	↖	↑	↗	↓	↘	↙
Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBT	SBR2	NER
Lane Configurations	↕↕		↕↕		↕	↕		↕↕		↕
Traffic Volume (vph)	1078	41	1008	1	37	0	17	7	85	292
Future Volume (vph)	1078	41	1008	1	37	0	17	7	85	292
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)		0		0	0		0		0	
Storage Lanes		0		0	1		0		1	
Taper Length (ft)					25					
Lane Util. Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Ft	0.994					0.850		0.876		0.865
Flt Protected					0.950					
Satd. Flow (prot)	3485	0	3505	0	1805	1615	0	1550	0	1596
Flt Permitted					0.660					
Satd. Flow (perm)	3485	0	3505	0	1254	1615	0	1550	0	1596
Right Turn on Red				Yes			No		Yes	
Satd. Flow (RTOR)								94		
Link Speed (mph)	30		30			30		30		
Link Distance (ft)	284		699			262		334		
Travel Time (s)	6.5		15.9			6.0		7.6		
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Heavy Vehicles (%)	3%	2%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	3%
Adj. Flow (vph)	1198	46	1120	1	41	0	19	8	94	324
Shared Lane Traffic (%)										
Lane Group Flow (vph)	1244	0	1121	0	41	19	0	102	0	324
Turn Type	NA	NA	NA	Perm	NA	NA	NA	Prot		
Protected Phases	2		6			4		8		1
Permitted Phases					4					
Detector Phase	2		6		4	4		8		1
Switch Phase										
Minimum Initial (s)	12.0		12.0		6.0	6.0		6.0		6.0
Minimum Split (s)	17.0		17.0		11.0	11.0		11.0		11.0
Total Split (s)	54.0		69.0		26.0	26.0		26.0		15.0
Total Split (%)	56.8%		72.6%		27.4%	27.4%		27.4%		15.8%
Maximum Green (s)	49.0		64.0		21.0	21.0		21.0		10.0
Yellow Time (s)	3.5		3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5		3.5
All-Red Time (s)	1.5		1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5		1.5
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0
Total Lost Time (s)	5.0		5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0		5.0
Lead/Lag	Lag									Lead
Lead-Lag Optimize?										
Vehicle Extension (s)	2.0		2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0		2.0
Recall Mode	C-Min		C-Min		None	None		None		None
Act Effct Green (s)	42.4		80.3		7.9	7.9		7.9		31.9
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.45		0.85		0.08	0.08		0.08		0.34
v/c Ratio	0.80		0.38		0.40	0.14		0.48		0.60
Control Delay	26.7		3.8		51.9	41.6		18.1		36.3
Queue Delay	0.1		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0
Total Delay	26.7		3.8		51.9	41.6		18.1		36.3
LOS	C		A		D	D		B		D
Approach Delay	26.7		3.8		48.6	18.1				

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
6: Cornelia Street/Cornelia St & 5S

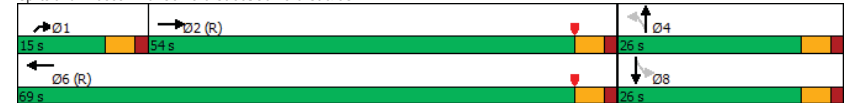
03/04/2019

	→	↘	←	↙	↖	↑	↗	↓	↘	↙
Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBT	SBR2	NER
Approach LOS	C		A			D		B		
Queue Length 50th (ft)	326		180		24	11		5		168
Queue Length 95th (ft)	359		97		56	32		52		#363
Internal Link Dist (ft)	204		619			182		254		
Turn Bay Length (ft)										
Base Capacity (vph)	1797		2964		277	357		415		536
Starvation Cap Reductn	0		0		0	0		0		0
Spillback Cap Reductn	41		0		0	0		0		0
Storage Cap Reductn	0		0		0	0		0		0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.71		0.38		0.15	0.05		0.25		0.60

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	95
Actuated Cycle Length:	95
Offset:	0 (0%), Referenced to phase 2:EBT and 6:WBT, Start of Yellow, Master Intersection
Natural Cycle:	60
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.80
Intersection Signal Delay:	19.0
Intersection LOS:	B
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	70.4%
ICU Level of Service:	C
Analysis Period (min):	15
# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.	
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.	

Splits and Phases: 6: Cornelia Street/Cornelia St & 5S



Lanes, Volumes, Timings
10: Broadway & 5S

03/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔
Traffic Volume (vph)	68	1293	103	217	1030	0	69	27	28	32	69	17
Future Volume (vph)	68	1293	103	217	1030	0	69	27	28	32	69	17
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	257	0	253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Lanes	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Taper Length (ft)	25		25		25		25		25		25	
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Ft		0.989					0.924				0.970	
Flt Protected	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	3500	0	1770	3539	0	1770	1721	0	1770	1807	0
Flt Permitted	0.950			0.950			0.412			0.717		
Satd. Flow (perm)	1770	3500	0	1770	3539	0	767	1721	0	1336	1807	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		12						31				10
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30				30
Link Distance (ft)		699			306			481				508
Travel Time (s)		15.9			7.0			10.9				11.5
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Adj. Flow (vph)	76	1437	114	241	1144	0	77	30	31	36	77	19
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	76	1551	0	241	1144	0	77	61	0	36	96	0
Turn Type	Prot	NA		Prot	NA		pm+pt	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases	5	2		1	6		3	8			4	
Permitted Phases							8				4	
Detector Phase	5	2		1	6		3	8			4	4
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	6.0	15.0		6.0	15.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0	
Minimum Split (s)	21.0	27.0		11.0	27.0		11.0	36.0		36.0	36.0	
Total Split (s)	11.0	53.0		11.0	53.0		18.0	31.0		13.0	13.0	
Total Split (%)	11.6%	55.8%		11.6%	55.8%		18.9%	32.6%		13.7%	13.7%	
Maximum Green (s)	6.0	48.0		6.0	48.0		13.0	26.0		8.0	8.0	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Lead/Lag	Lead	Lag		Lead	Lag		Lead	Lag		Lag	Lag	
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	2.0	2.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	
Recall Mode	None	C-Min		None	C-Min		None	None		None	None	
Act Effct Green (s)	7.0	46.7		15.6	58.5		19.9	19.9		8.5	8.5	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.07	0.49		0.16	0.62		0.21	0.21		0.09	0.09	
v/c Ratio	0.59	0.90		0.83	0.52		0.31	0.16		0.30	0.56	
Control Delay	63.8	15.4		63.6	19.6		31.4	16.8		46.7	49.9	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	63.8	15.4		63.6	19.6		31.4	16.8		46.7	49.9	
LOS	E	B		E	B		C	B		D	D	
Approach Delay		17.7			27.2			25.0			49.0	
Approach LOS		B			C			C			D	

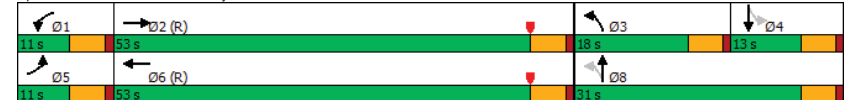
Lanes, Volumes, Timings
10: Broadway & 5S

03/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Queue Length 50th (ft)	44	155		~201	182		37	14		21	50	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	m#76	206		#386	440		71	44		52	101	
Internal Link Dist (ft)		619			226			401			428	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	257			253								
Base Capacity (vph)	129	1774		290	2181		309	493		126	180	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.59	0.87		0.83	0.52		0.25	0.12		0.29	0.53	

Intersection Summary	
Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	95
Actuated Cycle Length:	95
Offset:	3 (3%), Referenced to phase 2:EBT and 6:WBT, Start of Yellow
Natural Cycle:	125
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.90
Intersection Signal Delay:	23.3
Intersection LOS:	C
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	74.0%
ICU Level of Service:	D
Analysis Period (min):	15
~ Volume exceeds capacity, queue is theoretically infinite. Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.	
# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer. Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.	
m Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.	

Splits and Phases: 10: Broadway & 5S



Lanes, Volumes, Timings

14: Washington Street/Washington St & 5S

03/04/2019

	↖	→	↗	↖	←	↖	↗	↖	↗	↖	↗	↖
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↑↑			↑↑				↑			↑
Traffic Volume (vph)	0	1358	7	0	1222	3	0	0	9	0	0	8
Future Volume (vph)	0	1358	7	0	1222	3	0	0	9	0	0	8
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	100		0	100		0	0		0	0		0
Storage Lanes	0		1	0		0	0		1	0		1
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Ped Bike Factor												
Frt		0.999							0.865			0.865
Fit Protected												
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	3536	0	0	3539	0	0	0	1611	0	0	1611
Fit Permitted												
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	3536	0	0	3539	0	0	0	1611	0	0	1611
Link Speed (mph)		30			30				30			30
Link Distance (ft)		306			333				450			317
Travel Time (s)		7.0			7.6				10.2			7.2
Confl. Peds. (#/hr)							15					
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	1509	8	0	1358	3	0	0	10	0	0	9
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	1517	0	0	1361	0	0	0	10	0	0	9
Sign Control		Free			Free			Yield				Yield

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Control Type:	Unsignalized
Intersection Capacity Utilization	47.8%
ICU Level of Service A	
Analysis Period (min)	15

Lanes, Volumes, Timings

17: Seneca Street & 5S

03/04/2019

	↖	→	↗	↖	←	↖	↗	↖	↗	↖	↗	↖
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↑	↑↑			↑↑				↑			↑
Traffic Volume (vph)	76	1273	46	0	1150	15	0	0	11	0	0	88
Future Volume (vph)	76	1273	46	0	1150	15	0	0	11	0	0	88
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	150		0	150		0	0		0	0		0
Storage Lanes	1		0	0		0	0		1	0		1
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.995			0.998				0.865			0.865
Fit Protected	0.950											
Satd. Flow (prot)	1752	3491	0	0	3532	0	0	0	1644	0	0	1644
Fit Permitted	0.950											
Satd. Flow (perm)	1752	3491	0	0	3532	0	0	0	1644	0	0	1644
Link Speed (mph)		30			30				30			30
Link Distance (ft)		333			392				423			252
Travel Time (s)		7.6			8.9				9.6			5.7
Peak Hour Factor	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
Heavy Vehicles (%)	3%	3%	0%	2%	2%	2%	0%	2%	0%	2%	2%	0%
Adj. Flow (vph)	92	1534	55	0	1386	18	0	0	13	0	0	106
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	92	1589	0	0	1404	0	0	0	13	0	0	106
Sign Control		Free			Free			Yield				Yield

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Control Type:	Unsignalized
Intersection Capacity Utilization	46.7%
ICU Level of Service A	
Analysis Period (min)	15

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
20: Genesee St & 5S

03/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔
Traffic Volume (vph)	5	1158	170	164	1097	7	45	178	51	41	506	35
Future Volume (vph)	5	1158	170	164	1097	7	45	178	51	41	506	35
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	150		150	150		0	150		0	150		0
Storage Lanes	1		0	1		0	1		1	1		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95
Ft		0.981			0.999			0.850			0.990	
Flt Protected	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	3506	0	1770	3502	0	1770	1681	1583	1770	3472	0
Flt Permitted	0.950			0.950			0.228			0.536		
Satd. Flow (perm)	1770	3506	0	1770	3502	0	425	1681	1583	998	3472	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		22			1				103			8
Link Speed (mph)		30			30				30			30
Link Distance (ft)		392			616				464			307
Travel Time (s)		8.9			14.0				10.5			7.0
Peak Hour Factor	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	1%	1%	2%	3%	2%	2%	13%	2%	2%	3%	2%
Adj. Flow (vph)	6	1347	198	191	1276	8	52	207	59	48	588	41
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	6	1545	0	191	1284	0	52	207	59	48	629	0
Turn Type	Prot	NA		Prot	NA		Perm	NA	Perm	Perm	NA	
Protected Phases	5	2		1	6			8		8	4	4
Permitted Phases												
Detector Phase	5	2		1	6			8	8	8	4	4
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	8.0	15.0		8.0	15.0		6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Minimum Split (s)	14.0	46.0		14.0	46.0		42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0
Total Split (s)	11.0	48.0		11.0	48.0		36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0
Total Split (%)	11.6%	50.5%		11.6%	50.5%		37.9%	37.9%	37.9%	37.9%	37.9%	37.9%
Maximum Green (s)	5.0	42.0		5.0	42.0		30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
All-Red Time (s)	2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Lost Time (s)	6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Lead/Lag	Lead	Lag		Lead	Lag							
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	1.0		3.0	3.0		2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Recall Mode	None	C-Min		None	C-Min		None	None	None	None	None	None
Walk Time (s)		7.0			7.0		7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)		33.0			33.0		29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)		0			0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Act Effct Green (s)	7.6	42.0		12.1	57.7		22.9	22.9	22.9	22.9	22.9	22.9
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.08	0.44		0.13	0.61		0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24
v/c Ratio	0.04	0.99		0.85	0.60		0.51	0.51	0.13	0.20	0.75	
Control Delay	55.4	26.9		76.3	15.0		47.9	34.9	1.9	28.9	38.3	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
20: Genesee St & 5S

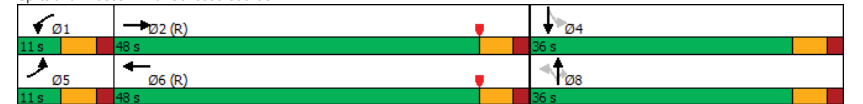
03/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Total Delay	55.4	26.9		76.3	15.0		47.9	34.9	1.9	28.9	38.3	
LOS	E	C		E	B		D	C	A	C	D	
Approach Delay		27.0			22.9			30.9				37.7
Approach LOS		C			C			C				D
Queue Length 50th (ft)	4	76		114	212		27	109	0	23	183	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	m6	#570		#292	407		60	154	6	47	210	
Internal Link Dist (ft)		312			536			384			227	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	150			150			150			150		
Base Capacity (vph)	141	1562		225	2128		134	530	570	315	1101	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.04	0.99		0.85	0.60		0.39	0.39	0.10	0.15	0.57	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	95
Actuated Cycle Length:	95
Offset:	20 (21%), Referenced to phase 2:EBT and 6:WBT, Start of Yellow
Natural Cycle:	115
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.99
Intersection Signal Delay:	27.6
Intersection LOS:	C
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	86.6%
ICU Level of Service:	E
Analysis Period (min):	15
#	95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
	Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.
m	Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.

Splits and Phases: 20: Genesee St & 5S



NYS DOT Analysis
MVHS IHC Future Build - Mitigation
AM Synchro Reports

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
6: Cornelia St & 5S

03/04/2019

Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBT	SBR2	NER	NER2
Lane Configurations	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Traffic Volume (vph)	1028	17	1364	2	192	0	49	3	186	235	2
Future Volume (vph)	1028	17	1364	2	192	0	49	3	186	235	2
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)		0		0	0		0			0	
Storage Lanes		0		0	1		0			1	
Taper Length (ft)					25						
Lane Util. Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Ft	0.998				0.850		0.867		0.865		
Flt Protected					0.950						
Satd. Flow (prot)	3492	0	3539	0	1805	1615	0	1615	0	1594	0
Flt Permitted					0.514						
Satd. Flow (perm)	3492	0	3539	0	977	1615	0	1615	0	1594	0
Right Turn on Red				Yes			No		Yes		No
Satd. Flow (RTOR)								75			
Link Speed (mph)	30		30			30		30			
Link Distance (ft)	365		699			218		244			
Travel Time (s)	8.3		15.9			5.0		5.5			
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Heavy Vehicles (%)	3%	14%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	3%	14%	14%
Adj. Flow (vph)	1142	19	1516	2	213	0	54	3	207	261	2
Shared Lane Traffic (%)											
Lane Group Flow (vph)	1161	0	1518	0	213	54	0	210	0	263	0
Turn Type	NA	NA	NA	Perm	NA	NA	NA	Prot	NA	Prot	NA
Protected Phases	2		6			4		8		1	
Permitted Phases					4						
Detector Phase	2		6		4	4		8		1	
Switch Phase											
Minimum Initial (s)	12.0		12.0		6.0	6.0		6.0		6.0	
Minimum Split (s)	17.0		17.0		11.0	11.0		11.0		17.5	
Total Split (s)	45.0		69.0		26.0	26.0		26.0		24.0	
Total Split (%)	47.4%		72.6%		27.4%	27.4%		27.4%		25.3%	
Maximum Green (s)	40.0		64.0		21.0	21.0		21.0		19.5	
Yellow Time (s)	3.5		3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5		3.0	
All-Red Time (s)	1.5		1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5		1.5	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	5.0		5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0		4.5	
Lead/Lag	Lag									Lead	
Lead-Lag Optimize?											
Vehicle Extension (s)	2.0		2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0		2.0	
Recall Mode	C-Min		C-Min		None	None		None		None	
Act Effct Green (s)	38.4		60.8		24.2	24.2		24.2		17.9	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.40		0.64		0.25	0.25		0.25		0.19	
v/c Ratio	0.82		0.67		0.86	0.13		0.45		0.87	
Control Delay	31.1		13.8		67.7	30.3		23.5		66.1	
Queue Delay	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Total Delay	31.1		13.8		67.7	30.3		23.5		66.1	
LOS	C		B		E	C		C		E	
Approach Delay	31.1		13.8		60.1	23.5		23.5			

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
6: Cornelia St & 5S

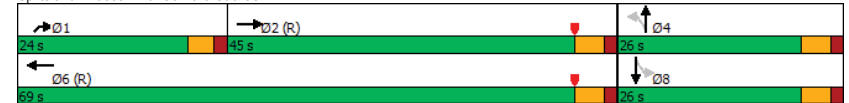
03/04/2019

Lane Group	EBT	EBR	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBT	SBR2	NER	NER2
Approach LOS	C		B			E		C			
Queue Length 50th (ft)	321		290		126	26		68		152	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	396		265		#274	58		141		#279	
Internal Link Dist (ft)	285		619			138		164			
Turn Bay Length (ft)											
Base Capacity (vph)	1470		2384		248	411		467		327	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0		10		0	0		0		0	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0		0		0	0		0		0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0		0		0	0		0		0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.79		0.64		0.86	0.13		0.45		0.80	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	95
Actuated Cycle Length:	95
Offset:	0 (0%), Referenced to phase 2:EBT and 6:WBT, Start of Yellow, Master Intersection
Natural Cycle:	70
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.87
Intersection Signal Delay:	27.9
Intersection LOS:	C
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	82.2%
ICU Level of Service:	E
Analysis Period (min):	15
# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.	
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.	

