

# **Safety and Security Planning Assistance Program**

## **Regional Emergency Response Road Network**

**Fall 2008**



**Prepared by:**  
**Montachusett Regional Planning Commission**  
**R1427 Water Street**  
**Fitchburg, MA. 01420**



This document was prepared in accordance with 23 USC 450 by the Montachusett Regional Planning Commission under Contract No. 0052453 with the Massachusetts Highway Department and with the assistance of the Federal Highway Administration, and the Federal Transit Administration. Contact Brian Doherty at 978-345-7376 ext. 316 or by email at [bdoherty@mrpc.org](mailto:bdoherty@mrpc.org) for more information

**Fall 2008**



# **Regional Emergency Response Road Network**

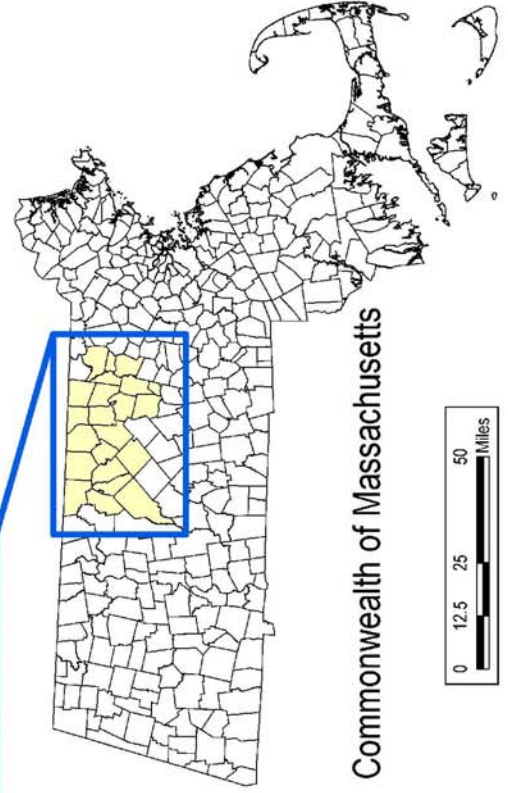
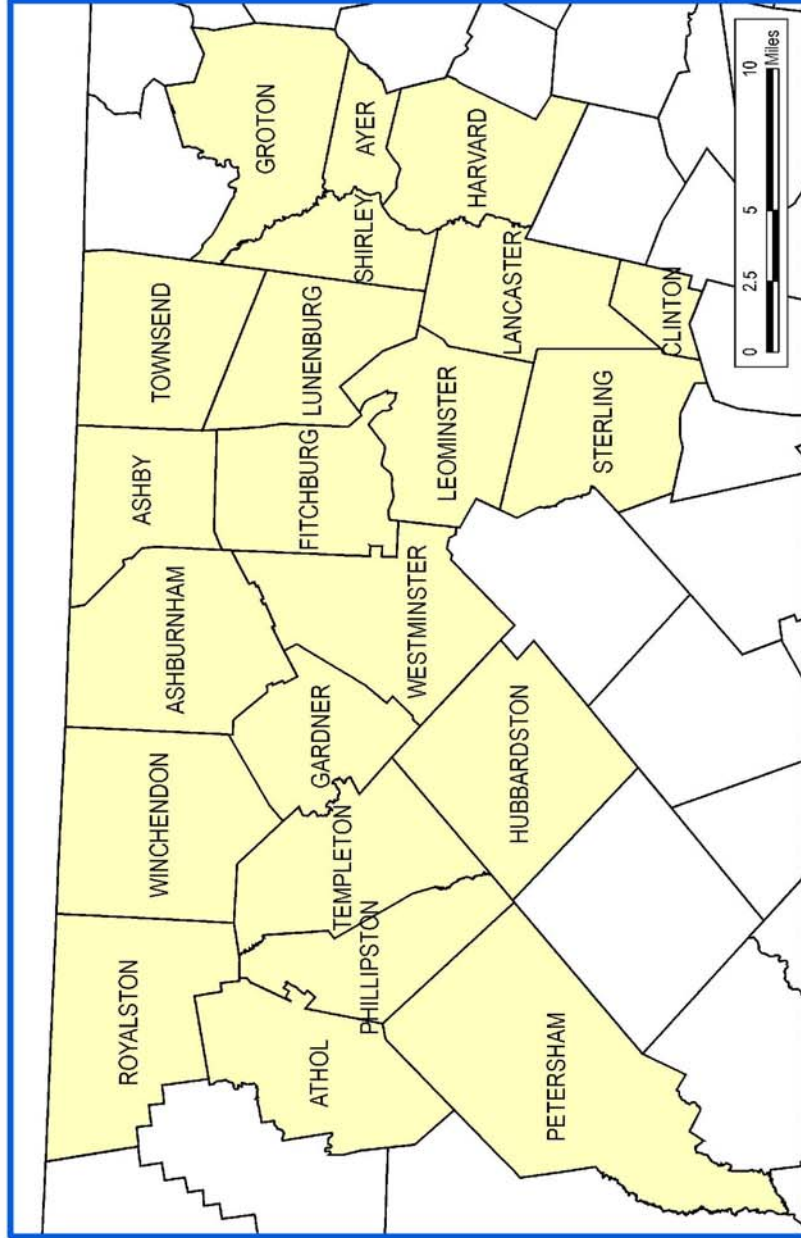
*A Report on the Emergency Response Network in the Montachusett Region*

Including the Communities of:  
Ashburnham, Ashby, Athol, Ayer, Clinton, Fitchburg, Gardner, Groton, Harvard,  
Hubbardston, Lancaster, Leominster, Lunenburg, Petersham, Phillipston, Royalston,  
Shirley, Sterling, Templeton, Townsend, Westminster, and Winchendon





# Montachusett Regional Planning Commission (MRPC) Locus Map



- Legend**
- Massachusetts Communities
  - MRPC Communities

DATA SOURCES: MASSGIS and the MRPC.  
DISCLAIMER: The information displayed on this map is for planning purposes only. All data are representative and are not adequate for boundary definition, regulatory interpretation, or geographic analysis.

MRPC REGION:  
Montachusett Regional Planning Commission  
One Montachusett Center  
Fitchburg, MA 01420  
Phone: 978-460-2775  
E-mail: info@mrpc.org





#### MONTACHUSETT METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION SIGNATORIES

Executive Office of Transportation (EOT) Secretary	Bernard Cohen
Mass Highway (MHD) Commissioner	Luisa Paiewonsky
Montachusett Regional Planning Commission (MRPC) Chairman	Victor Koivumaki
Montachusett Regional Transit Authority (MART) Chairman	Mayor Dean Mazarella
Mayor City of Fitchburg	Mayor Lisa Wong
Mayor City of Gardner	Mayor Mark Hawke
Chairperson, Ayer Board of Selectmen <i>Subregion 4</i>	Gary J. Luca
Chairperson, Townsend Board of Selectmen <i>Subregion 5</i>	David Chenelle
Chairperson, Winchendon Board of Selectmen <i>Subregion 6</i>	Keith Barrows
Chairperson, Lancaster Board of Selectmen <i>Subregion 7</i>	Chris Williams

#### MPO SUB-SIGNATORY COMMITTEE MEMBERS

David Mohler, Director OTP, EOT, for Secretary Cohen  
Arthur Frost, Project Development Engineer for Commissioner Paiewonsky  
Glenn Eaton, Executive Director, MRPC, for Chairman Koivumaki  
Mohammed H. Khan, Administrator, MART, for Chairman Mayor Mylott

#### EXOFFICIO MEMBERS

Shundreka Givan	FHWA
	FTA

#### MONTACHUSETT REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION (MRPC) OFFICERS

Victor Koivumaki, Chairman	Lancaster
Vyto Andreliunas, Vice Chairman	Royalston
John White, Secretary	Winchendon
James W. Meehan, Treasurer	Athol
Robert Grubb, Asst. Treasurer	Gardner

#### MONTACHUSETT JOINT TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE (MJTC) OFFICERS

Donald Ouellette, Chairman	Ashburnham
Paula Caron, Vice Chairman	Fitchburg
Noreen Piazza, Secretary	Lancaster

#### MONTACHUSETT REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION STAFF

Glenn Eaton, Executive Director  
Brad Harris, Transportation Project Director  
George Kahale, Transit Project Director  
John Hume, Director of Planning and Development  
Shelly Hatch, Director of Community Development  
Chantell Wead, Regional Planner  
Linda Parmenter, Principal Planner  
George Snow, Principal Planner  
Sheri Bean, Transportation Planner  
Brian Doherty, Transportation Planner  
Ann Carabba, Regional Planner  
Nancy Belliveau, Fiscal Manager  
Bobbi Jo Johnson, Fiscal Assistant  
Jason Stanton, GIS Director  
Renee Marion, GIS Analyst  
Stephanie Brow, Administrative Secretary  
Matthew Brough, Intern  
Deven O'Brien, Intern

## MONTACHUSETT JOINT TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

<u>COMMUNITY</u>	<u>APPOINTED BY SELECTMEN OR MAYOR</u>	<u>APPOINTED BY PLANNING BOARD</u>
Ashburnham	Don Ouellette	James Zarozinski
Ashby	Mary Krapf	Wayne Stacy
Athol	Doug Walsh	
Ayer	Pauline Hamel	Jim Lucchesi
Clinton		
Fitchburg		Paula Caron
Gardner		Daniel Keeney
Groton	Anna Eliot	Joshua Degen
Harvard	Lucy Wallace	Joseph Sudol, Jr.
Hubbardston	Lyn Gauthier	James Crystoff
Lancaster		Noreen Piazza
Leominster	Mary Charpentier	Andrew Taylor
Lunenburg		Robert Saia
Petersham	Roy Nilson	
Phillipston	Ronald Recos	Kevin Flynn
Royalston	Andrew West	
Shirley	Joseph Lynch	John Oelfke/Charles
Colburn		
Sterling		Charles Hadju
Templeton	Chantell Wead/Bud Chase	Gerald White
Townsend	Edward Kukkula	Nicholas E. Thalheimer
Westminster		Andrew J. Sears
Winchendon		John White

### EXOFFICIO MEMBERS

Joanne Telegen-Weinstock	Office of Transportation Planning (OTP) and Executive Office of Transportation (EOT)
Shundreka Givan	Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Federal Transit Administration (FTA)
Thomas C. Curron	Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)
Sarah Bradbury	Mass Highway - District 3
Paul Hale	Montachusett Regional Planning Commission (MRPC)
Meryl Mandell	Mass Highway - District 2

### ORGANIZATION MEMBERS

Al Futterman	Nashua River Watershed Association (NRWA)
Donna Brooks	Northern Worcester County Board of Realtors
Tony Salerno	Amalgamated Transit Union #690 (ATU 690)
Kit Walker	Fitchburg Airport Commission
Elizabeth Zoldak	North Central MA Chamber of Commerce
	Fitchburg Council on Aging
Frank Garcia	South Fitchburg Neighborhood Association
Richard Montuori	Mass Development
Peter Lowitt	Devens Enterprise Commission (DEC)

## **CONTENTS**

Activities of the 2008 Safety and Security Planning Assistance Program .....	10
Emergency Response Road Network .....	10
Why Study Emergency Response Routes .....	10
Emergency Responder Survey .....	10
Table 1: Questionnaire Results .....	11
Map: Emergency Transports Per Year .....	14
Map: Heavily Traveled Emergency Response Routes.....	15
Additional Data to Consider ...	16
Emergency Access Routes .....	16
Bridge Condition Along Routes .....	16
Pavement Condition Along Routes .....	17
Dangerous Intersections and Interchanges Along Routes .....	17
Map: Emergency Access Routes .....	19
Map: Heavily Traveled Routes Leading to Hospitals .....	20
Map: Athol, MA: Heavily Traveled Routes Leading to Hospitals .....	21
Map: Ayer, MA: Heavily Traveled Routes Leading to Hospitals .....	22
Map: Clinton, MA: Heavily Traveled Routes Leading to Hospitals .....	23
Map: Fitchburg, MA: Heavily Traveled Routes Leading to Hospitals .....	24
Map: Gardner, MA: Heavily Traveled Routes Leading to Hospitals .....	25
Map: Leominster, MA: Heavily Traveled Routes Leading to Hospitals .....	26
Map: Pavement Conditions on Emergency Access Routes .....	27
Map: Dangerous Intersections and Interchanges Along Emergency Routes .....	28
Map: Functionally Obsolete and Structurally Deficient Bridges Along Emergency Routes .....	29
What is Important to our Emergency Response Network.....	30
Preemption Device Review.....	30
Emergency Preemption.....	31
Transit Preemption.....	32
Preemption use in Massachusetts.....	32
Preemption Devices and the Montachusett Region.....	33
Conclusion.....	33
Appendix A.....	34
Table A: List; Heavily Traveled Routes Leading to Hospitals.....	34
Table B: Heavily Traveled Emergency Routes.....	35
Table C: Emergency Access Routes.....	36
Appendix B.....	39
Table D: List; Dangerous Intersections and Interchanges Along Emergency Transport Routes.....	39
Table E: List; Functionally Obsolete and Structurally Deficient Bridges Along Emergency Routes.....	41

## **ACTIVITIES OF THE 2008 S&SPA PROGRAM**

The Safety and Security Planning Assistance (S&SPA) program at the Montachusett Regional Planning Commission (MRPC) features a diverse scope of work originating from many different sources. Along with offering support to developing local, regional, state, or federal emergency management plans, this year's program provided Geographic Information Systems (GIS) outreach and technical assistance to the Montachusett Regional Emergency Planning Committee (MREPC). In addition to mapping assistance related to emergency plans and assistance to local emergency planning committees, the MRPC began to study emergency response routes that service communities in the region.

## **EMERGENCY RESPONSE ROAD NETWORK**

The 2008 Montachusett S&SPA program Emergency Response Road Network report is the first phase of a broader report on emergency transportation infrastructure in the region. During the program year the MRPC contacted emergency responders to address concerns in the transportation system affecting their ability to rapidly access area hospitals. Future efforts will be made to document additional routes and concerns and address any problems in the network of routes heavily traveled by emergency personnel.

Two main goals of this preliminary report are to recognize routes in the Montachusett region which are heavily traveled by emergency response and transport vehicles and to assess the conditions along these routes which link responders to emergencies and municipalities to the hospitals that typically serve them. As a result of our efforts we hope to learn of common concerns along these routes and recognize these concerns when considering improvements to our network of roads. The principal intention of assessing these emergency routes as part of the S&SPA program at MRPC is for the purpose of including the data in our transportation evaluation criteria (TEC). TEC is data that is considered when putting together documents such as the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP), an annual prioritized listing of transportation and transit projects in the region proposed for implementation during future federal fiscal years.

## **WHY STUDY EMERGENCY RESPONSE ROUTES**

It was brought to attention during the development of the 2007 Regional Transportation Plan that several communities expressed concern with emergency vehicle routes and the affect problems with local infrastructure, i.e. bridges, pavement conditions, etc. which can impact response times. The 2008 S&SPA Emergency Response Road Network report aims to address these concerns and give guidance to future studies and reports on this issue.

## **EMERGENCY RESPONDER SURVEY**

During the spring of 2008, and again during the late summer, emergency responders from each member community were contacted in relation to the efforts of this report. A letter introducing the S&SPA program and the intentions of studying emergency response

routes was sent along with a questionnaire. In the questionnaire emergency responders were asked to identify the following

- Emergency response hospitals used and ambulance services used for transport.
- Preferred or typical routes to these hospitals.
- Concerns with these routes, ex. load/height restrictions, restrictions on bridges, dangerous intersections, traffic delays, etc.
- Efforts underway to mitigate these or other concerns.
- Suggestions to expedite emergency response times on these or other routes.
- The amount of emergencies that require emergency transportation to hospitals on an annual basis.

The results of the questionnaire are provided below in Table 1.

