

# COUNTYWIDE EMERGENCY VEHICLE PREEMPTION STUDY

For

**VOLUSIA COUNTY**

Prepared for:

**VOLUSIA COUNTY MPO**

Task Assignment 2009-1-1  
TEDS Contract Number 10210  
July 2009

Prepared by:

*Traffic Engineering Data Solutions, Inc.*

Traffic Engineering Data Solutions, Inc.  
27 S. US 17/92, Unit 2  
DeBary, Florida 32713  
[www.teds-fl.com](http://www.teds-fl.com)

## Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....	1
1. INTRODUCTION.....	2
2. ISSUES.....	5
3. EXISTING CONDITIONS .....	6
Crash Analysis .....	6
Corridor Analysis.....	7
Traffic Signals .....	9
Fire Station Information.....	10
4. PREEMPTION SYSTEM DESCRIPTION .....	11
SONEM 2000 .....	12
Opticom Infrared .....	13
Opticom GPS.....	14
5. PRELIMINARY COST ANALYSIS.....	16
6. RECOMMENDATIONS .....	17

### REFERENCES

APPENDIX A Fire Station Information  
APPENDIX B Crash Analysis  
APPENDIX C Corridor Priority Analysis  
APPENDIX D Preliminary Cost Analysis  
APPENDIX E Committee Members  
APPENDIX F Technical Specification

## List of Figures

Figure 1. Generalized Flashover Curve for Residential Construction .....	3
Figure 2. Project Boundaries .....	4
Figure 3. Map of Daytona Beach .....	6
Figure 4. Intersection Queue .....	8
Figure 5. SONEM 2000 Hardware Components.....	12
Figure 6. Opticom Infrared Hardware Components .....	13
Figure 7. Opticom GPS Hardware Components.....	14

## List of Tables

Table 1. Cardiac Arrest Survival Factors as a Function of Time.....	2
Table 2. Level of Service .....	7
Table 3. Segment Priority Score Summary.....	9
Table 4. Existing Preemption Systems .....	10
Table 5. Cost Comparison .....	16

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Volusia County Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) contracted Traffic Engineering Data Solutions, Inc. (TEDS) to conduct a study on emergency vehicle preemption. The study's purpose is to determine which preemption system should be utilized throughout Volusia County. A countywide standard allows fire departments responding to an emergency situation to utilize their preemption equipment regardless of jurisdiction. The result would be an overall increase in safety with a reduction in response times.

The study involves forming a committee of stakeholders; performing a crash analysis, corridor analysis, and preliminary cost analysis; collecting and summarizing various fire department inventory and statistics; evaluating various preemption system technologies and recommend an appropriate system; and document the results in a report.

Three (3) types of emergency vehicle preemption were considered including Opticom Infrared (optical), Opticom GPS (radio), and SONEM 2000 (acoustic). The results of the comparison are summarized below:

- SONEM 2000 is the only preemption system that does not require equipment installed in the vehicle.
- Opticom GPS and Infrared are on the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Approved Products List (APL), however, SONEM 2000 does not currently meet the requirements.
- Opticom GPS is the only preemption system not dependent on line of sight.
- Opticom GPS utilizes adjustable activation and left turn dependent mode to reduce the effects of traffic congestion.
- Opticom GPS and Infrared are capable of high priority, low priority, and probe vehicle activation. SONEM 2000 is only capable of high priority preemption.
- Opticom GPS is less complex to install as all intersection equipment is installed in or on the traffic controller cabinet and typically requires no lane closures.

After careful review of each system's capabilities and thorough discussion with fellow committee members it is recommended that Opticom GPS should be utilized countywide. Opticom GPS utilizes radio technology to provide emergency responders a safe and efficient method to traverse a signalized intersection along with minimizing disruption to traffic during installation.

# 1

## INTRODUCTION

In an emergency, the difference between life and death is measured in seconds. Every minute a cardiac arrest victim waits for defibrillation reduces their chance of survival by seven (7) to ten (10) percent as stated in Table 1. If the victim is not successively resuscitated within eight (8) minutes, death is likely. It is vital that emergency responders arrive at the scene promptly and provide immediate defibrillation.

**Table 1**  
**Cardiac Arrest Survival Factors as a Function of Time**

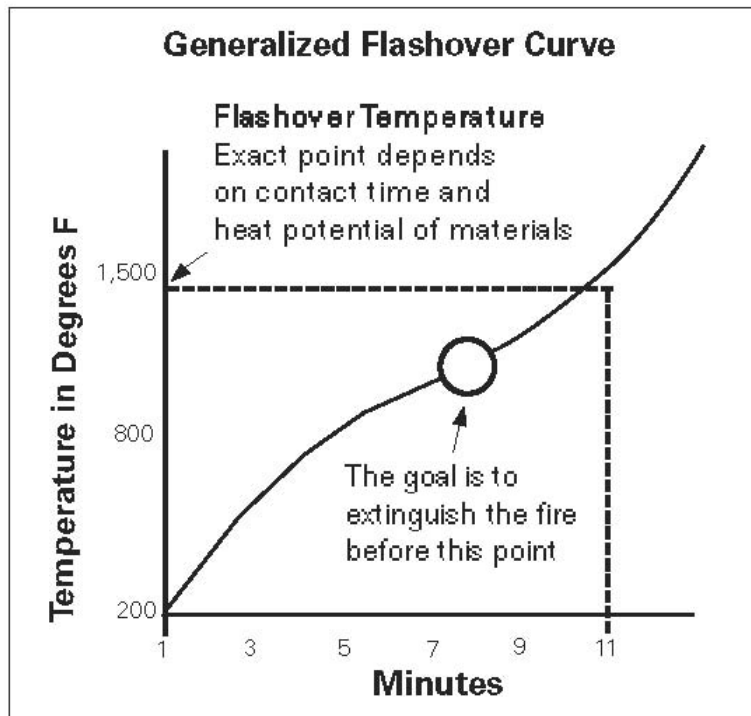
<b>Time Until Defibrillation</b>	<b>Survival Chances</b>
With every minute...	Chances are reduced by 7 - 10%
After 8 minutes...	Little chance of survival

(Source American Heart Association)

During a residential building fire arriving on scene and extinguishing the blaze before flashover occurs reduces the risk to firefighters and the extent of building damage. Flashover occurs when the temperature of most surfaces inside a building increases to a point that all combustible gases within the smoke near the ceiling rapidly ignites, radiating heat toward the floor. This phenomenon is an occupational hazard for firefighters that can lead to injury or death. As shown in Figure 1 to prevent flashover in a residential building the goal is to extinguish the fire within eight (8) minutes of ignition. Once a fire reaches flashover, it typically cannot be extinguished and must burn itself out resulting in a total loss of property.

Traffic congestion and traversing signalized intersections during peak traffic hours cost valuable seconds that can significantly delay the time of arrival of emergency responders to the scene. To provide an effective response, time of arrival must be minimized. Time of arrival is a function of the time it takes to discover the emergency situation and notify the proper authorities, location of necessary emergency equipment, and travel time to the emergency scene. There is little control over how fast an emergency situation is discovered and when the proper authorities are notified. Location of emergency equipment is typically planned to provide the best coverage possible within the constraints of jurisdictional boundaries. To reduce the effects on public safety of jurisdictional boundaries, fire departments share closest unit response agreements. These agreements allow the fire department unit in closest proximity of an emergency to respond regardless of jurisdictional boundaries. Fire departments within Volusia County have closest unit response agreements with adjacent fire departments and Volusia County Fire Services as shown in *Appendix A*.

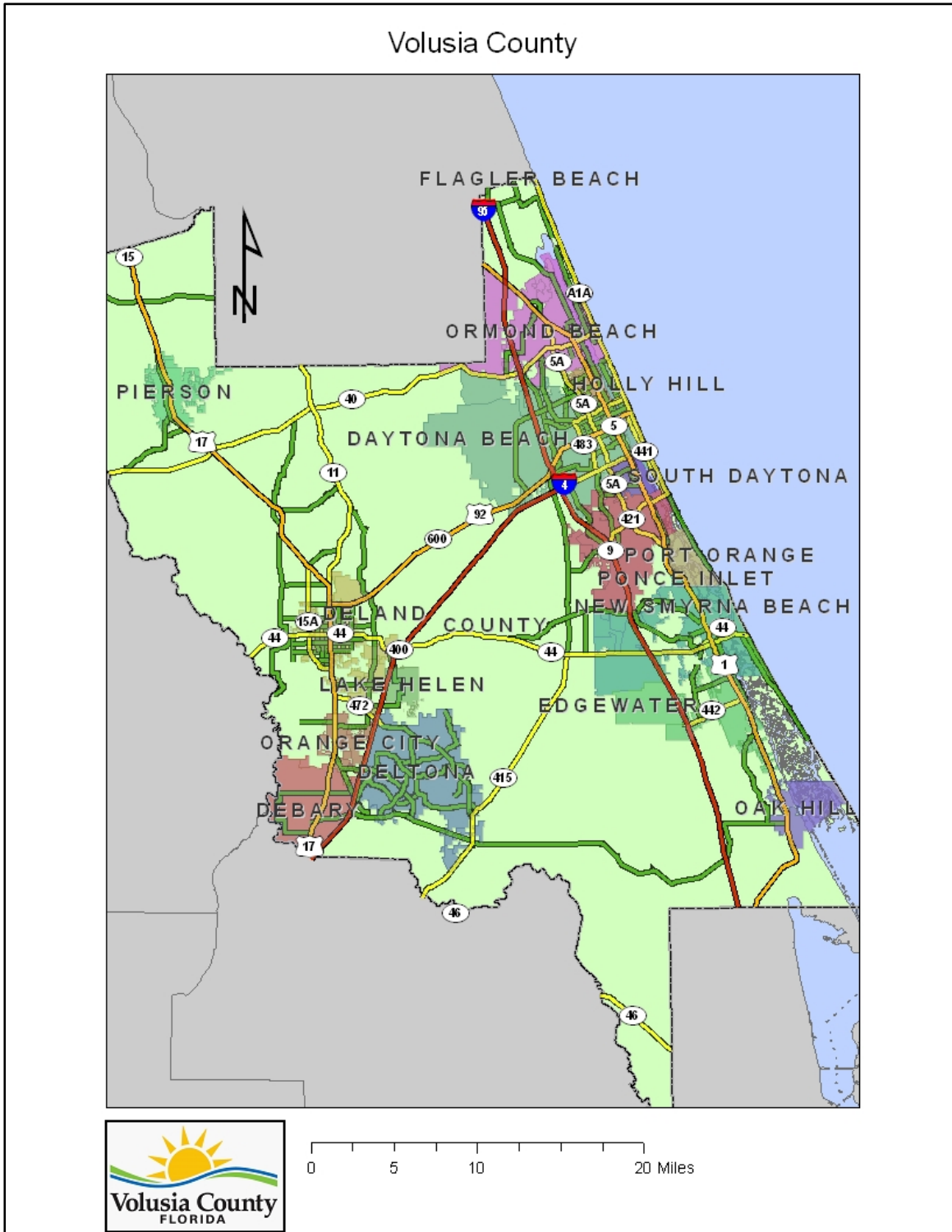
**Figure 1**  
**Generalized Flashover Curve for Residential Construction**



(Source National Fire Protection Association)

This study focuses on reducing travel time and increasing safety for fire department vehicles responding to an emergency through establishing a countywide standard Emergency Vehicle Preemption System. The project includes all of Volusia County as shown in Figure 2. A committee of Volusia County stakeholders including fire chiefs, city and county officials, MPO representatives, and Florida Department of Transportation personnel was formed to discuss different preemption technologies and which system met the current and future needs of the individual departments and Volusia County as a whole. Committee members and their participation are documented in *Appendix D*. Discussions and comments made during the committee meetings are incorporated in the report.

Figure 2  
Project Boundaries



(Source Volusia County)

# 2

## ISSUES

Fire units face many difficult issues while traveling to an emergency scene which contributes to driver fatigue and creates a stressful environment. Issues involving the reaction of other drivers and traversing signalized intersections are typically encountered on every emergency run. Additionally, issues arise when multiple emergency units approach an intersection. Mitigating these issues increases roadway safety and the preparedness of fire fighters once the scene is reached.

Fire department vehicles with flashing lights and blaring sirens head toward an emergency scene often encounter drivers that are chaotic in their response to an approaching fire unit. Reactions vary and include switching lanes then either slowing down or stopping to provide the emergency vehicle right of way. Some drivers simply stop or slow down in their current lane regardless of the emergency vehicle's location. Other drivers don't respond and drive completely oblivious to the situation happening. This is caused in part to an increase in vehicle interior sound dampening combined with cellular phones, radio, and air conditioning.

During an emergency response a fire unit must typically proceed through several signalized intersections, some of which are providing right of way to intersecting traffic. A red light indication during peak period conditions typically result in a significant queue of traffic. Intersection queues are an unpredictable environment that is dynamic which requires the fire unit driver to make tight maneuvers through dense traffic. Compounding this issue, fire engines and other large fire apparatus have poor performance characteristics including deceleration and turning radius. Once the fire unit has finally traversed the queue it still must safely precede through an intersection without having the right of way.

Installation of emergency vehicle preemption equipment would mitigate these issues. A unit equipped with preemption equipment can activate the system upstream of the queue allowing time for dissipation. Even if the queue does not fully dissipate the length and density is reduced allowing for less delay and better maneuvering of the fire department vehicles. Having a green indication when proceeding through the intersection also eliminates most right of way related crashes. These results enhance response times and driver fatigue should be reduced along with an increase in overall intersection safety.

Emergency vehicle preemption reduces response times and risk traversing signalized intersections for emergency vehicles, however, significant coordinated signal disruption may also result. Corridors with tightly spaced signalized intersections require carefully engineered, coordinated signal systems to provide efficient movement along the roadway. Once a traffic controller activates preemption the traffic signal operates independently until the request for preemption ceases. Multiple cycles are then necessary to synchronize the coordinated signal system often resulting in long queues, spillback, and excessive delay. The negative effects are compounded when multiple emergency vehicles respond by traversing the same signal system. Emergency vehicle preemption systems utilize various techniques such as time of arrival estimation to minimize traffic flow disruption.

# 3

## EXISTING CONDITIONS

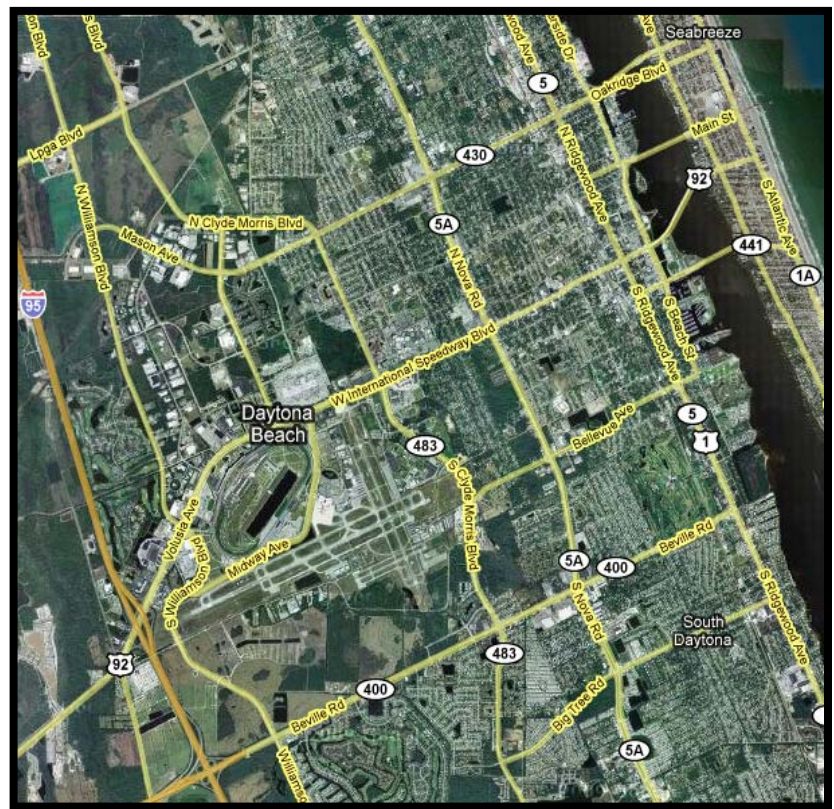
### Crash Analysis

A total of fifty-six (56) crashes involving emergency vehicles were reported to Volusia County between 2005 and 2007. Emergency vehicles include all fire department vehicles and privately owned ambulances involved in both emergency and non-emergency runs. Thirty-four (34) of the fifty-six (56) crashes involved fire department vehicles resulting in four (4) injuries. Twenty-one (21) percent of fire department vehicle crashes occurred at signalized intersections, two (2) of which were during emergency runs. Fourteen (14) privately owned ambulance crashes occurred at signalized intersections and during emergency runs resulting in seven (7) injuries. The type of emergency vehicle crashes that occurred at signalized intersections consists of six (6) angle, five (5) rear-end, four (4) sideswipe, four (4) right-turn, one (1) parked vehicle, and one (1) backed-into.

Crash causation was determined for each signalized intersection crash and includes ten (10) failure to yield right of way, nine (9) careless driving, one (1) disregard traffic signal, and one (1) improper turn. This resulted in \$81,500 of property damage as estimated by the police officers completing the reports. Installation of emergency vehicle preemption equipment should greatly reduce right of way related crashes at intersections during emergency runs. Detailed results of the crash analysis are provided in *Appendix B*.

Review of all crash locations reveals that the City of Daytona Beach has the highest frequency of emergency vehicle crashes. US 92, US 1, SR 430, SR A1A, SR 5A, and SR 400 are all corridors that would benefit from the installation of emergency vehicle preemption equipment as shown in Figure 3.

**Figure 3**  
**Map of Daytona Beach**



(Source Google)



## Corridor Analysis

Corridors considered for analysis were identified by surveying local fire chiefs on which roadways are most traversed during emergency runs and believe would benefit from installation of an emergency vehicle preemption system. Finalized fire corridors included in the analysis were determined through engineering judgment using the following criteria:

- Countywide preemption was the focus of the project so corridors that connected multiple cities and areas within the county were given priority.
- Corridors have existing information such as average daily traffic and generalized level of service available to be included.
- Corridors contain intersections that experience a high crash frequency.