Splits and Phases: 6: Cornelia St & 5S



Lanes, Volumes, Timings
10: Broadway & 5S

03/04/2019

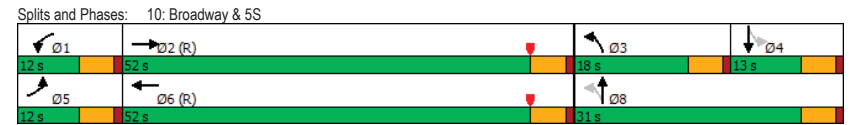
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔
Traffic Volume (vph)	67	1314	40	83	1084	21	211	54	82	44	55	63
Future Volume (vph)	67	1314	40	83	1084	21	211	54	82	44	55	63
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	100		0	0		0	0		0	0		0
Storage Lanes	1		0	1		0	1		0	1		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Ft		0.996			0.997			0.910			0.920	
Flt Protected	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	3525	0	1770	3529	0	1770	1695	0	1770	1714	0
Flt Permitted	0.950			0.950			0.320			0.661		
Satd. Flow (perm)	1770	3525	0	1770	3529	0	596	1695	0	1231	1714	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes		Yes			Yes			Yes	
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		4			3			79			47	
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		699			306			449			508	
Travel Time (s)		15.9			7.0			10.2			11.5	
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Adj. Flow (vph)	74	1460	44	92	1204	23	234	60	91	49	61	70
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	74	1504	0	92	1227	0	234	151	0	49	131	0
Turn Type	Prot	NA		Prot	NA		pm+pt	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases	5	2		1	6		3	8			4	
Permitted Phases							8				4	
Detector Phase	5	2		1	6		3	8			4	4
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	6.0	15.0		6.0	15.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0	
Minimum Split (s)	11.0	20.0		11.0	20.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Total Split (s)	12.0	52.0		12.0	52.0		18.0	31.0		13.0	13.0	
Total Split (%)	12.6%	54.7%		12.6%	54.7%		18.9%	32.6%		13.7%	13.7%	
Maximum Green (s)	7.0	47.0		7.0	47.0		13.0	26.0		8.0	8.0	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	
Lead/Lag	Lead	Lag		Lead	Lag		Lead	Lag		Lag	Lag	
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	2.0	2.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	
Recall Mode	None	C-Min		None	C-Min		None	None		None	None	
Act Effct Green (s)	6.8	49.9		7.3	50.3		25.1	25.1		7.5	7.5	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.07	0.53		0.08	0.53		0.26	0.26		0.08	0.08	
v/c Ratio	0.59	0.81		0.68	0.66		0.75	0.30		0.51	0.73	
Control Delay	66.6	11.4		62.5	24.4		45.7	15.3		60.2	51.9	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	66.6	11.4		62.5	24.4		45.7	15.3		60.2	51.9	
LOS	E	B		E	C		D	B		E	D	
Approach Delay		14.0			27.0			33.8			54.2	
Approach LOS		B			C			C			D	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
10: Broadway & 5S

03/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Queue Length 50th (ft)	48	138		58	206		118	33		29	50	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	m64	243		#138	426		#211	83		#71	#135	
Internal Link Dist (ft)		619			226			369			428	
Turn Bay Length (ft)		100										
Base Capacity (vph)	130	1868		136	1870		319	522		103	187	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.57	0.81		0.68	0.66		0.73	0.29		0.48	0.70	

Intersection Summary	
Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	95
Actuated Cycle Length:	95
Offset:	6 (6%), Referenced to phase 2:EBT and 6:WBT, Start of Yellow
Natural Cycle:	70
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.81
Intersection Signal Delay:	23.3
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	77.7%
ICU Level of Service:	D
Analysis Period (min):	15
# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.	
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.	
m Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.	



Lanes, Volumes, Timings
14: Washington St & 5S

03/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (vph)	0	1430	4	0	1174	1	0	0	24	0	0	16
Future Volume (vph)	0	1430	4	0	1174	1	0	0	24	0	0	16
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	100		0	100		0	0		0	0		0
Storage Lanes	0		1	0		0	0		1	0		1
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Ped Bike Factor												
Frt								0.865				0.865
Fit Protected												
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	3539	0	0	3539	0	0	0	1611	0	0	1611
Fit Permitted												
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	3539	0	0	3539	0	0	0	1611	0	0	1611
Link Speed (mph)		30			30				30			30
Link Distance (ft)		306			333				408			317
Travel Time (s)		7.0			7.6				9.3			7.2
Confl. Peds. (#/hr)							15					
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	1589	4	0	1304	1	0	0	27	0	0	18
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	1593	0	0	1305	0	0	0	27	0	0	18
Sign Control		Free			Free			Yield				Yield

Intersection Summary	
Area Type:	Other
Control Type:	Unsignalized
Intersection Capacity Utilization	49.7%
ICU Level of Service A	
Analysis Period (min)	15

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
17: Seneca St & 5S

03/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (vph)	31	1386	21	0	1014	57	0	0	32	0	0	37
Future Volume (vph)	31	1386	21	0	1014	57	0	0	32	0	0	37
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	150		0	150		0	0		0	0		0
Storage Lanes	1		0	0		0	0		1	0		1
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt		0.998			0.992					0.865		0.865
Fit Protected	0.950											
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	3466	0	0	3385	0	0	0	822	0	0	1611
Fit Permitted	0.950											
Satd. Flow (perm)	1770	3466	0	0	3385	0	0	0	822	0	0	1611
Link Speed (mph)		30			30				30			30
Link Distance (ft)		333			392				394			252
Travel Time (s)		7.6			8.9				9.0			5.7
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.92	0.90	0.92	0.90	0.92	0.90	0.92
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	4%	0%	11%	6%	2%	0%	2%	100%	2%	2%	2%
Adj. Flow (vph)	34	1540	23	0	1127	62	0	0	36	0	0	40
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	34	1563	0	0	1189	0	0	0	36	0	0	40
Sign Control		Free			Free			Yield				Yield

Intersection Summary	
Area Type:	Other
Control Type:	Unsignalized
Intersection Capacity Utilization	49.0%
ICU Level of Service A	
Analysis Period (min)	15

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
20: Genesee St & 5S

03/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔	↔	↕	↔
Traffic Volume (vph)	15	1256	127	126	940	9	110	445	110	30	428	21
Future Volume (vph)	15	1256	127	126	940	9	110	445	110	30	428	21
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Storage Length (ft)	150		150	150		0	150		100	150		0
Storage Lanes	1		0	1		0	1		1	1		0
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95
Ft		0.986			0.999			0.850			0.993	
Flt Protected	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	3429	0	1770	3502	0	1770	1863	1583	1770	3531	0
Flt Permitted	0.950			0.950			0.399			0.176		
Satd. Flow (perm)	1770	3429	0	1770	3502	0	743	1863	1583	328	3531	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		14			1				80			5
Link Speed (mph)		30			30				30			30
Link Distance (ft)		392			365				413			307
Travel Time (s)		8.9			8.3				9.4			7.0
Peak Hour Factor	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	4%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	12%
Adj. Flow (vph)	16	1308	132	131	979	9	115	464	115	31	446	22
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	16	1440	0	131	988	0	115	464	115	31	468	0
Turn Type	Prot	NA		Prot	NA		Perm	NA	Perm	Perm	NA	
Protected Phases	5	2		1	6			8		8	4	4
Permitted Phases												
Detector Phase	5	2		1	6			8	8	8	4	4
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	15.0		4.0	15.0		6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Minimum Split (s)	8.0	46.0		8.0	46.0		42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0
Total Split (s)	11.0	48.0		11.0	48.0		36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0
Total Split (%)	11.6%	50.5%		11.6%	50.5%		37.9%	37.9%	37.9%	37.9%	37.9%	37.9%
Maximum Green (s)	7.0	42.0		7.0	42.0		30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	4.0		3.5	4.0		4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
All-Red Time (s)	0.5	2.0		0.5	2.0		2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Lost Time (s)	4.0	6.0		4.0	6.0		6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Lead/Lag	Lead	Lag		Lead	Lag							
Lead-Lag Optimize?	Yes			Yes	Yes							
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	1.0		3.0	3.0		2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Recall Mode	None	C-Min		None	C-Min		None	None	None	None	None	None
Walk Time (s)		7.0			7.0		7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Flash Dont Walk (s)		33.0			33.0		29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)		0			0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Act Effct Green (s)	6.3	42.8		9.0	51.4		27.2	27.2	27.2	27.2	27.2	27.2
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.07	0.45		0.09	0.54		0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29
v/c Ratio	0.14	0.93		0.78	0.52		0.54	0.87	0.23	0.33	0.46	
Control Delay	55.7	21.7		75.7	16.9		38.3	49.8	10.3	36.4	28.6	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	

Lanes, Volumes, Timings
20: Genesee St & 5S

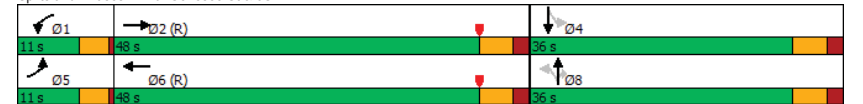
03/04/2019

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Total Delay	55.7	21.7		75.7	16.9		38.3	53.4	10.3	36.4	28.6	
LOS	E	C		E	B		D	D	B	D	C	
Approach Delay		22.1			23.8			43.7			29.1	
Approach LOS		C			C			D			C	
Queue Length 50th (ft)	11	140		80	177		56	256	15	14	116	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	m15	#565		#198	303		114	#405	54	42	160	
Internal Link Dist (ft)		312			285			333			227	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	150			150			150		100	150		
Base Capacity (vph)	130	1551		167	1894		234	588	554	103	1118	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	63	0	0	0	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0	0	0	0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0	0	0	0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.12	0.93		0.78	0.52		0.49	0.88	0.21	0.30	0.42	

Intersection Summary

Area Type:	Other
Cycle Length:	95
Actuated Cycle Length:	95
Offset:	20 (21%), Referenced to phase 2:EBT and 6:WBT, Start of Yellow
Natural Cycle:	100
Control Type:	Actuated-Coordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio:	0.93
Intersection Signal Delay:	27.5
Intersection LOS:	C
Intersection Capacity Utilization:	92.5%
ICU Level of Service:	F
Analysis Period (min):	15
#	95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
	Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.
m	Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.

Splits and Phases: 20: Genesee St & 5S



Revised Appendix E

Parking & Trip Generation

Information

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Land Use: 465

Ice Skating Rink

Description

An ice skating rink is a stand-alone facility used for ice-skating-oriented sports and entertainment activities. It may contain limited spectator seating, refreshment areas, a locker room, and arcade.

Additional Data

Time-of-day distribution data for this land use are presented in Appendix A. For the one site with data, the peak hours for site trips on a weekday, Friday, and Saturday were between 1:30 and 2:30 p.m., 5:15 and 6:15 p.m., and 4:15 and 5:15 p.m., respectively.

The sites were surveyed in the 1990s, the 2000s, and the 2010s in California, New Jersey, and Utah.

Source Numbers

441, 850, 954

Ice Skating Rink (465)

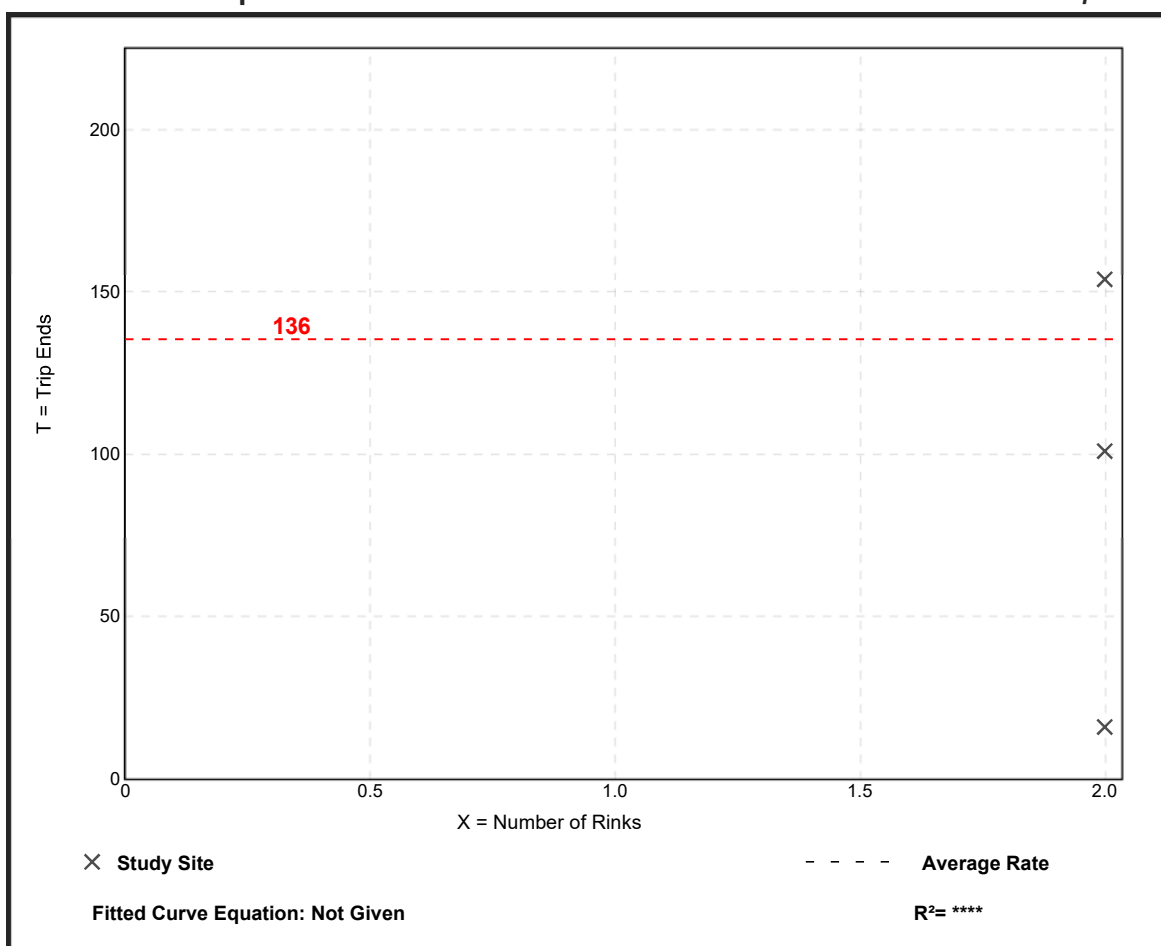
Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Rinks
On a: Weekday,
Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,
One Hour Between 4 and 6 p.m.
Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban
 Number of Studies: 3
 Avg. Num. of Rinks: 2
 Directional Distribution: 62% entering, 38% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Rink

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
45.17	8.00 - 77.00	34.81

Data Plot and Equation

Caution – Small Sample Size



Land Use: 610 Hospital

Land Use Description

A hospital is any institution where medical or surgical care and overnight accommodations are provided to non-ambulatory and ambulatory patients. However, the term "hospital" does not refer to medical clinics (facilities that provide diagnoses and outpatient care only) or nursing homes (facilities devoted to the care of persons unable to care for themselves), which are covered elsewhere in this report. Surgery center (Land Use 612) and clinic (Land Use 630) are related uses.

Database Description

The database consisted of a mix of rural, suburban and urban locations. Parking demand differed between these area types and therefore the data were analyzed separately.

- Average hospital size: 640,000 sq. ft. GFA (eight study sites). Average number of daily patients: 460 (12 study sites). Average number of daily patients per bed: 1.02 (ten study sites). Average number of staff per daily patient: 8.15 (seven study sites). These statistics apply to sites from all area types.
- Average parking supply ratios: 4.7 spaces per bed (49 study sites) and 0.82 spaces per employee (34 study sites). The table below presents comparative statistics for study sites, separated by area types.

Site Data	Rural	Suburban	Urban
Parking supply per bed	4.9 (7 sites)	5.5 (20 sites)	4.0 (22 sites)
Parking supply per employee	0.95 (4 sites)	0.90 (14 sites)	0.72 (16 sites)

Four hospitals located on university campuses were included in the data analyzed for this land use. These sites may exhibit parking generation characteristics different from other hospitals. However, based on the limited number of university medical hospitals in the database, conclusive quantitative comparisons could not be drawn. In general, average parking demand per bed for the surveyed university medical sites was greater than that for the other hospital sites. This could be attributed to the higher number of employees and larger floor area devoted to researchers and faculty at university medical centers compared to the other hospitals. For the university medical center study sites, average parking demand per employee was comparable to that found at other hospitals.

Seven of the study sites charged fees for parking. Daily parking fees ranged between \$2.00 and \$5.20. The average peak period parking demand at these study sites was substantially less than that observed for the overall hospital database. However, based on the small number of observations and the possibility that additional hospitals in the database charged for parking (most do not clearly indicate whether they charge for parking) conclusive development of a parking demand rate reduction attributable to paid parking could not be derived.

Land Use: 610 Hospital

The following table presents the time-of-day distribution of parking demand for all hospitals in the database, calculated on a per bed basis.

<i>Based on Vehicles per Bed</i>	<i>Weekday Data</i>	
Hour Beginning	Percent of Peak Period	Number of Data Points
12:00–4:00 a.m.	–	0
5:00 a.m.	8	1
6:00 a.m.	15	6
7:00 a.m.	41	15
8:00 a.m.	75	29
9:00 a.m.	95	43
10:00 a.m.	93	41
11:00 a.m.	98	46
12:00 p.m.	91	37
1:00 p.m.	100	48
2:00 p.m.	91	38
3:00 p.m.	97	47
4:00 p.m.	72	36
5:00 p.m.	44	17
6:00 p.m.	36	9
7:00 p.m.	33	6
8:00 p.m.	23	3
9:00 p.m.	14	1
10:00 p.m.	12	1
11:00 p.m.	14	1

Future parking demand data collection should include additional potential variables (such as 1,000 sq. ft. GFA, doctors, occupied beds and daily patient visits) as well as those currently plotted.