**TABLE 1:** Questionnaire results

City/Town	Hospitals	Ambulance services	Concerns	Suggestions	Emergency Transports Per Year
Ashburnham	H, L	Town Ambulance, Woods, Westminster/Winchendon as backups	Rte. 12 Fitchburg/Leominster congested/ Rte. 2 preferred Rte.	no response	about 360 patients per year
Ashby	L, N, H	no response	Construction @ Rte. 12	no response	no response
Athol	A	Athol Fire, Orange Fire, Woods	Road blockage in certain areas delaying times.	no response	1,500 per year (Athol) 800 per year (Orange) maybe 300 from Phillipston, Petersham & Royalston
Ayer	N, L, E	Ayer ambulance service	Nashoba: Dangerous intersection @ Washington/Groton Harvard Rd.; Emerson & Leominster: Traffic different times of day	none	1100 from Ayer
Clinton	NO RESPONSE				

City/Town	Hospitals	Ambulance services	Concerns	Suggestions	Emergency Transports Per Year
<b>Fitchburg</b>	No Response	Fitchburg Fire/Fitchburg EMS/MedStar	Rte. 12 construction	no response	3000+
<b>Gardner</b>	H	Woods	Dangerous intersections: Rte. 101/Rte. 140 ; Rte. 68/Rte. 2A	no response	no response
<b>Groton</b>	NO RESPONSE				
<b>Harvard</b>	NO RESPONSE				
<b>Hubbardston</b>	NO RESPONSE				
<b>Lancaster</b>	NO RESPONSE				
<b>Leominster</b>	L, C, N, UC	Leominster Fire (primary)/Med-Star	no	Traffic light control	about 3500
<b>Lunenburg</b>	L, N	Fire Dept. Ambulances	Traffic Delays, road construction	Construction during non-peak traffic hours	1000-1200
<b>Petersham</b>	A	Athol Fire-primary ambulance, Athol requester by 911 at S.P. in New Braintree	no	no	See Athol
<b>Phillipston</b>	NO RESPONSE				
<b>Royalston</b>	NO RESPONSE				
<b>Shirley</b>	N, E, L, W	Towns of Shirley, Ayer, Devens, Lunenburg, Leominster, Groton, and Lancaster Ambulance	no	no	460
<b>Sterling</b>	C, L, W	Sterling has 2 ambulances; they also use West Boylston, Princeton, Lancaster, Clinton, Leominster & Medstar as backups.	Dangerous intersections in Worcester, high traffic volume in Worcester	Sterling is currently standardizing traffic control signals utilizing opticom	Approx. 700
<b>Templeton</b>	NO RESPONSE				

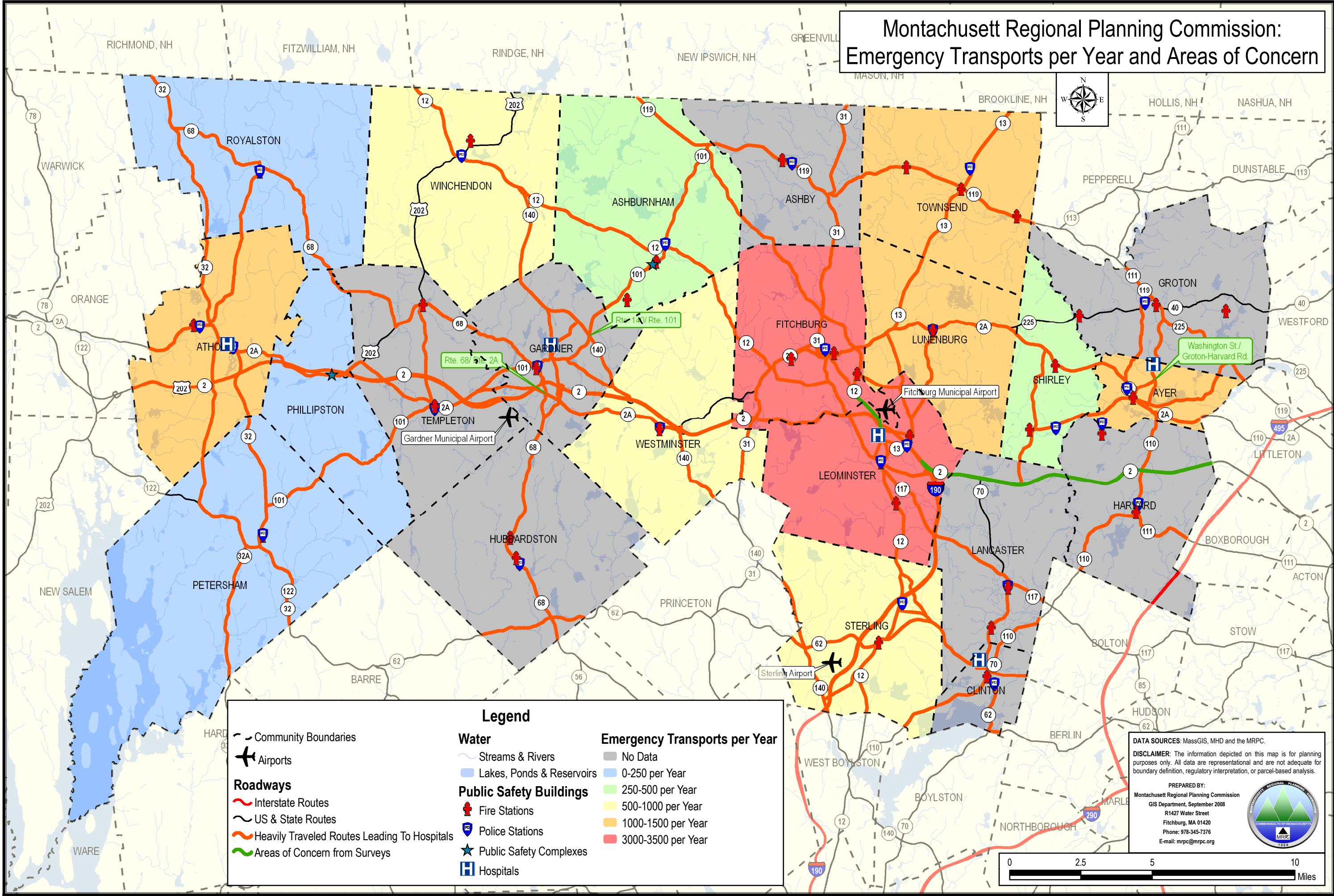


City/Town	Hospitals	Ambulance services	Concerns	Suggestions	Emergency Transports Per Year
<b>Townsend</b>	N, L	Primarily Townsend Fire/EMS	no	Make all traffic signals compatible with opticom	>1000
<b>Westminster</b>	L, H, W	Westminster Fire; Mutual Aid Ambulance	not all intersections have opticom preemption controls	add opticom preemption to all lighted intersections	600
<b>Winchendon</b>	H, L, W	Winchendon Fire Department	no	no	Approx. 800

Codes for the hospital listings are as follows: A=Athol Memorial Hosp.; C=Clinton Hosp.; E=Emerson Hosp., Concord, MA.; H=Heywood Hosp., Gardner, MA.; L=Leominster Hosp.; N=Nashoba Hosp., Ayer, MA.; S=Saint Vincent Hosp., Worcester, MA.; UC=UMass University Campus Hosp., Worcester; UM=UMass Memorial Hosp., Worcester; W=All Worcester Hospitals.

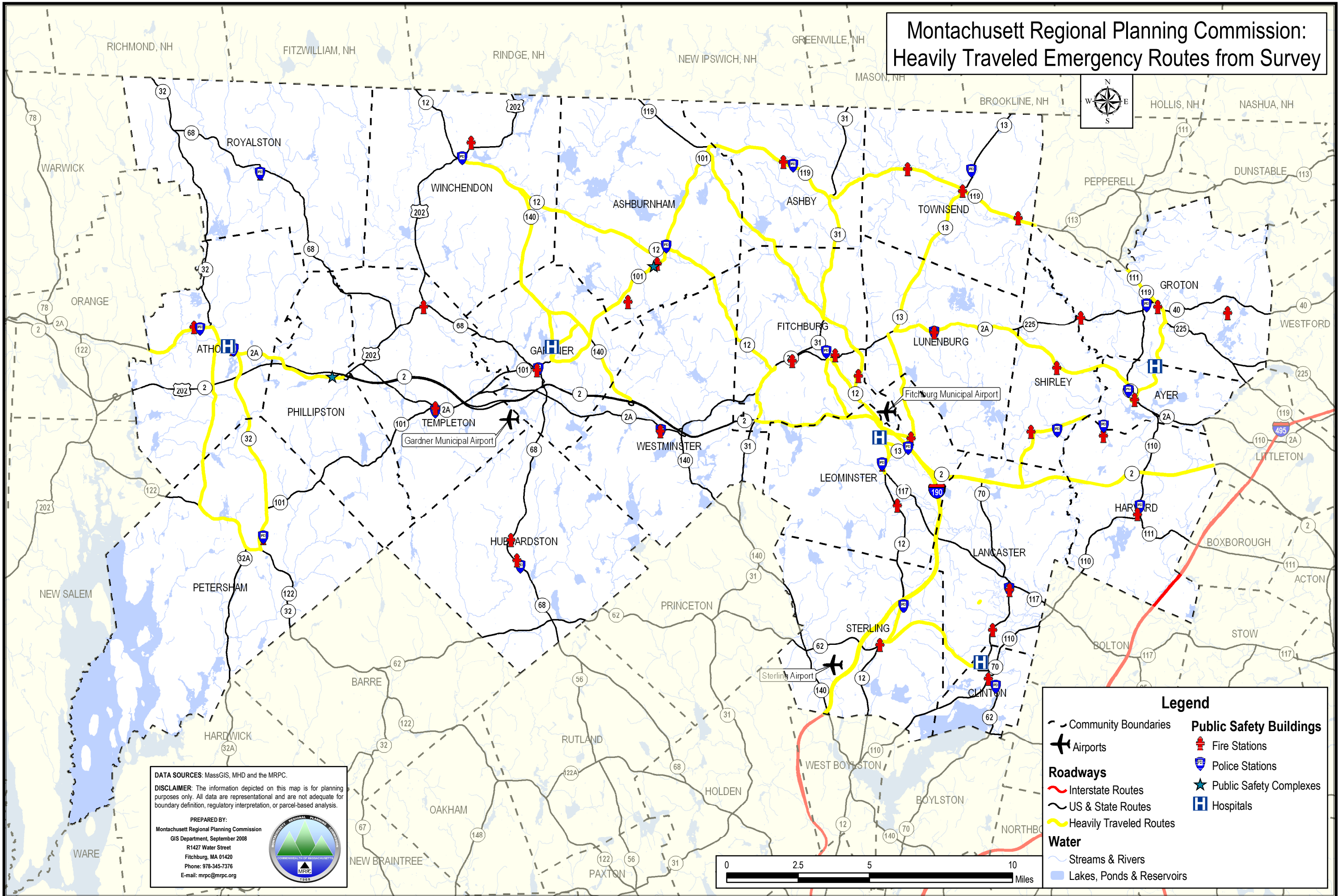
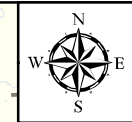
From the questionnaires we can begin to see a profile of the emergency transportation system of our region. Using the information attained we can begin to focus on shortfalls in the system and make improvements where possible. The following maps represent information received from these surveys.

# Montachusett Regional Planning Commission: Emergency Transports per Year and Areas of Concern






# Montachusett Regional Planning Commission: Heavily Traveled Emergency Routes from Survey



**DATA SOURCES:** MassGIS, MHD and the MRPC.

**DISCLAIMER:** The information depicted on this map is for planning purposes only. All data are representational and are not adequate for boundary definition, regulatory interpretation, or parcel-based analysis.

**PREPARED BY:**  
Montachusett Regional Planning Commission  
GIS Department, September 2008  
R1427 Water Street  
Fitchburg, MA 01420  
Phone: 978-345-7376  
E-mail: mrpc@mrpc.org



**Legend**

Community Boundaries	<b>Public Safety Buildings</b>
Airports	Fire Stations
<b>Roadways</b>	Police Stations
Interstate Routes	Public Safety Complexes
US & State Routes	Hospitals
Heavily Traveled Routes	
<b>Water</b>	
Streams & Rivers	
Lakes, Ponds & Reservoirs	

Although the feedback from the surveys was received by only 14 of 22 communities, areas of concern can still be seen. Along with predictable concerns such as delays along Rte. 12 leading to Leominster Hospital (currently under construction until 2009), there are also less predictable concerns such as at the Washington St. /Groton-Harvard Rd. intersection in Ayer and even more notably, concerns with the lack of preemption devices, which will be the concentration of an upcoming section of this report. Along with this input from emergency responders, characteristics of the roadway should also be considered.

## **ADDITIONAL DATA TO CONSIDER**

### *Emergency Access Routes*

Emergency access routes would be routes commonly used by all emergency responders, i.e. police, ambulance, fire, etc. to access locations of emergencies. We considered these routes to be pipelines which provide access to many different neighborhoods or pockets of population. In more technical terms these access routes are comprised of all Interstate roadways such as I190, and I495 and all other numbered routes as well as all urban arterials, urban collectors and rural arterials in the Montachusett region. These roads are also known as the Federal Aid Eligible network. A list of all emergency access routes is provided in the appendix of this report. The following map “Emergency Access Routes” shows these emergency access routes throughout the region.

### *Emergency Transport Routes*

Emergency transport routes contain many of the above mentioned emergency access routes, however, focus primarily on where emergency transport vehicles, i.e. ambulances, are most common. These routes are main arteries which emergency transport vehicles would use specifically to access hospitals in the Montachusett region. Many times these routes form a bottleneck of emergency response and transport activities around hospitals, making it even more important to have the finest quality and functioning transportation infrastructure possible. A list of all emergency transport routes can be found in the appendix. The following map “Heavily Traveled Emergency Routes Leading to Hospitals” shows these routes throughout the region.

### *Bridge Condition Along Routes*

The condition of bridges throughout the emergency access network can greatly effect access and travel times. Bridge closings and weight restrictions alter traffic patterns by forcing vehicles to find alternate routes frequently leading through residential streets. Although feedback from emergency responders did not express concern with bridges, as an essential part of the infrastructure of the transportation system it is still important to look at possible problems and obstacles relating to bridges before they occur. Future bridge closings due to inadequate conditions or repair work pose as obstacles for emergency responders not only on heavily traveled emergency routes but throughout the

whole network of roads in the region. Additionally, the development of key evacuation routes throughout the region can be impacted by the location and status of these bridges.

Within the 22 communities of the Montachusett region, some 317 bridges are identified and rated by the Massachusetts Highway Department (MassHighway) as part of their inventory system. The “Montachusett Region Functionally Obsolete and Structurally Deficient Bridges” map shows information MassHighway and the Executive Office of Transportation (EOT) has provided the MRPC relating to bridges of concern in our region.

According to the Massachusetts Highway Project Development and Design Guidebook, a structurally deficient bridge is defined as “a bridge structure that has a defect requiring corrective action.” Functionally obsolete bridges are defined as “a bridge which has no structural deficiencies but does not meet standards to adequately serve current user demands (Massachusetts).” The “Functionally Obsolete and Structurally Deficient Bridges Along Emergency Transport Routes” map shows 27 functionally Obsolete and 28 structurally deficient bridges along these routes, and 1 bridge that is classified as both, meaning that the bridge has structural defects and inadequately serves the needs of the road. A listing of all bridges shown on the map can be found in the appendix.

#### *Pavement Condition Along Routes*

The MRPC uses pavement data gathered by MRPC and MassHighway surveys for our pavement management program to include in the TEC. While the condition of the pavement would probably not cause a road closing, it could certainly effect the timeliness and quality of an emergency response or transport. A rough road can cause an emergency responder to slow down or a patient being transported discomfort, especially if medical attention is being administered during the transport. As a main characteristic of our transportation system, pavement quality should be considered to have a direct effect on the quality of transportation and the data should be considered when looking at emergency access and transport in the region.

The “Pavement Condition on Emergency Access Routes” map shows emergency access routes (federal aid routes) surveyed by MassHighway in 2006 through 2007 as part of their pavement management program, and the pavement serviceability index (PSI) results from these surveys throughout the region. PSI is an overall measure of the quality of the pavement. Ranging from a 0 (poor) to a 5 (excellent), PSI gives a numerical description of a pavement’s condition.