Emergency vehicle preemption has been installed in cities throughout the country resulting in a reduction in response times, lower emergency vehicle driver fatigue, and lower crash risk. Providing countywide preemption for every fire department and intersection within the county in one project would be beneficial, however, due to tight budgets and lack of supplemental funding this is impractical. Therefore, a ranking system was developed to prioritize and rank the corridors for implementation of emergency vehicle preemption equipment. The ranking system is based on a formula that involves emergency vehicle risk, driver's satisfaction, and operational conditions.

Directly determining the risk of an emergency vehicle being involved in a collision on a certain corridor during an emergency response is impractical. Emergency vehicle crashes are an extremely rare event that has only occurred at a few locations throughout Volusia County between 2005 and 2007. Instead, segment crash rate was chosen as a surrogate measure to determine the risk to an emergency vehicle during an emergency response within a specific corridor. Signalized intersections with high crash rates have a higher probability of a crash, therefore, it is more likely that an emergency vehicle crash would occur at the intersection. Only signalized intersection crashes were included in the calculation since this more accurately identifies risk that could be reduced by installation of preemption equipment.

Driver satisfaction within a corridor is described in terms of level of service which ranges from A (best) through F (worst) as described in Table 2. Level of service information was obtained through the Volusia County website and was determined using the Florida's generalized daily level of service volume tables. The tables are used to make broad planning decisions and are based on the Highway Capacity Manual (2000). Each of the six levels was assigned a numeric value with A equal to 1 through F equal to 6. Using level of service in the formula incorporates the delay drivers of emergency vehicles are likely to encounter as they traverse the corridor.

**Table 2**  
**Level of Service**

Level of Service	Category Description
A	Free flow, individual users virtually unaffected by the presence of others
B	Stable flow with a high degree of freedom to select operating conditions
C	Flow remains stable, but with significant interactions with others
D	High-density stable flow in which the freedom to maneuver is severely restricted
E	This condition represents the capacity level of the road
F	Forced flow in which the traffic exceeds the amount that can be served

Traffic signals reduce the flow of traffic by allocating intersection capacity to conflicting traffic. Additionally, traffic signals create queues that emergency vehicles must negotiate to proceed through an intersection as shown in Figure 3. Emergency vehicles either wait for queued vehicles to provide access which increases response time or use available two-way center left turn and opposing lanes of traffic to maneuver through the intersection while conflicting traffic has the right of way which increases the risk of being involved in a collision. Emergency vehicle preemption dissipates the queue and mitigates right of way issues encountered while preceded through the intersection.

**Figure 4**  
**Intersection Queue**



Analysis corridors were broken into homogenous segments according to generalized level of service tables provided by the Volusia County Traffic Engineering office. Each segment was then evaluated utilizing the Segment Priority Score formula to determine which areas of a corridor are most likely to benefit from the installation of preemption equipment. Below is the formula used to calculate the score for each corridor with the Segment Priority Scores shown in Table 2. A detailed spreadsheet evaluating each segment and overall corridors is found in *Appendix C*.

$$\text{SPS} = \text{LOS} \times \text{NOS} \times \text{CR}$$

SPS = Segment Priority Score

LOS = Segment Level of Service

NOS = Number of Signalized Intersections

CR = Segment Crash Rate

**Table 3**  
**Segment Priority Score (SPS) Summary**

Rank	Corridor	Starting Intersection	Ending Intersection	Jurisdiction	SPS
1	SR 430	SR A1A	Halifax Ave.	Daytona Beach	1,666
2	SR 44	Clara Ave.	Amelia Ave.	DeLand	250
3	US 17-92	Plymouth Ave.	SR 44	DeLand	242
4	SR A1A	Oakridge Blvd.	US 92	Daytona Beach	177
5	SR 483	Coquina Point Dr.	Hand Ave.	Ormond Beach	171
6	SR 421	Summer Tree Rd.	Williamson Blvd.	Port Orange	159
7	LPGA Blvd.	Kilgor St.	Derbyshire Rd.	Volusia County	149
8	SR 430	Halifax Ave.	SR A1A	Daytona Beach	144
9	US 1	Fairview Ave.	US 92	Daytona Beach	137
10	SR 430	SR 483	Beach St.	Daytona Beach	128
11	Williamson Blvd.	SR 40	Shopping Center Entrance	Ormond Beach	120
12	US 17	Mercers Fernery Rd.	US 92	DeLand	105
13	US 92	US 1	Beach St.	Daytona Beach	98
14	SR 483	SR 40	S. Forty Tr.	Ormond Beach	91
15	SR 40	I 95	SR 483	Ormond Beach	89
16	Saxon Blvd.	Marker Place Shopping	Enterprise Rd.	Orange City	82
17	US 92	I 95	Williamson Blvd.	Daytona Beach	79
18	SR 483	SR 430	US 92	Daytona Beach	79
19	LPGA Blvd.	Old Kings Rd.	SR 5A	Holly Hill	78
20	US 17-92	SR 44	Euclid Ave.	DeLand	76

 Opticom Installed Segment

### Traffic Signals

To determine which emergency vehicle preemption systems to consider and recommend, existing emergency vehicle preemption systems were identified throughout Volusia County. Additionally, maintenance agreements were determined to identify the responsibilities of all entities within each jurisdiction. Sixty-one (61) intersections are currently utilizing Opticom Infrared within the cities of Ormond Beach, Port Orange, and DeLand. Ormond Beach also has three (3) intersections installed with Opticom GPS. A summary of intersections with existing preemption equipment is shown in Table 3.

Traffic signals within Volusia County are either maintained by a governmental agency or under contract to a governmental agency as shown in *Appendix A*. Traffic signal maintenance includes operating and maintaining the traffic signal equipment at an intersection along with communication lines between intersections and to/from the maintaining agencies office.

The City of Daytona Beach and the City of Deltona maintain most of the traffic signals within their jurisdictional boundaries. The City of Daytona Beach maintains their traffic signals with limited staff while the City of Deltona contracts the service to a private contractor. Volusia County maintains the remaining signals within the County with in-house staff, either due to the signals being in the County or via contract with the local governmental agency.

These maintaining agencies are typically underfunded and stretched to maintain and operate standard traffic signal equipment at a consistent level. The additional maintenance and operation of emergency preemption equipment at the intersection is in some cases charged back to the local fire departments from the public works and/or traffic engineering departments. Volusia County routinely charges the local municipality fire department for maintenance and operation of the emergency preemption equipment installed within an intersection.

**Fire Station Information**

To complete the preliminary cost analysis it was necessary to identify all fire stations and the fire apparatus they contain as shown in *Appendix A*. Additionally, unit response and/or call information was collected for each department that had the data available and summarized in *Appendix A*. A unit response is defined as the number of times an individual fire unit travels to an emergency scene. A call is defined as the number of emergency situations a fire department receives. There may be multiple unit responses per each call depending on the situation.

**Table 4  
Existing Preemption Systems**

<b>Volusia County Existing Preemption Systems</b>		
= Opticom GPS		
<b><u>City of DeLand - Opticom Infrared</u></b>		
US 92 & Garfield Ave.	SR 15A & Glenwood	
<b><u>City of Daytona Beach Shores</u></b>		
SR A1A & Emergency Signal		
<b><u>City of Ormond Beach - Opticom Infrared &amp; GPS</u></b>		
SR 40 & Breakaway Tr.	SR 40 & US 1	SR 5A & Wilmette Ave.
SR 40 & Tymber Creek Rd.	US 1 & Wilmette Ave.	SR 5A & Emergency Signal
SR 40 & Williamson Blvd.	US 1 & Division Av.	SR 5A & Woodlands Blvd.
SR 40 & Seminole Dr.	US 1 & Hand Ave.	SR 5A & Division Ave.
SR 40 & SR 483	SR A1A & Neptune Ave.	SR 5A & Hand Ave.
SR 40 & Old Tomoka Rd.	SR A1A & SR 40	SR 483 & Hand Ave.
SR 40 & SR 5A	SR A1A & Fire Station	
SR 40 & Orchard St.	SR 5A & US 1	
<b><u>City of Port Orange - Opticom Infrared</u></b>		
US 1 & Herbert St.	SR 5A & US 1	SR 421 & Yorktowne Blvd.
US 1 & Meeker Pl.	SR 483 & Reed Canal Rd.	SR 421 & SR 483
US 1 & Commonwealth Blvd.	SR 483 & Madeline St.	SR 421 & Victoria Gardens Blvd.
SR A1A & Peninsula Dr.	SR 483 & Herbert St.	SR 421 & Swallow Tail Dr.
SR 5A & Madeline Ave.	SR 483 & Willow Run Blvd.	SR 421 & SR 5A
SR 5A & Herbert St.	SR 421 & Williamson Blvd.	SR 421 & Spruce Creek Rd.
SR 5A & Village Tr.	SR 421 & I 95 SB Ramps	SR 421 & US 1
SR 5A & Spruce Creek Blvd.	SR 421 & Taylor Rd.	Williamson Blvd. & Madeline Ave.
<b><u>City of South Daytona</u></b>		
US 1 & Ferndale Ave.		

# 4

## PREEMPTION SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Three (3) types of emergency vehicle preemption systems were considered including SONEM 2000 (acoustical), Opticom Infrared (optical), and Opticom GPS (radio). Each system incorporates a different technology with varying capabilities, however, all systems meet the basic goal of providing emergency vehicles right of way through a signalized intersection during an emergency response. Other additional capabilities and qualities preferred in a system as discussed during committee meetings include:

- Minimizes the impact to traffic flow.
- Low maintenance
- Provides signal priority for future transit based applications.
- Ability to collect travel time information using probe vehicles without preempting system.

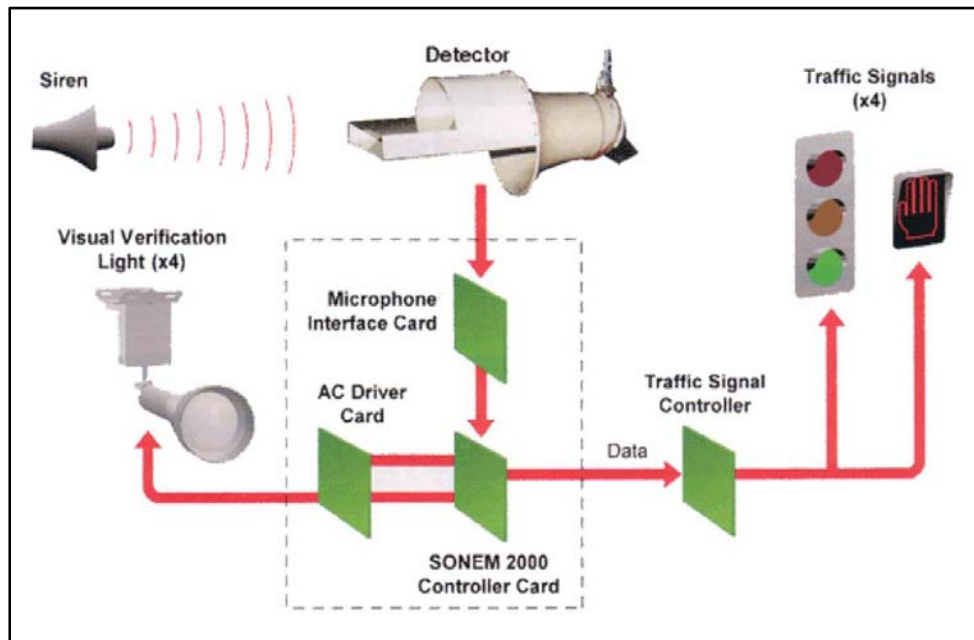
To provide additional capabilities, emergency vehicle preemption systems utilize up to three (3) types of activation including high priority, low priority, and probe vehicle:

- High priority activation is used by emergency vehicles during an emergency response to request preemption from the traffic controller giving the approaching vehicle right of way through the intersection;
- Low priority activation commonly referred to as transit signal priority is used by transit organizations to keep buses arriving on schedule. Instead of preempting the traffic signal, low priority activation either extends green time or truncates red time to reduce delay incurred at signalized intersections along a route. The system is activated on a conditional basis such as level of ridership and tardiness in schedule. While VOTRAN does not currently utilize transit signal priority in Volusia County implementing a system that has the capability allows future implementation; and
- Probe vehicle activation is used in the determination of travel times. This capability allows an equipped vehicle to activate the system without effecting traffic controller function.

## SONEM 2000

The SONEM 2000 preemption system utilizes acoustical waves generated by emergency vehicle sirens to request signal preemption at an equipped signalized intersection. The main components of the SONEM 2000 are the detector, controller card, and visual verification light as shown in Figure 3.

**Figure 5**  
**SONEM 2000 Hardware Components**



(Source: Traffic Systems LLC)

A detector is mounted on the span wire, mast arm, or other structure for each approach to provide the necessary line of sight for the system to function. Acoustical waves from an emergency vehicle's siren is converted to an electrical signal transmitted to the controller card via an 18 gauge shielded twisted pair.

The controller card identifies characteristics of the sound waves such as siren frequency, sound pressure levels, and period. The sound characteristics are utilized to determine from which direction the vehicle is approaching, if the sound waves meet the requirements to request preemption, and to identify the vehicle activating the system. Sirens of all types including yelp, wail, and hi-lo are compatible with the system as long as they meet federal Class A requirements. Utilizing Windows based software and flash memory; up to 4,000 preemptions are logged including date, time, siren type, and duration of preemption information. Additionally, the controller card logs power outages, system resets, and manual preemptions.

Lights mounted on the span wire or mast arm are activated during preemption providing emergency responders an indication that the system is working properly. Once the vehicle has traversed the intersection the controller card clears the preemption request and the intersection returns to normal operation.

## Opticom Infrared

Opticom Infrared is an optically based system that utilizes infrared and visible light to communicate between vehicles and traffic controllers to provide signal preemption. The three main components of the Opticom Infrared system are the emitter, detector, and phase selector as shown in Figure 4.

**Figure 6**  
**Opticom Infrared Hardware Components**



(Source: GTT)

The emitter mounts on the vehicle or is incorporated into light bars. The emitter located on the vehicle transmits an encoded signal to the intersection via infrared and visible light. Utilizing infrared light provides a directional signal that is more reliable than visible light alone in inclement weather. High and low priority preemption is available and accomplished through varying the frequency of the emitter. A third base frequency is utilized by probe vehicles to determine travel times without sending a request to the traffic controller. Additionally, the emitter transmits programmed pulses uniquely identifying the vehicle class and ID number (up to 10,000 discrete vehicles per level of priority).

The optical signal transmitted by the emitter is received by the detector. A detector is mounted on a span wire, mast arm, or other structure to provide the necessary line of sight to the approaching vehicle allowing the system to function correctly. Optical energy up to 2500 feet away is converted by the detector into an electrical signal that is transmitted via cable to the

phase selector. Detectors are enclosed in lightweight, durable polycarbonate with adjustable turrets and tubes for flexibility in application.

The phase selector receives the detector's electrical signal and recognizes the emitter frequency identifying the level of priority, vehicle class, and vehicle ID. If the information satisfies the programmed parameters a request for signal preemption is sent to the signal controller. Signals that are determined to be a probe frequency are registered with the phase selector, however, no request for preemption is sent to the traffic controller. Additionally, the phase selector internally logs each activation of the system (up to 1000 entries) including information on time, date, vehicle ID, level of priority, and duration of activation. The log can then be downloaded through a laptop or utilizing central management software. Phase Selectors are available in two and four channel models and are compatible with most traffic signal controllers.

### Opticom GPS

Opticom GPS uses a combination of Global Positioning System (GPS) Satellites and 2.4 GHZ spread spectrum radio to provide signal preemption. The system consists of Intersection components and vehicle components as shown in Figure 5.

**Figure 7**  
**Opticom GPS Hardware Components**



(Source: GTT)

The vehicle equipment includes a vehicle control unit, GPS receiver and radio unit, and antenna. The antenna mounts on the vehicle and is utilized for both GPS and Radio transmission. The GPS receiver and radio unit receives information from the GPS satellites via the antenna and computes the vehicle's location, speed, and heading. The vehicle control unit



stores programmed parameters such as level of priority and the vehicle's unique ID (up to 38 million vehicle ID). Additionally, turn signal actuation is identified and conditional activation information from an automated vehicle location (AVL) is processed. Information is then broadcast using 2.4 GHZ spread spectrum radio.

The main intersection equipment includes an antenna and phase selector. The antenna is mounted at the intersection either on a mast arm or the controller cabinet. The antenna has a range of up to 2500 feet and has no line of sight requirements. Radio transmissions from an equipped vehicle are received by the antenna and sent to the phase selector via cable. The phase selector is located in the controller cabinet connected either directly to the input file of Type 170 traffic controllers or through the use of an available card rack for other controllers with preemption capabilities. Information sent to the phase selector is compared to programmed parameters stored in memory to determine if, when, and which action should be requested from the traffic controller. Additionally, activities for the most recent 10,000 entries are stored including information on duration of activation, date, time, level of priority, approach called, and vehicle ID. The information can be downloaded to a computer via a RS 232 communications port.

Three levels of activation are available including high priority, low priority, and probe vehicle. High priority requests the traffic controller to preempt the traffic signal giving the approaching vehicle the right of way. Low priority is utilized in transit applications on a conditional basis requesting green extension and red truncation from the controller. Probe vehicle activations used in the determination of travel times are logged by the phase selector, however, no request is sent to the traffic controller.

To minimize the disruption to traffic flow adjustable activation and turn signal dependent mode capabilities are available. Adjustable activation utilizes estimated time of arrival calculated from GPS information to more efficiently request priority activation. Turn signal dependent mode utilizes turn signal indication information transmitted from an approaching vehicle to recognize the need for a protected left-turn signal preemption.