Study Sites/Years

Canada:

Saskatoon, SK (1982); Ottawa, ON (1985); Richmond, BC (1989)

Puerto Rico:

Ponce, PR (1993); Caguas, PR (2000)

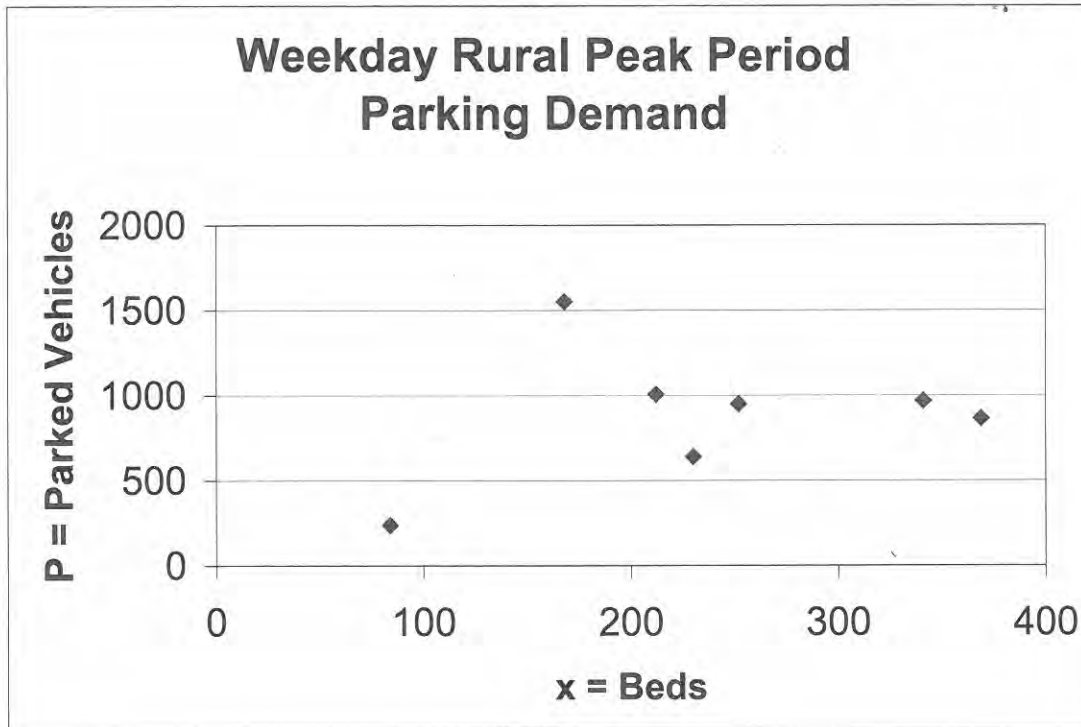
United States:

Daytona Beach, FL (1985); Lynn, MA (1985); Jacksonville, FL (1986); Columbus, OH (1990); Cumberland, MD (1990); Elgin, IL (1990); Greensburg, PA (1990); Madison, WI (1990); Milwaukee, WI (1990); New Albany, IN (1990); Pittsburgh, PA (1990); Royal Oak, MI (1990); Stuart, FL (1990); Baltimore, MD (1991); Castle, PA (1991); Charleston, WV (1991); Chicago, IL (1991); Huntsville, AL (1991); LaGrange, IL (1991); Nashville, TN (1991); New Fairmont, WV (1991); Pittsburgh, PA (1991); Vineland, NJ (1991); Durham, NC (1992); Gainesville, FL (1992); Pittsburgh, PA (1992); Springfield, OH (1992); West Palm Beach, FL (1992); Arlington Heights, IL (1993); Atlanta, GA (1993); Baltimore, MD (1993); Easton, PA (1993); Wichita, KS (1993); Sarasota, FL (1994); Jacksonville, FL (1995); Maywood, IL (1995); Evansville, IN (1996); Orlando, FL (1996); Edgewood, KY (1997); Downers Grove, IL (1998); Raleigh, NC (1998); Portsmouth, OH (1998); Templeton, CA (1998); Kankakee, IL (1999); Terre Haute, IN (1999); Walnut Creek, CA (1999); Winston-Salem, NC (1999); Atlanta, GA (2000); Columbus, GA (2000); Flagstaff, AZ (2000); Lincoln, NE (2000); Oklahoma City, OK (2000); Santa Barbara, CA (2000)

Land Use: 610 Hospital

Average Peak Period Parking Demand vs: Beds On a: Weekday Location: Rural

Statistic	Peak Period Demand
Peak Period	9:00 a.m.–12:00 p.m.; 1:00–4:00 p.m.
Number of Study Sites	7
Average Size of Study Sites	240 beds
Average Peak Period Parking Demand	4.08 vehicles per bed
Standard Deviation	2.41
Coefficient of Variation	59%
Range	2.34–9.23 vehicles per bed
85th Percentile	5.19 vehicles per bed
33rd Percentile	2.83 vehicles per bed

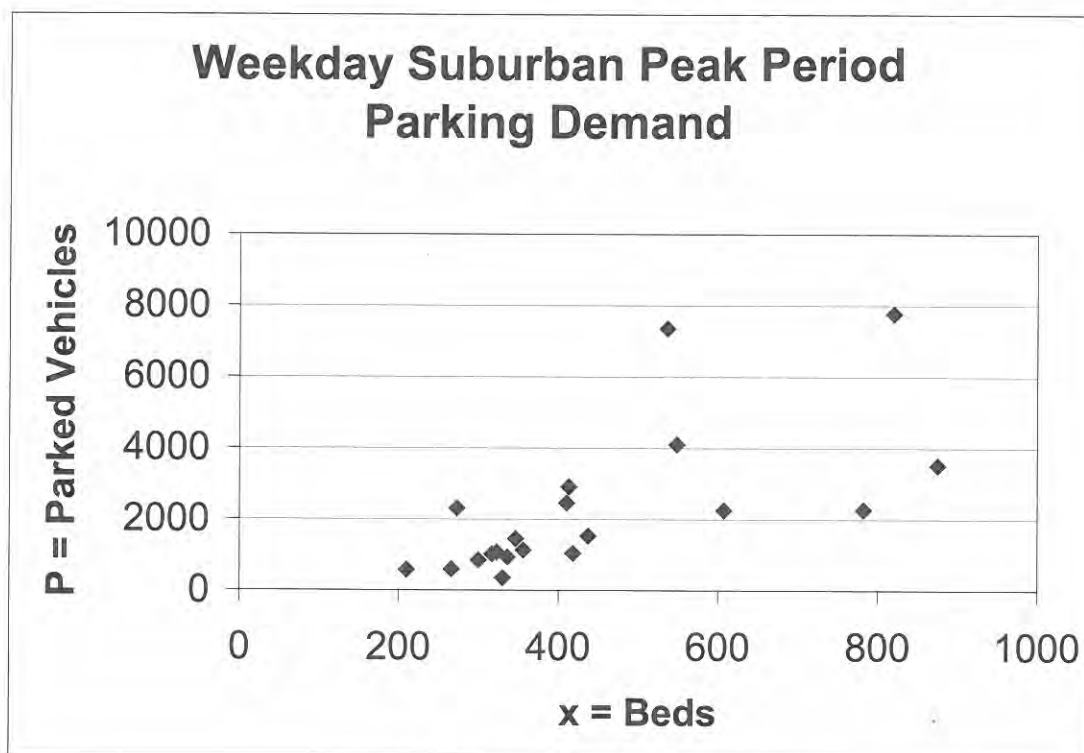


◆ Actual Data Points

Land Use: 610 Hospital

Average Peak Period Parking Demand vs: Beds On a: Weekday Location: Suburban

Statistic	Peak Period Demand
Peak Period	9:00 a.m.–4:00 p.m.
Number of Study Sites	20
Average Size of Study Sites	440 beds
Average Peak Period Parking Demand	4.72 vehicles per bed
Standard Deviation	3.08
Coefficient of Variation	65%
95% Confidence Interval	3.37–6.07 vehicles per bed
Range	1.06–13.71 vehicles per bed
85th Percentile	7.63 vehicles per bed
33rd Percentile	2.98 vehicles per bed

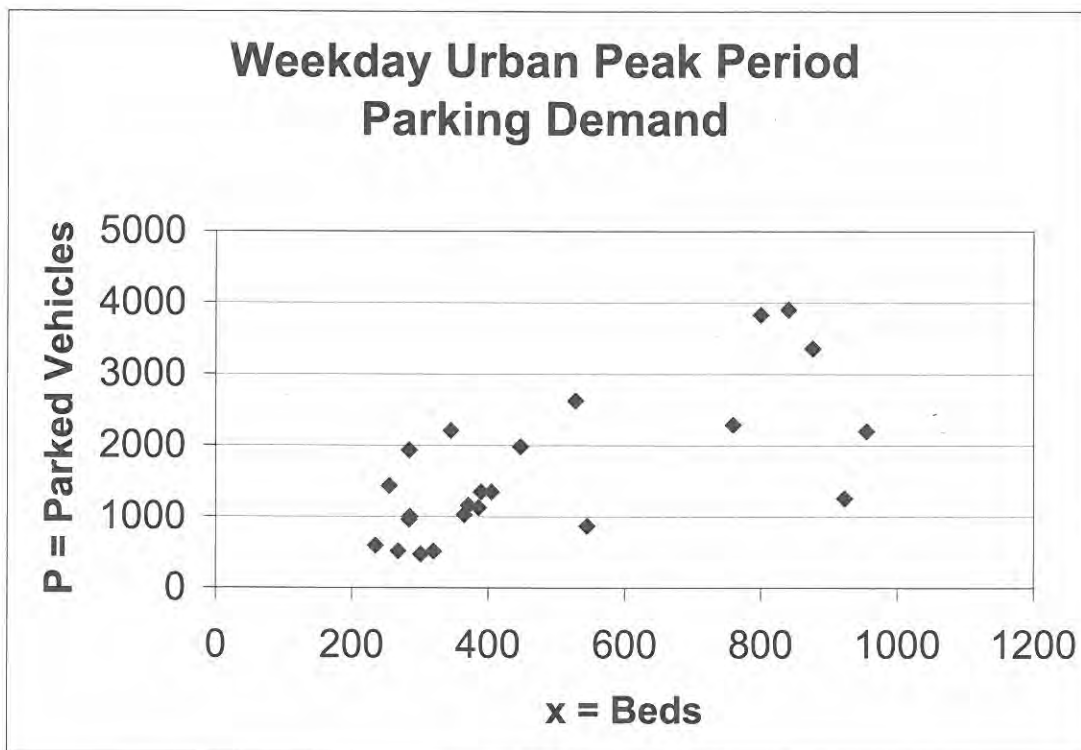


◆ Actual Data Points

Land Use: 610 Hospital

Average Peak Period Parking Demand vs: Beds On a Weekday Location: Urban

Statistic	Peak Period Demand
Peak Period	9:00 a.m.–4:00 p.m.
Number of Study Sites	23
Average Size of Study Sites	490 beds
Average Peak Period Parking Demand	3.47 vehicles per bed
Standard Deviation	1.53
Coefficient of Variation	44%
95% Confidence Interval	2.84–4.10 vehicles per bed
Range	1.36–6.81 vehicles per bed
85th Percentile	4.92 vehicles per bed
33rd Percentile	2.84 vehicles per bed

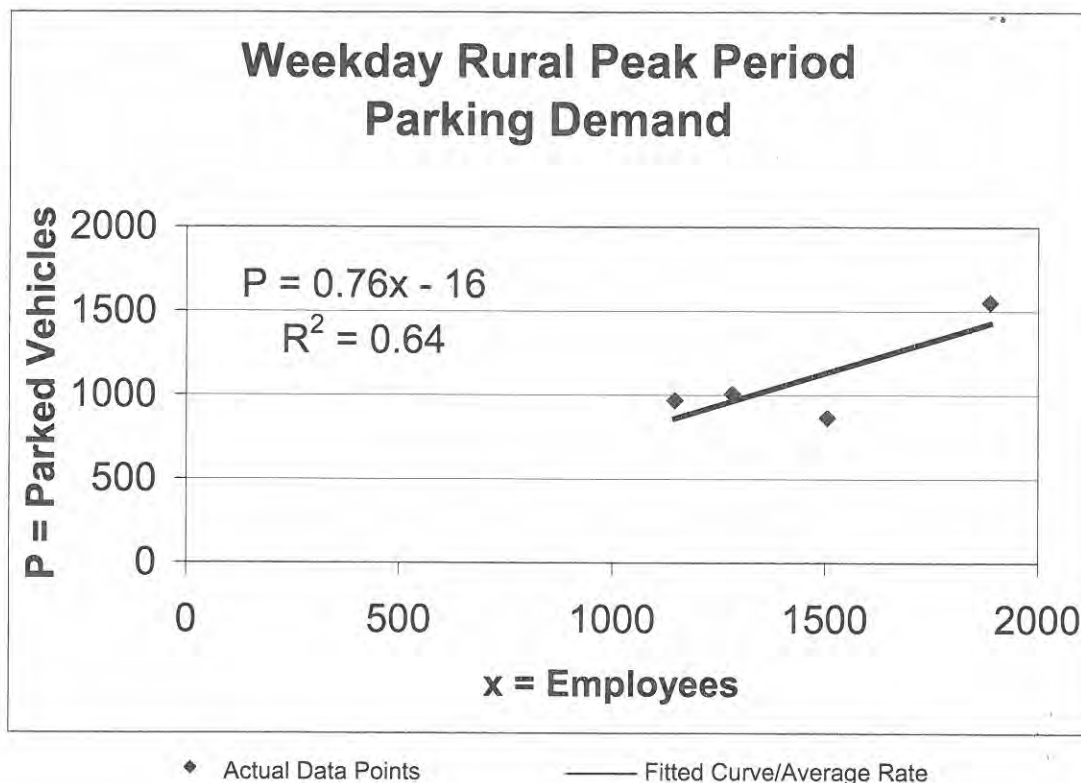


◆ Actual Data Points

Land Use: 610 Hospital

Average Peak Period Parking Demand vs: Employees On a: Weekday Location: Rural

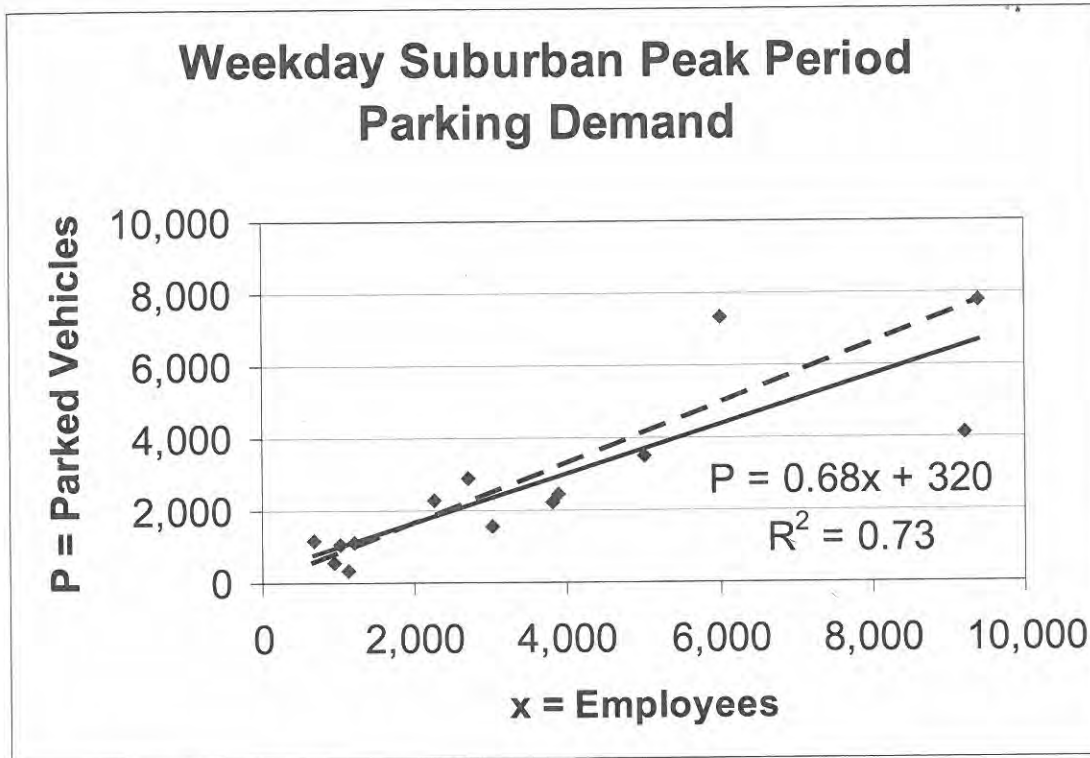
Statistic	Peak Period Demand
Peak Period	9:00 a.m.–12:00 p.m.; 1:00–4:00 p.m.
Number of Study Sites	4
Average Size of Study Sites	1,400 employees
Average Peak Period Parking Demand	0.76 vehicles per employee
Standard Deviation	0.12
Coefficient of Variation	16%
Range	0.57–0.84 vehicles per employee
85th Percentile	0.83 vehicles per employee
33rd Percentile	0.78 vehicles per employee



Land Use: 610 Hospital

Average Peak Period Parking Demand vs: Employees
On a: Weekday
Location: Suburban

Statistic	Peak Period Demand
Peak Period	9:00 a.m.–4:00 p.m.
Number of Study Sites	14
Average Size of Study Sites	3,600 employees
Average Peak Period Parking Demand	0.83 vehicles per employee
Standard Deviation	0.37
Coefficient of Variation	44%
Range	0.31–1.71 vehicles per employee
85th Percentile	1.09 vehicles per employee
33rd Percentile	0.62 vehicles per employee



◆ Actual Data Points

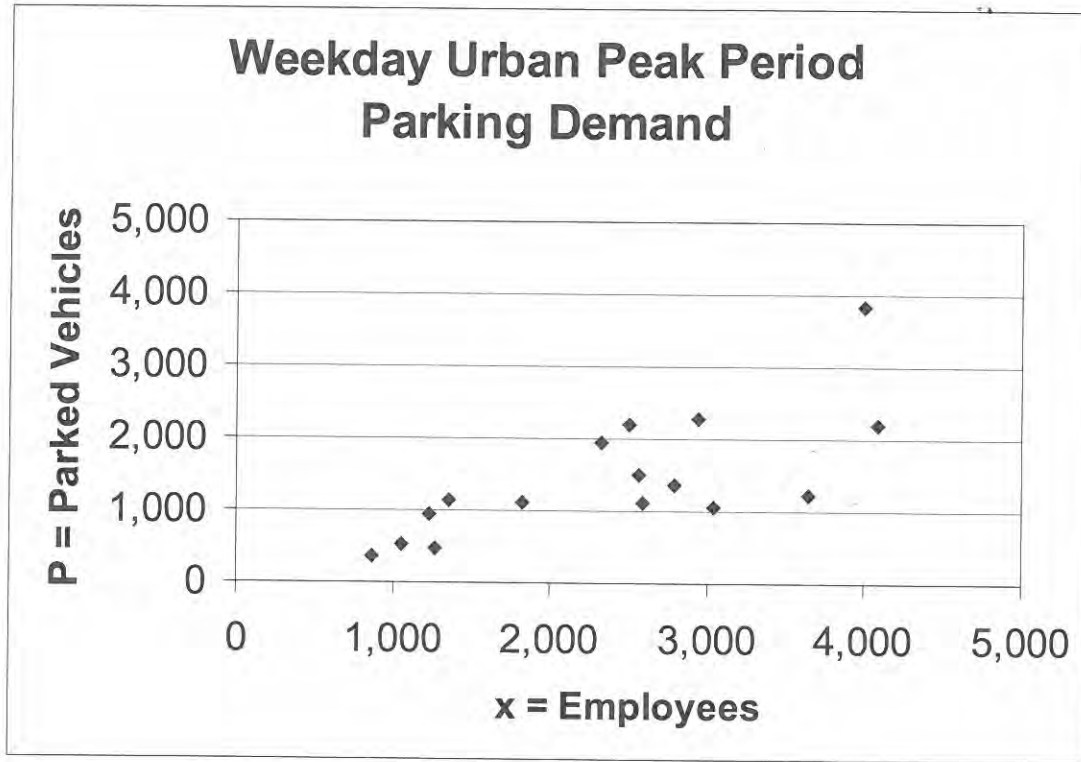
— Fitted Curve

---- Average Rate

Land Use: 610 Hospital

Average Peak Period Parking Demand vs: Employees On a: Weekday Location: Urban

Statistic	Peak Period Demand
Peak Period	9:00 a.m.–4:00 p.m.
Number of Study Sites	16
Average Size of Study Sites	2,400 employees
Average Peak Period Parking Demand	0.60 vehicles per employee
Standard Deviation	0.21
Coefficient of Variation	34%
Range	0.34–0.96 vehicles per employee
85th Percentile	0.83 vehicles per employee
33rd Percentile	0.48 vehicles per employee



◆ Actual Data Points

Land Use: 720

Medical-Dental Office Building

Land Use Description

A medical-dental office building is a facility that provides diagnoses and outpatient care on a routine basis, but is unable to provide prolonged in-house medical and surgical care. One or more private physicians or dentists generally operate this type of facility. Clinic (Land Use 630) is a related use.

Database Description

The database consisted of a mix of urban and suburban sites. Parking demand rates at the suburban sites were similar to those at urban sites and therefore the data were combined and analyzed together.

- Average parking supply ratio: 3.9 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA (11 study sites).

The two study sites with weekend parking demand observations had Saturday peak demand rates 18 and 25 percent less than the weekday peak demand rates for the same study sites.

The following table presents the time-of-day distribution of parking demand, based on data from sites with at least five hours of continuous count data.

<i>Based on Vehicles per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA</i>	<i>Weekday Data</i>	
Hour Beginning	Percent of Peak Period	Number of Data Points*
12:00–4:00 a.m.	–	0
5:00 a.m.	–	0
6:00 a.m.	–	0
7:00 a.m.	15	2
8:00 a.m.	49	2
9:00 a.m.	84	7
10:00 a.m.	100	8
11:00 a.m.	100	8
12:00 p.m.	88	8
1:00 p.m.	79	8
2:00 p.m.	86	7
3:00 p.m.	96	7
4:00 p.m.	91	6
5:00 p.m.	72	1
6:00 p.m.	–	0
7:00 p.m.	–	0
8:00 p.m.	–	0
9:00 p.m.	–	0
10:00 p.m.	–	0
11:00 p.m.	–	0

* Subset of database

Future studies should include data on the number of doctors working at a study site.