#### *Dangerous Intersections and Interchanges Along Routes*

Using data that MassHighway obtains from the Massachusetts Registry of Motor Vehicles (RMV) to create crash tables for each community in Massachusetts, the transportation department at MRPC has been developing a crash database for the purpose of gathering crash statistics on the region. Phase I of the “Roadway Safety Conditions in the Montachusett Region” report (Spring 2008) reported on the most dangerous

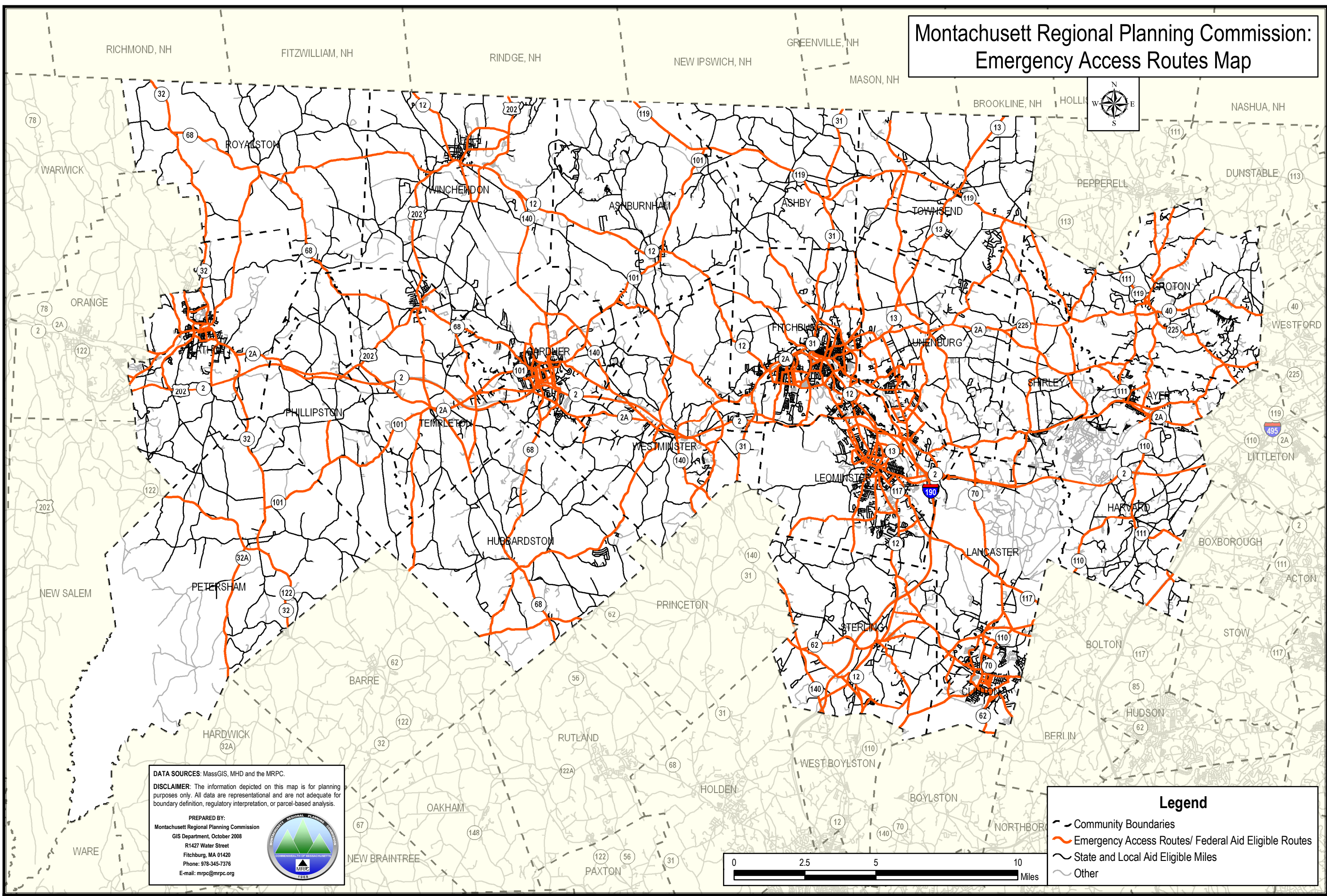
intersections and interchanges throughout the region. Using the most up to date data available at the time of the analysis, which was from 2005, a list was compiled of the most dangerous intersections and interchanges in the region in a three year period (2002-2005).

The Equivalent Property Damage Only (EPDO) crash severity rating system was used to determine which intersections and interchanges should be in this list of dangerous intersections and interchanges. EPDO rates a crash based on crash severity that gives one (1) point to a property damage only (PDO) crash, which is a crash that resulted in no injuries but property damage of at least \$1000 or more; five (5) points for a crash involving at least one Non-fatal Injury; and ten (10) points to a crash that involves at least one Fatal Injury.

Intersections and interchanges were first ranked by EPDO and then on total number of crashes that occurred at the intersection or interchange. The following map “Dangerous Intersections and Interchanges Along Emergency Response Routes” shows intersections and interchanges listed in the 50 most dangerous in the region, and also located along emergency transport routes. Of the 50 most dangerous intersections and interchanges in the region, 49 are located along emergency transport routes. These intersections and interchanges are numbered on the map from 1 (most dangerous in the region) to 50 (50<sup>th</sup> most dangerous in the region). A list of all intersections and interchanges on this map can be found in the appendix.




# Montachusett Regional Planning Commission: Emergency Access Routes Map



**DATA SOURCES:** MassGIS, MHD and the MRPC.

**DISCLAIMER:** The information depicted on this map is for planning purposes only. All data are representational and are not adequate for boundary definition, regulatory interpretation, or parcel-based analysis.

**PREPARED BY:**  
Montachusett Regional Planning Commission  
GIS Department, October 2008  
R1427 Water Street  
Fitchburg, MA 01420  
Phone: 978-345-7376  
E-mail: mrpc@mrpc.org

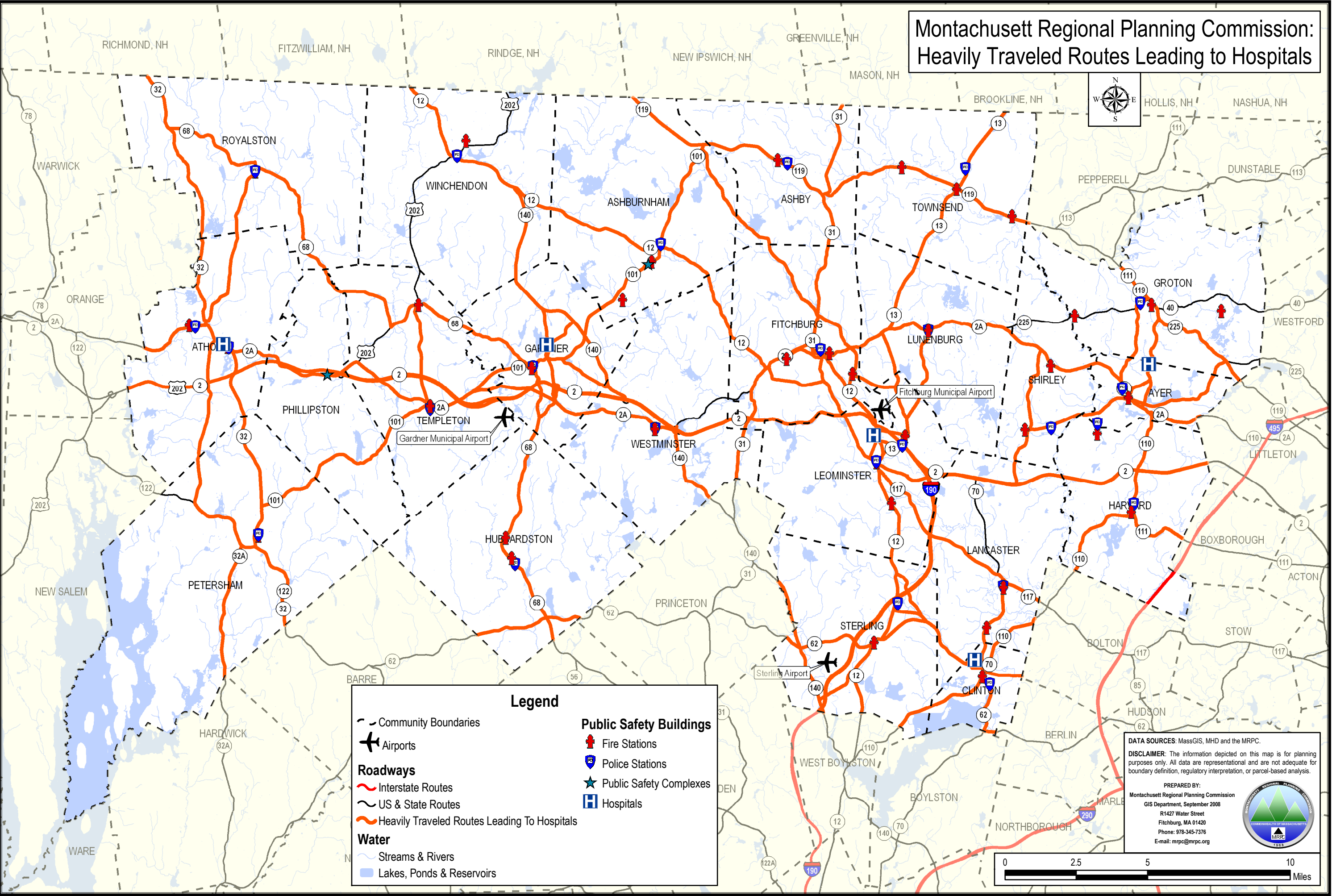


**Legend**

- Community Boundaries
- Emergency Access Routes/ Federal Aid Eligible Routes
- State and Local Aid Eligible Miles
- Other

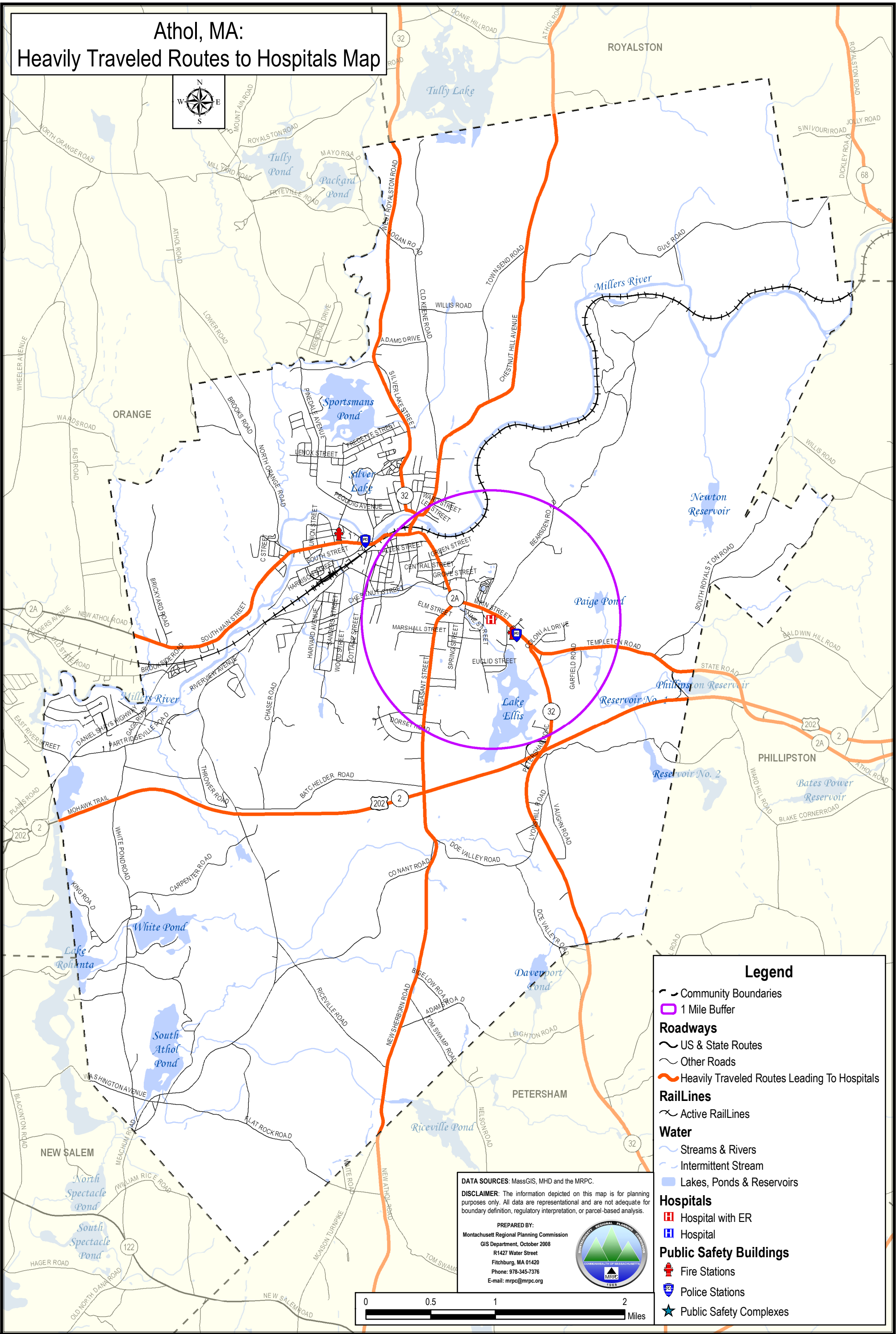


Montachusett Regional Planning Commission:  
Heavily Traveled Routes Leading to Hospitals





# Athol, MA: Heavily Traveled Routes to Hospitals Map



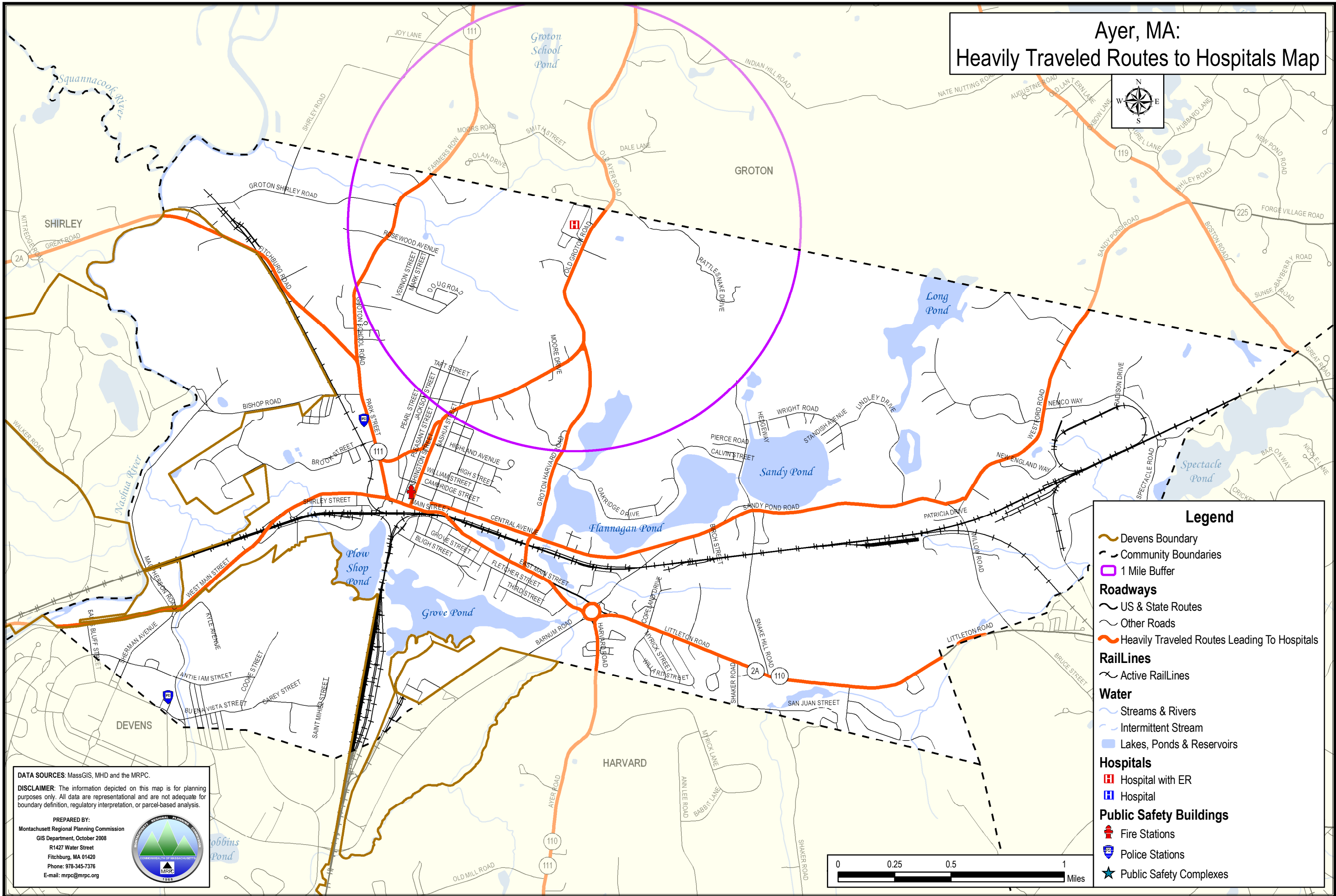
## Legend

- Community Boundaries
- 1 Mile Buffer
- Roadways**
  - US & State Routes
  - Other Roads
  - Heavily Traveled Routes Leading To Hospitals
- RailLines**
  - Active RailLines
- Water**
  - Streams & Rivers
  - Intermittent Stream
  - Lakes, Ponds & Reservoirs
- Hospitals**
  - Hospital with ER
  - Hospital
- Public Safety Buildings**
  - Fire Stations
  - Police Stations
  - Public Safety Complexes