# 5

## PRELIMINARY COST ANALYSIS

An analysis was performed to determine the cost for purchasing and installing the three (3) different emergency vehicle preemption systems and is detailed in *Appendix D* along with a cost comparison in Table 4. The following assumptions were utilized for the analysis:

- Costs were provided by authorized representatives from each manufacturer;
- Only signalized intersections included in the corridor priority analysis were considered;
- Opticom GPS is capable of monitoring all approaches without additional detectors, therefore, cost estimates for the other systems were based on providing the same capability regardless of the functional classification of the intersecting roadway;
- All included fire equipment have sirens that meet Federal Class A requirements.
- Maintaining agencies would share one (1) copy of system software;
- Operation and Maintenance costs were not included and considered minimal. However, these costs are typically charged back to the fire department by the traffic signal maintaining agency;
- Only fire engines, rescue vehicles, and command vehicles were considered for installation of equipment;
- Intersections and fire apparatus upgraded from Opticom Infrared to Opticom GPS received a twenty-five (25) percent “trade up” discount; and
- Number of approaches was determined using straight line diagrams provided by Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT).

**Table 5  
Cost Comparison**

Preemption System	# of Intersections	Total Intersection Cost	# of Apparatus	Cost per Vehicle	Total Vehicle Cost	Total Software Cost	Total Cost
SONEM 2000	282	\$1,626,600	91	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$1,626,600</b>
OPTICOM INFRARED	282	\$4,097,578	91	\$1,610	\$132,020	\$0	<b>\$4,229,598</b>
OPTICOM GPS	282	*\$2,497,550	91	\$3,650	\$319,600	\$1,000	<b>\$2,818,150</b>
OPTICOM INFRARED	\$17,437 per Intersection = \$5,127 (equipment) + \$12,310 (installation)						
OPTICOM GPS	\$9,175 per Intersection = \$6,175 (equipment) + \$3000 (Installation) \$3,650 per Vehicle = \$3,000 (equipment) + \$650 (installation) * Price for Upgrade of Existing Opticom Infrared Equipment *\$7,850 per Intersection = \$4,850(equipment) + \$3000 (Installation) *\$2,900 per Vehicle = \$2,250(equipment) + \$650 (installation)						
SONEM 2000	\$4,700 per 2 Approaches = \$3,700 (equipment) + \$1,000 (installation) \$5,300 per 3 Approaches = \$4,300 (equipment) + \$1,000 (installation) \$5,900 per 4 Approaches = \$4,900 (equipment) + \$1,000 (installation)						
<b>NOTE: All Costs came from manufacturer's approved representative.</b>							

# 6

## RECOMMENDATIONS

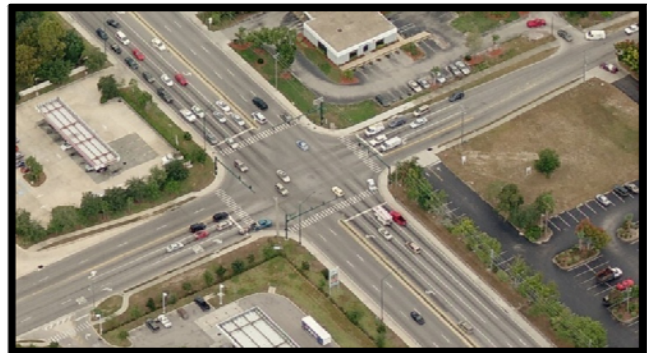
All three (3) preemption systems provide right of way to vehicles responding to an emergency as they approach a signalized intersection. This is accomplished through acoustic, optical, and radio based methods with each system having advantages and disadvantages.

SONEM 2000 is the only system that incorporates existing sirens, eliminating the need and cost for additional vehicle equipment to be installed. All vehicles equipped with a Class A siren are capable of activating the system regardless of siren type (yelp, wail, hi-lo). Since the system utilizes emergency sirens only high priority preemption is available reducing the flexibility of the system. Creating and maintaining a master database that uniquely identifies all emergency vehicles by their siren profile and then downloading the information to each individual intersection is labor intensive and impractical. Installation is more complex than Opticom GPS due to line of sight restrictions that require each approach to utilize a separate detector to recognize approaching vehicles. Additionally, SONEM 2000 is not currently on the approved product list (APL) for the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) and cannot be used on the state highway system.

Opticom Infrared is capable of providing both high and low priority activation. Additionally, probe vehicles can silently activate the system for determining travel times. The system is currently on the APL and is installed primarily at intersections in Ormond Beach and Port Orange. Installation is more complex than Opticom GPS due to line of sight restrictions that require each approach to utilize a separate detector to recognize approaching vehicles. Vehicles must be retrofitted with an emitter located on the vehicle or incorporated into the light bar. A potential for system abuse exists if proper coding is not implemented and maintained.

Opticom GPS is the only system that is not line of sight dependent. It is capable of both high and low priority activation and probe vehicle functions. The installation of intersection equipment is less complex than the other systems since all hardware can be mounted in and on the controller cabinet eliminating the need for lane closures. The system is currently installed at three (3) intersections in Ormond Beach with plans for an additional eight (8) intersections. Intersections with Opticom Infrared can be upgraded to Opticom GPS with a 25% trade up policy that does not require existing equipment to be returned to the manufacturer. Utilizing estimated time of arrival to determine when and how long to request preemption decreases the negative effects on traffic flow when compared to the other systems. Left-turn dependent mode, which is only available for Opticom GPS, allows protected left-turn preemption which reduces turn bay congestion allowing the emergency vehicle to turn without using an opposing lane of traffic. System security is ensured through unique vehicle identification preventing unauthorized system use. Additionally, system information is stored and easily downloaded via computer, allowing reports on usage to be developed.

After careful review of each system's capabilities and thorough discussion with fellow committee members it is recommended that Opticom GPS should be utilized countywide. Opticom GPS utilizes sound technology to provide emergency responders a safe and efficient method to transverse a signalized intersection. Additionally, twenty-five (25) percent of the costs already realized by the various agencies who utilize the Opticom Infrared equipment can be credited as a "trade-up" to the Opticom GPS.



## References

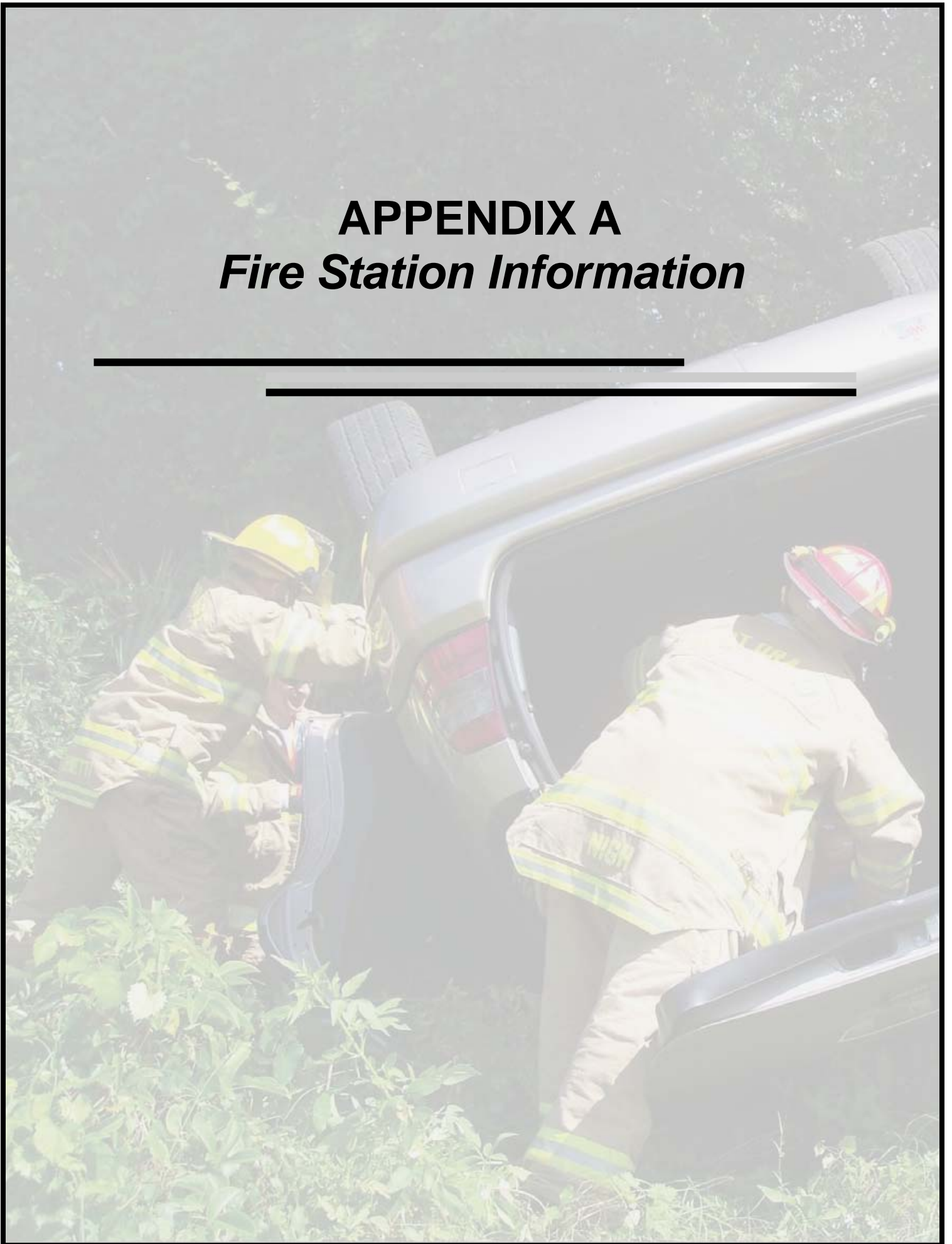
1. Florida Department of Transportation, District 5: Traffic Operations. (1994). *Tri-County Traffic Signal Preemption Report*
2. Federal Highway Administration. (2006). *Traffic Signal Preemption for Emergency Vehicles: A Cross-Cutting Study*
3. Global Traffic Technologies. (2009). *Opticom GPS System* [Brochure]. St. Paul, MN:
4. Global Traffic Technologies. (2009). *Opticom GPS System, Intersection Equipment* [Brochure]. St. Paul, MN:
5. Global Traffic Technologies. (2009). *Opticom GPS System, Vehicle Equipment* [Brochure]. St. Paul, MN
6. Global Traffic Technologies. (2009). *Opticom Infrared System* [Brochure]. St. Paul, MN:
7. Global Traffic Technologies. (2009). *Opticom Infrared System Model 752, 754 Phase Selector* [Brochure]. St. Paul, MN:
8. Global Traffic Technologies. (2009). *Opticom Infrared System Model 711, 720, 721 Detectors* [Brochure]. St. Paul, MN:
9. Global Traffic Technologies. (2009). *Opticom Infrared System Model 792 Emitter* [Brochure]. St. Paul, MN:
10. Global Traffic Technologies. (2009). *Opticom Infrared System, Central Management Software* [Brochure]. St. Paul, MN:
11. SONEM 2000 Features. Retrieved July 3, 2009, from Traffic Systems LLC Web site:  
<http://www.trafficsystemsllc.com/feat.htm>

# **APPENDIX A**

## ***Fire Station Information***

---

---



# Fire Station Information

## Closest Unit Response Agreements

		BC	DB	DBS	DEL	DLT	EDG	FLC	HH	LC	NSB	ORC	OB	PIN	PO	SC	SD	VC
Brevard County	BC																	
Daytona Beach	DB			X			X		X		X		X	X	X		X	X
Daytona Beach Shores	DBS		X											X	X			X
DeLand	DEL																	X
Deltona	DLT											X						X
Edgewater	EDG		X						X		X		X	X	X		X	X
Flagler County	FLC																	X
Holly Hill	HH		X				X				X		X	X	X		X	X
Lake County	LC																	X
New Smyrna Beach	NSB		X				X		X				X	X	X		X	X
Orange City	ORC					X												X
Ormond Beach	OB		X				X		X		X			X	X		X	X
Ponce Inlet	PIN		X	X			X		X		X		X		X		X	X
Port Orange	PO		X	X			X		X		X		X	X				X
Seminole County	SC																	X
South Daytona	SD		X				X		X		X		X	X	X			X
Volusia County	VC		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

## Traffic Signal Maintenance

Maintaining Agency		DB	DBS	DEB	DEL	DLT	EDG	HH	LH	NSB	OH	ORC	OB	PIE	PIN	PO	SD	VC
Daytona Beach	DB	X																
Daytona Beach Shores	DBS																	
Debary	DEB																	
DeLand	DEL																	
Deltona	DLT					X												
Edgewater	EDG																	
Holly Hill	HH																	
Lake Helen	LH																	
New Smyrna Beach	NSB																	
Oak Hill	OH																	
Orange City	ORC																	
Ormond Beach	OB																	
Pierson	PIE																	
Ponce Inlet	PIN																	
Port Orange	PO																	
South Daytona	SD																	
Volusia County	VC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

# Fire Station Information

Station	Location ( Station Name)	Apparatus	Unit Responses			Station Calls		
			2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
<b><u>City of Daytona Beach</u></b>								
Station 1 - 301 S. Beach St.		Engine	2,528	2,490	2,546			4,194
		Rescue	3,060	3,084	2,688			
		Battalion	623	692	525			
Station 2 - 126 Botefuhr Ave.		Squirt	1,804	1,620	1,464			1,430
Station 3 - 945 N. Halifax Ave.		Engine	2,028	1,798	1,526			2,426
		Rescue	953	1,154	1,574			
Station 4 - 1675 Mason Ave.		Engine	3,080	3,175	2,421			2,940
		Rescue	1,244	1,382	2,810			
Station 5 - 627 N. Nova Rd.		Tower	989	965	966			2,939
		Engine	3,089	2,956	2,986			
		Squad	164	307	250			
Station 6 -2020 Beville Rd.		Engine	2,529	2,514	2,530			2,050
Station 7 - 2545 LPGA Blvd.		Engine			284 (partial year)			570 (partial year)
		<b>Total</b>	<b>22,091</b>	<b>22,137</b>	<b>22,570</b>			<b>11,785</b>
		<b>Average per Shift</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>			<b>5.4</b>
<b><u>City of Deltona</u></b>								
Station 61 - 1685 Providence Blvd.		Ladder	1,895	1,888	2,579			
		Rescue	2,162	2,195	2,009			
Station 62 - 320 Diamond St.		Engine	1,928	1,792	1,655			
Station 63 - 2147 Howland Blvd.		Engine	2,220	1,552	1,379			
		Engine	179	863	1,236			
Station 64 - 236 Fort Smith Blvd.		Engine	1,166	1,099	1,070			
		<b>Total</b>	<b>9,550</b>	<b>9,389</b>	<b>9,928</b>			
		<b>Average per Shift</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>			
<b><u>City of Deland</u></b>								
Station 81 - 210 W. Howry Ave.		Ladder	1859	1577	1546	5,545	4,986	4,601
		Engine	4776	3569	3469			
		Battalion	1546	1215	1145			
Station 82 - 257 W. International Speedway Blvd.		Engine	2173	1737	1912	1,028	1,254	1,545
Station 83 - 1695 E. Taylor Rd.		Engine		604	1172		331	834
		<b>Total</b>	<b>10,354</b>	<b>8,702</b>	<b>9,244</b>	<b>6,573</b>	<b>6,571</b>	<b>6,980</b>
		<b>Average per Shift</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.4</b>



# Fire Station Information

Station	Location ( Station Name)	Apparatus	Unit Responses			Station Calls		
			2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
<b><u>City of Port Orange</u></b>								
Station 71 - 4200 Ridgewood Ave.		Engine	1,805	1,796	2,196	2,788	2,859	2,815
Station 72 - 5839 Trailwood Dr.		Engine	2,003	1,311	1,761	2,003	2,002	2,098
Station 73 - 1090 City Center Blvd.		Engine	2,659	2,506	2,067	5,301	5,042	4,891
		Squirt	798	796	1,438			
		Battalion	765	631	789			
Station 74 - 6701 Airport Rd.		Engine	863	567	756	863	917	899
		<b>Total</b>	<b>8,893</b>	<b>7,607</b>	<b>9,007</b>	<b>10,955</b>	<b>10,820</b>	<b>10,703</b>
		<b>Average per Shift</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.3</b>
<b><u>City of South Daytona</u></b>								
Station 98 - 1672 S. Ridgewood Ave.		Engine	1,986	2,213	2,074	1,986	2,213	2,074
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1,986</b>	<b>2,213</b>	<b>2,074</b>	<b>1,986</b>	<b>2,213</b>	<b>2,074</b>
		<b>Average per Shift</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>5.7</b>
<b><u>City of Daytona Beach Shores</u></b>								
Station 76 - 3050 S. Atlantic Ave.		Engine	357	423	492	357	423	492
		Squirt						
		Brush						
		<b>Total</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>492</b>
		<b>Average per Shift</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b><u>Orange City</u></b>								
Station 67 - 215 N. Holly Ave.		Engine				2,894	1,968	2,011
		Ladder						
		Rescue						
		Brush						
		Battalion						
Station 68 - 743 Harley Strickland Blvd.		Engine				350	1,522	1,408
		Rescue						
		<b>Total</b>				<b>3,244</b>	<b>3,490</b>	<b>3,419</b>
		<b>Average per Shift</b>				<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>
<b><u>City of Ormond Beach</u></b>								
Station 91 - 364 S. Atlantic Ave.		Quint	41	868	896	836	868	886
Station 92 - 189 S. Nova Rd.		Quint	1,963	194	261	1,892	1,998	2,145
		Engine	881	2,134	2,254			
		Brush Attack	19	35	16			
		Battalion	208	296	309			
Station 93 - 300 Wilmette Ave.		Engine	1,595	1,590	1,519	1,819	1,825	1,663
		Brush	25	48	37			
Station 94 - 2301 Airport Rd.		Engine	747	922	846	692	880	950
		Brush	29	36	18			
		Tender	24	48	51			
		<b>Total</b>	<b>5,532</b>	<b>6,171</b>	<b>6,207</b>	<b>5,239</b>	<b>5,571</b>	<b>5,644</b>
		<b>Average per Shift</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>