Study Sites/Years

Canada:
Coquitlam, BC (1992)

Land Use: 720

Medical-Dental Office Building

United States:

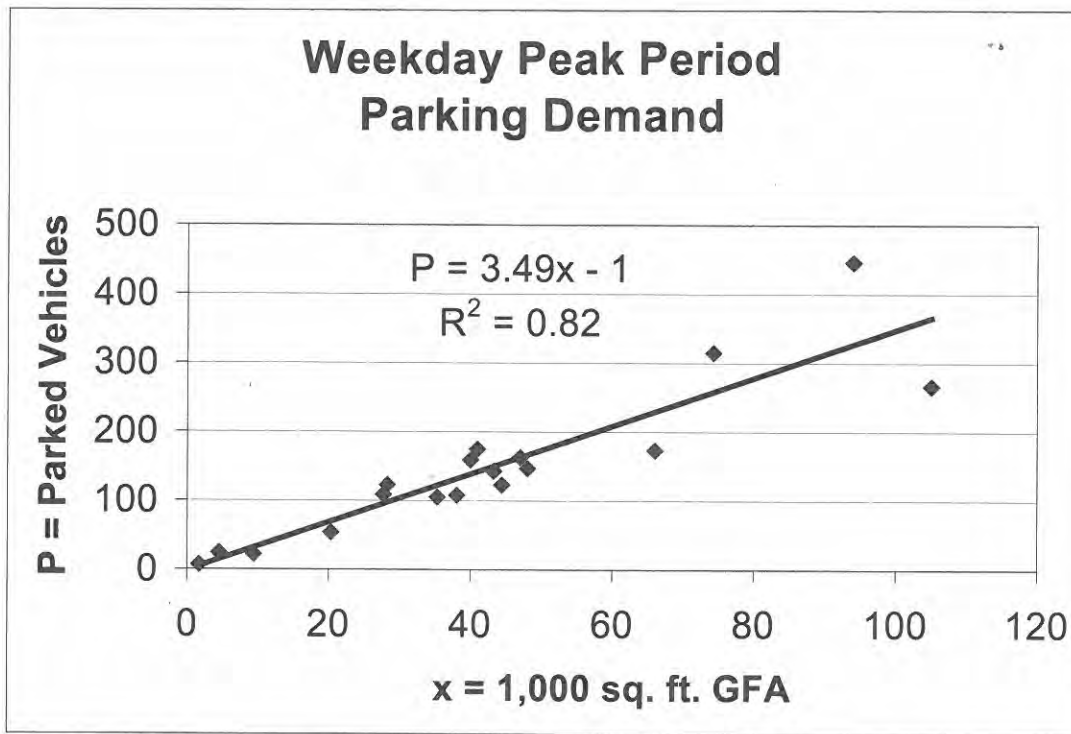
Skokie, IL (1963); Evanston, IL (1972); Munster, IN (1978); Overland Park, KS (1978); San Antonio, TX (1982); Cincinnati, OH (1986); Anaheim, CA (1988); Laguna Niguel, CA (1989); Fullerton, CA (1990); Garden Grove, CA (1990); Towson, MD (1991); Towson, MD (1992)

Land Use: 720

Medical-Dental Office Building

**Average Peak Period Parking Demand vs: 1,000 sq. ft. GFA
On a Weekday**

Statistic	Peak Period Demand
Peak Period	10:00 a.m.–12:00 p.m.; 2:00–5:00 p.m.
Number of Study Sites	18
Average Size of Study Sites	43,000 sq. ft. GFA
Average Peak Period Parking Demand	3.53 vehicles per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA
Standard Deviation	0.87
Coefficient of Variation	25%
Range	2.34 – 5.35 vehicles per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA
85th Percentile	4.30 vehicles per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA
33rd Percentile	2.92 vehicles per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA



Actual Data Points
 Fitted Curve
 Average Rate

MVHS Parking Estimates (8/27/18)

Total Staff:	2,400	Employees
Medical Office Building:	80,000	SF
Hospital Beds	373	
Hospital Employees	2,400	

3rd Edition, ITE Parking Generation

ITE Land Use Code	Description	Unit	Urban Supply/ Unit	Urban Peak Demand/ Unit	Average Size	MVHS Unit	Urban Supply	Urban Peak Demand
610	Hospital	Beds	4	3.47	490	373	1,492	1,295
		Employees	0.72	0.6	2,400	2,400	1,728	1,440

parking generation data for hospital use by SF is not provided

ITE Land Use Code	Description	Unit	Supply/Unit	Urban	Average Size	MVHS Unit	Supply	Peak Demand
720	Medical-Dental Office	GFA (KSF)	3.9	3.53	43 KSF	80	312	283
		Fitted Curve Equation:		=3.49(KSF)-1				281

Data for medical-dental office buildings did not show a significant difference between urban/suburban sites

Summary

ITE Urban Location	0.72
ITE Supply/Employee Rate =	0.6
ITE Demand/Employee Rate =	
MVHS/MOB Supply =	2,040
MVHS/MOB Demand =	1,723

Conclusions:

- To be conservative, using the parking supply & demand estimates based on number of employees b/c it yields higher numbers than per bed
- ITE estimate of needed parking supply is 2,040 spaces which includes spaces needed for the MOB
- ITE estimate of daytime average peak parking demand is 1,723 spaces which includes hospital staff, visitors, and MOB

Land Use: 610 Hospital

Description

A hospital is any institution where medical or surgical care and overnight accommodations are provided to non-ambulatory and ambulatory patients. However, the term “hospital” does not refer to medical clinics (facilities that provide diagnoses and outpatient care only) or nursing homes (facilities devoted to the care of persons unable to care for themselves), which are covered elsewhere in this report. Clinic (Land Use 630) and free-standing emergency room (Land Use 650) are related uses.

Additional Data

Time-of-day distribution data for this land use are presented in Appendix A. For the four general urban/suburban sites with data, the overall highest vehicle volumes during the AM and PM on a weekday were counted between 7:30 and 8:30 a.m. and 12:00 and 1:00 p.m., respectively.

The average numbers of person trips per vehicle trip at the four general urban/suburban sites at which both person trip and vehicle trip data were collected were as follows:

- 1.60 during Weekday, Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic, one hour between 7 and 9 a.m.
- 1.60 during Weekday, AM Peak Hour of Generator
- 1.72 during Weekday, Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic, one hour between 4 and 6 p.m.
- 1.66 during Weekday, PM Peak Hour of Generator

The sites were surveyed in the 1980s, the 1990s, the 2000s, and the 2010s in Alberta (CAN), California, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Washington.

Specialized Land Use Data

A 2008 study provided data on a research hospital in Baltimore, Maryland (source 749). The trip generation characteristics of this site differed from sites included in this land use; therefore, trip generation information for this site is presented here and was excluded from the data plots. The site gross floor area is 2.8 million square feet and the number of employees is 5,500. The number of vehicle trips during the weekday, AM peak hour for adjacent street traffic was 1,168. The number of vehicle trips during the weekday, PM peak hour for adjacent street traffic was 1,080.

Source Numbers

112, 186, 253, 262, 423, 429, 533, 573, 591, 601, 630, 719, 749, 878, 901, 904, 908, 909, 971

Hospital (610)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Beds
On a: Weekday

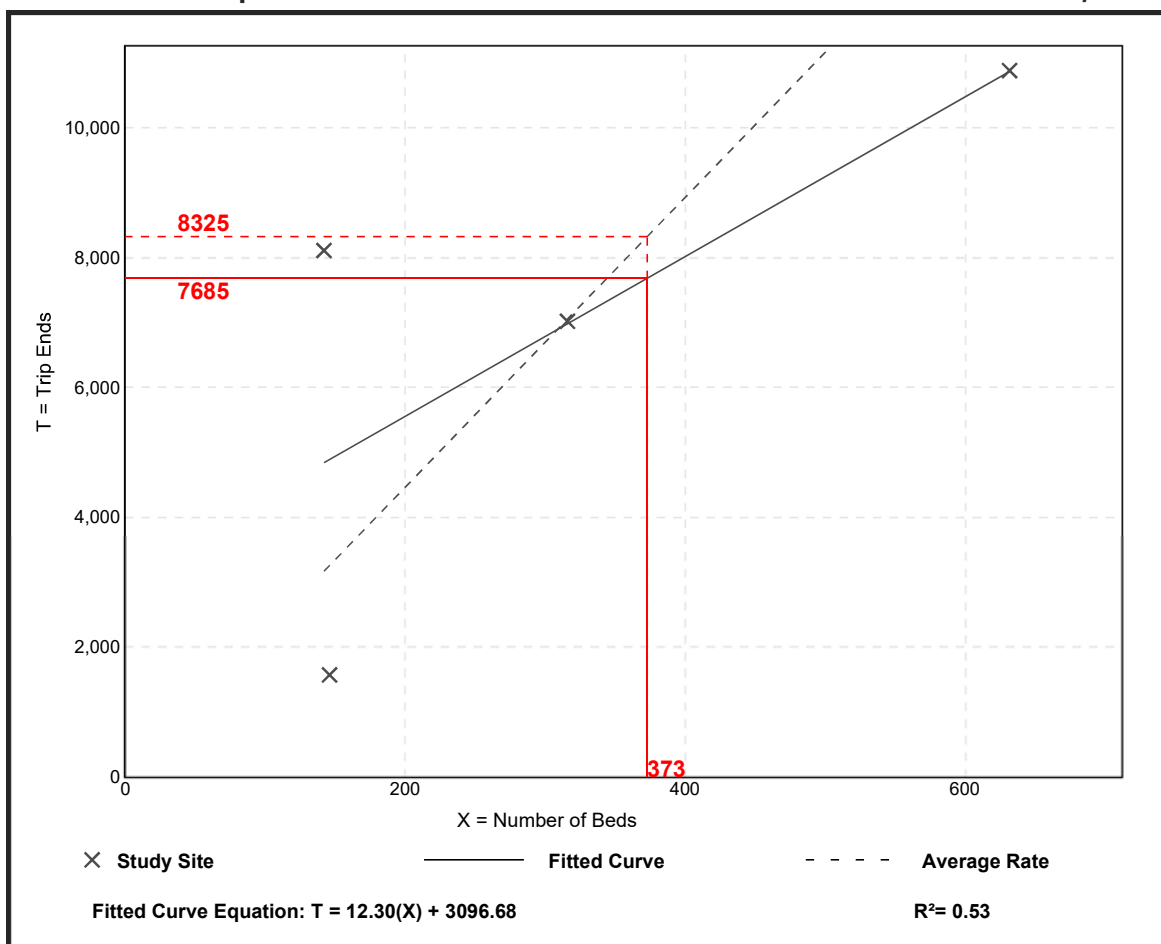
Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban
Number of Studies: 4
Avg. Num. of Beds: 309
Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Bed

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
22.32	10.77 - 57.13	14.98

Data Plot and Equation

Caution – Small Sample Size



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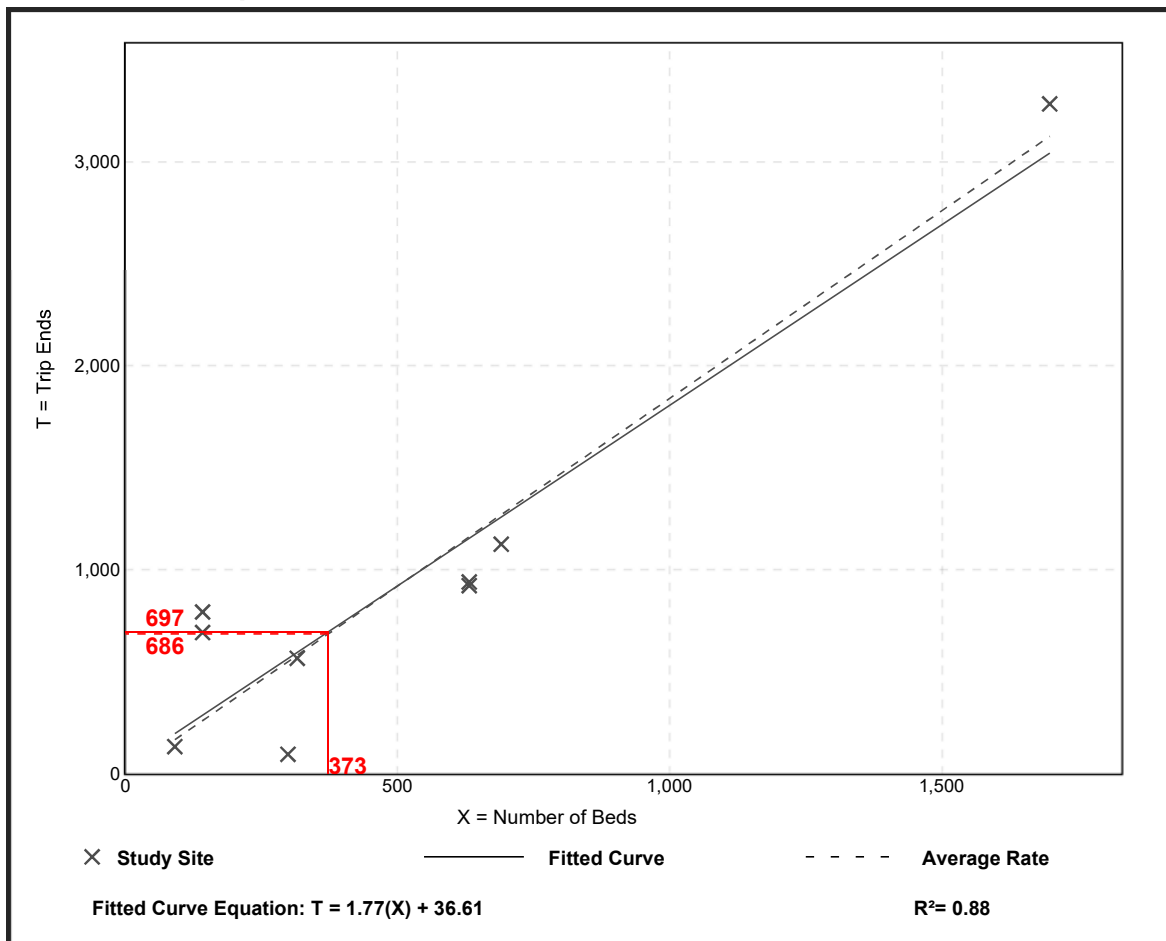
Hospital (610)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Beds
On a: Weekday,
Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,
One Hour Between 7 and 9 a.m.
Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban
 Number of Studies: 9
 Avg. Num. of Beds: 516
 Directional Distribution: 72% entering, 28% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Bed

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
1.84	0.32 - 5.59	1.01

Data Plot and Equation



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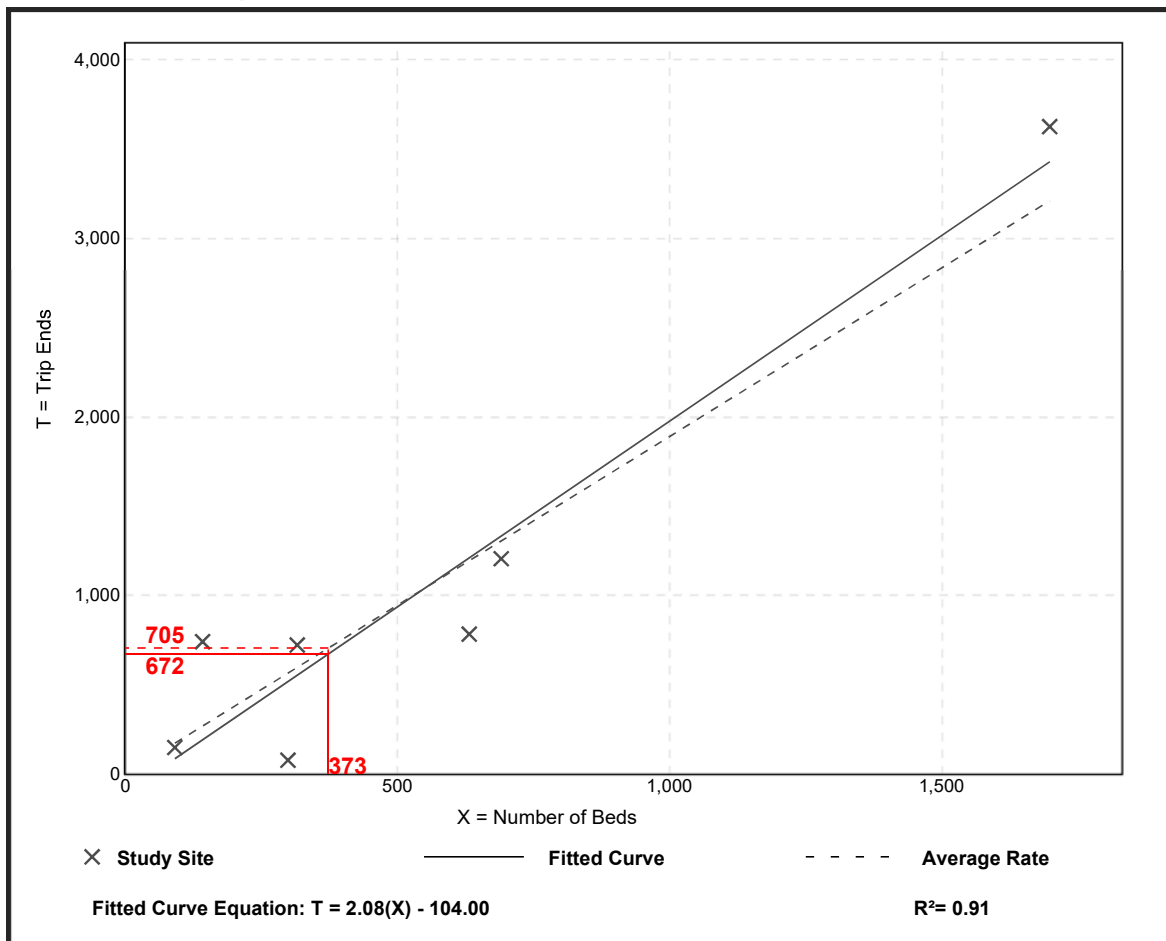
Hospital (610)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Beds
On a: Weekday,
Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,
One Hour Between 4 and 6 p.m.
Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban
 Number of Studies: 7
 Avg. Num. of Beds: 553
 Directional Distribution: 28% entering, 72% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Bed

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
1.89	0.26 - 5.22	0.92

Data Plot and Equation



Hospital (610)