DATA SOURCES: MassGIS, MHD and the MRPC.  
DISCLAIMER: The information depicted on this map is for planning purposes only. All data are representational and are not adequate for boundary definition, regulatory interpretation, or parcel-based analysis.  
PREPARED BY:  
Montachusett Regional Planning Commission  
GIS Department, October 2008  
R1427 Water Street  
Fitchburg, MA 01420  
Phone: 978-345-7376  
E-mail: mrpc@mrpc.org



# Ayer, MA: Heavily Traveled Routes to Hospitals Map



## Legend

- Devens Boundary
- Community Boundaries
- 1 Mile Buffer
- Roadways**
  - US & State Routes
  - Other Roads
  - Heavily Traveled Routes Leading To Hospitals
- RailLines**
  - Active RailLines
- Water**
  - Streams & Rivers
  - Intermittent Stream
  - Lakes, Ponds & Reservoirs
- Hospitals**
  - Hospital with ER
  - Hospital
- Public Safety Buildings**
  - Fire Stations
  - Police Stations
  - Public Safety Complexes

DATA SOURCES: MassGIS, MHD and the MRPC.

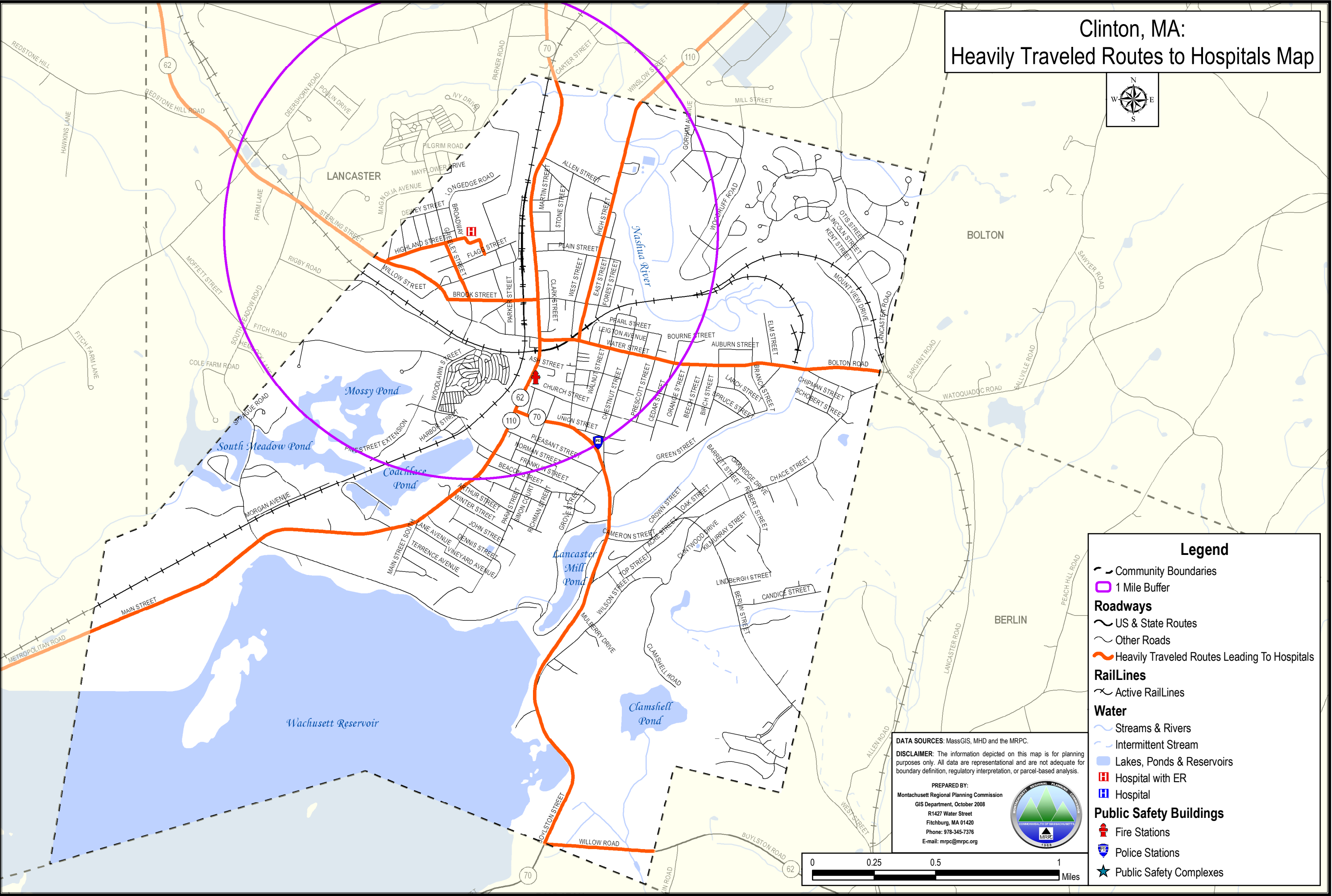
DISCLAIMER: The information depicted on this map is for planning purposes only. All data are representational and are not adequate for boundary definition, regulatory interpretation, or parcel-based analysis.

PREPARED BY:  
Montachusett Regional Planning Commission  
GIS Department, October 2008  
R1427 Water Street  
Fitchburg, MA 01420  
Phone: 978-345-7376  
E-mail: mrpc@mrpc.org





# Clinton, MA: Heavily Traveled Routes to Hospitals Map



**Legend**

Community Boundaries

1 Mile Buffer

**Roadways**

US & State Routes

Other Roads

Heavily Traveled Routes Leading To Hospitals

**RailLines**

Active RailLines

**Water**

Streams & Rivers

Intermittent Stream

Lakes, Ponds & Reservoirs

Hospital with ER

Hospital

**Public Safety Buildings**

Fire Stations

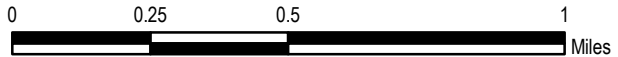
Police Stations

Public Safety Complexes

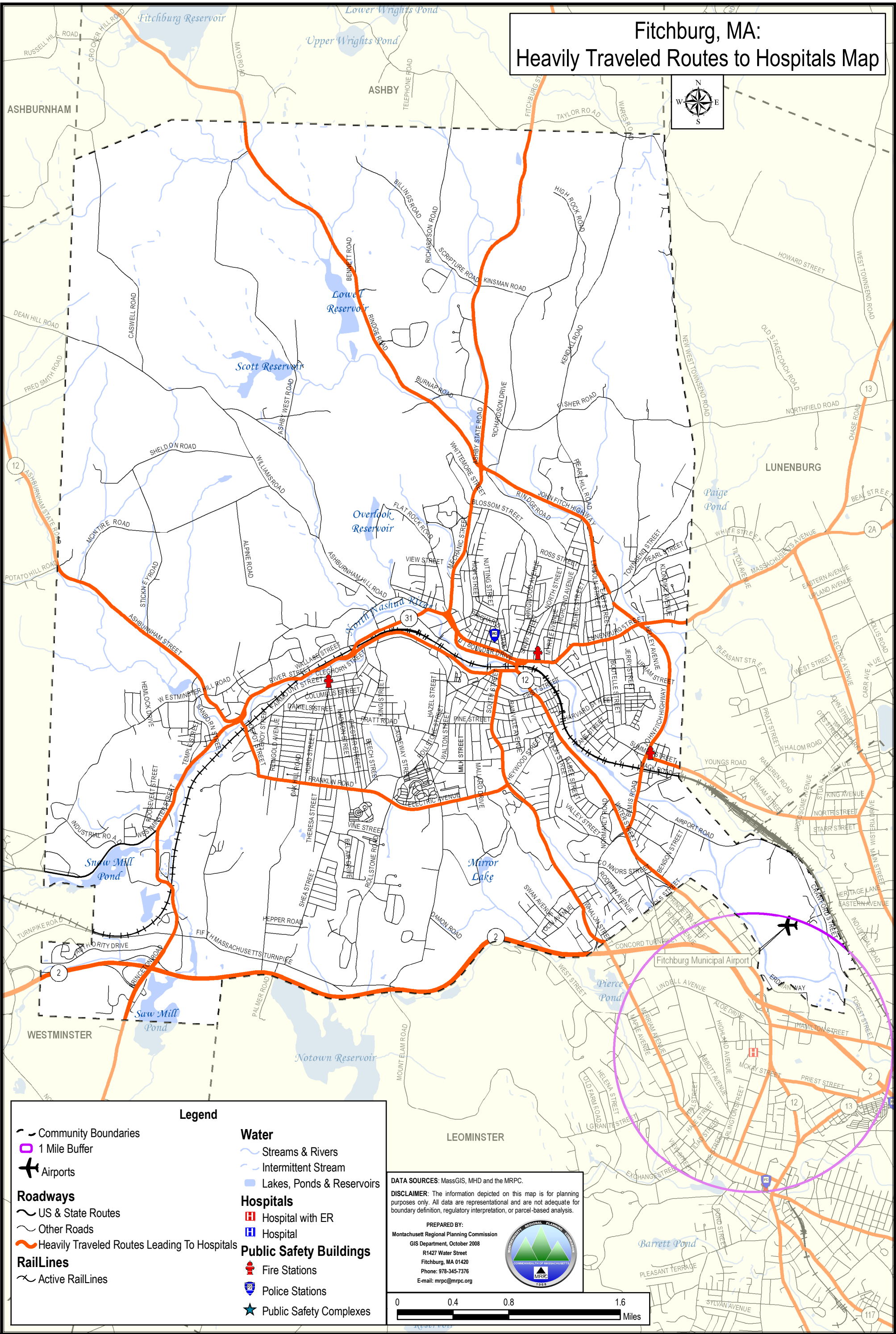
**DATA SOURCES:** MassGIS, MHD and the MRPC.

**DISCLAIMER:** The information depicted on this map is for planning purposes only. All data are representational and are not adequate for boundary definition, regulatory interpretation, or parcel-based analysis.

**PREPARED BY:**  
Montachusett Regional Planning Commission  
GIS Department, October 2008  
R1427 Water Street  
Fitchburg, MA 01420  
Phone: 978-345-7376  
E-mail: [mrpc@mrpc.org](mailto:mrpc@mrpc.org)



# Fitchburg, MA: Heavily Traveled Routes to Hospitals Map



## Legend

- Community Boundaries
- 1 Mile Buffer
- Airports

## Roadways

- US & State Routes
- Other Roads
- Heavily Traveled Routes Leading To Hospitals

## RailLines

- Active RailLines

## Water

- Streams & Rivers
- Intermittent Stream
- Lakes, Ponds & Reservoirs

## Hospitals

- Hospital with ER
- Hospital

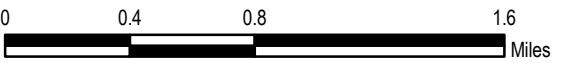
## Public Safety Buildings

- Fire Stations
- Police Stations
- Public Safety Complexes

DATA SOURCES: MassGIS, MHD and the MRPC.

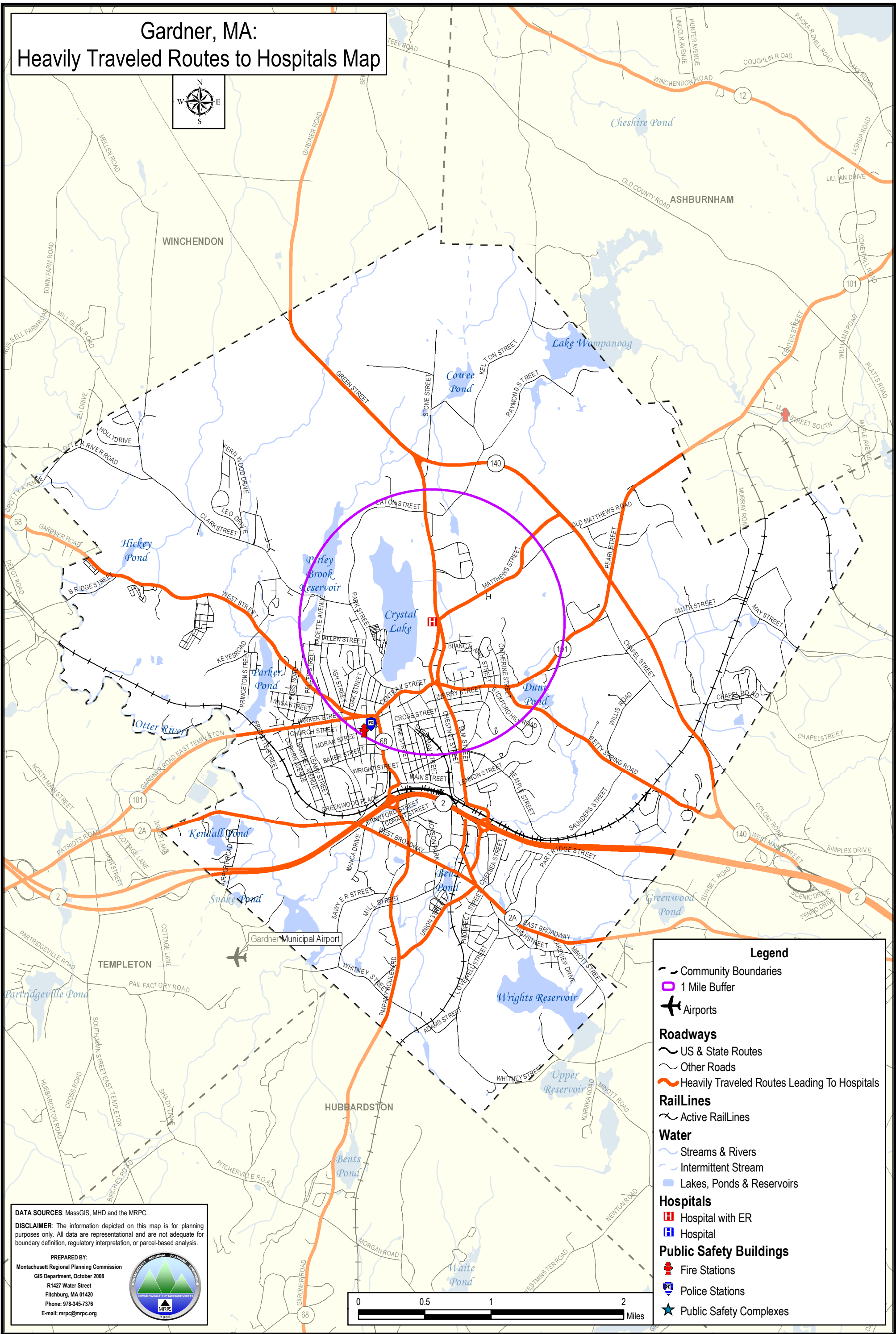
DISCLAIMER: The information depicted on this map is for planning purposes only. All data are representational and are not adequate for boundary definition, regulatory interpretation, or parcel-based analysis.