# Fire Station Information

Station	Location ( Station Name)	Apparatus	Unit Responses			Station Calls		
			2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
<b>Volusia County</b>								
Station 11 - 1580 Derbyshire Rd.	Holly Hill (Halifax 11)	Engine Tender Brush Attack				1,583	1,684	2,303
Station 12 - 1979 Taylor Rd.	Port Orange (Spruce Creek)	Engine Brush Heavy Rescue Squad				716	733	930
Station 13 - 15 Southland Rd.	Ormond Beach (Halifax)	Engine Brush Heavy Rescue Squad				649	765	964
Station 14 - 1716 Atlantic Ave.	Ormond Beach (North Peninsula)	Engine				933	996	1,121
Station 15 - 3889 Tiger Bay Rd.	Daytona Beach (Fire Science Institute)	Engine				694	837	843
Station 16 - 3935 Old Dixie Hwy.	Ormond Beach (Halifax Plantation)	Engine				251	270	251
Station 18 - 500 Rodeo Dr.	Ormond Beach (Rima Ridge)	Engine				0	108	143
Station 21 - 4840 S. Atlantic Dr.	New Smyrna Beach (South Beach)	Engine Light Rescue				246	434	394
Station 22 - 213 N. US Hwy. 1	Oak Hill (Oak Hill)	Engine Tender Brush Attack				678	599	609
Station 23 - 1850 Pioneer Tr.	New Smyrna Beach (Turnbull)	Engine Brush Heavy Rescue Squad Tender				1,016	1,216	1,264
Station 31 - 2850 Firehouse Rd.	Deland (Spring Lake 32)	Engine Brush				856	897	919
Station 32 - 1970 S. Volusia Ave.	Orange City	Engine Tender				1,195	1,159	1,058
Station 33 - 93 US Hwy. 17-92	Debary (Debary)	Engine Tender				1,528	1,513	1,453
Station 34 - 1700 Enterprise/Osteen Rd.	Osteen (Indian Mound)	Engine Tender Light Rescue				371	450	439
Station 35 - 630 W. Main St.	Lake Helen (Lake Helen)	Engine Heavy Rescue Squad Tender Brush Attack				903	831	804
Station 36 - 180 N. State Rd. 415	Osteen (Osteen)	Engine Rescue Tender Brush Attack				662	696	596
Station 37 - 740 Lake Harney Woods Blvd.	Mims (Lake Harney)	Engine Tender Brush Attack				45	62	34

# Fire Station Information

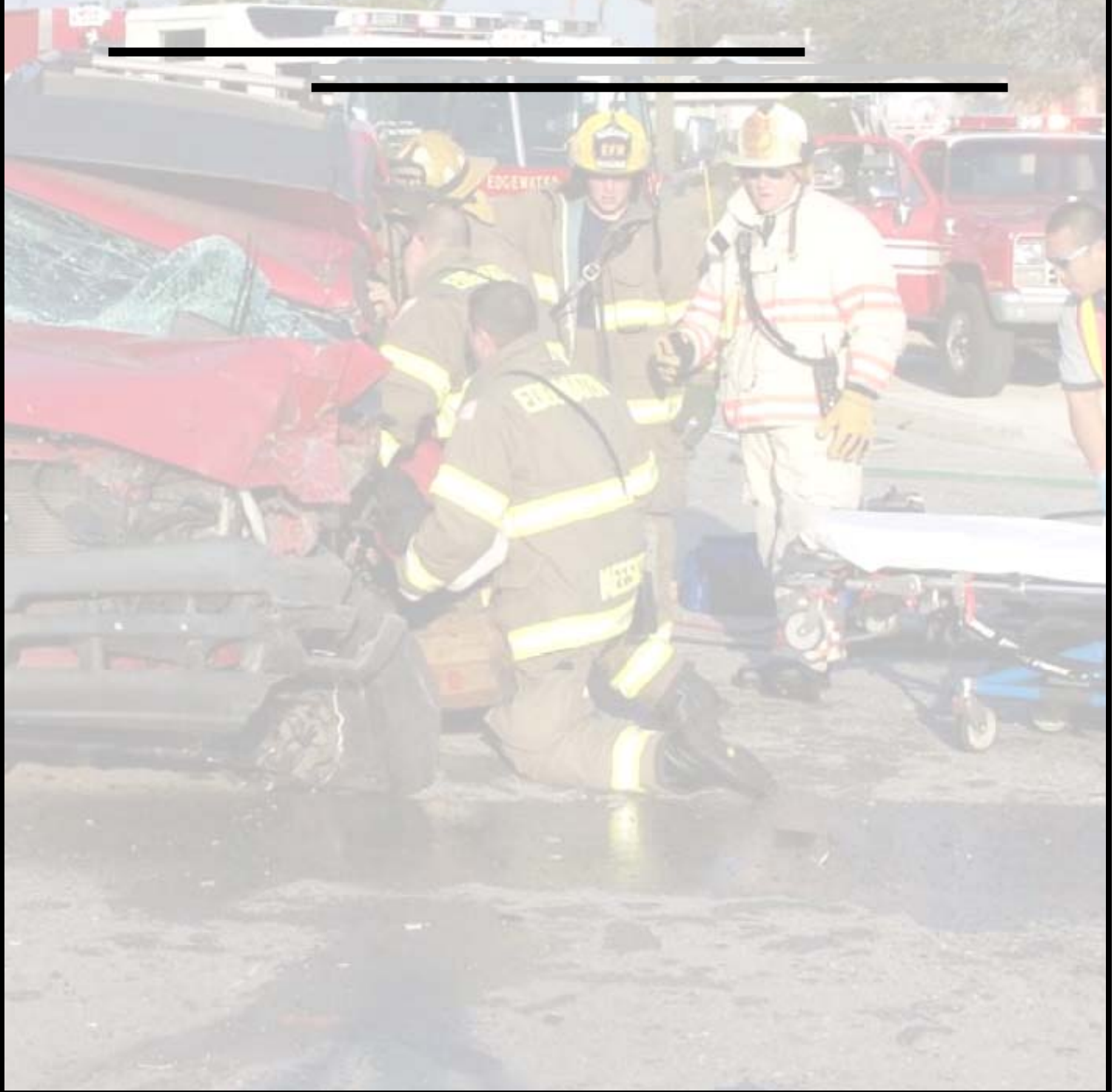
Station	Location ( Station Name)	Apparatus	Unit Responses			Station Calls		
			2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
Station 41 - 5007 Central Ave.	DeLeon Springs (DeLeon Springs)	Engine Tender Brush				605	637	535
Station 42 - 1885 Kepler Rd.	Deland (Kepler Ridge)	Engine Tender Brush Attack				796	771	778
Station 43 - 1580 US Hwy. 17	Seville (Seville)	Engine Rescue Tender Brush Attack				175	192	150
Station 44 - 132 N. Fountain Dr.	Pierson (Pierson)	Engine Rescue Tender Brush				608	589	525
Station 45 - 2580 W. SR 44	Deland (St. Johns)	Engine Tender Brush				769	779	700
Station 46 - 920 Glenwood Rd.	DeLand (Glenwood)	Engine Heavy Rescue Squad				1,102	1,042	1,184
<b>Total</b>						<b>18,387</b>	<b>19,267</b>	<b>20,005</b>
<b>Average per Shift</b>						<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b><u>City of Edgewater</u></b>								
Station 55 - 106 Rhode Island St.		Engine Brush Squad			1,478			
Station 57 - 2628 Hibiscus Dr.		Engine Rescue Brush Tender			1,417 716			
<b>Total</b>					<b>3,611</b>			
<b>Average per Shift</b>					<b>3.3</b>			
<b><u>City of New Smyrna Beach</u></b> <b><u>Data Not Provided</u></b>								
Station 50 - 103 Faulkner St.		Engine						
Station 51 - 151 Williamson Blvd.		Engine						
Station 52 - 309 Columbus Ave.		Engine						
Station 53 - 1400 N. Dixie Hwy		Engine						
<b><u>City of Holly Hill</u></b> <b><u>Data Not Provided</u></b>								
Station 96 - 1020 Daytona Ave.		Engine						
<b><u>City of Ponce Inlet</u></b> <b><u>Data Not Provided</u></b>								
Station 78 - 4680 S. Peninsula Dr.		Engine Attack Rescue						

# **APPENDIX B**

## ***Crash Analysis***

---

---



# EMERGENCY VEHICLE CRASH ANALYSIS 2005-2007

Date	Time	Location	Estimated Property Damage	Vehicle Type	# of Fatalities	# of Injuries	Signalized Intersection	Crash Type	Crash Causation	Emergency Response
<b>City of Daytona Beach</b>										
6/19/05	1:52	BRENTWOOD DR @ CENTER ST	\$3,500	AMBULANCE	0	0	Y	ANGLE	FTYRW	Y
10/8/07	16:02	CR 4009 WILLIAMSON BLVD N @ DUNN AV	\$600	FIRE DEPARTMENT	0	0	N	REAR-END	CARELESS	N
12/1/06	1:33	CR 4040 MAIN ST @ OCEAN AV N	\$800	AMBULANCE	0	0	N	SIDESWIPE	CARELESS	Y
10/1/09	13:00	CR 430 MASON AV @ CR 4017 JIMMY ANN DR	\$1,000	FIRE DEPARTMENT	0	0	Y	REAR-END	CARELESS	N
8/30/06	19:01	I-95 @ I-4	\$8,000	FIRE DEPARTMENT	0	0	N	RIGHT TURN	CARELESS	Y
10/2/07	9:57	PRIVATE PROPERTY, PARKING LOTS	\$1,500	FIRE DEPARTMENT	0	0	N	PARKED VEHICLE	CARELESS	N
5/28/07	15:49	SR 430 MASON AV @ CARSWELL AV	\$3,000	AMBULANCE	0	0	Y	REAR-END	CARELESS	Y
11/15/07	15:22	SR 430 MASON AV @ FOREST LN	\$700	FIRE DEPARTMENT	0	0	N	ANGLE	FTYRW	Y
7/25/07	8:04	SR 430 MASON AV @ OAKWOOD DR	\$1,000	FIRE DEPARTMENT	0	0	N	REAR-END	CARELESS	N
8/15/05	15:51	SR 441 PENINSULA DR S @ GRANVILLE CIR	\$400	FIRE DEPARTMENT	0	0	N	BACKED INTO	CARELESS	N
2/1/07	21:00	SR 5A NOVA RD N @ MADISON AV	\$600	FIRE DEPARTMENT	0	0	N	REAR-END	CARELESS	Y
1/14/05	10:16	SR 5A NOVA RD S @ SR 400 BEVILLE RD	\$2,600	AMBULANCE	0	1	Y	ANGLE	FTYRW	Y
12/1/07	17:00	SR 5A NOVA RD S @ SR 400 BEVILLE RD	\$1,400	AMBULANCE	0	0	N	REAR-END	CARELESS	N
3/3/06	16:19	SR A1A ATLANTIC AV N @ SR 430 OAKRIDGE BLVD	\$200	FIRE DEPARTMENT	0	0	N	SIDESWIPE	IMPROPER PASSING	N
10/5/06	8:20	US HWY 1 RIDGEWOOD AV S @ WILDER BLVD	\$800	AMBULANCE	0	0	Y	RIGHT TURN	CARELESS DISREGARD TRAFFIC SIGNAL	Y
11/10/06	14:17	US HWY 92 INTL SPEEDWAY BLVD W @ BEACH ST N	\$6,500	FIRE DEPARTMENT	0	0	Y	ANGLE		N
6/19/07	16:57	US HWY 92 INTL SPEEDWAY BLVD W @ CAROLINE ST N	\$150	AMBULANCE	0	0	N	SIDESWIPE	IMPROPER LANE CHANGE	N
8/24/06	16:42	US HWY 92 INTL SPEEDWAY BLVD W @ FENTRESS BLVD	\$100	FIRE DEPARTMENT	0	0	N	REAR-END	CARELESS	N
7/28/05	7:47	US HWY 92 INTL SPEEDWAY BLVD W @ INDIAN LAKE RD	\$500	FIRE DEPARTMENT	0	0	N	REAR-END	CARELESS	N
9/14/07	14:41	US HWY 92 INTL SPEEDWAY BLVD W @ MIDWAY AV	\$13,000	FIRE DEPARTMENT	0	2	Y	ANGLE	FTYRW	Y
2/8/06	8:48	US HWY 92 INTL SPEEDWAY BLVD W @ SR 483 CLYDE MORR	\$4,000	AMBULANCE	0	3	Y	ANGLE	FTYRW	Y
7/29/06	16:44	US HWY 92 INTL SPEEDWAY BLVD W @ SR 5A NOVA RD S	\$10,000	AMBULANCE	0	0	Y	ANGLE	FTYRW	Y

# EMERGENCY VEHICLE CRASH ANALYSIS 2005-2007

Date	Time	Location	Estimated Property Damage	Vehicle Type	# of Fatalities	# of Injuries	Signalized Intersection	Crash Type	Crash Causation	Emergency Response
<b><u>City of Debarry</u></b>										
11/6/05	1237	US HWY 17-92 CHARLES R BEALL BLVD S @ SIMON DR	\$2,400	FIRE DEPARTMENT	0	0	N	SIDESWIPE	FTYRW	Y
<b><u>City of DeLand</u></b>										
4/30/07	1814	CR 4101 KEPLER RD N @ SAN ANTONIO ST	\$500	FIRE DEPARTMENT	0	0	N	REAR-END	CARELESS	N
3/11/05	2004	FLORIDA AV N @ INDIANA AV W	\$500	FIRE DEPARTMENT	0	0	N	REAR-END	CARELESS	Y
7/31/07	251	I-4 INTERCHANGE @ SR 44	\$1,500	AMBULANCE	0	0	N	SIDESWIPE	CARELESS	N
8/9/06	1555	SR 44 NEW YORK AV E @ PREVATT AV N	\$500	FIRE DEPARTMENT	0	0	Y	REAR-END	CARELESS	N
2/9/05	1645	US HWY 92 INTL SPEEDWAY BLVD E @ US HWY 17 WOODLAN	\$200	FIRE DEPARTMENT	0	0	Y	PARKED VEHICLE	CARELESS	Y
<b><u>City of Deltona</u></b>										
5/28/05	1803	AARON DR @ PIONEER DR	\$1,000	FIRE DEPARTMENT	0	0	N	SIDESWIPE	CARELESS	N
6/30/05	1255	CR 4143 ELKCAM BLVD @ ACADIAN DR W	\$0	FIRE DEPARTMENT	0	0	N	SIDESWIPE	CARELESS	N
7/3/05	2050	CR 4143 ELKCAM BLVD @ HIBISCUS CT	\$2,000	FIRE DEPARTMENT	0	0	N	REAR-END	FOLLOWING TO CLOSE	Y
2/26/07	1635	CR 4145 GRAVES AV E @ NORMANDY BLVD N	\$4,000	AMBULANCE	0	0	Y	RIGHT TURN	IMPROPER TURN	
12/11/07	2134	CR 4145 HOWLAND BLVD @ FOREST EDGE DR	\$600	AMBULANCE	0	0	Y	SIDESWIPE	FTYRW	
2/2/06	1543	CR 4146 SAXON BLVD @ APACHE CIR W	\$2,000	AMBULANCE	0	1	N	HEAD-ON	FTYRW	
4/27/06	1318	I-4 @ CR 4146 SAXON BLVD	\$1,500	AMBULANCE	0	0	N	BACKED INTO	CARELESS	Y
4/12/07	1527	I-4 E @ MILEPOST #130	\$500	FIRE DEPARTMENT	0	0	N	SIDESWIPE	CARELESS	Y
8/21/07	1214	TIVOLI DR @ LYDIA DR	\$200	FIRE DEPARTMENT	0	0	N	PARKED VEHICLE	OBSTRUCTING TRAFFIC	N
<b><u>City of Edgewater</u></b>										
8/20/07	1210	I-95 N @ MILEPOST #239	\$250	FIRE DEPARTMENT	0	0	N	SIDESWIPE	CARELESS	Y