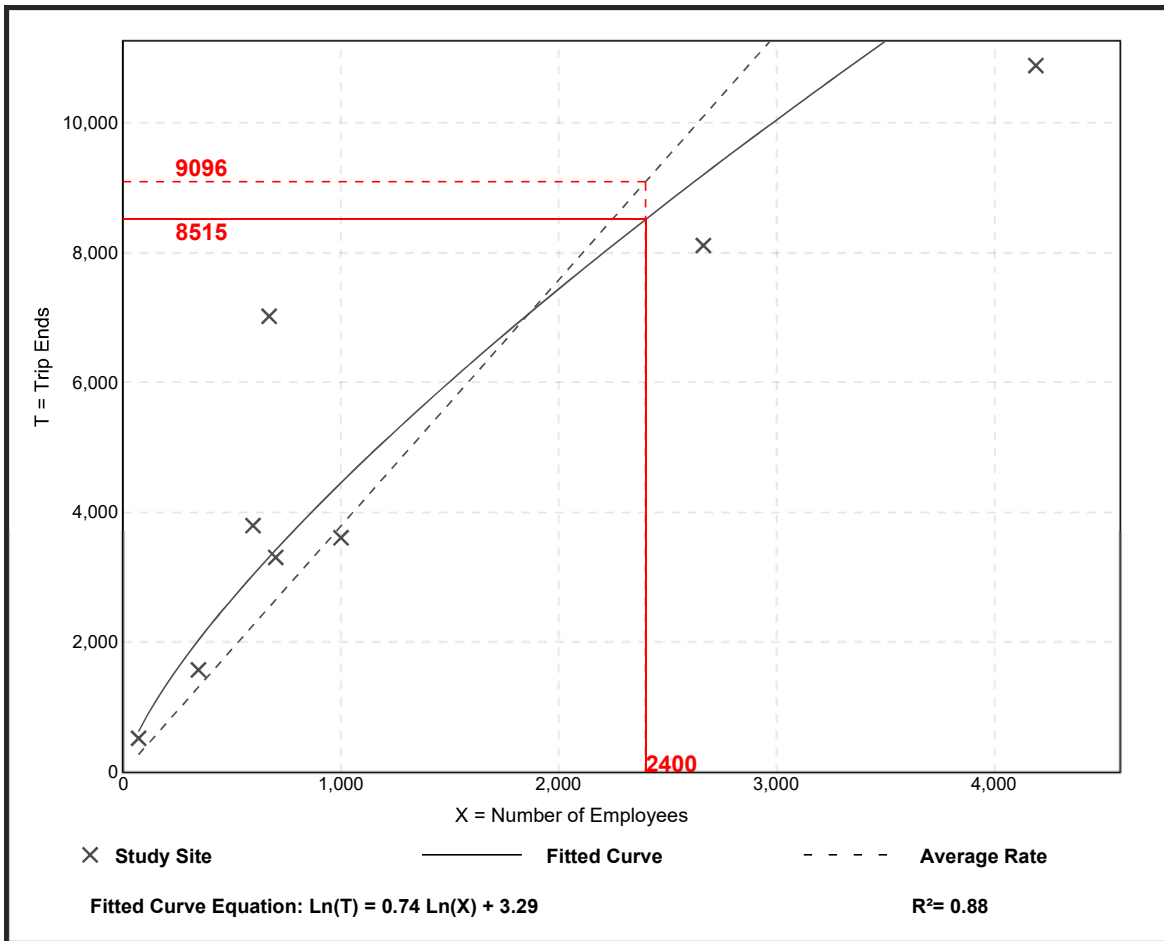
Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Employees
On a: Weekday

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban
Number of Studies: 8
Avg. Num. of Employees: 1280
Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Employee

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
3.79	2.60 - 10.48	2.20

Data Plot and Equation



Hospital (610)

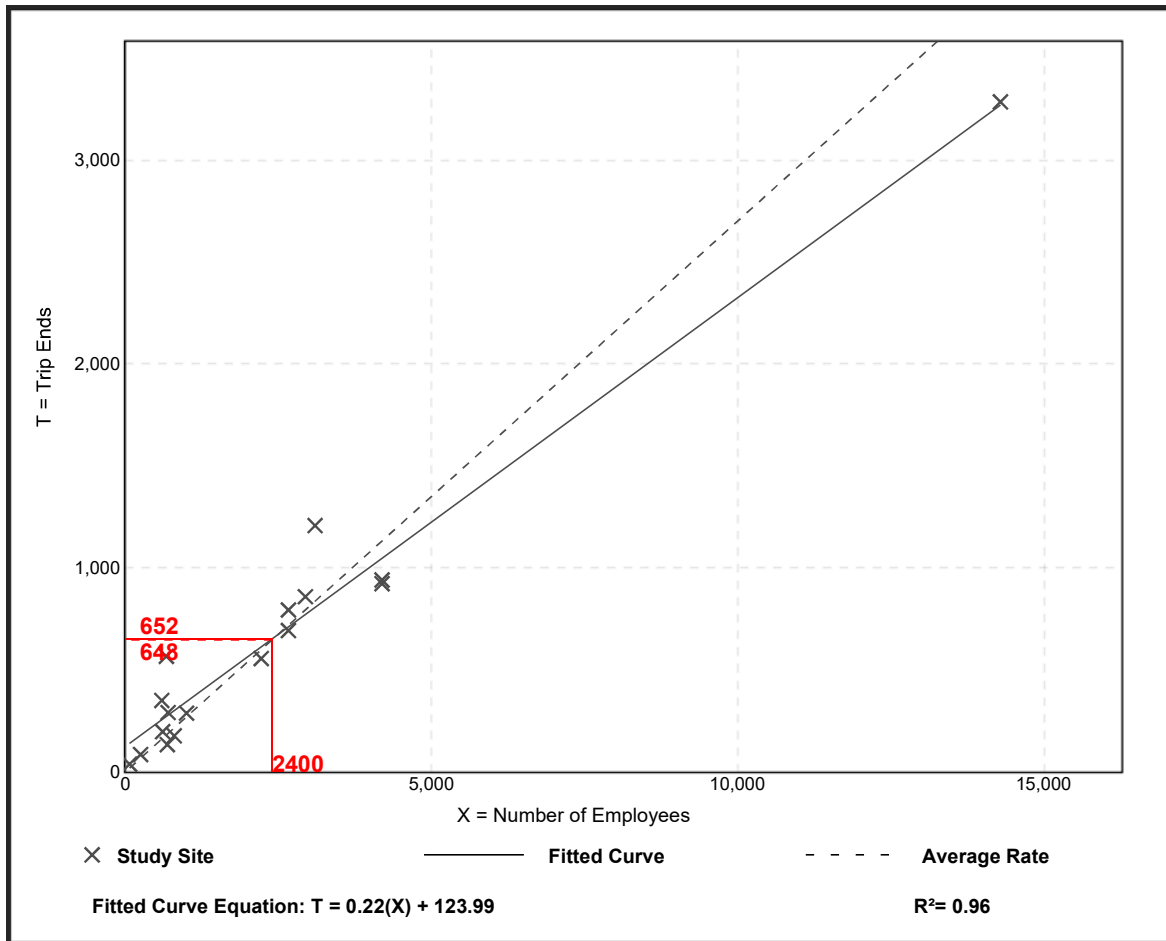
Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Employees
On a: Weekday,
Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,
One Hour Between 7 and 9 a.m.

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban
 Number of Studies: 17
 Avg. Num. of Employees: 2450
 Directional Distribution: 73% entering, 27% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Employee

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.27	0.20 - 0.85	0.10

Data Plot and Equation



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Hospital (610)

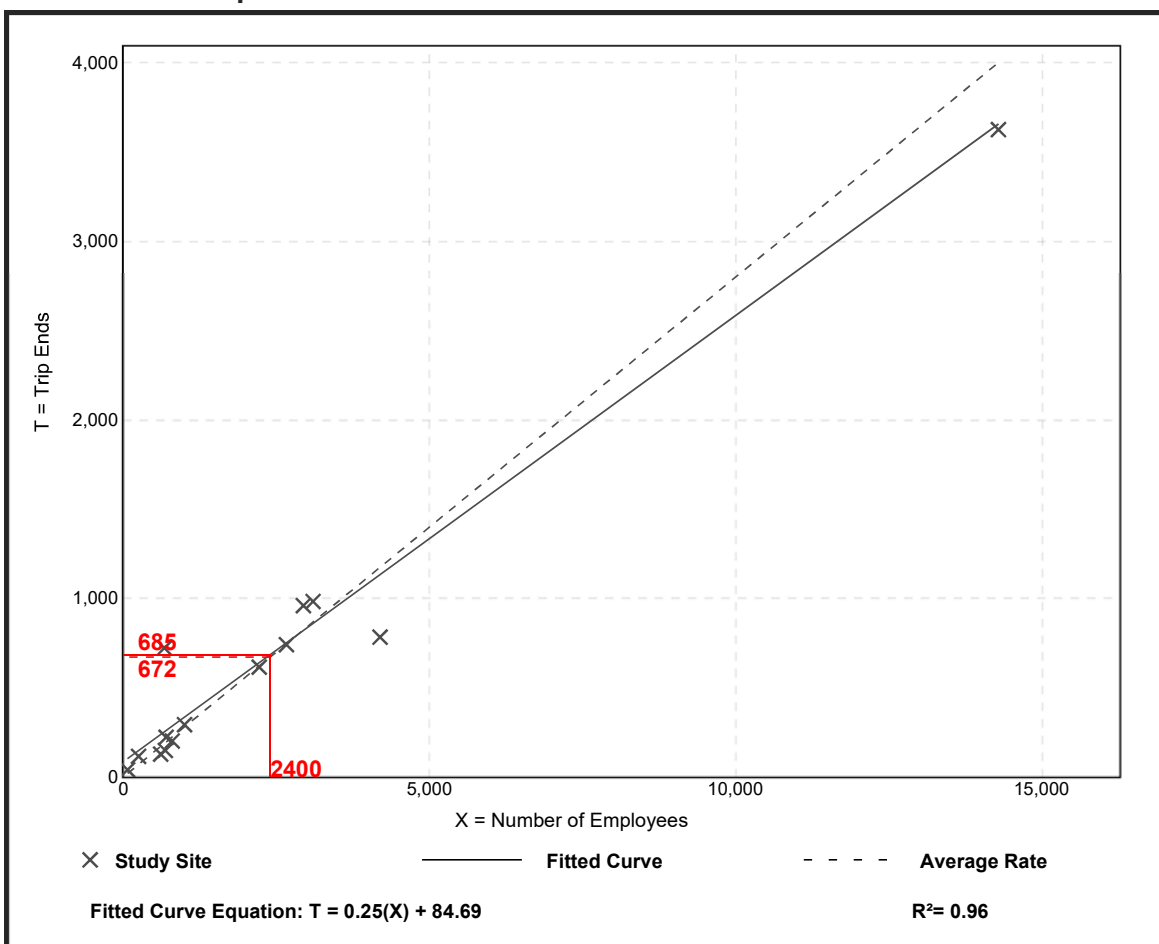
Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Employees
On a: Weekday,
Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,
One Hour Between 4 and 6 p.m.

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban
 Number of Studies: 14
 Avg. Num. of Employees: 2443
 Directional Distribution: 27% entering, 73% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Employee

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.28	0.19 - 1.08	0.13

Data Plot and Equation



Hospital (610)

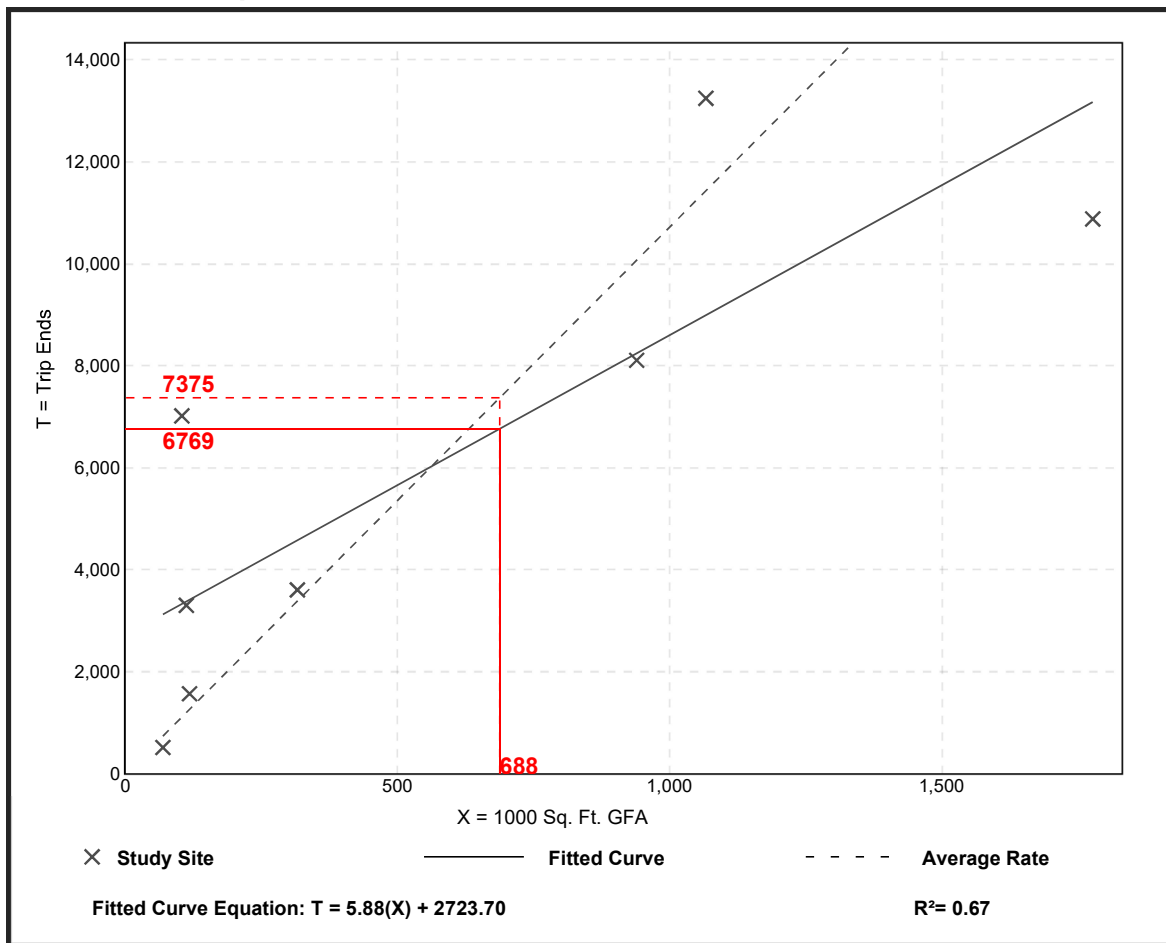
Vehicle Trip Ends vs: 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA
On a: Weekday

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban
Number of Studies: 8
Avg. 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA: 563
Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
10.72	6.12 - 67.52	10.34

Data Plot and Equation



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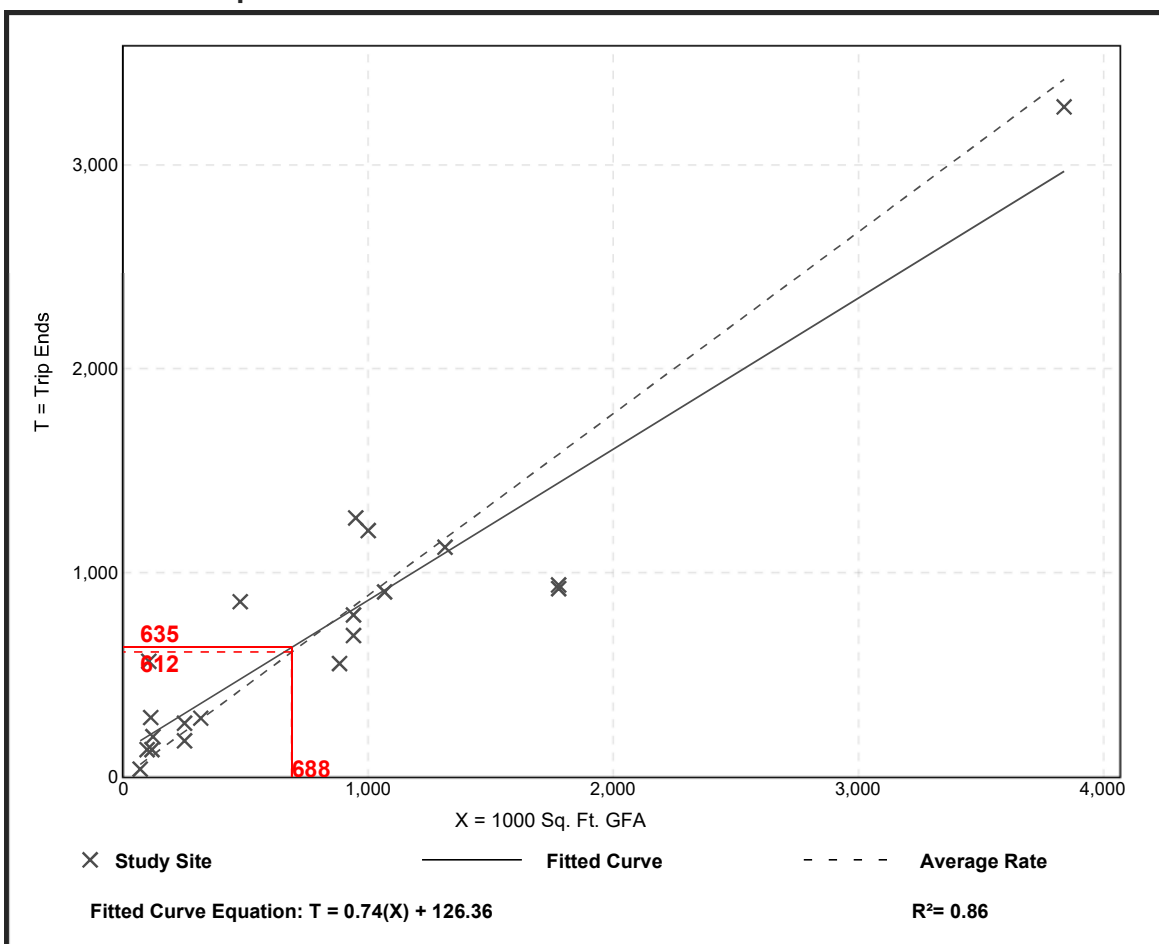
Hospital (610)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA
On a: Weekday,
Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,
One Hour Between 7 and 9 a.m.
Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban
 Number of Studies: 20
 Avg. 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA: 820
 Directional Distribution: 68% entering, 32% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.89	0.52 - 5.45	0.50

Data Plot and Equation



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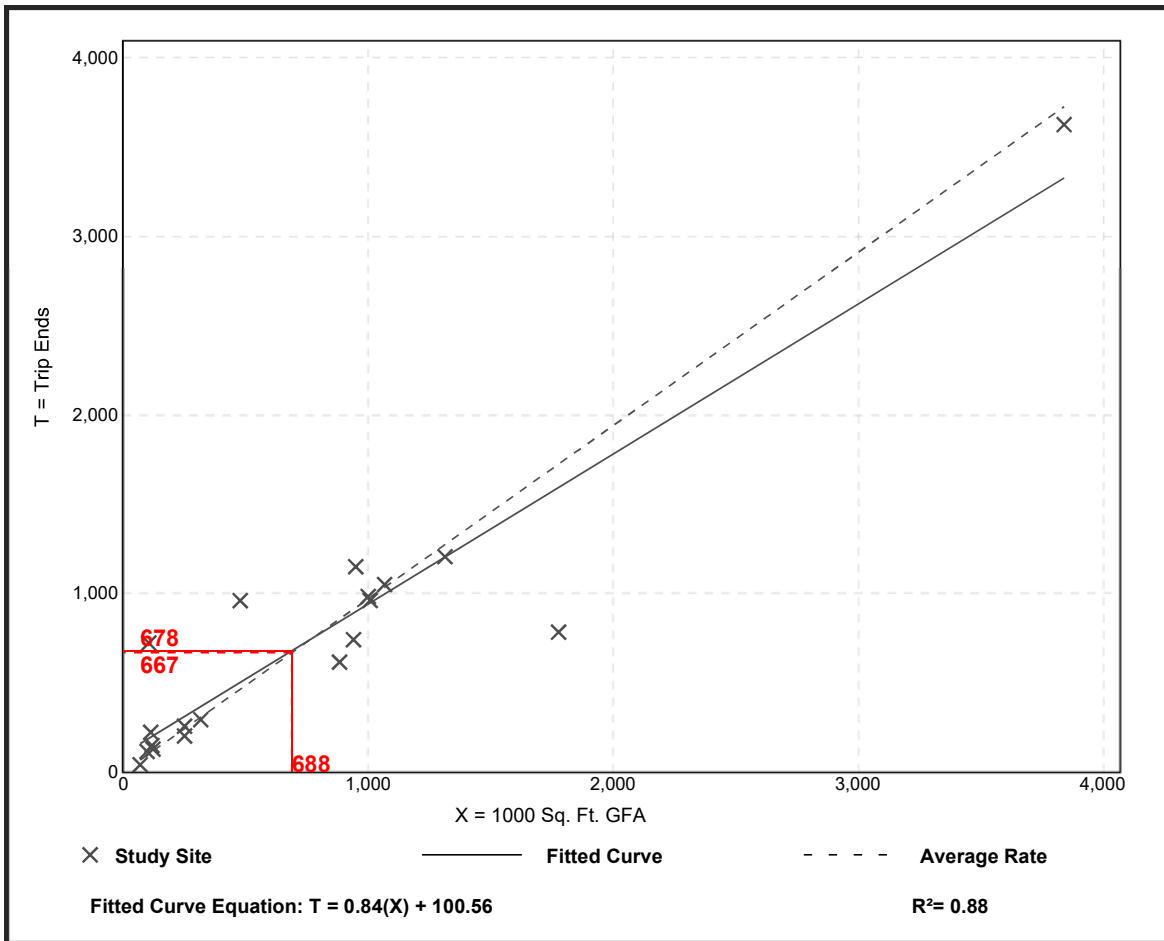
Hospital (610)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA
On a: Weekday,
Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,
One Hour Between 4 and 6 p.m.
Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban
 Number of Studies: 19
 Avg. 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA: 773
 Directional Distribution: 32% entering, 68% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.97	0.44 - 6.94	0.60

Data Plot and Equation



Land Use: 720

Medical-Dental Office Building

Description

A medical-dental office building is a facility that provides diagnoses and outpatient care on a routine basis but is unable to provide prolonged in-house medical and surgical care. One or more private physicians or dentists generally operate this type of facility. Clinic (Land Use 630) is a related use.