PREPARED BY:  
Montachusett Regional Planning Commission  
GIS Department, October 2008  
R1427 Water Street  
Fitchburg, MA 01420  
Phone: 978-345-7376  
E-mail: mrpc@mrpc.org





# Gardner, MA: Heavily Traveled Routes to Hospitals Map



**Legend**

Community Boundaries

1 Mile Buffer

Airports

**Roadways**

US & State Routes

Other Roads

Heavily Traveled Routes Leading To Hospitals

**RailLines**

Active RailLines

**Water**

Streams & Rivers

Intermittent Stream

Lakes, Ponds & Reservoirs

**Hospitals**

Hospital with ER

Hospital

**Public Safety Buildings**

Fire Stations

Police Stations

Public Safety Complexes

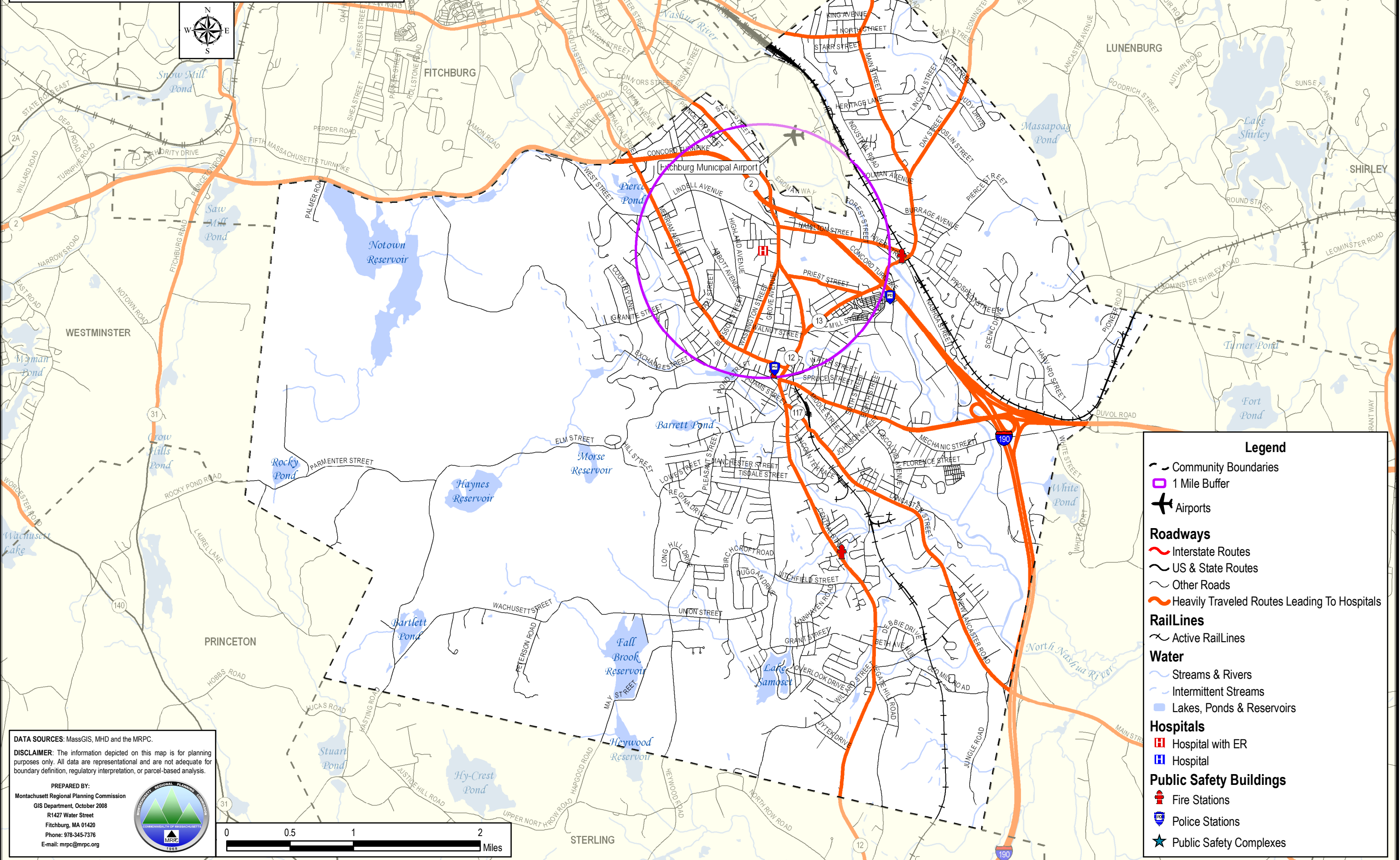
**DATA SOURCES:** MassGIS, MHD and the MRPC.

**DISCLAIMER:** The information depicted on this map is for planning purposes only. All data are representational and are not adequate for boundary definition, regulatory interpretation, or parcel-based analysis.

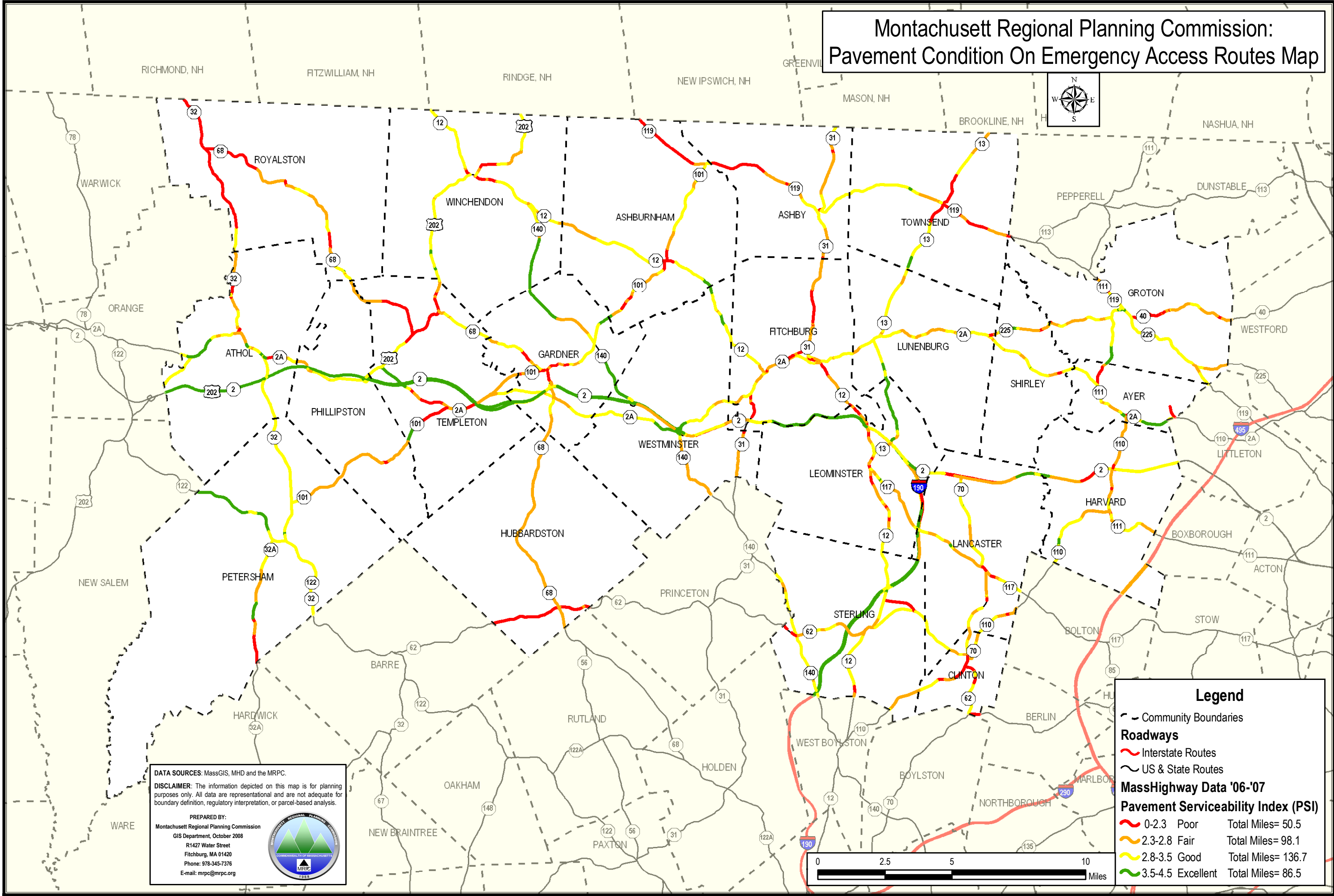
**PREPARED BY:**  
Montachusett Regional Planning Commission  
GIS Department, October 2008  
R1427 Water Street  
Fitchburg, MA 01420  
Phone: 978-345-7376  
E-mail: mrpc@mrpc.org



# Leominster, MA: Heavily Traveled Routes to Hospitals Map




# Montachusett Regional Planning Commission: Pavement Condition On Emergency Access Routes Map



**DATA SOURCES:** MassGIS, MHD and the MRPC.

**DISCLAIMER:** The information depicted on this map is for planning purposes only. All data are representational and are not adequate for boundary definition, regulatory interpretation, or parcel-based analysis.

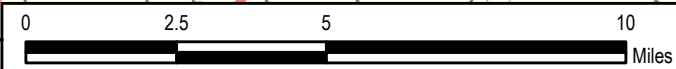
**PREPARED BY:**  
Montachusett Regional Planning Commission  
GIS Department, October 2008  
R1427 Water Street  
Fitchburg, MA 01420  
Phone: 978-345-7376  
E-mail: mrpc@mrpc.org



**Legend**

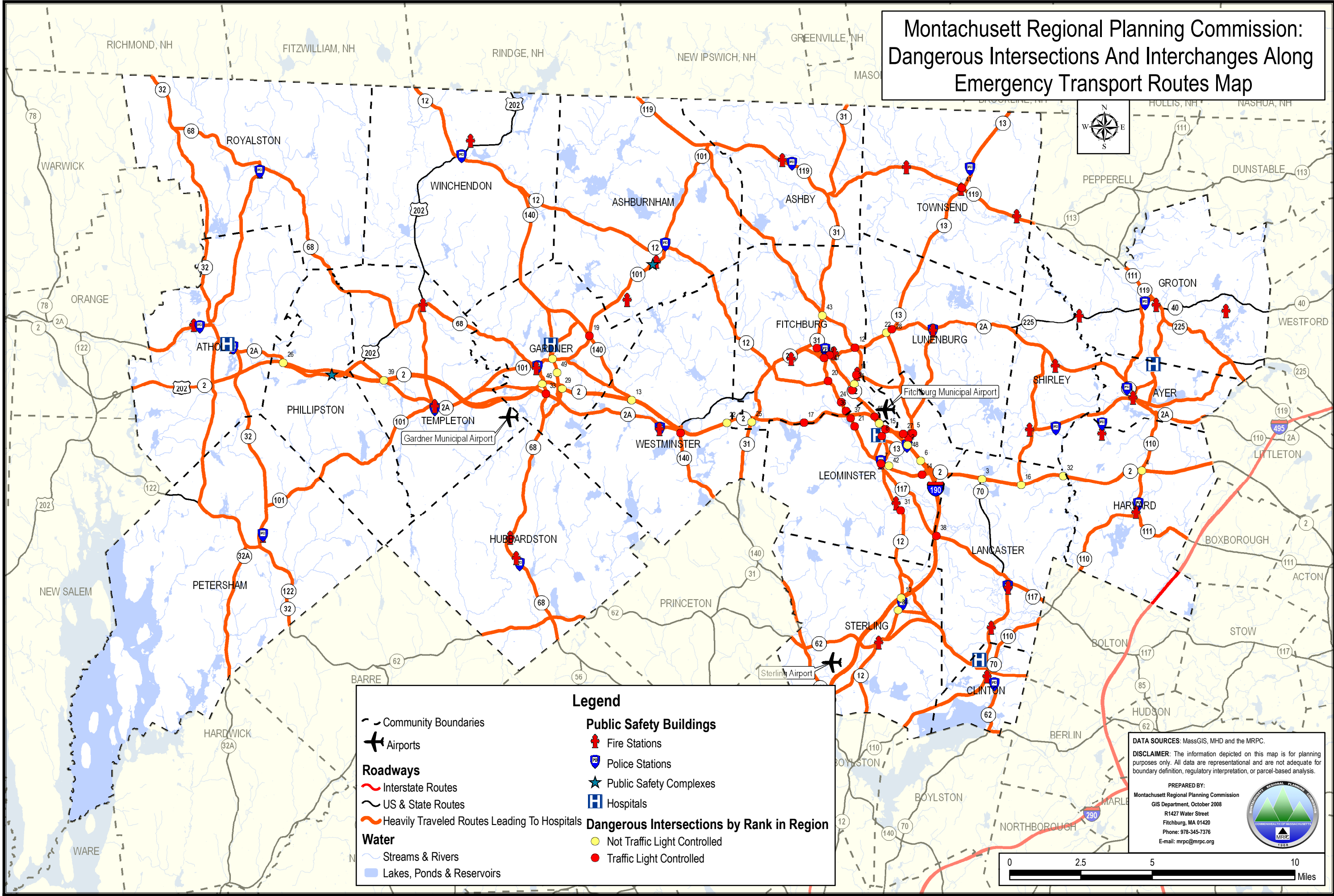
- Community Boundaries
- Roadways**
  - Interstate Routes
  - US & State Routes
- MassHighway Data '06-'07**
- Pavement Serviceability Index (PSI)**

0-2.3 Poor	Total Miles= 50.5
2.3-2.8 Fair	Total Miles= 98.1
2.8-3.5 Good	Total Miles= 136.7
3.5-4.5 Excellent	Total Miles= 86.5