# EMERGENCY VEHICLE CRASH ANALYSIS 2005-2007

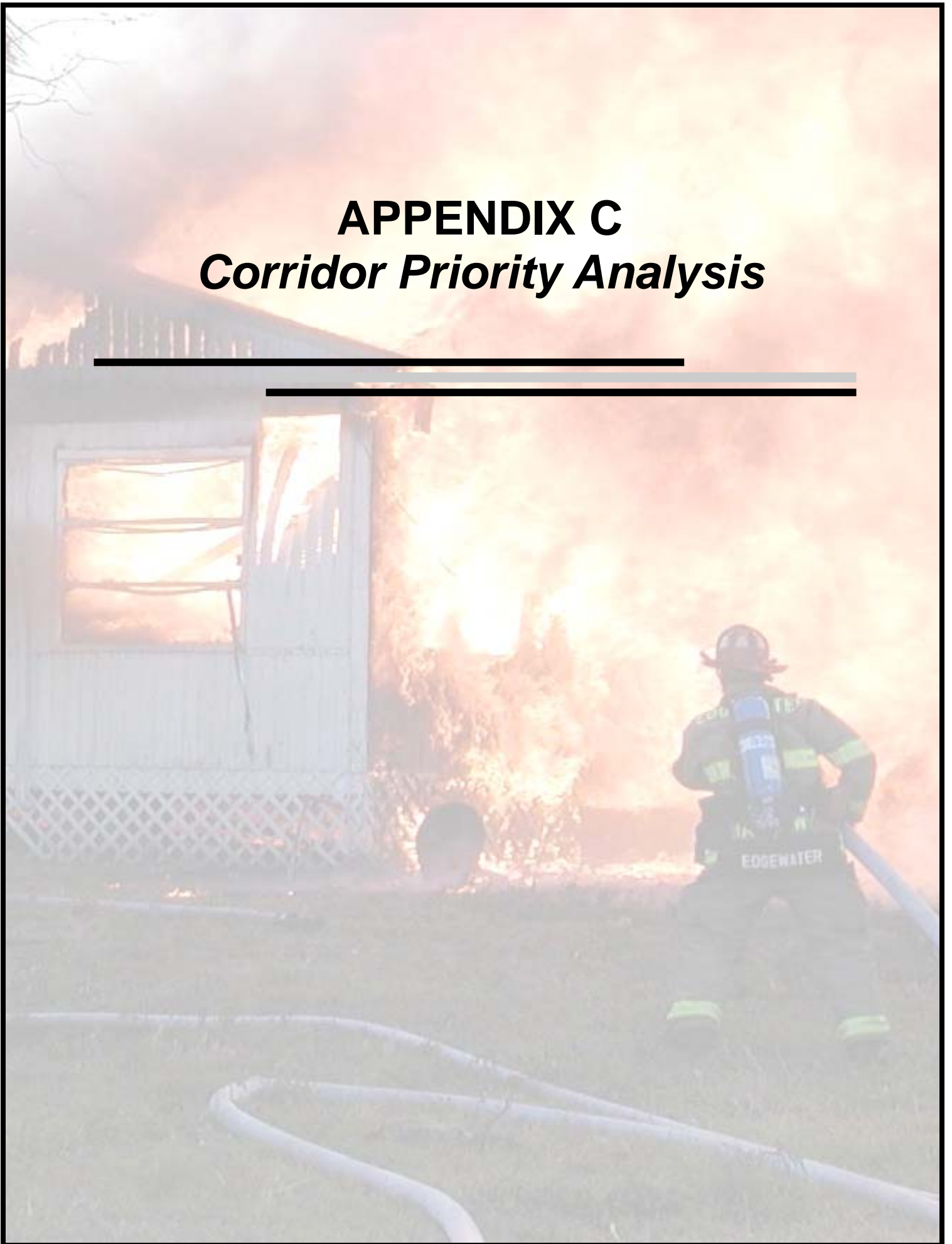
Date	Time	Location	Estimated Property Damage	Vehicle Type	# of Fatalities	# of Injuries	Signalized Intersection	Crash Type	Crash Causation	Emergency Response
<b>City of Holly Hill</b>										
2/5/05	2335	SELMA AV @ FLOMICH ST	\$2,000	AMBULANCE	0	1	Y	SIDESWIPE	FTYRW	Y
6/21/05	1656	SR 5A NOVA RD N @ WALKER ST	\$8,000	AMBULANCE	0	0	Y	SIDESWIPE	FTYRW	Y
<b>City of New Smyrna</b>										
9/14/05	1406	CANAL ST @ FAULKNER ST	\$1,500	FIRE DEPARTMENT	0	0	N	REAR-END	CARELESS	N
5/5/05	1606	I-95 INTERCHANGE@ SR 44	\$15,000	FIRE DEPARTMENT	0	1	N	REAR-END	CARELESS	N
2/28/05	1524	MAGNOLIA ST @ SMITH ST	\$25,000	FIRE DEPARTMENT	0	1	N	ANGLE	DISREGARDED STOP SIGN	N
4/7/06	1421	RIVERSIDE DR S @ DOWNING ST	\$250	FIRE DEPARTMENT	0	0	N	BACKED INTO	CARELESS	N
2/15/05	1512	SR 44 @ COATES DR	\$2,800	FIRE DEPARTMENT	0	0	Y	REAR-END	CARELESS	N
5/5/07	2225	SR 44 @ WALLACE RD	\$500	FIRE DEPARTMENT	0	0	N	REAR-END	CARELESS	Y
2/6/07	2041	SR 44 @ WALLACE RD	\$300	AMBULANCE	0	0	Y	BACKED INTO	CARELESS	Y
6/22/07	1540	SR 44 LYTLE AV @ SR A1A LYTLE AV	\$8,500	FIRE DEPARTMENT	0	0	N	SIDESWIPE	FTYRW	Y
5/19/07	203	SR A1A CAUSEWAY S @ RICHMOND DR	\$3,500	AMBULANCE	1	0	N	PEDESTRIAN	FTYRW	Y
<b>Orange City</b>										
3/9/06	1744	CR 4145 GRAVES AV E @ HOLLY AV N	\$5,000	FIRE DEPARTMENT	0	0	Y	RIGHT TURN	CARELESS	N
7/19/05	1405	US HWY 17-92 VOLUSIA AV N @ NEW YORK AV E	\$2,200	AMBULANCE	0	1	Y	REAR-END	CARELESS	Y
<b>City of Ormand Beach</b>										
7/11/07	1615	I-95 N @ MILEPOST #274	\$3,000	AMBULANCE	0	2	N	REAR-END	FOLLOWING TO CLOSE	N
6/20/05	1300	SR 5/US 1 @ EXT FR I-95 S	\$7,500	FIRE DEPARTMENT	0	0	N	SIDESWIPE	FTYRW	Y
<b>City of Port Orange</b>										
11/14/06	1719	PRIVATE PROPERTY, PARKING LOTS	\$150	FIRE DEPARTMENT	0	0	N	SIDESWIPE	CARELESS	N
7/1/06	1707	SR 5A NOVA RD @ TREE GARDEN DR	\$3,500	AMBULANCE	0	1	Y	SIDESWIPE	FTYRW	N
<b>City of South Daytona</b>										
6/3/05	2028	SR 5A NOVA RD S @ CR 4072 BIG TREE RD	\$8,000	AMBULANCE	0	0	Y	RIGHT TURN	FTYRW	Y

# APPENDIX C

## *Corridor Priority Analysis*

---

---





# CORRIDOR PRIORITY ANALYSIS

Segments without signalized intersection not included in analysis.					Intersection with Opticom System															
SECTION	M.P.	SR #	FROM	TO	SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION	LOS	LOS VALUE	SEGMENT LENGTH	# TRAFFIC SIGNALS	CRASH FREQUENCY (2005)	ADT (2005)	CRASH RATE (2005)	CRASH FREQUENCY (2006)	ADT (2006)	CRASH RATE (2006)	CRASH FREQUENCY (2007)	ADT (2007)	CRASH RATE (2007)	AVERAGE CRASH RATE	SPS SCORE
<b>US 92</b>																				
79060	0.000	600	US 17		US 17					39			29			29				
	0.251				Amelia Ave.					39			20			26				
	0.501				Garfield Ave.					16			20			9				
	1.406				Jacobs Rd.					23			14			12				
	2.638			Kepler Rd.	Kepler Rd.	C	3	2,638	5	7	28,500	4.52	5	29,000	3.15	8	31,000	2.81	3.49	52.42
	3.958		Kepler Rd.	Old Daytona Rd.		B	2	1,320	0		16,836			16,800			16,531			
	11.553		Old Daytona Rd.	Red John Dr.		A	1	7,195	0		16,800			16,800			16,531			
	11.595		Red John Dr.		Indian Lake Rd.					2			1			8				
	13.137			I 4		B	2	1,984	1		24,000	0.12		25,000	0.06		24,500	0.45	0.21	0.41
	13.993			I 4	LPGA Blvd.	B	2	0,856	1		24,000	0.67	4	25,000	0.51	8	24,500	1.05	0.74	1.48
	15.609		LPGA Blvd.		Tomoka Farms Rd.					27			41			45				
	16.088			I 95	I-95 NB Exit Ramp	B	2	2,095	2		21,500	2.49	7	28,000	2.24	6	29,000	2.30	2.35	9.38
	16.401			I 95	Indigo Dr.					54			47			45				
	16.534				Thames Rd.					40			31			33				
	16.733				Williamson Blvd.	B	2	0,645	3	95	48,000	16.73	54	48,500	11.56	59	51,500	11.30	13.20	79.17
	17.043		Williamson Blvd.		Kennel Club					3			16			20				
	17.179				Fantess Blvd.					34			25			27				
	17.427				Plaza Entrance					7			12			12				
	17.615				Industrial Parkway					15			11			13				
	17.860				Bill France Blvd	B	2	1,127	5	37	51,500	4.53	40	49,500	5.16	24	50,000	4.67	4.79	47.85
	18.117		Bill France Blvd.		Midway Blvd.					25			29			14				
	18.405				Hagen Terrace					1			4			0				
	18.716			SR 483	SR 483	B	2	0,856	3	70	42,500	7.23	57	42,500	6.78	58	44,000	5.24	6.41	38.49
	19.254		SR 483		White St.					16			16			13				
	19.376				Seneca Blvd.					15			9			14				
	19.648				SR 5A	B	2	0,932	3	96	45,000	8.30	78	45,000	6.73	59	44,000	5.75	6.92	41.54
	19.911		SR 5A		Adams St.					7			7			7				
	20.276				Lincoln St.					10			17			17				
	20.424				Martin Luther King Blvd.	B	2	0,776	3	28	33,000	4.81	19	29,000	5.23	17	26,500	5.46	5.17	31.02
	20.766		Martin Luther King Blvd.		US 1	B	2	0,342	1	61	28,000	17.45	44	28,000	12.59	38	26,000	11.71	13.92	27.83
79080	0.000	600	US 1		Palmetto Ave.					17			14			17				
	0.110				Beach St.	B	2	0,230	2	29	20,900	26.22	29	17,900	28.62	18	22,500	18.53	24.45	97.82
	0.230		Beach St.		Hallifax Dr.					12			5			8				
	1.059				SR 441	B	2	0,884	2	15	21,000	3.98	14	16,500	3.57	15	18,500	3.85	3.80	15.21
	1.114				SR 441	B	2	0,293	2	32	12,800	23.38	27	19,600	12.88	22	15,300	13.45	16.57	66.27
	1.316		SR 441		Grandview Ave.	B	2	0,293	2	32	12,800	23.38	27	19,600	12.88	22	15,300	13.45	16.57	66.27
	1.407			SR A1A	SR A1A	B	2	0,293	2	32	12,800	23.38	27	19,600	12.88	22	15,300	13.45	16.57	66.27
<b>TOTAL US 92</b>																				
						<b>B</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>22,173</b>	<b>33</b>			<b>9.26</b>			<b>7.62</b>			<b>6.66</b>	<b>7.85</b>	<b>517.94</b>
<b>SR 44</b>																				
79070	3.103	44	Hazen Rd.		SR 15A	C	3	0,759	1	30	14,400	7.52	40	14,300	10.10	39	13,600	10.35	9.32	27.97
	3.862				Stone St.	C	3	0,499	1	4	13,400	1.64	2	13,300	0.83	9	12,500	3.95	2.14	6.42
	4.361		SR 15A		Clara Ave.	C	3	0,510	1	3	13,100	1.23	6	12,900	2.50	4	12,300	1.75	1.83	5.48
	4.871		Stone St.		Clara Ave.	C	3	0,510	1	3	13,100	1.23	6	12,900	2.50	4	12,300	1.75	1.83	5.48
	5.000		Clara Ave.		Florida Ave.					5			5			6				
	5.122				US 17-92					18			10			11				
	5.246				Alabama Ave.					9			1			4				
	5.375				Amelia Ave.	C	3	0,504	4	14	10,600	23.59	23	10,000	21.20	11	9,800	17.75	20.85	250.16
	5.375		Amelia Ave.		Hill Ave.	C	3	0,997	1	5	14,700	0.93	6	15,300	1.08	5	13,200	1.04	1.02	3.05
	6.372				Hill Ave.	C	3	0,997	1	5	14,700	0.93	6	15,300	1.08	5	13,200	1.04	1.02	3.05
	6.879				Blue Lake Ave.	D	4	0,507	1	8	13,200	3.28	8	14,600	2.96	13	15,600	4.50	3.58	14.32
	7.817				Blue Lake Ave.	D	4	0,938	1	37	16,400	6.59	20	17,700	3.30	25	15,000	4.87	4.92	19.68
			Blue Lake Ave.		Kepler Rd.	D	4	1,23	1	6	16,100	0.83	13	18,000	1.61	6	17,200	0.78	1.07	4.29
			Kepler Rd.		Summit Ave.	D	4	1,23	1	6	16,100	0.83	13	18,000	1.61	6	17,200	0.78	1.07	4.29
			Summit Ave.		Summit Ave.	D	4	1,23	1	6	16,100	0.83	13	18,000	1.61	6	17,200	0.78	1.07	4.29
					I 4	A	1	0,91	1	8	16,200	1.49	2	16,800	0.36	5	17,200	0.88	0.91	0.91
					I 4	A	1	0,78	2	7	16,200	1.49	4	16,800	0.36	5	17,200	0.88	0.91	0.91
	10.721				I 4 EB Ramps					7			4			14				
	16.650				Prevatt Rd.	A	1	0,78	2	12	17,200	3.88	32	14,700	8.60	9	15,300	5.28	5.92	11.84
			Prevatt Rd.		Pioneer Tr.	A	1	5,929	0		17,200			14,700			15,300			
	20.207				SR 415	A	1	3,557	1	3	10,300	0.22	11	9,400	0.90	7	12,200	0.44	0.52	0.52
	21.348				SR 415	A	1	1,141	0		14,200			14,000			14,900			
	25.120				Samsula Dr.	B	2	3,772	0		14,300			14,300			18,800			
	25.155				I 95	B	2	3,772	0		14,300			14,300			18,800			
	26.185				I 95 NB Ramps					0			0			4				
	27.589				Glencoe Rd.					5			8			13				
	27.936				Eddie Rd.					20			13			7				
	28.039				Wallace Rd.					38			39			42				
	28.777				Canal St.	B	2	2,919	4		22,000	2.69		23,000	2.45		25,500	2.43	2.52	20.17
	29.026		Canal St.		US 1	B	2	0,987	1	2	18,200	0.31	6	19,000	0.88	5	20,200	0.69	0.62	1.25
					Myrtle Ave.	B	2	0,987	1	2	18,200	0.31	6	19,000	0.88	5	20,200	0.69	0.62	1.25
<b>TOTAL SR 40</b>																				
						<b>B</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>25,939</b>	<b>20</b>			<b>4.17</b>			<b>4.37</b>			<b>4.21</b>	<b>4.25</b>	<b>169.90</b>
<b>SR 400</b>																				
79001	0.283	400	Williamson Blvd.		Williamson Blvd.	B	2	1,326	1	25	27,500	1.88	17	28,500	1.23	38	25,500	3.08	2.06	4.13
	1.609				Forest Lake Blvd.	B	2	0,585	1	49	27,500	8.34	40	28,500	6.57	51	29,000	8.24	7.72	15.44
	2.194				SR 483	B	2	0,585	1											



# CORRIDOR PRIORITY ANALYSIS

Segments without signalized intersection not included in analysis.					Intersection with Opticom System																
SECTION	M.P.	SR #	FROM	TO	SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION	LOS	LOS VALUE	SEGMENT LENGTH	# TRAFFIC SIGNALS	CRASH FREQUENCY (2005)	ADT (2005)	CRASH RATE (2005)	CRASH FREQUENCY (2006)	ADT (2006)	CRASH RATE (2006)	CRASH FREQUENCY (2007)	ADT (2007)	CRASH RATE (2007)	AVERAGE CRASH RATE	SPS SCORE	
<b>SR A1A</b>																					
79080	16.726 10.620	A1A	Flagler County Line	Kathy Dr.		D	4	6.106	0	0	10,500		0	16,300		1	17,100				
	9.017		Kathy Dr.		Publix Entrance	D	4	2.642	1	0	17,600	0.00	1	16,500	0.00	2	16,600	0.06	0.02	0.08	
	7.978		Ocean Terrace		Neptune Ave. SR 40	D	4	1.316	2	27	17,400	3.35	16	18,400	1.92	27	18,100	3.34	2.87	22.96	
	6.662		SR 40		Fire Station					0			0			5					
	5.974				Cardinal Dr.					1			4			5					
	5.414				Harvard Dr.					12			4			4					
	4.962		Plaza Blvd.		Plaza Blvd.	B	2	2,044	4	13	19,700	2.45	9	19,100	1.19	6	19,800	1.02	1.55	12.42	
	4.618				Bellair Plaza					2			5			4					
	4.432				Williams Ave.					2			2			3					
	4.181				Seaview Ave.					2			2			2					
	3.702				Driftwood Ave					5			4			3					
	3.207				University Blvd					12			10			8					
	2.930		SR 430		SR 430	B	2	2,185	6	27	21,000	2.99	31	20,000	3.39	28	24,000	2.51	2.96	35.51	
	2.433		SR 430	Oakridge Blvd.	Oakridge Blvd.	B	2	0.124	1	8	17,700	9.99	22	16,700	29.11	11	24,300	10.00	16.36	32.73	
	2.309				Ora St.					9			21			14					
	2.122		Oakridge Blvd		Earl St.					12			11			9					
	2.003				Auditorium Blvd.					6			14			9					
	1.884				Main St.					16			13			5					
	1.767				Harvey Rd.					12			9			5					
	1.649		US 92		US 92	B	2	0.902	6	32	16,000	16.52	27	15,400	18.74	22	21,500	9.04	14.76	177.18	
	1.407																				
	6.615		US 92	Silver Beach Ave.	Silver Beach Ave.	B	2	0.693	1	7	14,600	1.90	4	13,300	1.19	5	15,400	1.28	1.46	2.91	
	5.922		Silver Beach Ave.		Bofefuhr Ave.					3			3			5					
	5.194				Moore Ave.					9			3			1					
	4.664		Thames Ave.		Emergency Signal					0			0			0					
	3.171		Thames Ave.																		
	2.388			Simpson Ave.		B	2	1,524	1	0	15,600	0.00	0	13,900	0.00	0	14,900	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	1.647			Simpson Ave.	Dunlawton Ave.	B	2	0.401	1	7	17,400	2.75	12	18,800	4.36	2	13,000	1.05	2.72	5.44	
	1.246			Atlantic Ave.	Peninsula Dr.					11			11			5					
	1.085				US 1	C	3	1,246	2	29	28,500	3.09	21	29,000	2.43	33	29,500	2.83	2.78	16.69	
	0.000			US 1	US 1	B	2	21,934	27			3.98			5.69			2.86	4.18	225.56	
<b>TOTAL SR A1A</b>																					
<b>SR 5A</b>																					
79190	15.606	5A	US 1	Wilmette Ave.	US 1	B	2	0.996	2	24	11,800	8.86	34	15,900	8.65	22	14,700	5.80	7.77	31.08	
	14.610		Wilmette Ave.		SR 40	B	2	0.509	1	14	21,500	10.77	44	24,500	9.67	49	26,000	10.14	10.19	20.38	
	13.874		SR 40		Emergency Signal					0			0			0					
	13.781				Woodlands Blvd.					9			9			10					
	13.199				Division Ave.					2			6			6					
	12.952		Hand Ave.		Hand Ave.	B	2	1,149	4	23	23,500	3.45	31	29,000	3.78	22	29,500	3.07	3.43	27.48	
	12.706				Fleming Ave.					10			14			16					
	12.202				Golf Ave.					9			9			9					
	11.696				Fiomich Ave.					17			16			21					
	11.425				15th St.					9			13			3					
	11.151				Walker St.					10			10			14					
	10.891		LPGA Blvd.		LPGA Blvd.	B	2	2,061	6	31	32,500	3.64	30	31,000	3.95	32	31,000	4.07	3.89	46.64	
	10.389				8th St.					10			7			8					
	10.142		6th St.		6th St.	B	2	0.749	2	19	32,500	3.26	10	31,500	1.97	11	31,000	2.24	2.49	9.97	
	9.791				3rd St.					10			16			10					
	9.619				Brentwood Dr.					23			24			22					
	9.423		SR 430		SR 430	B	2	0.719	3	48	34,500	8.95	75	34,000	12.89	68	33,000	11.55	11.13	66.76	
	9.205				Madison Ave.					10			10			15					
	8.785				George W. Engram Blvd.					25			30			30					
	8.481				Mary McLeod Bethune Blvd.					36			23			28					
	8.201		US 92		US 92	B	2	1,222	4	96	36,000	10.40	78	35,000	9.03	59	35,000	8.46	9.30	74.37	
	7.940				Orange Ave.					28			30			34					
	7.130		Bellevue Ave.		Bellevue Ave.	B	2	1,071	2	29	41,000	3.56	45	38,500	4.98	34	38,000	4.58	4.37	17.49	
	6.127		Beville Rd.		Beville Rd.	B	2	1,003	1	98	40,000	6.69	85	39,000	5.95	74	38,000	5.32	5.99	11.98	
	5.917		Beville Rd.			B	2	0.210	0		30,000			30,000			28,500				
	5.429		June Terrace		Big Tree Rd.					29			33			31					
	4.576				Reed Canal Rd.					14			19			23					
	3.822				Madeline Ave.	B	2	2,095	3	9	30,000	2.27	5	30,000	2.48	4	28,500	2.66	2.47	14.83	
	3.307		Madeline Ave.		Herbert St.	B	2	0.515	1	7	25,000	1.49	17	26,000	3.48	18	26,000	3.68	2.88	5.77	
	2.521		Herbert St.		SR 421	B	2	0.786	1	35	25,000	4.88	39	26,000	5.23	24	26,000	3.22	4.44	8.88	
	2.299		SR 421		Village Tr.					7			12			9					
	1.437				Spruce Creek Rd.	B	2	1,084	2	15	23,500	2.37	27	25,500	3.87	10	24,500	1.96	2.73	10.92	
	0.000		Spruce Creek Rd.		US 1	B	2	1,437	1	17	16,400	1.98	17	17,400	1.86	4	16,900	0.45	1.43	2.86	
<b>TOTAL SR 5A</b>																					
<b>SR 15A</b>																					
79160	6.899	15	US 17	Glenwood Rd.	Glenwood Rd.	B	2	1,112	1	4	11,600	0.85	3	10,900	0.68	2	11,400	0.43	0.65	1.31	
	5.787				CR 92	B	2	1,196	1	3	15,000	0.46	12	13,700	2.01	8	15,100	1.21	1.23	2.45	
	4.591		Glenwood Rd.		CR 92	B	2	0.825	1	24	24,000	3.32	9	23,000	1.30	15	23,500	2.12	2.25	4.49	
	3.766				Plymouth Ave.					9			13			7					
	3.262		Plymouth Ave.		Minnesota Ave.	B	2	1,007	2	30	26,000	4.08	40	27,000	5.34	39	26,000	4.81	4.75	18.98	
	2.759				SR 44					12			20			8					
	2.266		SR 44		Euclid Ave.					4			3			11					
	1.759				Beresford Ave.	B	2	1,000	2	4	25,500	1.72	3	24,500	2.57	11	24,500	2.12	2.14	8.55	
	0.000		Beresford Ave.		US 17-92	B	2	1,759	1	28	22,000	1.98	45	22,500	3.12	40	22,000	2.83	2.64	5.29	
<b>TOTAL SR 15A</b>																					