Additional Data

Time-of-day distribution data for this land use for a weekday, Saturday, and Sunday are presented in Appendix A. For the 19 general urban/suburban sites with data, the overall highest vehicle volumes during the AM and PM on a weekday were counted between 9:30 and 10:30 a.m. and 2:15 and 3:15 p.m., respectively.

The sites were surveyed in the 1980s, the 1990s, the 2000s, and the 2010s in Alberta (CAN), California, Connecticut, Kentucky, Maryland, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin.

Source Numbers

104, 109, 120, 157, 184, 209, 211, 253, 287, 294, 295, 304, 357, 384, 404, 407, 423, 444, 509, 601, 715, 867, 879, 901, 902, 908, 959, 972

Medical-Dental Office Building (720)

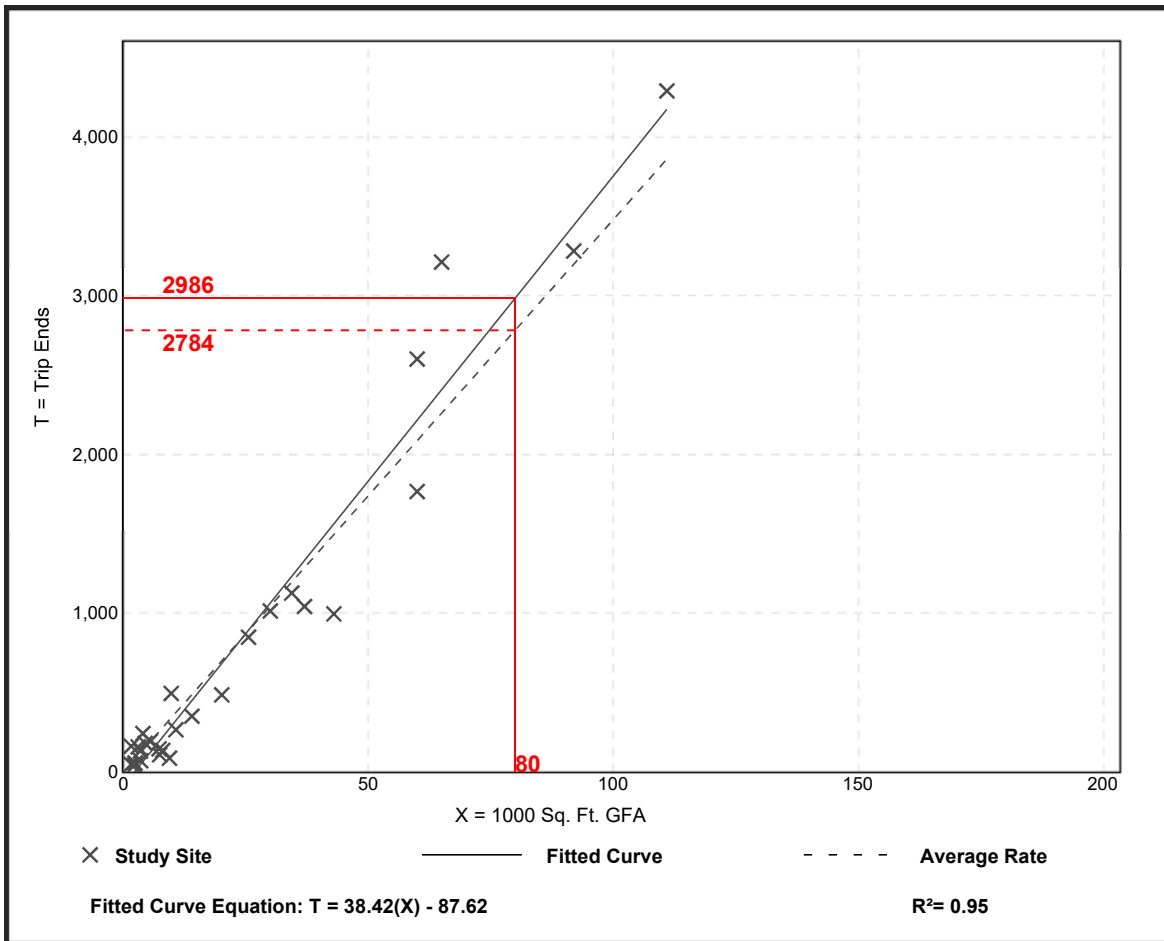
Vehicle Trip Ends vs: 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA
On a: Weekday

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban
Number of Studies: 28
Avg. 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA: 24
Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
34.80	9.14 - 100.75	9.79

Data Plot and Equation



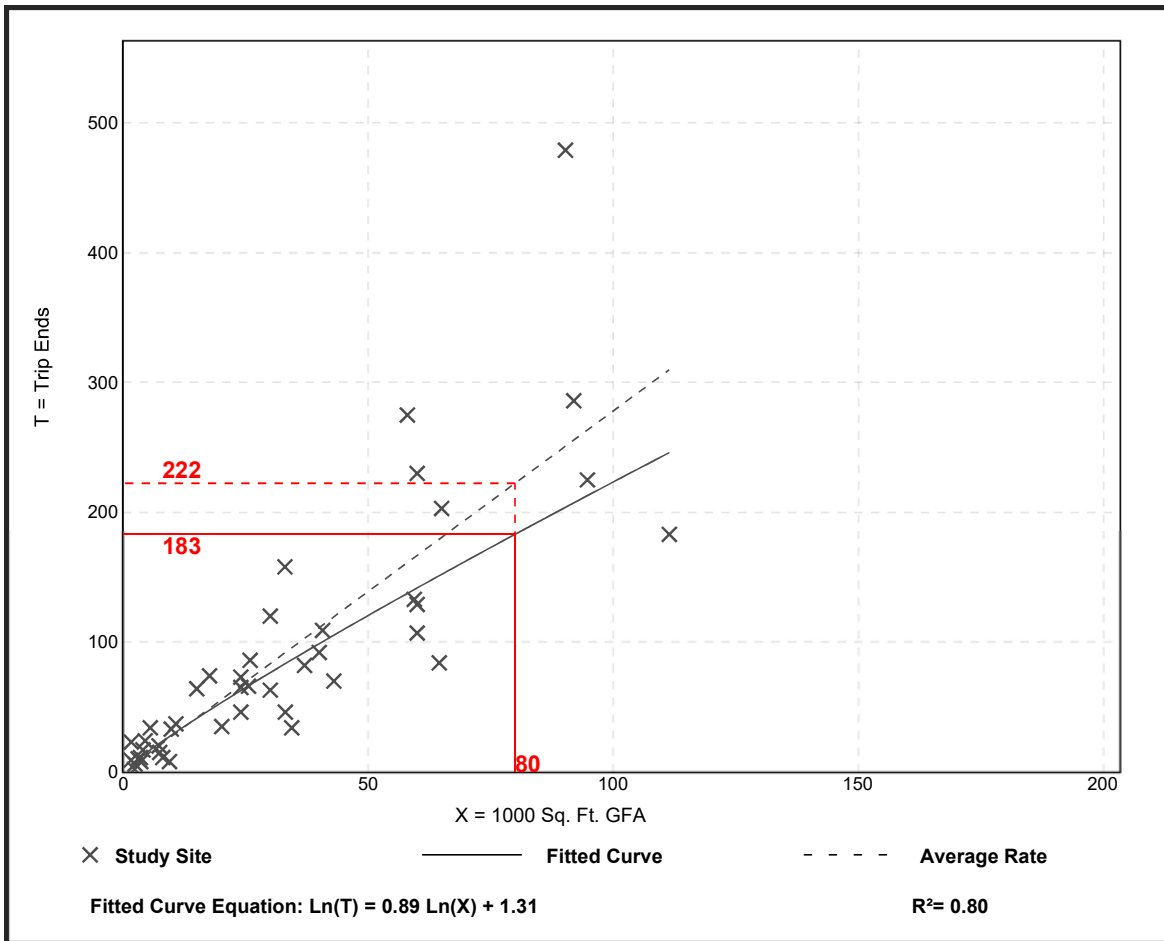
Medical-Dental Office Building (720)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA
On a: Weekday,
Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,
One Hour Between 7 and 9 a.m.
Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban
 Number of Studies: 44
 Avg. 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA: 32
 Directional Distribution: 78% entering, 22% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
2.78	0.85 - 14.30	1.28

Data Plot and Equation



Trip Generation Manual, 10th Edition • Institute of Transportation Engineers

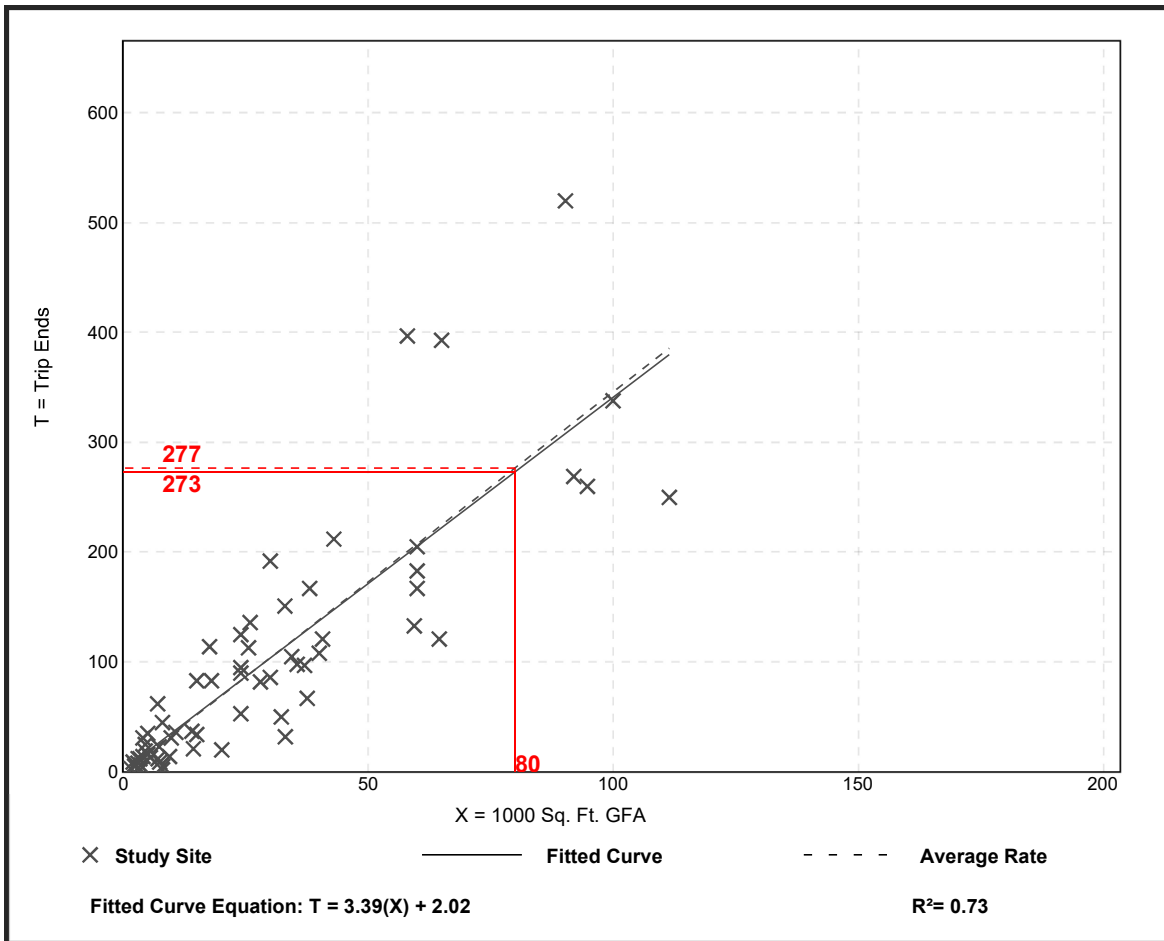
Medical-Dental Office Building (720)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA
On a: Weekday,
Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,
One Hour Between 4 and 6 p.m.
Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban
 Number of Studies: 65
 Avg. 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA: 28
 Directional Distribution: 28% entering, 72% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per 1000 Sq. Ft. GFA

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
3.46	0.25 - 8.86	1.58

Data Plot and Equation



Trip Generation Manual, 10th Edition • Institute of Transportation Engineers

Trip Generation Estimates
 Trip Generation Manual, 10th Edition

[see this file for detailed information on the trip generation estimates](#)

All estimates based on fitted curve equation results

ITE Code 610: Hospital

Weekday			Based on 373 Beds			AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour		
Entering	Exiting	Total	Entering	Exiting	Total	Entering	Exiting	Total	Entering	Exiting	Total
3,843	3,842	7,685	502	195	697	188	484	672			

Weekday			Based on 2,400 Employees			AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour		
Entering	Exiting	Total	Entering	Exiting	Total	Entering	Exiting	Total	Entering	Exiting	Total
4,258	4,257	8,515	476	176	652	185	500	685			

Weekday			Based on 688,000 SF			AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour		
Entering	Exiting	Total	Entering	Exiting	Total	Entering	Exiting	Total	Entering	Exiting	Total
3,385	3,384	6,769	432	203	635	217	461	678			

ITE Code 720: Medical/Dental Office Building

Weekday			Based on 80,000 SF			AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour		
Entering	Exiting	Total	Entering	Exiting	Total	Entering	Exiting	Total	Entering	Exiting	Total
1,493	1,493	2,986	143	40	183	76	197	273			

Weekday			Total Project Trip Generation			AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour		
Entering	Exiting	Total	Entering	Exiting	Total	Entering	Exiting	Total	Entering	Exiting	Total
5,751	5,750	11,501	619	216	835	261	697	958			

Notes:

The standard deviation for the weekday peak period data by number of beds was approximately 1, much higher than those for results based on employees or SF

Since estimates based on number of employees is more conservative than those based on SF, results based on number of employees was used in analysis

All estimates are based on fitted curve equation results

To be conservative and due to the high drive alone share for the area (83%), these trips will not be adjusted for mode share (transit, carpool, etc).

[Mode share data](#)



T Consulting



1396 White Bridge Road
Chittenango, NY 13037
Tel: (315) 391-5110 Fax: (315) 687-6267

March 28, 2016

O'Brien & Gere
101 First Street – 4th Floor
Utica, NY 13501

Attn: Mr. Paul Romano, P.E.

**Re: Trip Generation and Distribution Estimates – Proposed MVHS Hospital Facility
Oriskany Street, Utica, NY**

Dear Mr. Romano:

I have completed my preliminary review of the proposed MVHS development on Oriskany Street in Utica, NY, and have developed trip generation and distribution estimates for a typical weekday morning and evening peak hour. The following summarizes the work completed and methodology in developing these estimates.

These estimates have been revised per email comments received from NYSDOT on March 11th and 21st, 2016

Project Understanding

The proposed MVHS development is located on the south side of Oriskany Street (Route 5S), immediately east of State Street, with the primary facility extending east to Broadway and south to Columbia Street. Oriskany Street is Route 5S to the east of the Route 5/8/12 overpass and Route 5A to the west of the Route 5/8/12 overpass. The full build out of the development is anticipated to include a 930,000 SF hospital with a separate 80,000 SF physician's office building. The project will result in the closure of Lafayette Street between Broadway and State Street, and Cornelia Street between Oriskany Street and Columbia Street, however all other roadways will remain as they are today. Access to the site will be provided via connections to State Street, Broadway Street, and Columbia Street. There is an assumed limited access driveway to Oriskany Street opposite Cornelia Street as east/west left turns are not allowed at this location under existing conditions.

Aerial overlay images showing the location of the development and parking areas as well as primary access routes, provided by Hammes Company, have been attached.

Trip Generation Estimate

The proposed MVHS development includes a 930,000 SF hospital and an 80,000 SF separate physician's office building. The hospital is expected to employ a total of 3,645 people between the various shifts, including full and part-time positions. Trips generated by the proposed development were estimated using the ITE Trip Generation, 9th Edition, which is the industry accepted standard for estimating traffic generated by new developments. Land Use 610 – Hospital and Land Use 720 – Medical/Dental Office Building were used. The trip generation estimates were prepared based on both the square footage of the hospital as well as the number of anticipated employees for comparison purposes. The following tables summarize the trip generation estimates prepared for the proposed MVHS development in Utica, NY.



Mr. Romano
 March 28, 2016
 Page 2 of 4

**Re: Trip Generation and Distribution Estimate – Proposed MVHS Hospital Facility
 Oriskany Street, Utica, NY**

Trip Generation Summary – Using Hospital Square Footage

	Weekday Morning Peak		Weekday Evening Peak	
	Entering	Exiting	Entering	Exiting
Hospital – 930,000 SF	557	327	329	536
Medical Office Building – 80,000 SF	151	40	80	206
Total Trips Generated	708	367	409	742

Trip Generation Summary – Using Hospital Number of Employees

	Weekday Morning Peak		Weekday Evening Peak	
	Entering	Exiting	Entering	Exiting
Hospital – 930,000 SF	814	316	307	750
Medical Office Building – 80,000 SF	151	40	80	206
Total Trips Generated	965	356	387	956

The detailed trip generation calculations have been attached.

The more conservative trip generation estimate based on the number of employees was used to further evaluate the potential traffic volume increases on the adjacent streets in order to provide a worst case evaluation of potential impacts.

Trip Distribution

Hammes Company provided detailed data on staffing and patient origins by zip code in the region, which has been attached for reference. The data accounts for approximately 90% of the overall origins for staff and patients anticipated to use the new MVHS site on Oriskany Street. This data was adjusted proportionately to represent 100% of the traffic generated by each patients and employees, and then a weighted average was taken to estimate the total percentage of traffic that would be generated by the overall development to/from each zip code in the area.