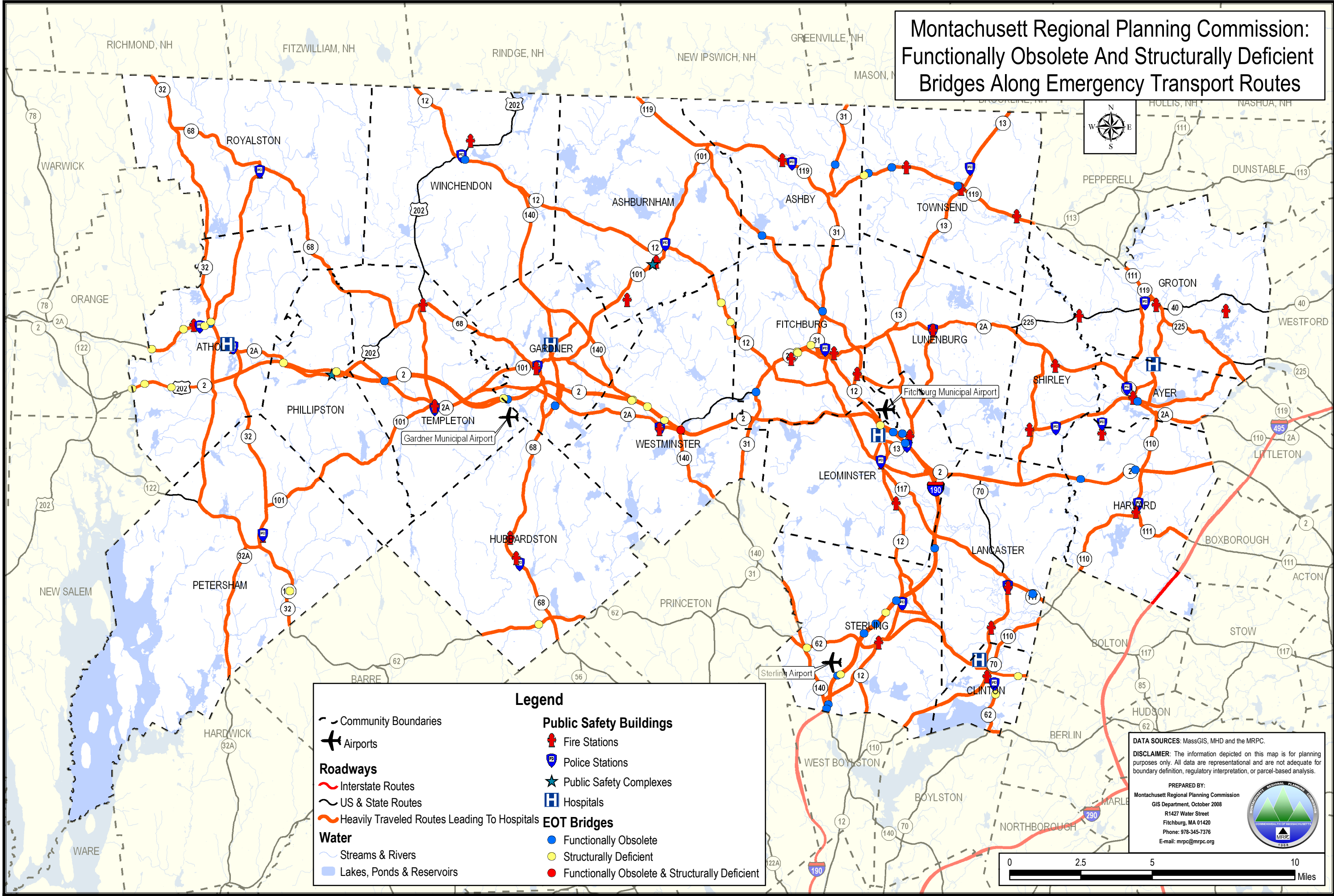


# Montachusett Regional Planning Commission: Dangerous Intersections And Interchanges Along Emergency Transport Routes Map





# Montachusett Regional Planning Commission: Functionally Obsolete And Structurally Deficient Bridges Along Emergency Transport Routes



## **WHAT IS IMPORTANT TO OUR EMERGENCY RESPONSE NETWORK**

Taking a look at the conditions of the emergency response road network allow for a better understanding of the characteristics of the system and its ability to function. While it is important to take this information into account, a concern that is expressed directly from emergency responders in the region stands out as one of, if not the key issue when taking steps to improve emergency response. Among ever increasing technology improving transportation and more importantly safety are the preemption devices mentioned multiple times in the survey feedback.

With an ongoing effort to expedite emergency response and transports to hospitals, the ability of an intersection, especially a lighted intersection to function properly is pivotal. A properly functioning intersection decreases congestion throughout the vicinity and provides for easy and rapid access to destinations. For emergency responders well functioning intersections are important, however, being able to control a traffic signal queue and limit, or even avoid any hold ups may make the single largest impact on an emergency situation. The amount of delay experienced at lighted intersections on route to an emergency or a hospital can dramatically influence response and transport times and ultimately the effectiveness of the operation.

The preemption device hardware and inventory process will be a large part of the 2009 S&SPA program at MRPC. Provided in the following section is a detailed review of these devices, what they do, and why they are so important to emergency responders in the Montachusett region.

## **PREEMPTION DEVICE REVIEW**

Preemption devices fall into the category of an ITS, or Intelligent Transportation System. An ITS utilizes advance technology to improve different aspects of the transportation network such as safety, mobility, efficiency and productivity. Preemption controls in traffic signals allow normal operation of traffic lights to be altered, and is used both for transit orientated vehicles and more commonly for emergency response vehicles.

Upon approaching the lighted intersection a vehicle with preemption privileges would trigger a response from a sensor that would adjust the normal phase of the signal and provide a green phase favoring the vehicles direction of travel. Typically the sensor is located next to or near the actual traffic signal and the vehicle with preemption privileges would have a unit attached which would emit visible flashes of light or invisible infrared pulses at a specified frequency to trigger the sensor. After the unit has been detected, the signal would turn green after going through the normal procedure of yellow to red in other directions as well as for pedestrians crossing on a crosswalk. Once the vehicle passes through the intersection normal operation would resume.

A common implementation of signal preemption systems is a method of communicating to the emergency vehicle operator as well as civilian drivers that a traffic signal is under control of a preemption device. Known as a notifier, this device is almost always an

additional light located near the traffic signals. The notifier light might flash or stay on to warn that the light is being preempted and there is an emergency or transit vehicle approaching.

Some systems can be implemented with varying frequencies assigned to specific types of uses, which would then allow an intersection's preemption equipment to differentiate between a fire engine and a bus sending a signal simultaneously, and then grant priority access first to the fire engine. In the case where two fire engines approach a signal, priority would be granted to the first engine detected.



Shown above is a preemption control device located at a newly installed light at the intersection of Rte. 12 and Nichols St. on the Fitchburg/Leominster city line. From left to right are the traffic signal; the notifier; and the preemption sensor.

### *Emergency Preemption*

According to the American Heart Association, “a person under cardiac arrest’s survival chances are reduced 7-10% with every minute not attended to, after 8 minutes there is little chance of survival (American Heart Association)”, making a rapid emergency response time crucial. In a study done by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) in Fairfax County, Virginia on the effect of preemption controls it is proven that the use of preemption improves response times dramatically, “the system permits vehicles along

U.S. 1 to pass through high volume intersections more quickly with fewer conflicts, saving 30 to 45 seconds per intersection (Traffic Signal Preemption for Emergency Vehicles).”

As mentioned earlier in this report, response times for emergency responders and transport times for emergency transporters can be the single largest impact on the outcome of the situation. With the improved travel times due to use of preemption devices, people needing immediate medical attention from an EMS or being rush transported to hospitals have a higher chance of living, police and fire fighters can access and service the community as promptly as possible and the overall effective service radius of a single station would greatly increase in area.

### *Transit Preemption*

Applying preemption controls for transit oriented applications can improve schedule adherence and reliability and reduce time for transit vehicles, leading to increased quality of service.

Potential negative impacts consist primarily of delays to non-priority traffic, and these delays have proven to be minimal. Experiences from prior deployments generally indicate bus travel time savings on the order of 15% (depending on the exiting signal delay) with very minor impacts on the overall intersection operations. (Transit Signal Priority; U.S. Department of Transportation)

As previously stated, although sharing the same preemption device system with emergency responders, a transit vehicle would not affect emergency response in systems that use the technology for both entities. Among known use of preemption devices related to transit are systems for light rail, bus transit, and at railroad grade crossings. However, most transit orientated preemption activities occur and are most effective in larger metropolitan areas.

### *Preemption Use in Massachusetts*

The U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) ITS Deployment Statistics website tracks ITS deployment in the countries largest metropolitan areas. According to a 2006 DOT poll in which 106 metropolitan areas throughout the U.S. were surveyed, 98 were using preemption devices. The poll states that out of 151,198 lighted intersections in these metro areas, 31,559 (21%) had preemption controls of which 2,891 of the 151,198 (2%) included transit signal preemption.

In Massachusetts the Boston metropolitan area had reported 96 of 2,428 (4%) lighted intersections with emergency vehicle preemption of which only 22 (1%) included transit signal preemption. Springfield, the only other region of Massachusetts represented in the survey, reported 19 of 45 (42%) lighted intersections with emergency vehicle preemption and did not report any which included transit signal preemption. (U.S. DOT)

## *Preemption Devices and the Montachusett Region*

Although preemption devices are in use in the Montachusett region, the amount and location of these are currently undocumented. The 2009 S&SPA program will work to collect an inventory and create a database for preemption use throughout the region. As a critical piece to the quality and effectiveness of the emergency response road network of the region, this data should prove important when considering improvements in the transportation system.

## **CONCLUSION**

The two main goals mentioned earlier in this report of recognizing routes heavily traveled by emergency responders and to assess conditions along these routes which link responders to emergencies and municipalities to the hospitals that typically serve them were met. Information attained for this report will be maintained, updated and involved in next years S&SPA report on emergency transportation infrastructure in the region.

The Regional Emergency Response Road Network Report along with future similar reports will prove useful reference when evaluating and re-evaluating the needs and characteristics of the transportation network throughout the region. The importance and value of reports such as this one to citizens of the region and users of the regions network of roads is great as these efforts ensure the inclusion of safety and security factors when considering transportation improvements.

---

*American Heart Association Website (2008). <http://www.americanheart.org>*

*Massachusetts Highway Project Development and Design Handbook. (January 2006):  
Massachusetts Highway Department; Executive Office of Transportation*

*Traffic Signal Preemption for Emergency Vehicles: A Cross-Cutting Study. January 2006:  
Federal Highway Administration, et al.*

*Transit Signal Priority (TSP): A Planning and Implementation Handbook. May 2005: Smith,  
Hemily, Ivanovic for Intelligent Transportation Society of America*

*U.S. Department of Transportation ITS Deployment Statistics Website (2008).  
<http://www.itsdeployment.its.dot.gov>*

## APPENDIX A

The following tables display common emergency routes which are displayed in the maps of this report. TABLE A lists heavily traveled routes leading to hospitals, TABLE B lists heavily traveled emergency routes from the emergency responder surveys and TABLE C lists emergency access routes.

**TABLE A**

CITY/TOWN	ROUTE/ROAD
Multiple	Rte. 2
Multiple	Rte. 1190
Multiple	Rte. 2A From Orange TL to Exit 25 on Rte. 2 in Westminster From Rte. 31 in Fitchburg to Littleton TL
Multiple	Rte. 12
Multiple	Rte. 13
Multiple	Rte. 31
Multiple	Rte. 32
Multiple	Rte. 32A
Multiple	Rte. 62 From Princeton TL to Berlin TL
Multiple	Rte. 68 From Royalston Center to Rutland TL
Multiple	Rte. 70 From Rte. 117 in Lancaster to Boylston TL
Multiple	Rte. 101
Multiple	Rte. 110
Multiple	Rte. 111
Multiple	Rte. 117
Multiple	Rte. 119 From Ashburnham Center to Littleton TL
Multiple	Rte. 122 From Petersham Center to New Athol Rd.
Multiple	Rte. 140
Ashburnham	Rindge Turnpike
Ashby	Rindge Rd.
Athol	New Sherborn Rd.
Athol	Pleasant St.
Athol	Chestnut Hill Ave.
Ayer	Washington St.
Ayer	Groton Rd.
Ayer	Central Ave
Ayer	Sand Pond Rd. from Central Ave to Westford Rd.
Ayer	Westford Rd.
Ayer	West Main St.
Ayer	Groton St.
Clinton	Water St.
Clinton	Bolton Rd.
Clinton	Highland St.
Clinton	Greeley St. from Rte. 62 to Highland St.
Fitchburg	Rindge Rd. from Ashby TL to Rte. 31
Fitchburg	John Fitch HWY
Fitchburg	Bemis Rd.
Fitchburg	South St.
Fitchburg	Depot St.
Fitchburg	Franklin Rd. from Depot St. to Electric Ave.
Fitchburg	Electric Ave.
Fitchburg	Boulder Dr.
Fitchburg	Main St. from Rte. 31 to Rte. 2A
Gardner	Green St.
Gardner	Woodland Ave.
Gardner	Matthews St.



<b>CITY/TOWN</b>	<b>ROUTE/ROAD</b>
Gardner	Elm St.
Gardner	Pearson Blvd.
Gardner	South Main St.
Gardner	Union St.
Gardner	Betty Spring Rd.
Groton	Old Ayer Rd.
Lancaster	Shirley Rd. from Shirley TL to Rte. 2
Leominster	Priest St.
Leominster	Hamilton St.
Leominster	North St. from Fitchburg TL to Rte. 13
Leominster	Day St.
Leominster	Prospect St.
Leominster	Mechanic St. from Main St. to Leominster Connector
Leominster	Washington St. from Merriam Ave. to Rte. 12
Leominster	Merriam Ave
Leominster	Leominster Connector
Lunenburg	Leominster Rd.
Petersham	New Athol Rd.
Royalston	Athol Rd.
Shirley	Main St.
Shirley	Front St.
Shirley	Lancaster Rd.
Shirley	Center Rd.
Sterling	Dana Hill Rd.
Sterling	Muddy Pond Rd.
Sterling	Greenland Rd. from Rte. 12 to Muddy Pond Rd.
Sterling	Pratts Junction Rd.
Sterling	Chocksett Rd.
Templeton	Baldwinville Rd.

**TABLE B**

<b>CITY/TOWN</b>	<b>ROUTE/ROAD</b>
<b>MULTIPLE</b>	<b>Rte. 2</b> From Rte. 31 in Fitchburg going east
<b>MULTIPLE</b>	<b>Rte. 190</b>
<b>MULTIPLE</b>	<b>Rte. 2A</b> Through Athol from Phillipston TL to Orange TL From Rte. 31 in Fitchburg to Rte. 12 From Rte. 13 in Lunenburg to Washington St. in Ayer
<b>MULTIPLE</b>	<b>Rte. 12</b> From Winchendon Center to Rte. 117 in Leominster From Sterling Center to I190 exit 6
<b>MULTIPLE</b>	<b>Rte. 13</b> From Townsend Center to Rte. 12 in Leominster
<b>MULTIPLE</b>	<b>Rte. 31</b> From Ashby Center to John Fitch HWY. From Rte. 2A in Fitchburg to Rte. 2
<b>MULTIPLE</b>	<b>Rte. 32</b> From Petersham Center to Rte. 2A in Athol
<b>MULTIPLE</b>	<b>Rte. 62</b> From Sterling Center to Clinton
<b>MULTIPLE</b>	<b>Rte. 101</b> From Rte. 119 in Ashburnham to Green St. in Gardner
<b>MULTIPLE</b>	<b>Rte. 119</b> From Rte. 101 in Ashburnham to Old Ayer Rd. in Groton
<b>MULTIPLE</b>	<b>Rte. 122</b> From Petersham Center to New Athol Rd.
<b>MULTIPLE</b>	<b>Rte. 140</b> From Winchendon Center to Rte. 2
<b>Ashburnham</b>	Rindge Turnpike
<b>Ashby</b>	Rindge Rd.

CITY/TOWN	ROUTE/ROAD
<b>Athol</b>	New Sherborn Rd.
<b>Athol</b>	Pleasant St.
<b>Ayer</b>	Washington St.
<b>Ayer</b>	Groton Rd.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Rindge Rd. from Ashby TL to Rte. 31
<b>Fitchburg</b>	John Fitch HWY
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Bemis Rd.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	South St.
<b>Gardner</b>	Green St.
<b>Gardner</b>	Woodland Ave.
<b>Gardner</b>	Matthews St.
<b>Groton</b>	Old Ayer Rd.
<b>Lancaster</b>	Shirley Rd. from Shirley TL to Rte. 2
<b>Leominster</b>	Priest St.
<b>Leominster</b>	Hamilton St.
<b>Petersham</b>	New Athol Rd.
<b>Shirley</b>	Main St.
<b>Shirley</b>	Front St.
<b>Shirley</b>	Lancaster Rd.