# CORRIDOR PRIORITY ANALYSIS

Segments without signalized intersection not included in analysis.					Intersection with Opticom System																
SECTION	M.P.	SR #	FROM	TO	SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION	LOS	LOS VALUE	SEGMENT LENGTH	# TRAFFIC SIGNALS	CRASH FREQUENCY (2005)	ADT (2005)	CRASH RATE (2005)	CRASH FREQUENCY (2006)	ADT (2006)	CRASH RATE (2006)	CRASH FREQUENCY (2007)	ADT (2007)	CRASH RATE (2007)	AVERAGE CRASH RATE	SPS SCORE	
<b>US 17</b>																					
79050	25.873 22.466 17.213 12.183	15	Putnam County Line	CR 305	CR 305	C	1	3,407	1	2	5,600	0.29	0	7,500	0.00	2	8,300	0.19	0.16	0.16	
				Washington Ave.	Washington Ave.	B	1	5,253	1	1	5,300	0.10	3	7,500	0.21	1	8,300	0.06	0.12	0.12	
				Washington Ave.	SR 40	B	1	5,030	3	7	7,100	0.54	2	13,500	0.08	3	11,200	0.15	0.25	0.76	
				SR 40	Lake Winona Rd.	D	4	4,933	0		8,500			7,500			8,300				
				Lake Winona Rd.	Spring Garden Ranch Rd.	C	3	0,560	0		8,500			7,500			8,300				
				Spring Garden Ranch Rd.	Ponce De Leon Blvd.	C	3	0,899	0		12,100			28,000			28,500				
				Ponce De Leon Blvd.	SR 15A	A	1	2,967	1	21	19,200	1.01	17	7,500	2.09	13	8,300	1.45	1.52	1.52	
				SR 15	Glenwood Rd.	B	2	1,626	1	3	16,600	1.73	15	7,500	3.37	13	8,300	2.64	2.58	5.16	
				0.682	Glanwood Rd.	Mercers Fernery Rd.	B	2	0,516	0		24,500		7,500			8,300				
				0.426	Mercers Fernery Rd.	Clyde Morris Blvd.	C	3	0,682	2	22		16			13					
				0.000		US 92	C	3	0,682	2	39	8.03	29	7,500	24.10	29	8,300	20.33	17.49	104.93	
<b>TOTAL US 17</b>						<b>B</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>25.873</b>	<b>9</b>			<b>1.95</b>			<b>4.98</b>			<b>4.14</b>	<b>3.69</b>	<b>66.36</b>	
<b>SR 430</b>																					
79220	0.000 0.432 0.539 0.748 0.990 1.505 1.953 2.069 2.370	15	SR 483		Derbyshire Rd. White St. Vine St. SR 5A Center St. Carswell Ave. US 1					1 8 8 48 12 3 57			2 11 4 75 11 2 43			1 6 3 68 6 2 43					
79220001	0.000 0.109 0.620 0.703 0.983		Beach St.	Beach St.	Beach St.	B	2	2,370	8	1	21,000	7.60	1	19,600	8.79	5	20,300	7.63	8.01	128.08	
			West End of Bridge (EB Lane)	West End of Bridge (EB Lane)	Halifax Ave.	B	2	0,109	0	13	10,500		13	9,600		8	9,800				
			Halifax Ave.	Halifax Ave.	Halifax Ave.	B	2	0,511	1	7	6,900	10.10	15	6,700	10.40	7	6,400	6.70	9.07	18.14	
			SR A1A	SR A1A	Peninsula Dr. SR A1A	B	2	0,363	2	8	5,300	21.36	22	4,600	60.71	11	5,300	25.63	35.90	143.60	
79220002	0.000 0.067 0.134 0.217 0.285 0.367 0.894		SR A1A	SR A1A	SR A1A Grandview Ave. Wild Olive Ave. Oleander Ave. Peninsula Dr. Halifax Ave.					27 28 20 8 12 24			31 17 19 8 9 11 20			29 19 15 11 9 15					
			Halifax Ave.	Halifax Ave.	Halifax Ave.	B	2	0,367	6	24	6,200	143.28	20	4,800	149.30	15	5,900	124.00	138.86	1666.34	
			West End of Bridge (WB Lane)	West End of Bridge (WB Lane)	Halifax Ave.	B	2	0,527	0		7,500		20	7,800		15	7,300				
<b>SR 430</b>						<b>B</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4.247</b>	<b>17</b>			<b>45.59</b>			<b>57.30</b>			<b>40.99</b>	<b>47.96</b>	<b>1630.61</b>	
<b>SR 421</b>																					
			Tomoka Farms Rd.	Spruce Creek Blvd.	Tomoka Farms Rd.	C	3	0,680	1	6		2.88	10		4.65		5	8,520	2.36	3.30	9.89
			Spruce Creed Blvd.	Fern Park Dr.	Fern Park Dr.	D	4	1,250	0		12,400			12,770				12,460			
			Fern Park Dr.	Summer Trees Rd.	Summer Trees Rd.	F	6	0,730	0		18,890			19,390				18,660			
			Summer Tree Rd.	Williamson Blvd.	Williamson Blvd.	F	6	0,210	1	48	20,590	30.41	52	20,960	32.37	26	20,330	16.68	26.49	158.93	
			Williamson Blvd.	I 95	I 95 SB Ramps	F	6	0,180	1	3	37,390	1.22	1	38,740	0.39	7	37,180	2.87	1.49	8.96	
79230	0.237 0.424 0.730 1.068 1.472 1.880 2.382 3.292 4.001	421	I 95	I 95	Taylor Rd. Yorktowne Blvd. SR 483					17 9 32			28 9 44			20 12 27					
			SR 483	SR 483	Victoria Gardens Blvd. Swallow Tail Dr. SR 5A	B	2	0,831	3	11 9 35	37,500	5.10	12 18 39	35,000	7.63	21 12 24	36,500	5.33	6.02	36.12	
			SR 5A	SR 5A	SR 5A	B	2	1,314	3	18	31,500	3.64	15	29,500	4.88	24	33,500	3.55	4.02	24.13	
			Spruce Creek Rd.	Spruce Creek Rd.	Spruce Creek Rd.	B	2	0,910	1	29	28,500	1.90	15	32,000	1.44	14	28,000	1.51	1.61	3.21	
			Spruce Creek Rd.	US 1	US 1	B	2	0,709	1	29	25,500	4.39	21	29,000	2.80	33	26,000	4.90	4.03	8.06	
<b>SR 421</b>						<b>C</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6.814</b>	<b>11</b>			<b>7.08</b>			<b>7.73</b>			<b>5.31</b>	<b>6.71</b>	<b>221.38</b>	
<b>SAXON BOULEVARD</b>																					
			US 17-92	Market Place Shopping Center	US 17-92 Market Place Shopping Center	C	3	0,43	2	17			20			9					
			Market Place Shopping Center	Enterprise Rd.	Enterprise Rd.	C	3	0,23	1	35	15,520	8.21	31	15,350	9.55	4	14,560	5.69	7.82	46.89	
			Enterprise Rd.	Threadgill Pl.	Threadgill Pl.	E	5	0,23	1	14	17,075	24.42	10	14,720	25.09	44	16,160	32.43	27.31	81.94	
			Threadgill Pl.	Veterans Memorial Pkwy.	Veterans Memorial Pkwy.	E	5	0,41	1	54	34,780	4.79	10	32,290	3.69	14	31,790	5.25	4.58	22.88	
			Veterans Memorial Pkwy.	Park and Ride Lot	Park and Ride Lot	F	6	0,33	1	6	35,790	10.08	58	32,660	11.87	67	32,130	13.93	11.96	59.81	
			Park and Ride Lot	I-4	I-4	F	6	0,25		6	48,090	1.04	15	45,170	2.76	25	44,450	4.67	2.82	16.92	
			I-4	Finland Dr.	Finland Dr.	F	6	0,41	1	18	48,090		15	45,170			39,780				
			Finland Dr.	Normandy Blvd.	Finland Dr.	F	6	0,34	1	27	50,330	2.39	27	45,250	3.99	21	46,890	2.99	3.12	18.74	
			Normandy Blvd.	Urbana Ave.	Normandy Blvd.	F	6	0,41	1	18	44,490	4.89	28	40,010	5.64	25	38,680	5.21	5.25	31.48	
			Urbana Ave.	Tivoli Dr.	Tivoli Dr.	D	4	0,61			28,380			25,440			24,990				
			Tivoli Dr.	Page Dr.	Tivoli Dr.	C	3	0,86	1	8	22,090	1.15	8	20,380	1.25	8	21,100	1.21	1.20	3.61	
			Page Dr.	Providence Blvd.	Providence Blvd.	D	4	0,44			12,560			11,020			10,520				
			Providence Blvd.	Waycross Cir.	Providence Blvd.	D	4	0,38	1	8	10,740	5.37	11	10,710	7.41	5	11,580	3.11	5.30	21.18	
			Waycross Cir.	Normandy Blvd.	Normandy Blvd.	F	6	0,29			9,880			10,040			10,780				
			Normandy Blvd.	Coble Dr.	Normandy Blvd.	E	5	0,43	1	9	8,170	7.02	7	7,520	5.93	6	8,450	4.52	5.82	29.12	
			Coble Dr.	Doyle Rd.	Doyle Rd.	D	4	0,55			6,660			5,880			6,490				
			Doyle Rd.			D	4	0,62	1	11	6,790	7.16	11	6,700	7.25	10	7,300	6.05	6.82	27.29	
<b>SAXON BOULEVARD</b>						<b>E</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6.81</b>	<b>8</b>			<b>6.96</b>			<b>7.67</b>			<b>7.73</b>	<b>7.45</b>	<b>298.19</b>	

# CORRIDOR PRIORITY ANALYSIS

Segments without signalized intersection not included in analysis.					Intersection with Opticom System																
SECTION	M.P.	SR #	FROM	TO	SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION	LOS	LOS VALUE	SEGMENT LENGTH	# TRAFFIC SIGNALS	CRASH FREQUENCY (2005)	ADT (2005)	CRASH RATE (2005)	CRASH FREQUENCY (2006)	ADT (2006)	CRASH RATE (2006)	CRASH FREQUENCY (2007)	ADT (2007)	CRASH RATE (2007)	AVERAGE CRASH RATE	SPS SCORE	
<b>HOWLAND BOULEVARD</b>																					
		I 4			Graves Ave. Forest Edge Dr. Wolf Pack Run	E	5	1.00	3	13 10 12	29,420	3.26	18 11 10	34,200	3.12	25 7 11	31,910	3.69	3.36	50.38	
			Wolf Pack Run	Red Fox Run	Red Fox Run	D	4	0.28	0	25,820			29,860			27,980					
			Red Fox Run	Catalina Blvd.	Catalina Blvd.	D	4	0.92	1	23	26,100	2.62	33	30,200	3.25	26	28,610	2.71	2.86	11.45	
			Catalina Blvd.	Bluffview Cir.	Bluffview Cir.	D	4	0.24	0	19,170			22,740			21,780					
			Bluffview Cir.	Providence Blvd.	Providence Blvd.	D	4	0.12	1	5	19,850	5.75	7	23,670	6.75	11	22,660	11.08	7.86	31.45	
			Providence Blvd.	Adelia Blvd.	Adelia Blvd.	F	6	0.50	0	14,380			14,610			16,590					
			Adelia Blvd.	Elkcam Blvd.	Elkcam Blvd.	E	5	1.58	1	28	13,230	3.67	24	15,250	2.73	38	14,720	4.48	3.63	18.13	
			Elkcam Blvd.	Lake Helen-Osteen Rd.	Lake Helen-Osteen Rd.	F	6	0.30	0	16,610			18,200			17,460					
			Lake Helen-Osteen Rd.	Day Rd.	Day Rd.	F	6	0.20	0	19,200			21,180			20,690					
			Day Rd.	Newmark Dr.	Newmark Dr.	F	6	0.48	1	8	16,350	2.79	11	19,530	3.21	10	19,440	2.94	2.98	17.89	
			Newmark Dr.	Roble Ln.	Roble Ln.	F	6	0.71	0	14,960			16,580			18,820					
			Roble Ln.	Courtland Blvd.	Courtland Blvd.	F	6	0.38	1	12	13,090	6.61	6	13,620	3.18	8	15,800	3.65	4.48	26.87	
			Courtland Blvd.	Fish Hawk Rd.	Fish Hawk Rd.	D	4	1.15	1	2	9,300	0.51	2	11,280	0.42	1	12,690	0.19	0.37	1.50	
			Fish Hawk Rd.	Ft. Smith Blvd.	Ft. Smith Blvd.	D	4	0.54	1	1	7,910	0.64	6	10,050	3.03	9	11,850	3.85	2.51	10.03	
			Ft. Smith Blvd.	Tabb Dr.	Tabb Dr.	D	4	0.26	0	7,770			8,220			11,730					
			Tabb Dr.	SR 415	SR 415	C	3	0.42	0	7,470			7,910			8,440					
<b>HOWLAND BOULEVARD</b>						<b>D</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9.08</b>	<b>10</b>			<b>3.23</b>			<b>3.21</b>			<b>4.07</b>	<b>3.51</b>	<b>140.25</b>	
<b>WILLIAMSON BOULEVARD</b>																					
		SR 40			SR 40 Shopping Center Entrance	D	4	0.31	2	35 1	21,200	15.01	39 6	20,890	19.04	24 3	22,070	10.81	14.95	119.62	
			Midpoint	Hand Ave.	Hand Ave.	C	3	0.31	1	11	19,000	5.12	12	18,600	5.70	13	19,610	5.86	5.56	16.68	
			Hand Ave.	Strickland Range Blvd.	Strickland Range Blvd.	E	5	1.12	0	37	14,310		25	13,810		23	14,940				
			Strickland Range Blvd.	LPGA Blvd.	LPGA Blvd.	F	6	0.95	1	18	15,480	6.89	18	15,090	4.78	23	16,040	4.14	5.27	31.61	
			LPGA Blvd.	SR 430	SR 430	F	6	0.70	1	11	16,900	4.17	5	16,710	4.22	12	17,580	2.67	3.60	22.11	
			SR 430	Dunn Ave.	Dunn Ave.	F	6	0.87	1	11	15,630	2.22	5	15,570	1.01	12	16,650	2.27	1.83	10.99	
			Dunn Ave.	US 92	US 92	F	6	1.49	1	95	16,270	10.74	54	16,220	6.12	59	17,510	6.20	7.68	46.11	
			US 92	Midway Ave.	Midway Ave.	C	3	0.57	1	15	10,450	6.90	12	10,730	5.38	11	11,530	4.59	5.62	16.86	
			Midway Ave.	Bellevue Ave. Ext.	Bellevue Ave. Ext.	C	3	0.50	1	20	15,740	6.96	11	15,950	3.78	8	17,130	2.56	4.43	13.30	
			Bellevue Ave. Ext.	midpoint	midpoint	C	3	0.53	0	25	17,330		17	17,390		38	18,650				
			midpoint	Beville Rd.	Beville Rd.	C	3	0.53	1	4	17,590	7.35	3	17,570	5.00	5	18,910	10.39	7.58	22.74	
			Beville Rd.	Madeline Ave.	Madeline Ave.	E	5	1.86	0	4	14,020	0.42	3	14,010	0.32	5	14,990	0.49	0.41	0.00	
			Madeline Ave.	Willow Run Blvd.	Willow Run Blvd.	E	5	0.81	0	13,860			13,810			14,890					
			Willow Run Blvd.	I 95 Bridge	I 95 Bridge	D	4	0.25	0	48	11,390		52	11,380		26	12,360				
			I 95 Bridge	Taylor Rd.	Taylor Rd.	D	4	1.68	1	13,160	5.95		13,070	6.49		14,270	2.97	5.14	20.54		
			Taylor Rd.	Spruce Creek Bridge	Spruce Creek Bridge	F	6	1.05	0	19,810			19,780			18,900					
			Spruce Creek Bridge	Roscoe Turner Tr.	Roscoe Turner Tr.	F	6	0.95	0	15,460			15,680			15,640					
<b>WILLIAMSON BOULEVARD</b>						<b>D</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14.48</b>	<b>11</b>			<b>6.52</b>			<b>5.62</b>			<b>4.81</b>	<b>5.65</b>	<b>248.64</b>	

A photograph showing several firefighters in yellow and brown gear providing medical aid to a patient lying on a stretcher. The scene is outdoors, possibly at an emergency site. The firefighters are focused on the patient, with one using a device. The background shows trees and a vehicle. The text 'APPENDIX D Preliminary Cost Analysis' is overlaid on the image.