The primary access routes to/from the development are the North-South Arterial (Routes 5/8/12) to the north and south, Oriskany Street to the east and west, and Genesee Street to the north and south. The following provides a summary of how traffic from each zip code was assumed to access the site via these primary routes:

Zip Code	Location	Origin-Dest. Percentage	Distribution
13501	East Utica	23.4%	30% Genesee NB to State, 25% Genesee NB to Columbia, 15% Route 5/8/12 NB, 10% John NB to Route 5S, 10% 2 nd NB to Route 5S, 10% Route 5S WB
13502	West Utica	19.7%	35% Genesee SB, 25% 5/8/12 NB, 20% 5/8/12 SB, 10% Genesee NB to State, 10% Route 5A WB
13413	New Hartford	8.5%	90% Route 5/8/12 NB, 10% Genesee NB to State
13440	Rome	7.7%	40% Route 69 to Route 5A EB, 40% Route 49 to Route 5/8/12 SB, 20% I-90 to Genesee SB
13323	Clinton	5.3%	100% Route 5/8/12 NB



Mr. Romano
 March 28, 2016
 Page 3 of 4

**Re: Trip Generation and Distribution Estimate – Proposed MVHS Hospital Facility
 Oriskany Street, Utica, NY**

13357	Ilion	4.5%	90% Route 5S WB, 10% I-90 to Genesee SB
13492	Whitesboro	4.9%	90% Route 5A EB, 10% Route 840 to Route 5/8/12 NB
13350	Herkimer	3.5%	80% Route 5S WB, 20% I-90 to Genesee SB
13340	Frankfort	3.2%	90% Route 5S WB, 10% Route 5 to Genesee SB
13309	Boonville	1.9%	100% Route 5/8/12 SB
13403	Marcy	2.1%	100% Route 5/8/12 SB
13417	New York Mills	1.8%	50% Route 5/8/12 NB, 50% Route 5A EB
13365	Little Falls	1.7%	50% Route 5S WB, 30% Route 5 to Genesee SB, 20% I-90 to Genesee SB
13407	Mohawk	1.5%	80% Route 5S WB, 20% I-90 to Genesee SB
13456	Sauquoit	1.7%	100% Route 5/8/12 NB
13438	Remsen	1.6%	100% Route 5/8/12 SB
13424	Oriskany	1.3%	100% Route 5A EB
13421	Oneida	1.2%	70% Route 5A EB, 30% I-90 to Genesee SB
13480	Waterville	1.2%	100% Route 5/8/12 NB
13495	Yorkville	1.2%	100 % Route 5A EB
13491	West Winfield	1.0%	60% Route 5/8/12 NB, 40% Route 5S WB
13354	Holland Patent	1.1%	100% Route 5/8/12 SB

The attached “MVHS – Traffic Distribution Forecast – Primary Routes” provides an overall summary of the weighted percentages by zip code and resulting percentages of overall traffic generated expected to use each primary route.

Based on the calculations, 26.2% of the total trips generated are expected to travel to/from the south on Route 5/8/12, 19.1% is expected to travel to/from east on Route 5S (with 2.3% via John Street and 2.3% via 2nd Street), 15.9% is expected to travel to/from the south on Genesee Street, 13.7% is expected to travel to/from the west on Route 5A, 13.7% is expected to travel to/from the north on Route 5/8/12, and 11.4% is expected to travel to/from the north on Genesee Street.

Locally, traffic traveling to/from the north via Genesee Street is expected to use Columbia Street to access the site while traffic traveling to/from the south on Genesee Street is expected to be split with approximately 66% using State Street and 34% using Columbia Street to access the site. Traffic entering from the west via Route 5A is expected to be split with approximately 30% using Columbia Street (via the Varick Street ramp, 53% using State Street, 11% using the parking area opposite Cornelia Street and 10% using Broadway to access the site. Traffic exiting to the west via Route 5A is expected to be split with 80% using Broadway and 20% using Columbia Street to leave the site. Traffic entering from the north on Route 5/8/12 is expected to be split with 75% using State Street, 15% using the parking opposite Cornelia Street and 10% using Broadway. Traffic exiting to the north via Route 5/8/12 is expected to be split with 80% using State Street and 20% using Broadway to leave the site. Traffic traveling to/from the south via Route 5/8/12 is expected to be split with 60% using the Court Street interchange via State Street and 40% using the Oriskany Street interchange. The anticipated arrival/departure distribution of traffic for the proposed MVHS development is shown in the attached Figure 1.

The trips generated were distributed through the local intersections based on the arrival/departure distribution and are shown in the attached Figure 2 for the weekday morning peak hour and Figure 3 for the weekday evening peak hour.



Mr. Romano
March 28, 2016
Page 4 of 4

**Re: Trip Generation and Distribution Estimate – Proposed MVHS Hospital Facility
Oriskany Street, Utica, NY**

If you have any questions or need additional information, please call.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'G T Stansbury', is written over a faint, light-colored circular stamp or watermark.

Gordon T. Stansbury, P.E., P.T.O.E.
GTS Consulting

Attachments: Trip Generation Estimate
MVHS – Traffic Distribution Forecast – Primary Routes
Trip Distribution Figure 1 & Trips Generated – Morning/Evening Peak Hour – Figures 2 & 3
Hammes Company Parking & Access Figures
Hammes Company – Patient / Staff Origin Data by Zip Code

Proposed MVHS, Utica, NY

Trip Generation Estimate

Proposed Development 930,000 SF Hospital (3,645 Employees)
80,000 SF Physicians Office Building

ITE Trip Generation - 9th Edition

<u>Land Use 610 - Hospital</u>	
AM Peak Hour	0.95 Trips/1,000 SF 63% Enter 37% Exit
PM Peak Hour	0.93 Trips/1,000 SF 38% Enter 62% Exit
AM Peak Hour	0.31 Trips/Employee 72% Enter 28% Exit
PM Peak Hour	0.29 Trips/Employee 29% Enter 71% Exit
<u>Land Use 720 - Medical / Dental Office Building</u>	
AM Peak Hour	2.39 Trips/1,000 SF 79% Enter 21% Exit
PM Peak Hour	3.57 Trips/1,000 SF 28% Enter 72% Exit

Trip Generation Summary - Proposed MVHS - Using Square Footage

Development	Size	Morning Peak Hour		Evening Peak Hour	
		Total Trips	Exiting	Total Trips	Exiting
Hospital	930,000 SF	884	327	865	536
Physician Office Bldg.	80,000 SF	191	40	286	206
Total Trips Generated		1075	367	1151	742

Trip Generation Summary - Proposed MVHS - Using Number of Employees

Development	Size	Morning Peak Hour		Evening Peak Hour	
		Total Trips	Exiting	Total Trips	Exiting
Hospital	3,645 Employees	1130	316	1057	750
Physician Office Bldg.	80,000 SF	191	40	286	206
Total Trips Generated		1321	356	1343	956

MVHS - Traffic Distribution Forecast - Primary Routes

Zip Code	City	Patient Origin	Employee Origin	Origin/Destination Percentages			Primary Arrival / Departure Routes									
				Percent Patients	Percent Employee	Percent Total	To/From South 12	To/From North 12	To/From West 5A	To/From East 5S	To/From South State	To/From South Gen	To/From North Gen	To/From South John	To/From South 2nd	
13501	Utica	5374	646	24.2%	18.3%	23.4%	3.5%	3.9%	2.0%	2.3%	7.1%	5.9%	6.9%	2.3%	2.3%	
13502	Utica	4352	706	19.6%	20.0%	19.7%	4.9%	3.9%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	5.9%	6.9%	2.3%	2.3%	
13413	New Hartford	1852	326	8.4%	9.2%	8.5%	7.6%	3.1%	3.1%	0.9%	0.9%	5.9%	6.9%	2.3%	2.3%	
13440	Rome	1718	250	7.8%	7.1%	7.7%	5.3%	3.1%	3.1%	0.9%	0.9%	5.9%	6.9%	2.3%	2.3%	
13323	Clinton	1177	196	5.3%	5.6%	5.3%	5.3%	3.1%	3.1%	0.9%	0.9%	5.9%	6.9%	2.3%	2.3%	
13357	Ilion	1026	140	4.6%	4.0%	4.5%	0.5%	3.1%	3.1%	0.9%	0.9%	5.9%	6.9%	2.3%	2.3%	
13492	Whitesboro	997	264	4.5%	7.5%	4.9%	0.5%	3.1%	3.1%	0.9%	0.9%	5.9%	6.9%	2.3%	2.3%	
13350	Herkimer	842	69	3.8%	2.0%	3.5%	0.5%	3.1%	3.1%	0.9%	0.9%	5.9%	6.9%	2.3%	2.3%	
13340	Frankfort	679	133	3.1%	3.8%	3.2%	0.5%	3.1%	3.1%	0.9%	0.9%	5.9%	6.9%	2.3%	2.3%	
13309	Boonville	436	52	2.0%	1.5%	1.9%	0.5%	3.1%	3.1%	0.9%	0.9%	5.9%	6.9%	2.3%	2.3%	
13403	Marcy	420	115	1.9%	3.3%	2.1%	0.9%	3.1%	3.1%	0.9%	0.9%	5.9%	6.9%	2.3%	2.3%	
13417	New York Mills	393	82	1.8%	2.3%	1.8%	0.9%	3.1%	3.1%	0.9%	0.9%	5.9%	6.9%	2.3%	2.3%	
13365	Little Falls	375	49	1.7%	1.4%	1.7%	0.9%	3.1%	3.1%	0.9%	0.9%	5.9%	6.9%	2.3%	2.3%	
13407	Mohawk	340	48	1.5%	1.4%	1.5%	0.9%	3.1%	3.1%	0.9%	0.9%	5.9%	6.9%	2.3%	2.3%	
13456	Saugoit	340	99	1.5%	2.8%	1.7%	1.7%	3.1%	3.1%	0.9%	0.9%	5.9%	6.9%	2.3%	2.3%	
13438	Remsen	326	74	1.5%	2.1%	1.6%	1.7%	3.1%	3.1%	0.9%	0.9%	5.9%	6.9%	2.3%	2.3%	
13424	Oriskany	307	38	1.4%	1.1%	1.3%	1.7%	3.1%	3.1%	0.9%	0.9%	5.9%	6.9%	2.3%	2.3%	
13421	Oneida	274	41	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.7%	3.1%	3.1%	0.9%	0.9%	5.9%	6.9%	2.3%	2.3%	
13480	Waterville	252	48	1.1%	1.4%	1.2%	1.2%	3.1%	3.1%	0.9%	0.9%	5.9%	6.9%	2.3%	2.3%	
13495	Yorkville	246	51	1.1%	1.4%	1.2%	1.2%	3.1%	3.1%	0.9%	0.9%	5.9%	6.9%	2.3%	2.3%	
13491	West Winfield	227	34	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.6%	3.1%	3.1%	0.9%	0.9%	5.9%	6.9%	2.3%	2.3%	
13354	Holland Patent	212	68	1.0%	1.9%	1.1%	0.6%	3.1%	3.1%	0.9%	0.9%	5.9%	6.9%	2.3%	2.3%	
Total		22165	3529	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	26.2%	13.7%	13.7%	14.5%	10.0%	5.9%	11.4%	2.3%	2.3%	

Generation	Morning Peak Hour	Enter	Exit	To/From South 12	To/From North 12	To/From West 5A	To/From East 5S	To/From South State	To/From South Gen	To/From North Gen	To/From South John	To/From South 2nd
Total	965	357	357	254	132	132	140	97	57	110	22	22

Generation	Evening Peak Hour	Enter	Exit	To/From South 12	To/From North 12	To/From West 5A	To/From East 5S	To/From South State	To/From South Gen	To/From North Gen	To/From South John	To/From South 2nd
Total	387	956	956	101	53	53	56	39	23	44	9	9

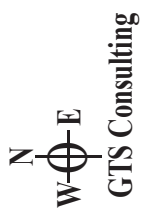
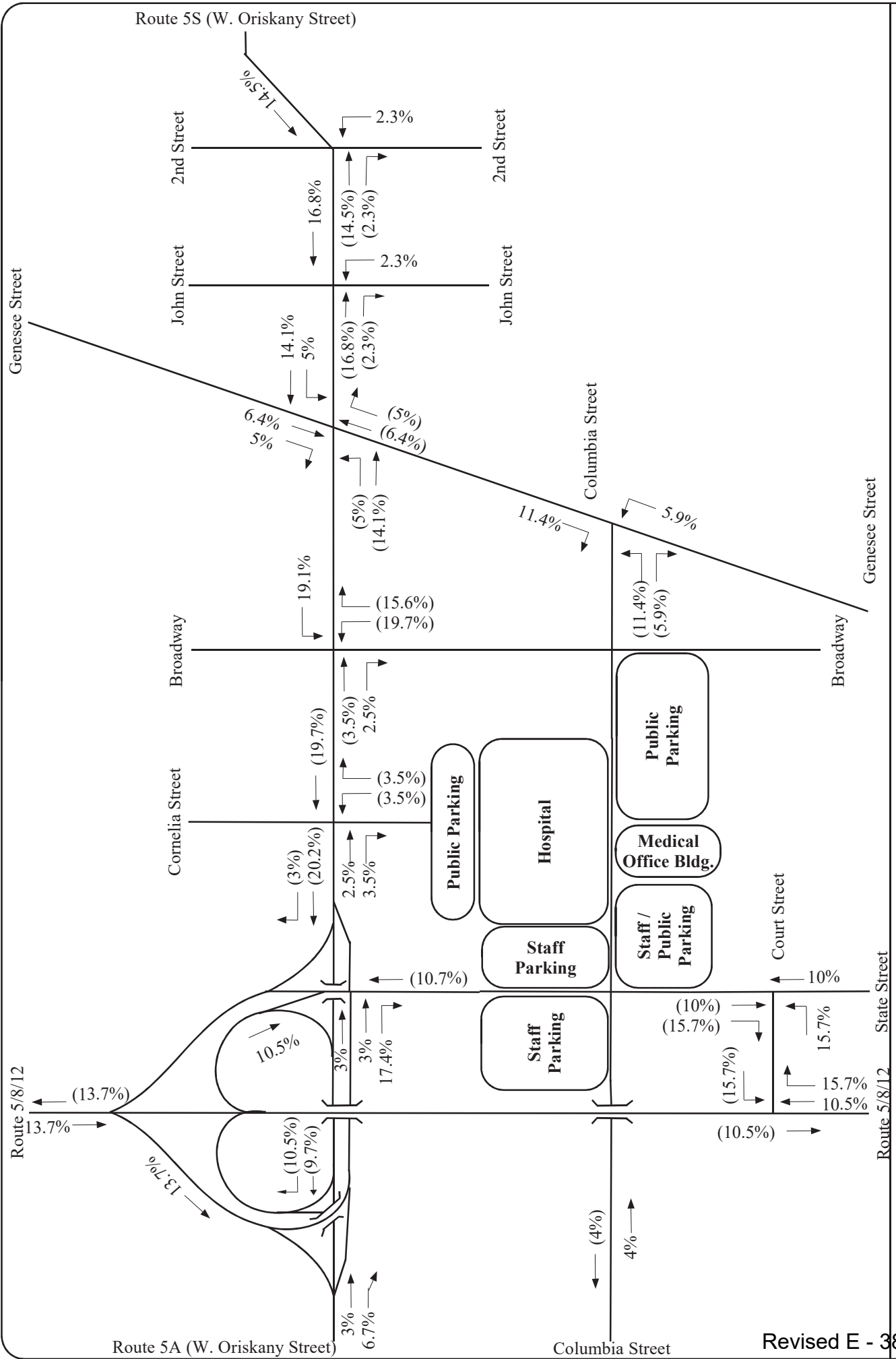
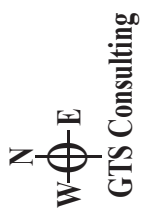
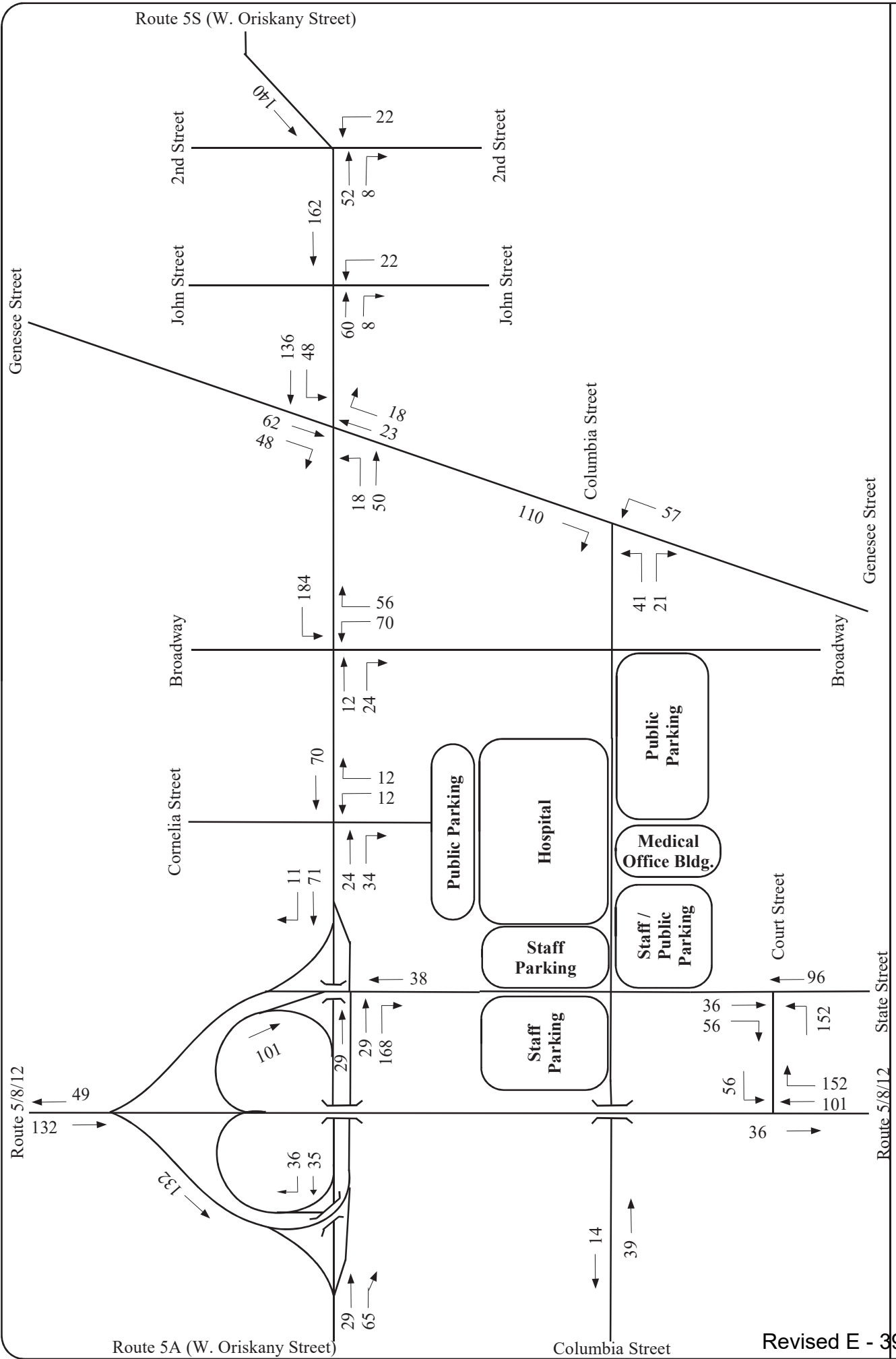