**TABLE C**

CITY/TOWN	ROUTE/ROAD	CITY/TOWN	ROUTE/ROAD
<b>Multiple</b>	Rte. 2 East & West	<b>Groton</b>	Townsend Rd.
<b>Multiple</b>	Rte. 2A	<b>Groton</b>	Pepperell Rd.
<b>Multiple</b>	Rte. 12	<b>Groton</b>	Broadmeadow Rd.
<b>Multiple</b>	Rte. 13	<b>Groton</b>	Old Ayer Rd.
<b>Multiple</b>	Rte. 31	<b>Groton</b>	School St.
<b>Multiple</b>	Rte. 32	<b>Groton</b>	Hollis St.
<b>Multiple</b>	Rte. 32A	<b>Groton</b>	Chicopee Row Rd.
<b>Multiple</b>	Rte. 62	<b>Groton</b>	Longley Rd.
<b>Multiple</b>	Rte. 68	<b>Groton</b>	Nashua Rd.
<b>Multiple</b>	Rte. 70	<b>Groton</b>	Sandy Pond Rd.
<b>Multiple</b>	Rte. 101	<b>Harvard</b>	Stow Rd. (from Eldridge Rd. to Codman hill Rd.)
<b>Multiple</b>	Rte. 110	<b>Hubbardston</b>	Barre Rd.
<b>Multiple</b>	Rte. 111	<b>Hubbardston</b>	Elm St.
<b>Multiple</b>	Rte. 117	<b>Hubbardston</b>	Brigham St.
<b>Multiple</b>	Rte. 119	<b>Hubbardston</b>	New Westminster Rd.
<b>Multiple</b>	Rte. 122	<b>Hubbardston</b>	Williamsville Rd. (from Barre TL to Burnshirt Rd.)
<b>Multiple</b>	Rte. 140	<b>Hubbardston</b>	Burnshirt Rd.
<b>Multiple</b>	Rte. 190 North & South	<b>Lancaster</b>	Bolton Rd.
<b>Multiple</b>	Rte. 495 North & South	<b>Lancaster</b>	Center Bridge Rd.
<b>Ashburnham</b>	South Main St.	<b>Lancaster</b>	Old Common Rd.
<b>Ashburnham</b>	Westminster St.	<b>Lancaster</b>	Mill St.
<b>Athol</b>	Daniel Shays HWY	<b>Lancaster</b>	Chace Hill Rd.
<b>Athol</b>	Partridgeville Rd. (from Orange TL to Eagleville Rd.)	<b>Lancaster</b>	Deershorn Rd.
<b>Athol</b>	Eagleville Rd.	<b>Lancaster</b>	Sterling Rd. (from Deershorn Rd. to Main St.)
<b>Athol</b>	South Athol Rd.	<b>Lancaster</b>	South Meadow Rd. (from Clinton TL to Sterling St.)
<b>Athol</b>	Carbon St.	<b>Lancaster</b>	Parker Rd.
<b>Athol</b>	Exchange St.	<b>Lancaster</b>	Shirley Rd. (from Shirley TL to Fort Pond Rd.)
<b>Athol</b>	Hapgood St.	<b>Lancaster</b>	Fort Pond Rd.
<b>Athol</b>	Chestnut St. (from Main St. to Hapgood St.)	<b>Lancaster</b>	George Hill Rd. (from Main St. to Bolton Rd.)
<b>Athol</b>	Riverbend St.	<b>Leominster</b>	North St.
<b>Athol</b>	School St.	<b>Leominster</b>	Lincoln St.
<b>Athol</b>	Traverse St.	<b>Leominster</b>	Eastern Ave
<b>Athol</b>	Pleasant St.	<b>Leominster</b>	Industrial Rd. (from Eastern Ave to Tolman Ave.)
<b>Athol</b>	Bridge St.	<b>Leominster</b>	Tolman Ave. (from Main St. [Rte. 13] to Industrial Rd.)
<b>Athol</b>	Chestnut Hill Ave.	<b>Leominster</b>	Day St.
<b>Athol</b>	North Orange Rd.	<b>Leominster</b>	Joslin St.
<b>Athol</b>	Pinedale Ave.	<b>Leominster</b>	Pierce St. (from Joslin St. to Vista Ave./Haskell Ave.)
<b>Athol</b>	Pequoig Ave.	<b>Leominster</b>	Vista Ave
<b>Athol</b>	Wellington St. (from Crescent St. to Pequoig Ave)	<b>Leominster</b>	Haskell Ave.
<b>Athol</b>	Lenox St. (from Pinedale Ave. to Silver Lake St.	<b>Leominster</b>	Prospect St.



CITY/TOWN	ROUTE/ROAD	CITY/TOWN	ROUTE/ROAD
<b>Athol</b>	[Rte. 32]) Mt. Pleasant St. (from Main St. [Rte. 2A] to North Orange Rd.)	<b>Leominster</b>	Harvard St.
<b>Ayer</b>	Groton Shirley Rd.	<b>Leominster</b>	Nashua St.
<b>Ayer</b>	Washington St.	<b>Leominster</b>	Crawford St.
<b>Ayer</b>	West Main St.	<b>Leominster</b>	Beacon St.
<b>Ayer</b>	Central Ave.	<b>Leominster</b>	Fairmont St.
<b>Ayer</b>	Sandy Pond Rd.	<b>Leominster</b>	Mill St.
<b>Ayer</b>	Westford Rd.	<b>Leominster</b>	Priest St.
<b>Ayer</b>	Willow Rd. (from Commuter Rail tracks to Westford Rd.)	<b>Leominster</b>	Lindell Ave. (from Rte. 12 [N. Main St.] to Maple St.)
<b>Ayer</b>	Groton Harvard Rd.	<b>Leominster</b>	Grove Ave.
<b>Ayer</b>	Old Groton Rd.	<b>Leominster</b>	Washington St.
<b>Ayer</b>	Columbia St. (from Main St. to Central Ave.)	<b>Leominster</b>	Walnut St.
<b>Clinton</b>	Greeley St.	<b>Leominster</b>	Abbot Ave.
<b>Clinton</b>	Woodlawn St. (from Rigby St. to Pine St.)	<b>Leominster</b>	Blossom St.
<b>Clinton</b>	Pine St. (from Woodlawn St. to New Harbor Rd.)	<b>Leominster</b>	Merriam Ave.
<b>Clinton</b>	New Harbor Rd.	<b>Leominster</b>	Granite St. (from West St. to Kingman Dr.)
<b>Clinton</b>	Franklin St.	<b>Leominster</b>	Kingman Dr.
<b>Clinton</b>	Beacon St.	<b>Leominster</b>	Exchange St. (from Kingman Dr. to West St.)
<b>Clinton</b>	South Meadow Rd.	<b>Leominster</b>	Orchard St. (from Merriam Ave to West St.)
<b>Clinton</b>	Brook St.	<b>Leominster</b>	Pond St.
<b>Clinton</b>	Grove St. (from Beacon St. to Chestnut St.)	<b>Leominster</b>	Pleasant St.
<b>Clinton</b>	High St.	<b>Leominster</b>	Franklin St.
<b>Clinton</b>	Walnut St. (from Union St. to Water St.)	<b>Leominster</b>	Union St.
<b>Clinton</b>	Church St. (from Main St. to Chestnut St.)	<b>Leominster</b>	Litchfield St.
<b>Clinton</b>	Cameron St.	<b>Leominster</b>	Willard St. (from Central St. to Lancaster St.)
<b>Clinton</b>	Oak St. (from Boylston St. to Berlin St.)	<b>Leominster</b>	Watchusett St.
<b>Clinton</b>	Berlin St.	<b>Leominster</b>	Elm St. (from Wachusett St. to Sterling TL)
<b>Clinton</b>	Water St.	<b>Leominster</b>	Viscoloid Ave.
<b>Clinton</b>	Bolton Rd.	<b>Leominster</b>	Sixth St. (from Lancaster St. to Mechanic St.)
<b>Clinton</b>	Branch St.	<b>Leominster</b>	Mechanic St.
<b>Clinton</b>	Vale St. (from Branch St. to Water St.)	<b>Leominster</b>	Leominster Connector
<b>Clinton</b>	Allen St.	<b>Leominster</b>	Whitney St.
<b>Clinton</b>	Plain St. (from Main St. to High St.)	<b>Leominster</b>	Water St. (from Main St. to Whitney St.)
<b>Clinton</b>	Highland St. (from Sterling St. to Greeley St.)	<b>Leominster</b>	West St. (from Main St. to Maple Ave.)
<b>Clinton</b>	Green St.	<b>Leominster</b>	Maple Ave.
<b>Clinton</b>	Rigby St. (from Greeley St. to Woodlawn St.)	<b>Lunenburg</b>	Townsend Harbor Rd.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Pearl St.	<b>Lunenburg</b>	Leominster Rd.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Coolidge Ave.	<b>Lunenburg</b>	Lancaster Ave.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Klondike Ave.	<b>Lunenburg</b>	Leominster-Shirley Rd.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Boutelle St.	<b>Lunenburg</b>	Fort Pond Rd.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	North St.	<b>Lunenburg</b>	Prospect St.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Blossom St.	<b>Lunenburg</b>	Whalom Rd.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Academy St. (from Main St. to High St.)	<b>Lunenburg</b>	Summer St.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	High St. (from Academy St. to Mechanic St.)	<b>Lunenburg</b>	Lakefront Ave.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Boulder Dr. (from Main St./Snow St. intersection to Cushing St.)	<b>Lunenburg</b>	Pratt St.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Summer St.	<b>Lunenburg</b>	West St. (from Pratt St. to Pleasant St.)
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Harvard St.	<b>Lunenburg</b>	Pleasant St.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Bemis Rd.	<b>Lunenburg</b>	White St.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Wanoosnoc Rd. (from Bemis Rd. to South St.)	<b>Lunenburg</b>	West Townsend Rd.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Intervale Rd.	<b>Lunenburg</b>	New West Townsend Rd.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Airport Rd.	<b>Lunenburg</b>	Northfield Rd. (from Chase Rd. to Highland St.)
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Crawford St.	<b>Lunenburg</b>	Highland St.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Benson St.	<b>Lunenburg</b>	Main St.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Abbott Ave.	<b>Lunenburg</b>	Fish St.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Whalon St.	<b>Phillipston</b>	Petersham Rd.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	South St. (from Whalon St. to Laurel St.)	<b>Royalston</b>	Winchendon Rd.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Birch St. (from Water St. to Heywood St.)	<b>Royalston</b>	Athol Rd.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Canton St.	<b>Shirley</b>	Townsend Rd.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Heywood St. (from Old South St. to Birch St.)	<b>Shirley</b>	Lawton Rd.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Old South St. (from Heywood St. to Electric Ave./South St. intersection)	<b>Shirley</b>	Parker Rd.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Electric Ave.	<b>Shirley</b>	Center Rd.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Franklin Rd. (from Depot St. to Rollstone St.)	<b>Shirley</b>	Leominster Rd.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Depot St.	<b>Shirley</b>	Main St.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Oak Hill Rd.	<b>Shirley</b>	Front St.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Mt. Elam Rd.	<b>Shirley</b>	Lancaster Rd.

CITY/TOWN	ROUTE/ROAD	CITY/TOWN	ROUTE/ROAD
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Rollstone St.	<b>Shirley</b>	Walker Rd.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Pine St.	<b>Sterling</b>	Greenland Rd.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Pratt Rd.	<b>Sterling</b>	Dana Hill Rd.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	St. Joseph Ave.	<b>Sterling</b>	Muddy Pond Rd.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Fairmount St.	<b>Sterling</b>	Boutelle Rd.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Fairmount Pl.	<b>Sterling</b>	Campground Rd.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Beech St.	<b>Sterling</b>	Gates Rd.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	River St. (from Oak Hill Rd. to Daniels St.)	<b>Sterling</b>	Squareshire Rd. (from Campground Rd. to Chace Hill Rd.)
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Daniels St. (from Clarendon St. to Kimball St.)	<b>Sterling</b>	Chace Hill Rd. (from Rte 110 to Swett Hill Rd.)
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Reingold Ave.	<b>Sterling</b>	Swett Hill Rd.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Laurel St.	<b>Sterling</b>	Kendall Hill Rd. (from Maple St. to Swett Hill Rd.)
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Putnam St.	<b>Sterling</b>	Maple St. (from Main St. to Kendall Hill Rd.)
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Fifth Mass. TPK (from Oak Hill Rd. to Princeton Rd.)	<b>Sterling</b>	Redstone Hill Rd. (from Clinton Rd. to Rugg Rd.)
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Ashburnham St.	<b>Sterling</b>	Meetinghouse Hill Rd. (from Main St. to Rowley Hill Rd.)
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Ashburnham Hill Rd.	<b>Sterling</b>	Rowley Hill Rd. (from Meetinghouse Hill Rd. to Rte. 190 overpass)
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Wallace St.	<b>Sterling</b>	Pratts Junction Rd.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Main St. (from Ashburnham Hill Rd. to River St.)	<b>Sterling</b>	Chocksett Rd.
<b>Fitchburg</b>	Richardson Rd. (from Fisher Rd. to Ashby State Rd. [Rte. 31])	<b>Templeton</b>	North Main St. (from Rte 101/2A intersection to Depot Rd.)
<b>Gardner</b>	Matthews St.	<b>Templeton</b>	Depot Rd.
<b>Gardner</b>	Betty Springs Rd.	<b>Templeton</b>	Baldwinville Rd.
<b>Gardner</b>	Green St. (from Rte. 140 to Elm St.)	<b>Templeton</b>	Hubbardston Rd.
<b>Gardner</b>	Elm St.	<b>Templeton</b>	South Main St. (from Rte. 101/2A intersection to Cross St.)
<b>Gardner</b>	Woodland Ave.	<b>Templeton</b>	Cross Rd.
<b>Gardner</b>	Chestnut St.	<b>Templeton</b>	Barre Rd.
<b>Gardner</b>	Cross St.	<b>Templeton</b>	Bridge St.
<b>Gardner</b>	Cross St. EXT.	<b>Templeton</b>	Main St.
<b>Gardner</b>	Lawrence St. (from Pearl St. to Cross St. EXT.)	<b>Townsend</b>	Lunenburg Rd.
<b>Gardner</b>	Pine St.	<b>Townsend</b>	West Elm St.
<b>Gardner</b>	Logan St.	<b>Townsend</b>	Canal St.
<b>Gardner</b>	Sherman St.	<b>Townsend</b>	Mason Rd.
<b>Gardner</b>	Main St. (from Pearson BLVD. to Rte. 68)	<b>Townsend</b>	New Fitchburg Rd. (from Rte. 119 to Vinton Pond Rd./Bayberry Hill Rd. intersection)
<b>Gardner</b>	Pearson BLVD.	<b>Townsend</b>	Warren Rd.
<b>Gardner</b>	VFW Circle	<b>Townsend</b>	South St.
<b>Gardner</b>	South Main St.	<b>Townsend</b>	Shirley Rd.
<b>Gardner</b>	Union St.	<b>Westminster</b>	South Ashburnham Rd.
<b>Gardner</b>	Minott St.	<b>Westminster</b>	Bacon St.
<b>Gardner</b>	Emerald St.	<b>Westminster</b>	North Common Rd. (from Bacon St. to Oakmont Ave.)
<b>Gardner</b>	Pleasant St.	<b>Westminster</b>	Oakmont Ave.
<b>Gardner</b>	Baker St. (from Pleasant St. to Waterford St.)	<b>Westminster</b>	Minott Rd. (from Gardner CL to intersection of Whitney St./Ellis Rd.)
<b>Gardner</b>	Waterford St. (from Rte. 101 to Baker St.)	<b>Westminster</b>	South St.
<b>Gardner</b>	City Hall Ave.	<b>Westminster</b>	Mile Hill Rd.
<b>Gardner</b>	Greenwood St. (from Pleasant St. to Baker St.)	<b>Westminster</b>	Gatehouse Rd.
<b>Gardner</b>	Elm St.	<b>Westminster</b>	East Rd.
<b>Gardner</b>	Park St.	<b>Westminster</b>	Stonehill Rd.
<b>Gardner</b>	Eaton St.	<b>Westminster</b>	Narrows Rd.
<b>Gardner</b>	Oak St.	<b>Westminster</b>	Depot Rd.
<b>Gardner</b>	Racette Ave.	<b>Winchendon</b>	Glenallan St. (from Spring St. to Rte. 202 to the New Hampshire SL)
<b>Gardner</b>	Sand St.	<b>Winchendon</b>	Elmwood Rd. (from Central St. to Glenallan St.)
<b>Gardner</b>	Coleman St.	<b>Winchendon</b>	Central St. (from Maple St. to Elmwood Rd.)
<b>Gardner</b>	Clark St. (from Park St. to Racette Ave.)	<b>Winchendon</b>	Hall Rd.
<b>Gardner</b>	Nichols St. (from Parker St. [Rte. 101] to Baker St.)	<b>Winchendon</b>	High St. (from Central St. to Teel Rd.)
<b>Gardner</b>	Temple St.	<b>Winchendon</b>	Teel Rd. (from High St. to Hall Rd.)
<b>Gardner</b>	Union Sq.	<b>Winchendon</b>	River St.
<b>Gardner</b>	Willow St.		