**APPENDIX D**  
*Preliminary Cost Analysis*

---

---

# Fire Equipment Preemption Cost

Station	Location ( Station Name)	Apparatus	Opticom GPS	Opticom Infrared	SONEM 2000
<b><u>City of Daytona Beach</u></b>					
Station 1 - 301 S. Beach St.					
		Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
		Rescue	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
		Battalion	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 2 - 126 Botefuhr Ave.					
		Squirt	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 3 - 945 N. Halifax Ave.					
		Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
		Rescue	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 4 - 1675 Mason Ave.					
		Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
		Rescue	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 5 - 627 N. Nova Rd.					
		Tower	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
		Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
		Squad	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 6 -2020 Beville Rd.					
		Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 7 - 2545 LPGA Blvd.					
		Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
			<b>Total</b>	<b>\$47,450</b>	<b>\$20,930</b>
				<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b><u>City of Deltona</u></b>					
Station 61 - 1685 Providence Blvd.					
		Ladder	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
		Rescue	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 62 - 320 Diamond St.					
		Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 63 - 2147 Howland Blvd.					
		Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
		Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 64 - 236 Fort Smith Blvd.					
		Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
			<b>Total</b>	<b>\$21,900</b>	<b>\$9,660</b>
				<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b><u>City of Deland</u></b>					
Station 81 - 210 W. Howry Ave.					
		Ladder	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
		Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
		Battalion	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 82 - 257 W. International Speedway Blvd.					
		Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 83 - 1695 E. Taylor Rd.					
		Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
			<b>Total</b>	<b>\$18,250</b>	<b>\$8,050</b>
				<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b><u>City of Port Orange</u></b>					
Station 71 - 4200 Ridgewood Ave.					
		Engine	\$2,900	\$0	\$0
Station 72 - 5839 Trailwood Dr.					
		Engine	\$2,900	\$0	\$0
Station 73 - 1090 City Center Blvd.					
		Engine	\$2,900	\$0	\$0
		Squirt	\$2,900	\$0	\$0
		Battalion	\$2,900	\$0	\$0
Station 74 - 6701 Airport Rd.					
		Engine	\$2,900	\$0	\$0
			<b>Total</b>	<b>\$17,400</b>	<b>\$0</b>
				<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b><u>City of South Daytona</u></b>					
Station 98 - 1672 S. Ridgewood Ave.					
		Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
			<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,650</b>	<b>\$1,610</b>
				<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b><u>Ctiy of Daytona Beach Shores</u></b>					
Station 76 - 3050 S. Atlantic Ave.					
		Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
		Squirt	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
			<b>Total</b>	<b>\$7,300</b>	<b>\$3,220</b>
				<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

Existing Opticom Infrared (GPS Trade up Value = 25%)

Existing Opticom GPS



# Fire Equipment Preemption Cost

Station	Location ( Station Name)	Apparatus	Opticom GPS	Opticom Infrared	SONEM 2000
<b><u>Volusia County</u></b>					
Station 11 - 1580 Derbyshire Rd.	Holly Hill (Halifax 11)	Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 12 - 1979 Taylor Rd.	Port Orange (Spruce Creek)	Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
		Heavy Rescue	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
		Squad	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 13 - 15 Southland Rd.	Ormond Beach (Halifax)	Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
		Heavy Rescue	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
		Squad	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 14 - 1716 Atlantic Ave.	Ormond Beach (North Peninsula)	Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 15 - 3889 Tiger Bay Rd.	Daytona Beach (Fire Science Institute)	Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 16 - 3935 Old Dixie Hwy.	Ormond Beach (Halifax Plantation)	Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 18 - 500 Rodeo Dr.	Ormond Beach (Rima Ridge)	Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 21 - 4840 S. Atlantic Dr.	New Smyrna Beach (South Beach)	Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
		Light Rescue	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 22 - 213 N. US Hwy. 1	Oak Hill (Oak Hill)	Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 23 - 1850 Pioneer Tr.	New Smyrna Beach (Turnbull)	Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
		Heavy Rescue	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
		Squad	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 31 - 2850 Firehouse Rd.	Deland (Spring Lake 32)	Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 32 - 1970 S. Volusia Ave.	Orange City	Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 33 - 93 US Hwy. 17-92	Debary (Debary)	Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 34 - 1700 Enterprise/Osteen Rd.	Osteen (Indian Mound)	Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
		Light Rescue	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 35 - 630 W. Main St.	Lake Helen (Lake Helen)	Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
		Heavy Rescue	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
		Squad	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 36 - 180 N. State Rd. 415	Osteen (Osteen)	Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
		Rescue	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 37 - 740 Lake Harney Woods Blvd.	Mims (Lake Harney)	Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 41 - 5007 Central Ave.	DeLeon Springs (DeLeon Springs)	Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 42 - 1885 Kepler Rd.	Deland (Kepler Ridge)	Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 43 - 1580 US Hwy. 17	Seville (Seville)	Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
		Rescue	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 44 - 132 N. Fountain Dr.	Pierson (Pierson)	Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
		Rescue	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 45 - 2580 W. SR 44	Deland (St. Johns)	Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 46 - 920 Glenwood Rd.	DeLand (Glenwood)	Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
		Heavy Rescue	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
		Squad	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$138,700</b>	<b>\$61,180</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b><u>Orange City</u></b>					
Station 67 - 215 N. Holly Ave.		Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
		Ladder	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
		Rescue	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
		Battalion	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 68 - 743 Harley Strickland Blvd.		Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
		Rescue	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$21,900</b>	<b>\$9,660</b>	<b>\$0</b>

Existing Opticom Infrared (GPS Trade up Value = 25%)

Existing Opticom GPS

# Fire Equipment Preemption Cost

Station	Location ( Station Name)	Apparatus	Opticom GPS	Opticom Infrared	SONEM 2000
<b>City of Ormond Beach</b>					
Station 91 - 364 S. Atlantic Ave.		Quint	\$0	\$0	\$0
Station 92 - 189 S. Nova Rd.		Quint	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Engine	\$2,900	\$0	\$0
		Battalion	\$0	\$0	\$0
Station 93 - 300 Wilmette Ave.		Engine	\$0	\$0	\$0
Station 94 - 2301 Airport Rd.		Engine	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total</b>			<b>\$2,900</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

<b>City of Edgewater</b>					
Station 55 - 106 Rhode Island St.		Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
		Squad	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 57 - 2628 Hibiscus Dr.		Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
		Rescue	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
<b>Total</b>			<b>\$14,600</b>	<b>\$6,440</b>	<b>\$0</b>

<b>City of New Smyrna Beach</b>					
Station 50 - 103 Faulkner St.		Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 51 - 151 Williamson Blvd.		Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 52 - 309 Columbus Ave.		Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
Station 53 - 1400 N. Dixie Hwy		Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
<b>Total</b>			<b>\$14,600</b>	<b>\$6,440</b>	<b>\$0</b>

<b>City of Holly Hill</b>					
Station 96 - 1020 Daytona Ave.		Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
<b>Total</b>			<b>\$3,650</b>	<b>\$1,610</b>	<b>\$0</b>

<b>City of Ponce Inlet</b>					
Station 78 - 4680 S. Peninsula Dr.		Engine	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
		Rescue	\$3,650	\$1,610	\$0
<b>Total</b>			<b>\$7,300</b>	<b>\$3,220</b>	<b>\$0</b>

Existing Opticom Infrared (GPS Trade up Value = 25%)

Existing Opticom GPS

# Intersection Preemption Cost

= Existing Opticom Infrared (GPS Trade up Value = 25%)

= Existing Opticom GPS

SECTION	M.P.	SR #	SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION	LOCATION	# OF DIRECTIONS	DIRECTIONS	SONEM 2000	OPTICOM INFRARED	OPTICOM GPS		
<b>US 92</b>											
79060	0.000	600	US 17	DeLand	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	0.251		Amelia Ave.	DeLand	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	0.501		Garfield Ave.	DeLand	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850		
	1.406		Jacobs Rd.	DeLand	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	2.638		Kepler Rd.	Volusia County	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	11.595		Indian Lake Rd.	Volusia County	3	NEW	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	13.993		LPGA Blvd.	Volusia County	3	NEW	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	15.609		Tomoka Farms Rd.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	16.088		I-95 NB Exit Ramp	Daytona Beach	3	SEW	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	16.401		Indigo Dr.	Daytona Beach	3	NEW	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	16.534		Thames Rd.	Daytona Beach	3	SEW	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	16.733		Williamson Blvd.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	17.043		Kennel Club	Daytona Beach	3	SEW	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	17.179		Fentress Blvd.	Daytona Beach	3	NEW	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	17.427		Plaza Entrance	Daytona Beach	2	W(E LEFT)	\$4,700	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	17.615		Industrial Parkway	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	17.860		Bill France Blvd	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	18.117		Midway Blvd.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	18.405		Hagen Terrace	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	18.716		SR 483	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	19.254		White St.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	19.376		Seneca Blvd.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	19.648		SR 5A	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	19.911		Adams St.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	20.276		Lincoln St.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	20.424		Martin Luther King Blvd.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	20.766		US 1	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	79080		0.110	600	Palmetto Ave.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			0.230		Beach St.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			1.059		Halifax Dr.	Daytona Beach	3	NEW	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175
1.114		SR 441	Daytona Beach		4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
1.316		Grandview Ave.	Daytona Beach		4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
1.407		SR A1A	Daytona Beach		4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
							<b>\$188,700</b>	<b>\$393,920</b>	<b>\$301,450</b>		

<b>SR 44</b>									
79070	3.862	44	SR 15A	Volusia County	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	4.361		Stone St.	DeLand	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	4.871		Clara Ave.	DeLand	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	5.000		Florida Ave.	DeLand	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	5.122		US 17-92	DeLand	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	5.246		Alabama Ave.	DeLand	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	5.375		Amelia Ave.	DeLand	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	6.372		Hill Ave.	DeLand	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	6.879		Blue Lake Ave.	Volusia County	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	7.817		Kepler Rd.	Volusia County	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Summit Ave.	Volusia County	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			I 4 WB Ramps	Volusia County	2	E (W LEFT)	\$4,700	\$12,310	\$9,175
	10.721		Prevatt Rd.	Volusia County	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	20.207		SR 415	Volusia County	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	25.155		I 95 NB Ramps	Volusia County	3	SEW	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175
	26.185		Glencoe Rd.	Symrna Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	27.589		Eddie Rd.	Symrna Beach	3	NEW	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175
	27.936		Wallace Rd.	Symrna Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	28.777		Myrtle Ave.	Symrna Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
								<b>\$109,700</b>	<b>\$233,890</b>

<b>SR 400</b>									
79001	0.283	400	Williamson Blvd.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	2.194		SR 483	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	2.658		Bellenova Shopping Center	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	2.871		Nova Rd.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	3.221		Magnolia Ave.	Daytona Beach	3	SEW	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175
	3.864		Golfview Blvd.	Daytona Beach	3	SEW	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175
	4.216		US 1	Daytona Beach	3	NSW	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175
								<b>\$39,500</b>	<b>\$86,170</b>

# Intersection Preemption Cost

= Existing Opticom Infrared (GPS Trade up Value = 25%)

= Existing Opticom GPS

SECTION	M.P.	SR #	SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION	LOCATION	# OF DIRECTIONS	DIRECTIONS	SONEM 2000	OPTICOM INFRARED	OPTICOM GPS		
<b>US 1</b>											
79030	11.450	5	Destination Daytona	Volusia County	3	NSE	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	11.252		I 95 SB Ramps	Volusia County	3	NSE	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	11.066		I 95 NB Ramps	Volusia County	3	NSE	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	8.453		Airport Rd.	Volusia County	3	NSW	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	7.336		Nova Rd.	Ormond Beach	3	NSW	\$5,300	\$0	\$7,850		
	6.223		Wilmette Ave.	Ormond Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850		
	5.509		SR 40	Ormond Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850		
	4.911		Division Ave.	Ormond Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850		
	4.666		Hand Ave.	Ormond Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850		
	3.849		Calle Grande St.	Volusia County	3	NSW	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	3.400		Flomich Ave.	Holly Hill	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	2.913		Walker St.	Holly Hill	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	2.664		LPGA Blvd.	Holly Hill	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	2.167		8th St.	Holly Hill	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	1.916		6th St.	Holly Hill	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	1.567		3rd St.	Holly Hill	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	1.390		2nd St.	Holly Hill	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	1.192		SR 430	Holly Hill	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	0.963		Madison Ave.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	0.664		Fairview Ave.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	0.544		Mullally St.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	0.356		Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune Blvd	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	0.144		Bay St.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	0.000		US 92	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	79010		32.540	5	Magnolia Ave.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			32.394		Orange Ave.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			31.669		Bellevue Ave.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			31.010		Wilder Blvd.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			30.623		Beville Rd.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			30.422		Ferndale Ave.	South Daytona	3	NSW	\$5,300	\$0	\$7,850
			29.908		Big Tree Rd.	South Daytona	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			29.402		Ridge Blvd.	South Daytona	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			28.740		Reed Canal Rd.	South Daytona	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
28.371		Venture Dr.	South Daytona		3	NSW	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175		
27.704		Herbert St.	Port Orange		4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850		
27.560		SR 421	Port Orange		4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850		
27.375		Meeker Pl.	Port Orange		4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850		
26.186		Commonwealth Blvd.	Port Orange		4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850		
24.954		Nova Rd.	Port Orange		3	NSW	\$5,300	\$0	\$7,850		
19.519		Turnbull Bay Rd.	Symrna Beach		4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
18.954		Wayne Ave.	Symrna Beach		4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
18.343		Washington Ave.	Symrna Beach		4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
18.176		Canal St.	Symrna Beach		4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
17.969		Lytie Ave.	Symrna Beach		3	NSE	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175		
16.655		10th St.	Symrna Beach		3	NSW	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175		
15.652		Park Ave.	Edgewater		4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
14.166		SR 442	Edgewater		4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
13.643		Falcon Ave.	Edgewater		4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
12.290	Roberts Rd.	Edgewater	3	NSW	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175				
							<b>\$281,900</b>	<b>\$467,780</b>	<b>\$435,000</b>		

<b>SR 40</b>											
79100	6.427	40	US 17	Volusia County	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	13.117		SR 11	Volusia County	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	24.523		Breakaway Tr.	Ormond Beach	3	NEW	\$5,300	\$0	\$7,850		
	25.492		Tymber Creek Rd.	Ormond Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850		
	26.022		Booth Rd.	Ormond Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	26.286		I 95 SB Ramps	Ormond Beach	3	NEW	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	26.351		I 95 NB Ramps	Ormond Beach	3	SEW	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	26.504		Williamson Blvd.	Ormond Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850		
	27.002		Seminole Dr.	Ormond Beach	3	NEW	\$5,300	\$0	\$7,850		
	27.866		SR 483	Ormond Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850		
	28.192		Old Tomoka Rd.	Ormond Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850		
	28.908		SR 5A	Ormond Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850		
	29.799		Orchard St.	Ormond Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850		
	30.317		US 1	Ormond Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850		
								<b>\$80,200</b>	<b>\$61,550</b>	<b>\$116,525</b>	

# Intersection Preemption Cost

= Existing Opticom Infrared (GPS Trade up Value = 25%)