Figure 1

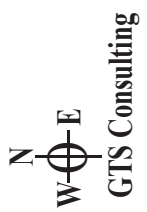
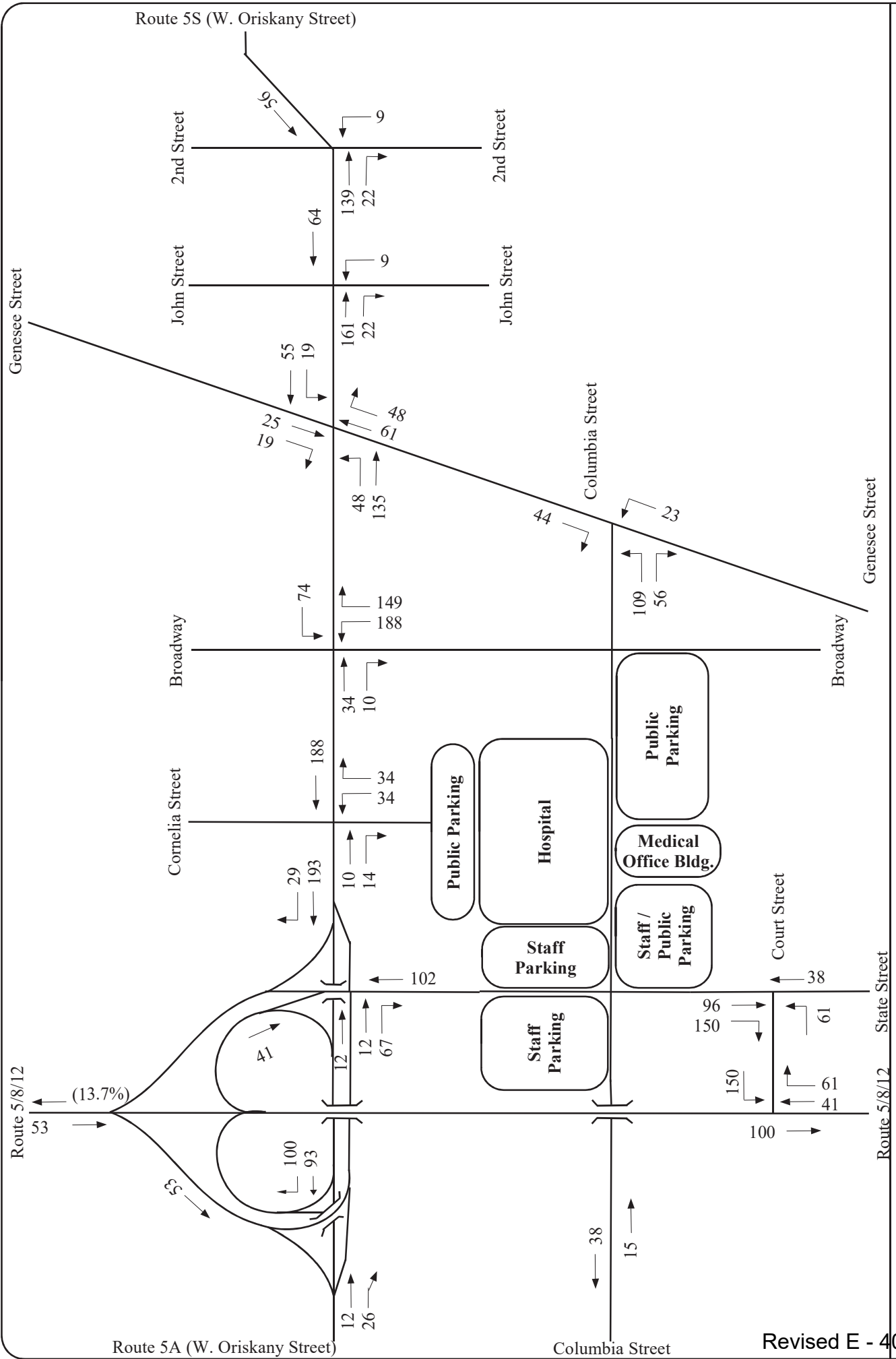
Proposed MVHS - Utica, NY
 Arrival / Departure Trip Distribution
 Entering (Exiting) Trip Percentage



Proposed MVHS - Utica, NY

Trips Generated
Morning Peak Hour

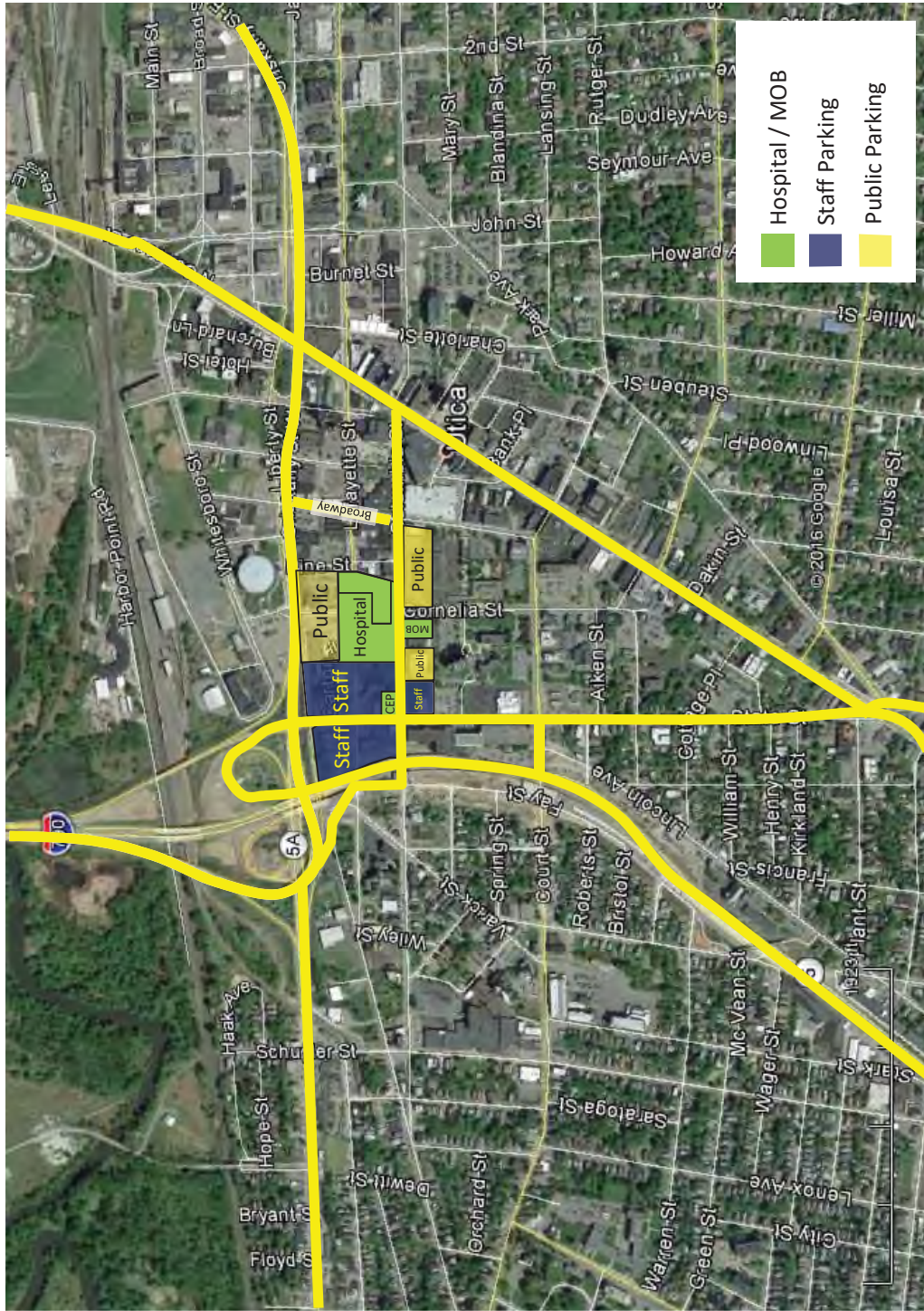
Figure 2



Proposed MVHS - Utica, NY
 Trips Generated
 Evening Peak Hour

Figure 3

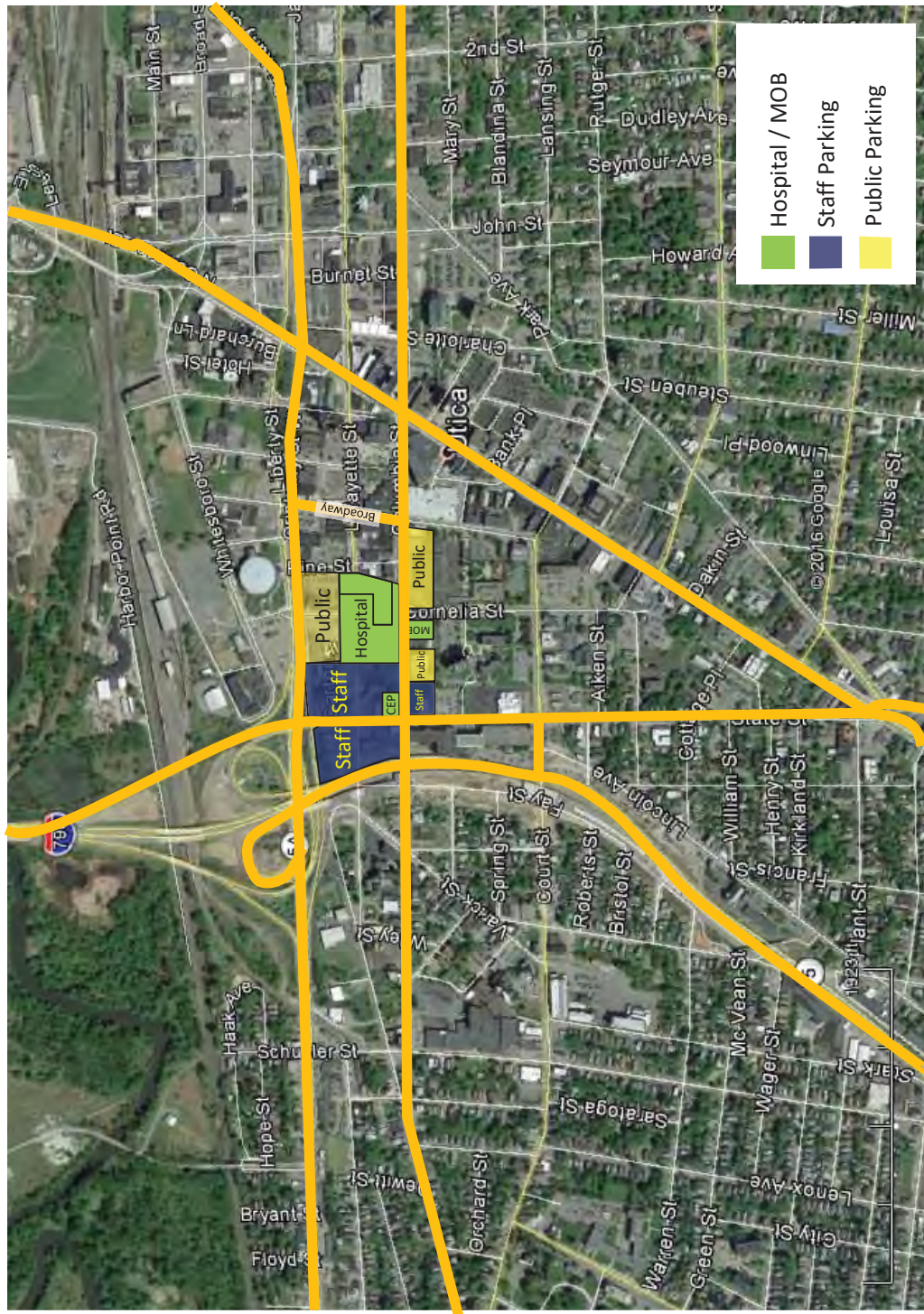
Public & Staff Parking - Arrival



Hammes Company

The shortest distance between idea and reality.

Public & Staff Parking - Departure

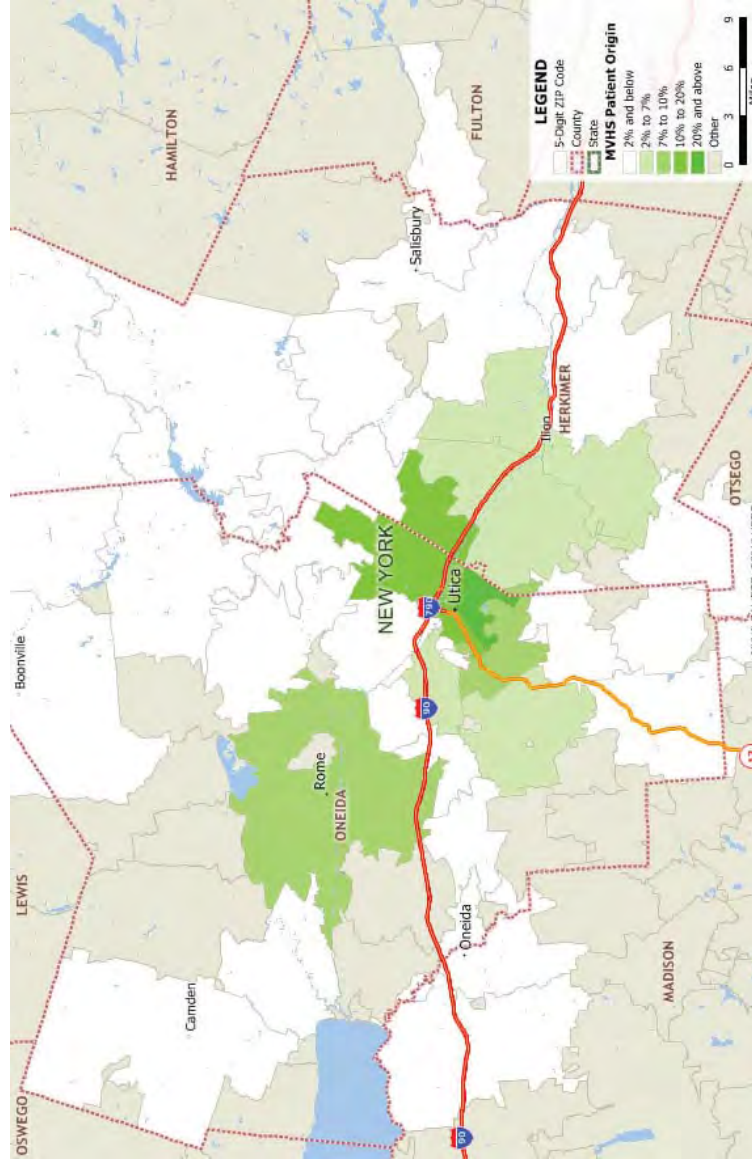


Hammes Company

The shortest distance between idea and reality.

MVHS Patient Origin

<u>Zip Code</u>	<u>MVHS Disch</u>	<u>Pat Orig</u>
13501	5,374	22.3%
13502	4,352	18.1%
13413	1,852	7.7%
13440	1,718	7.1%
13323	1,177	4.9%
13357	1,026	4.3%
13492	997	4.1%
13350	842	3.5%
13340	679	2.8%
13309	436	1.8%
13403	420	1.7%
13417	393	1.6%
13365	375	1.6%
13407	340	1.4%
13456	340	1.4%
13438	326	1.4%
13424	307	1.3%
13421	274	1.1%
13480	252	1.0%
13495	246	1.0%
13491	227	0.9%
13354	212	0.9%



The shortest distance between idea and reality.™

FSL & SEMC EMPLOYEE CITY				
RANK	ZIP	# EMP	PERCENT	CITY
1	13502	706	16.6%	UTICA (31.8%)
2	13501	646	15.2%	UTICA
3	13413	326	7.7%	NEW HARTFORD
4	13492	264	6.2%	WHITESBORO
5	13440	250	5.9%	ROME
6	13323	196	4.6%	CLINTON
7	13357	140	3.3%	ILION
8	13340	133	3.1%	FRANKFORT
9	13403	115	2.7%	MARCY
10	13456	99	2.3%	SAUQUOIT
11	13417	82	1.9%	NEW YORK MILLS
12	13438	74	1.7%	REMSSEN
13	13350	69	1.6%	HERKIMER
14	13354	68	1.6%	HOLLAND PATENT
15	13309	52	1.2%	BOONVILLE
16	13495	51	1.2%	YORKVILLE
17	13365	49	1.1%	LITTLE FALLS
18	13480	48	1.1%	WATERVILLE
19	13407	48	1.1%	MOHAWK
20	13416	44	1.0%	NEWPORT
21	13421	41	1.0%	ONEIDA
22	13304	40	0.9%	BARNEVELD
23	13424	38	0.9%	ORISKANY
24	13491	34	0.8%	WEST WINFIELD
25	13431	32	0.8%	POLAND

TOP 10 TOTALS (67.6%)



**Example Emergency
Operations Plan (Table of
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10.3 Alternatives to Hospital Evacuation

10.4 Evacuation Operations

11 EMERGENT EVACUATION PROCEDURES

11.1 Non-Patient Areas

11.2 General In-Patient Areas, Emergency Department, Clinics, and Short-Term Procedure Units

11.3 Critical Care Units, Operating Suites, Specialty Care Units, and Acute Dialysis

11.4 Conclusion of Emergent Evacuation

12 URGENT AND PLANNED EVACUATION PHASES AND PROCEDURES

12.1 Pre-evacuation Actions

12.2 Patient Preparation

12.3 Patient Movement Flow

12.4 Patient Movement Sequencing

12.5 Maintaining Continuity of Care During Evacuation

13 PATIENT TRACKING AND ACCOUNTABILITY

13.1 Patient Tracking

13.2 New York State Department of Health Data Systems

14 EVACUATION LOGISTICS

14.1 Elevator Control

14.2 Alternate/relocation Sites for Incident Facilities

14.3 Off-duty Staff Mobilization and Assignments

14.4 Pharmacy

14.5 Materials Management

14.6 Maximizing Patient Discharge

14.7 Patient Destination Selection

15 IDENTIFICATION OF ALTERNATE SITES

15.1 Policy

15.2 Mutual Aid Agreements

16 AMBULETTE AND LIVERY EVACUATION PLAN

16.1 Pre-Designated Areas to Congregate Patients

16.2 Non-EMS Transportation

17 RECEIVING FACILITY GUIDELINES

17.1 Transferring and Receiving Facility Responsibilities

18 COMMUNICATIONS

18.1 Notifications

Requests for Ambulance Diversion

19 SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS / PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT (PPE)

20 SECURITY AND FACILITY ACCESS CONTROL MEASURES

20.1 Building Evacuation – Partial

20.2 Building Evacuation - Full

21 FACILITY SHUTDOWN PROCEDURES

21.1 Shutdown Activities

22 “STAY TEAM”

22.1 “Stay Team” Composition

22.2 “Stay Team” Welfare and Security

23 RECOVERY AND REPATRIATION CONSIDERATIONS

23.1 Recovery Planning

23.2 Repatriation and Re-occupancy

24 TRAINING AND EXERCISES

24.1 Education and training

24.2 Competencies

25 APPENDIX 1: FACILITY RECOVERY AND INSPECTION GUIDELINES

25.1 Structural and Life Safety Inspections

25.2 Water Removal

25.3 Water Damage Assessment and Mold Remediation

25.4 Inspect, Repair, Disinfect where Appropriate, or Replace Facility Infrastructure

25.5 General Inventory of Areas with Water, Wind, Mold, or Contaminant Damage

25.6 Review Issues for Reopening Facilities

25.7 Post-Reoccupation Surveillance

25.8 Site Specific Check List for Selected Areas of the Facility Attachment A

25.9 Notifications Matrix

26 HOSPITAL EVACUATION PROCESS FLOW CHART

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THERE'S A WAY