## APPENDIX B

TABLE D corresponds with the map “Dangerous Intersections and Interchanges Along Emergency Transport Routes” and lists intersections and interchanges listed in the 50 most dangerous in the region from a recent MRPC study that are located along emergency transport routes. Of the 50 most dangerous intersections and interchanges in the region, 49 were located along emergency transport routes. Those listed in **BOLD** signify there was at least one fatality at that location; listed in **RED** signify that the intersection or interchange is controlled by a traffic light.

TABLE E corresponds with the map “Functionally Obsolete and Structurally Deficient Bridges Along Emergency Transport Routes” and lists the bridges that appear on the map. The information source for the bridges was derived from MassHighway’s bridge inventory listing.

**TABLE D**

<i>City/Town</i>	<i>Community Rank</i>	<i>Region Rank</i>	<i>Intersections and Interchanges</i>	<i>EPDO Total</i>	<i>Total Crashes</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Leominster	1	1	Rte. 2 (Exit 31)/N Main St. (Rte. 12)	384	192	Needs study
Leominster	2	2	Rte. 2 (Exit 32)/Main St. (Rte. 13)	240	120	Study completed, further study needed
Lancaster	1	3	Rte. 2 (Exit 35)/Lunenburg Rd. (Rte. 70)/Old Union Tnpk./Fort Pond Rd.	234	106	Study completed, further study needed
Harvard	1	4	Rte. 2 (Exit 38)/Ayer Rd. (Rte. 110;Rte. 111)	231	111	Needs study
Leominster	3	5	Main St (Rt 13)/Nashua St/Hamilton St	208	108	Needs study
Leominster	4	6	Rte 2/Rte 190	206	74	Needs study
Leominster	5	7	Monument Square (Main St/Mechanic St)	198	98	Needs study
Leominster	6	8	N Main St. (Rte 12)/Nelson St./Water Tower Pl./Fruit St.	188	96	Study completed, improvements recommended
Westminster	1	9	Rte. 2/140 (Exit 25)/State Rd. East (Rte 2A)/Hagar Park Rd.	180	70	Needs study
Sterling	1	10	Rte. 190 (Exit 6)/Leominster Rd. (Rte. 12)	167	70	Needs study
Fitchburg	1	11	Bemis Rd./John Fitch HWY./Summer St.	166	82	Improvements completed, needs follow up
Fitchburg	2	12	John Fitch HWY/Lunenburg St. (Rte.2A)	165	81	Safety audit completed
Westminster	2	13	Rte. 2 (Exit 24)/W Main St. (Rte. 140)	163	82	Improvements completed, needs follow up
Leominster	7	14	Leominster Connector/Nashua St.	161	73	Improvements completed, needs follow up
Leominster	8	15	N Main St (Rte 12)/Lindell Ave./Hamilton St	155	75	Study completed, improvements recommended
Lancaster	2	16	Rte. 2 (Exit 36)/Shirley Rd/Fort Pond Rd./Old Union Tnpk	133	61	Needs study
Fitchburg	3	17	Rte. 2/Mount Elam Rd.	119	51	Study completed, improvements recommended
Fitchburg	4	18	Water St. (Rte. 12)/Wanoosnoc Rd./Bemis Rd.	113	57	Construction
Gardner	1	19	Pearl St. (Rte. 101)/Rte. 140	110	42	Improvements completed, needs follow up

<i>City/Town</i>	<i>Community Rank</i>	<i>Region Rank</i>	<i>Intersections and Interchanges</i>	<i>EPDO Total</i>	<i>Total Crashes</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Fitchburg	5	20	South St./Electric Ave./ Old South St.	105	41	Needs study
Leominster	9	21	Merriam Ave./Lindell Ave.	97	45	Study completed, improvements recommended
Lunenburg	1	22	Massachusetts Ave. (Rte. 2A;Rte. 13)/Electric Ave. (Rte. 13)	96	40	Needs study
Westminster	3	22	Rte. 2 (Exit 27)/Depot Rd./Narrows Rd. (Exit also in Fitchburg)	96	40	Needs study
Fitchburg	6	24	South St./Wanoosnoc Rd./Whalon St.	96	52	Needs study
Fitchburg	7	25	Rte. 2 (Exit 28)/Princeton Rd. (Rte. 31)	93	53	Needs study
Phillipston	1	26	Rte. 2 (Exit 19)/Rte. 2A/Rte. 202 (Exit also in Templeton)	91	31	Needs study
Leominster	10	27	Hamilton St./Crawford St./River St.	90	43	Improvements completed, needs follow up
Lunenburg	2	28	Massachusetts Ave. (Rte. 2A;Rte. 13)/Chase Rd. (Rte. 13)	89	33	Needs study
Gardner	2	29	Rte. 2 (Exit 22)/Pearson BLVD.	89	49	Improvements completed, needs follow up
Gardner	3	30	Elm St./Central St.(Rte.101)/Pearl St.(Rte.101)/Green St.	88	40	Needs study
Leominster	11	31	Central St. (Rte 12)/Litchfield St.	87	39	Needs study
Lancaster	3	32	Rte. 2 (Exit 37)/Jackson Rd.	87	43	Improvements completed, needs follow up
Gardner	4	33	West Broadway (Rte.2A)/Timpany BLVD. (Rte.68)	84	40	Needs study
Fitchburg	8	34	Bemis Rd./Airport Rd. *	82	30	Needs study
Sterling	2	34	Leominster Rd. (Rte. 12)/Chocksett Rd.	82	30	Design
Leominster	12	36	Rte. 2 (Exit 30)/Merriam Ave./Whalon St. (exit also in Fitchburg)	80	36	Needs study
Fitchburg	9	37	Rte.2 (Exit 30)/Whalon St./Merriam Ave. (Exit also in Leominster)	80	40	Study completed, further study needed
Lancaster	4	38	Rte. 190 (Exit 7)/N Main St (Rte. 117)	79	30	Improvements completed, needs follow up
Templeton	1	39	Rte. 2 (Exit 21)/Patriots Rd. (Rte. 2A)	79	31	Needs study
Fitchburg	10	40	Kimble St. (Rte.12)/Laurel St./Cross St./Putnam St.	78	38	Needs study
Townsend	1	41	Main St. (Rte. 119)/Elm St. (Rte. 13)	78	46	Needs study
Leominster	13	42	Mechanic St./ Water St. (Depot Sq.)	77	37	Needs study
Fitchburg	11	43	Mechanic St. (Rte.31)/John Fitch Hwy/ Rindge Rd./Ashby State. Rd.	76	36	Design
Fitchburg	12	44	Main St. (Rte. 2A)/Rollstone St./Academy St.	75	32	Needs study
Leominster	14	45	N Main St (Rte 12)/Erdman Way	74	38	Improvements in progress
Gardner	5	46	Rte. 2 (Exit 23)/Timpany BLVD.	73	28	Improvements completed, needs follow up
Fitchburg	13	47	Water St. (Rte. 12)/Main St. (Rte. 2A)/Day St.	70	34	Needs study
Leominster	15	48	Main St (Rte 13)/River St	70	42	Improvements completed, needs follow up
Gardner	6	49	Elm St./Temple St.	69	28	Needs study
Sterling	3	50	Rte. 190 (Exit 5)/Redemption Rock Tr (Rte. 140) (also in Holdon)	69	29	Needs study

\* Bemis Rd./Airport Rd intersection in Fitchburg is not shown on the map and is not located on an emergency transport route, but is located on an emergency access route.

**TABLE E**

Primary/Rou	STREETNAME	TOWN	OVER	UNDER	Year Built	Year Reconstructed	FO = Functionally Obsolete; SD = Structurally Deficient
SR31 NB	RINDGE ROAD	ASHBY	HWY RINDGE RD	WATER FALULAH BROOK	1997	n/a	FO
	GREENVILLE ROAD	ASHBY	ST 31 GREENVLLE RD	WATER TRAPFALL BROOK	1981	n/a	FO
SR32 NB	CHESTNUT HILL AVENUE	ATHOL	ST 32 CHSTNT HILL	RR BMRR	1995	n/a	FO
US202 NB	MOHAWK TRAIL	ATHOL	ST 2	HWY WHITE POND RD	1954	n/a	SD
US202 NB	MOHAWK TRAIL	ATHOL	ST 2	HWY S ATHOL RD	1954	n/a	SD
US202 NB	MOHAWK TRAIL	ATHOL	ST 2	WATER LAKE ROHUNTA	1955	n/a	SD
SR2A EB	MAIN STREET	ATHOL	ST 2 A/MAIN ST	RR BMRR	1938	n/a	SD
SR32 NB	CHESTNUT HILL AVENUE	ATHOL	ST 32 CHESNT HL AV	WATER MILLERS RIVER	1850	1921	SD
SR2A EB	SOUTH MAIN STREET	ATHOL	ST 2 A/S MAIN ST	WATER WEST BROOK	1930	n/a	SD
SR2A EB	MAIN STREET	ATHOL	ST 2 A/S MAIN ST	WATER MILLERS RIVER	1922	n/a	SD
SR2A EB	MAIN STREET	AYER	ST 2 A/E MAIN ST	RR MBTA/BMRR	1949	n/a	FO
SR62 EB	WATER STREET	CLINTON	HWY WATER ST	WATER NASHUA RIVER	1919	n/a	SD
	CHESTNUT STREET	CLINTON	ST 62 /ST70/CHESNT	WATER NASHUA RIVER	1936	1965	SD
SR31 NB	ASHBY STATE ROAD	FITCHBURG	ST 31 ASHBY RD	WATER FALLULAH BROOK	1904	1934	FO
SR31 NB	PRINCETON ROAD	FITCHBURG	ST 31 PRINCETON RD	WATER WHITMANS RIVER	1929	n/a	FO
SR31 NB	RIVER STREET	FITCHBURG	ST 31 RIVER ST	WATER N NASHUA RIVER	1900	1952	SD
SR31 NB	RIVER STREET	FITCHBURG	ST 31 RIVER ST	WATER N NASHUA RIVER	1947	n/a	SD
SR2A EB	KIMBALL STREET	FITCHBURG	ST 2 A/ST12/KIMBL	WATER N NASHUA RIVER	1930	n/a	SD
SR2 EB	UNION STREET	GARDNER	HWY UNION ST	RR PWRR	1908	1986	FO
SR2 WB	ROUTE 2	GARDNER	ST 2 EB	HWY AIRPORT RD	1969	n/a	FO
SR2 WB	ROUTE 2	GARDNER	ST 2 WB	ST 2 A/W BROADWAY	1969	n/a	SD
SR2 WB	CONCORD TURNPIKE	HARVARD	ST 2	HWY CAMP RD	1951	n/a	FO
SR2 WB	CONCORD TURNPIKE	HARVARD	ST 2	HWY DEPOT ST	1951	n/a	FO
SR62 EB	OLD BOSTON TURNPIKE	HUBBARDSTON	ST 62 OLD BSTN TPK	WATER W BR WARE RIVER	1950	n/a	SD
SR117 EB	SEVEN BRIDGE ROAD	LANCASTER	ST117 SEVEN BRG RD	WATER NASHUA RIVER	1927	n/a	FO
I190 SB	INTERSTATE 190	LANCASTER	I 190	WATER WEKEPEKE BROOK	1978	n/a	FO
SR13 NB	MAIN STREET	LEOMINSTER	ST 13 MAIN ST	ST 2	1949	n/a	FO
	HAMILTON STREET	LEOMINSTER	HWY HAMILTON ST	ST 2	1949	n/a	FO
	HAMILTON STREET	LEOMINSTER	HWY HAMILTON ST	WATER N NASHUA RIVER	1955	n/a	FO
SR12	NORTH MAIN STREET	LEOMINSTER	ST 12 N MAIN ST	ST 2	1949	n/a	SD

PrimaryRou	STREETNAME	TOWN	OVER	UNDER	Year Built	Year Reconstructed	FO = Functionally Obsolete; SD = Structurally Deficient
NB							
SR32 NB	BARRE ROAD	PETERSHAM	ST 32 /ST122/BARRE	WATER E BR SWIFT RIVER	1937	1940	SD
US202 SB	MOHAWK TRAIL	PHILLIPSTON	ST 2 WB	US202 /ST2 A	1969	n/a	SD
US202 NB	MOHAWK TRAIL	PHILLIPSTON	US202 /ST2	ST 2 A/STATE RD	1959	n/a	SD
I190 SB	INTERSTATE 190	STERLING	I 190	HWY AGRICLTRL UNDRPS	1979	n/a	FO
I190 SB	INTERSTATE 190	STERLING	I 190 SB	ST140 REDEMPTION ROCK TR	1979	n/a	FO
I190 SB	INTERSTATE 190	STERLING	I 190 SB	HWY ROWLEY HILL RD	1980	n/a	FO
I190 SB	INTERSTATE 190	STERLING	I 190 SB & RAMP C	RR CSX	1978	n/a	FO
I190 NB	INTERSTATE 190	STERLING	I 190 NB	ST140 REDEMPTION ROCK TR	1979	n/a	FO
I190 SB	INTERSTATE 190	STERLING	I 190	HWY AGRICLTRL UNDRPS	1979	n/a	FO
I190 NB	INTERSTATE 190	STERLING	I 190 NB	HWY GREENLAND RD	1979	n/a	SD
SR62 EB	PRINCETON ROAD	STERLING	ST 62 PRINCETON RD	WATER STILLWATER RIVER	1929	n/a	SD
I190 SB	INTERSTATE 190	STERLING	I 190 SB	HWY JOHN DEE RD	1979	n/a	SD
SR2 EB	ROUTE 2	TEMPLETON	ST 2 EB	ST 2 A/PATRIOTS RD	1969	n/a	FO
SR119 EB	MAIN STREET	TOWNSEND	ST119 MAIN ST	WATER SQUANNACOOK RIVER	1950	n/a	FO
SR119 EB	MAIN STREET	TOWNSEND	ST119 RIVER RD	WATER WILLARD BROOK	1908	1931	FO
SR119 EB	MAIN STREET	TOWNSEND	ST119 MAIN ST	WATER PEARL HILL BROOK	1907	1931	FO
SR119 EB	MAIN STREET	TOWNSEND	ST119 RIVER RD	WATER WILLARD BROOK	1908	1931	SD
SR2A EB	STATE ROAD EAST	WESTMINSTER	ST 2 A/STATE RD E	ST 2	1965	n/a	FO/SD
SR12 NB	ASHBURNHAM STATE ROAD	WESTMINSTER	ST 12 ASHBURNHM ST	WATER PHILLIPS BROOK	1926	n/a	SD
SR12 NB	ASHBURNHAM STATE ROAD	WESTMINSTER	ST 12 ASHBURNHM ST	WATER PHILLIPS BROOK	1926	n/a	SD
SR2 WB	ROUTE 2	WESTMINSTER	ST 2 WB	HWY BACON ST	1965	n/a	SD
SR2 WB	ROUTE 2	WESTMINSTER	ST 2 WB	HWY W MAIN ST	1961	n/a	SD
SR2 EB	ROUTE 2	WESTMINSTER	ST 2 EB	HWY BACON ST	1965	n/a	SD
SR2 EB	ROUTE 2	WESTMINSTER	ST 2 EB	HWY W MAIN ST	1961	n/a	SD
SR12 NB	SPRING STREET	WINCHENDON	ST 12 SPRING ST	WATER MILLERS RIVER	1927	n/a	FO