= Existing Opticom GPS

SECTION	M.P.	SR #	SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION	LOCATION	# OF DIRECTIONS	DIRECTIONS	SONEM 2000	OPTICOM INFRARED	OPTICOM GPS
<b>SR A1A</b>									
	9.017		Publix Entrance	Ormond Beach	3	NSW	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175
	7.357		Neptune Ave.	Ormond Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850
	6.662		SR 40	Ormond Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850
	5.974		Fire Station	Ormond Beach	3	NSE	\$5,300	\$0	\$7,850
	5.414		Cardinal Dr.	Ormond Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	4.962		Harvard Dr.	Ormond Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	4.618		Plaza Blvd.	Daytona Beach	3	NSW	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175
	4.432		Bellaire Plaza	Daytona Beach	3	NSW	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175
	4.181		Williams Ave.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	3.702		Seaview Ave.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	3.207		Driftwood Ave	Daytona Beach	3	NSW	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175
	2.930		University Blvd	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	2.433		SR 430	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	2.309		Oakridge Blvd.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	2.122		Ora St.	Daytona Beach	3	NSW	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175
	2.003		Earl St.	Daytona Beach	3	NSW	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175
	1.884		Auditorium Blvd.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	1.767		Main St.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	1.649		Harvey Rd.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	1.407		US 92	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
79180	5.922		Silver Beach Ave.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	5.194		Botefuhr Ave.	DBS	3	NSW	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175
	4.664		Moore Ave.	DBS	3	NSW	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175
	2.388		Emergency Signal	DBS	3	NSW	\$5,300	\$0	\$7,850
	1.246		Dunlawton Ave.	DBS	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	1.085		Peninsula Dr.	Port Orange	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850
	0.000		US 1	Port Orange	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
							<b>\$153,300</b>	<b>\$270,820</b>	<b>\$241,100</b>

<b>SR 5A</b>									
79190	15.606	5A	US 1	Ormond Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850
	14.610		Wilmette Ave.	Ormond Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$0
	14.101		SR 40	Ormond Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850
	13.874		Emergency Signal	Ormond Beach	3	NSE	\$5,300	\$0	\$7,850
	13.781		Woodlands Blvd.	Ormond Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$0
	13.199		Division Ave.	Ormond Beach	3	NSE	\$5,300	\$0	\$7,850
	12.952		Hand Ave.	Ormond Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$0
	12.706		Fleming Ave.	Ormond Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	12.202		Golf Ave.	Holly Hill	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	11.696		Flomich Ave.	Holly Hill	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	11.425		15th St.	Holly Hill	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	11.151		Walker St.	Holly Hill	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	10.891		LPGA Blvd.	Holly Hill	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	10.389		8th St.	Holly Hill	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	10.142		6th St.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	9.791		3rd St.	Holly Hill	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	9.619		Brentwood Dr.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	9.423		SR 430	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	9.205		Madison Ave.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	8.785		George W. Engram Blvd.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	8.481		Mary McLeod Bethune Blvd.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	8.201		US 92	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	7.940		Orange Ave.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	7.130		Bellevue Ave.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	6.127		Beville Rd.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	5.429		Big Tree Rd.	South Daytona	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	4.576		Reed Canal Rd.	South Daytona	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	3.822		Madeline Ave.	Port Orange	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850
	3.307		Herbert St.	Port Orange	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850
	2.521		SR421	Port Orange	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850
	2.299		Village Tr.	Port Orange	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850
	1.437		Spruce Creek Rd.	Port Orange	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850
	0.000		US 1	Port Orange	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850
							<b>\$193,500</b>	<b>\$283,130</b>	<b>\$262,000</b>

<b>SR 15A</b>									
79160	5.787	15	Glenwood Rd.	Volusia County	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850
	4.591		CR 92	Volusia County	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	3.766		Plymouth Ave.	DeLand	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	3.262		Minnesota Ave.	DeLand	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	2.759		SR 44	Volusia County	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	2.266		Euclid Ave.	Volusia County	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	1.759		Beresford Ave.	Volusia County	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
	0.000		US 17-92	DeLand	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
							<b>\$47,200</b>	<b>\$86,170</b>	<b>\$72,075</b>

# Intersection Preemption Cost

= Existing Opticom Infrared (GPS Trade up Value = 25%)

= Existing Opticom GPS

SECTION	M.P.	SR #	SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION	LOCATION	# OF DIRECTIONS	DIRECTIONS	SONEM 2000	OPTICOM INFRARED	OPTICOM GPS
<b>SR 483</b>									
79270	2.812 2.555 2.402 2.179 1.770 1.475 0.984 0.697 0.000	483	SR 40	Ormond Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850
			Hand Ave.	Ormond Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850
			Strickland Range Rd.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			LPGA Blvd.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Bill France Blvd.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Jimmy Ann Dr.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			SR 430	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Dunn Ave.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Mayberry Ave.	Daytona Beach	3	NSE	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Hospital Entrance	Daytona Beach	3	NSE	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175
			US 92	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Richard Petty Blvd.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Embry Riddle	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Bellvue Ave.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Bellvue Ave. Ext.	Daytona Beach	3	NSW	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Beville Rd.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Big Tree Rd.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Reed Canal Rd.	Port Orange	3	NSE	\$5,300	\$0	\$7,850
			Madeline St.	Port Orange	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850
			Herbert St.	Port Orange	3	NSE	\$5,300	\$0	\$7,850
			Willow Run Blvd.	Port Orange	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850
SR 421	Port Orange	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850			
							<b>\$126,800</b>	<b>\$184,650</b>	<b>\$192,575</b>
<b>US 17-92</b>									
79040	14.345 14.087 13.838 13.581 13.456 13.393 13.331 13.207 13.086 12.345 11.829 11.322 10.291 10.020 9.282 8.828 8.082 7.832 7.447 7.198 6.826 6.075 5.277 4.666 4.231 3.749 1.980	15/600	Plymouth Ave.	DeLand	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Pennsylvania Ave.	DeLand	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Minnesota Ave.	DeLand	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Wisconsin Ave.	DeLand	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Rich Ave.	DeLand	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Indiana Ave.	DeLand	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			SR 44	DeLand	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Howry Ave.	DeLand	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Voorhis Ave.	DeLand	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Beresford Ave.	DeLand	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			New Hampshire Ave.	DeLand	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			SR 15A	DeLand	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Orange Camp Rd.	Volusia County	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Firehouse Rd.	Volusia County	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Minnesota Ave.	Orange City	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			New York Ave.	Orange City	3	NSW	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175
			French Ave.	Orange City	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Graves Ave.	Orange City	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Blue Springs Ave.	Orange City	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Ohio Ave.	Orange City	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Rhode Island Ave.	Orange City	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Enterprise Rd.	Orange City	3	NSE	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Saxon Blvd.	Debary	3	NSE	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Debary Plantation Blvd.	Debary	3	NSW	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Dogwood Tr.	Debary	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Highbanks Rd.	Debary	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
Dirksen Dr.	Debary	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175			
							<b>\$156,900</b>	<b>\$332,370</b>	<b>\$247,725</b>
<b>LPGA BOULEVARD</b>									
			I-95 SB Exit Ramp	Daytona Beach	3	NEW	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175
			I 95 NB Exit Ramp	Daytona Beach	3	SEW	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Williamson Blvd.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			SR 483	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Derbyshire Rd.	Volusia County	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			SR 5A	Holly Hill	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Center Ave.	Holly Hill	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			US 1	Holly Hill	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
							<b>\$46,000</b>	<b>\$98,480</b>	<b>\$73,400</b>

# Intersection Preemption Cost

		= Existing Opticom Infrared (GPS Trade up Value = 25%)				= Existing Opticom GPS						
SECTION	M.P.	SR #	SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION	LOCATION	# OF DIRECTIONS	DIRECTIONS	SONEM 2000	OPTICOM INFRARED	OPTICOM GPS			
<b>US 17</b>												
79050	22.466	15	CR 305	Volusia County	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175			
	17.213		Washington Ave.	Volusia County	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175			
	12.183		SR 40	Volusia County	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175			
	2.824		SR 15A	Volusia County	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175			
	1.198		Glenwood Rd.	Volusia County	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175			
	0.426		Violetwood Rd.	DeLand	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175			
	0.000		US 92	DeLand	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175			
							<b>\$41,300</b>	<b>\$86,170</b>	<b>\$64,225</b>			
<b>SR 430</b>												
79050	0.000	15	SR 483	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175			
	0.432		Derbyshire Rd.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175			
	0.539		White St.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175			
	0.748		Vine St.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175			
	0.990		SR 5A	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175			
	1.505		Center St.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175			
	1.953		Carswell Ave.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175			
	2.069		US 1	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175			
	2.370		Beach St.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175			
	79220001		0.620	Halifax Ave.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
			0.703	Peninsula Dr.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
	79220002		0.983	SR A1A	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
			0.000	SR A1A	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175		
0.067		Grandview Ave.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175				
0.134		Wild Olive Ave.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175				
0.217		Oleander Ave.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175				
0.285		Peninsula Dr.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175				
0.367		Halifax Ave.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175				
0.997	Beach St.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175					
							<b>\$112,100</b>	<b>\$233,890</b>	<b>\$174,325</b>			
<b>SR 421</b>												
79230	0.424	421	Tomoka Farms Rd.	Volusia County	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175			
			Williamson Blvd.	Port Orange	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850			
			I 95 SB Ramps	Port Orange	3	NEW	\$5,300	\$0	\$7,850			
			Taylor Rd.	Port Orange	3	SEW	\$5,300	\$0	\$7,850			
			Yorktowne Blvd.	Port Orange	3	NEW	\$5,300	\$0	\$7,850			
			SR 483	Port Orange	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850			
			Victoria Gardens Blvd.	Port Orange	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850			
			Swallow Tail Dr.	Port Orange	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850			
			SR 5A	Port Orange	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850			
			Spruce Creek Rd.	Port Orange	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850			
			US 1	Port Orange	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850			
										<b>\$63,100</b>	<b>\$12,310</b>	<b>\$87,675</b>
			<b>SAXON BOULEVARD</b>									
			US 17-92	Debary	3	NSEW	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175			
			Market Place Shopping Center	Orange City	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175			
			Enterprise Rd.	Orange City	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175			
			Threadgill Pl.	Orange City	3	NEW	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175			
			Veterans Memorial Pkwy.	Orange City	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175			
			Park and Ride Lot	Orange City	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175			
			Finland Dr.	Deltona	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175			
			Normandy Blvd.	Deltona	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175			
			Tivoli Dr.	Deltona	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175			
			Providence Blvd.	Deltona	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175			
			Normandy Blvd.	Deltona	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175			
			Doyle Rd.	Deltona	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175			
										<b>\$69,600</b>	<b>\$147,720</b>	<b>\$110,100</b>
<b>HOWLAND BOULEVARD</b>												
			Graves Ave.	Deltona	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175			
			Forest Edge Dr.	Deltona	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175			
			Wolf Pack Run	Deltona	3	NSE	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175			
			Catalina Blvd.	Deltona	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175			
			Providence Blvd.	Deltona	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175			
			Elkcam Blvd.	Deltona	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175			
			Newmark Dr.	Deltona	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175			
			Courtland Blvd.	Deltona	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175			
			Fish Hawk Rd.	Deltona	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175			
			Ft. Smith Blvd.	Deltona	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175			
							<b>\$58,400</b>	<b>\$123,100</b>	<b>\$91,750</b>			

# Intersection Preemption Cost

			= Existing Opticom Infrared (GPS Trade up Value = 25%)				= Existing Opticom GPS		
SECTION	M.P.	SR #	SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION	LOCATION	# OF DIRECTIONS	DIRECTIONS	SONEM 2000	OPTICOM INFRARED	OPTICOM GPS
<b>WILLIAMSON BOULEVARD</b>									
			SR 40	Ormond Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850
			Shopping Center Entrance	Ormond Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Hand Ave.	Volusia County	3	NSE	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175
			LPGA Blvd.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			SR 430	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Dunn Ave.	Daytona Beach	3	NSE	\$5,300	\$12,310	\$9,175
			US 92	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Midway Ave.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Bellevue Ave.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Beville Rd.	Daytona Beach	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$12,310	\$9,175
			Madeline Ave.	Port Orange	3	NSE	\$5,300	\$0	\$7,850
			Taylor Rd.	Port Orange	4	NSEW	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,850
							<b>\$69,000</b>	<b>\$110,790</b>	<b>\$106,125</b>





**APPENDIX E**  
**Committee Members**

---

---

# Volusia County Preemption Committee Members

Gary Hughes, Fire Chief  
Daytona Beach Fire Department  
301 South Beach Street  
Daytona Beach, FL 32114  
Bus: (386) 671-4003  
Email: [hughesgary@dbfd.uf](mailto:hughesgary@dbfd.uf)

Robert Staples, Fire Chief  
Deltona Fire Department  
1685 Providence Blvd.  
Deltona, FL 32725  
Bus: (386) 860-7177  
Email: [rstaples@deltonafl.gov](mailto:rstaples@deltonafl.gov)

Thomas G. Weber, Fire Chief  
Port Orange Fire & Rescue  
6092 Sabal Hammock Circle  
Port Orange, FL 32128  
Bus: (386) 505-5901  
E-mail: [tweber@port-orange.org](mailto:tweber@port-orange.org)

Skip Irby, Fire Chief  
Ormond Beach Fire Department  
22 S. Beach Street  
Ormond Beach, FL 32174  
Bus: (386) 676-3334  
Email: [irby@ormondbeach.org](mailto:irby@ormondbeach.org)

Herb Hoffman, Fire Chief  
Orange City Fire Department  
215 N. Holly Ave  
Orange City, FL 32763  
Bus: (386) 775-5460  
Email: [hhoffman@ourorangecity.com](mailto:hhoffman@ourorangecity.com)

Tim Hawver, Fire Chief  
New Smyrna Fire & Rescue Department  
103 Faulkner Street  
New Smyrna Beach, FL 32168  
Bus: (386) 424-2162  
Email: [thawver@cityofnsb.com](mailto:thawver@cityofnsb.com)

Stephan Cousins, Fire Chief  
Edgewater Fire-Rescue  
1605 S. Ridgewood Ave.  
Edgewater, FL 32132  
Bus: (386) 424-2445  
Email: [scousins@cityofedgewater.org](mailto:scousins@cityofedgewater.org)

Stephen Dimbinsky, Director of Public Safety  
City of Daytona Beach Shores  
2990 S. Atlantic Avenue  
Daytona Beach Shores, FL 32118  
Bus: (386) 763-5333  
Email: [sdembinsky@cityofdbbs.org](mailto:sdembinsky@cityofdbbs.org)

Ron Spencer, Fire Chief  
Holly Hill Fire Department  
1065 Ridgewood Avenue  
Holly Hill, FL 32117  
Bus: (386)299-8012  
Email: [rspencer@hollyhillfl.org](mailto:rspencer@hollyhillfl.org)

John McDaniel, Fire Chief  
DeLand Fire Department  
201 W Howry Ave  
Deland, FL 32720  
Bus: (386) 785-5070  
Email: [mcdanielj@deland.org](mailto:mcdanielj@deland.org)

Dan Scales, Fire Chief  
Ponce Inlet Fire Rescue  
4680 S Peninsula Drive  
Ponce Inlet, FL 32127  
Bus: (386) 322-6720  
Email: [dscales@ponce-inlet.org](mailto:dscales@ponce-inlet.org)

Tad Derr, Commander  
South Daytona Fire-Rescue Department  
1672 S. Ridgewood Avenue  
South Daytona, FL 32119  
Bus: (386) 547-1695  
Email: [tderr@southdaytona.org](mailto:tderr@southdaytona.org)

Kathy Weaver  
Volusia County Fire Services  
125 W. New York Ave., Room 220  
DeLand, FL 32720  
Bus: (386) 736-5940 Ext 2905  
Email: [kweaver@co.volusia.fl.us](mailto:kweaver@co.volusia.fl.us)

Robert Keeth, Senior Planner  
Volusia County MPO  
2570 W. International Speedway Blvd.  
Daytona Beach, FL 32114  
Bus: (386) 226-0422 ext. 30  
Email: [rkeeth@co.volusia.fl.us](mailto:rkeeth@co.volusia.fl.us)

Jon E. Cheney, Director  
Volusia County Traffic Engineering  
123 W. Indiana Ave.  
DeLand, FL 32720  
Bus: (386) 736-5968  
Email: [jcheney@co.volusia.fl.us](mailto:jcheney@co.volusia.fl.us)

Keith Riger, Director  
Deland Public Services  
120 S. Florida Ave.  
DeLand, FL 32720  
Bus: (386) 626-7197  
Email: [rigerk@deland.org](mailto:rigerk@deland.org)

Mike Marcum, Traffic Engineer  
Daytona Beach Traffic Division  
950 Bellevue Ave.  
Daytona Beach, Fl. 32114  
Bus: (386) 671-8650  
Email: [marcumm@codb.us](mailto:marcumm@codb.us)

Mike Hill, P.E.  
Port Orange Community Development  
1000 City Center Circle  
Port Orange, FL 32128  
Bus: (386) 506-5660  
Email: [mhill@port-orange.org](mailto:mhill@port-orange.org)

Dave Denny, Director  
Deltona Public Works  
2345 Providence Blvd.  
Deltona, FL 32725  
Bus: (386) 878-8950 Ext. 8972  
Email: [ddenny@deltonafl.gov](mailto:ddenny@deltonafl.gov)

Paul Johnson, Director  
Orange City Public Works  
1100 S. Thorpe Ave  
Orange City, FL 32763  
Bus: (386) 775-5447  
E-mail: [pjohnson@ourorangecity.com](mailto:pjohnson@ourorangecity.com)

John Noble, Acting City Engineer  
Ormond Beach Engineering Division  
City Hall, 22 S. Beach Street  
Ormond Beach, FL 32174  
Bus: (386) 676-3269  
Email: [noble@ormondbeach.org](mailto:noble@ormondbeach.org)

Rick Morrow, District Traffic Engineer  
Florida Department of Transportation  
7195 Woodland Blvd.  
DeLand, FL 32720  
Bus: (386) 943-5309  
Email: [rick.morrow@dot.state.fl.us](mailto:rick.morrow@dot.state.fl.us)

Khalid Resheidat, Director  
New Smyrna Beach Public Works  
124 Industrial Park Avenue  
New Smyrna Beach, FL 32168  
Bus: (386) 424-2209  
Email: [kresheidat@cityofnsb.com](mailto:kresheidat@cityofnsb.com)

Mark Juliano, Director  
South Daytona Public Works  
1770 Segrave Street  
South Daytona, FL 32119  
Bus: (386) 322-3080  
Email: [sdpublicworks@southdaytona.org](mailto:sdpublicworks@southdaytona.org)

Kieth Gunter, General Manager  
Ponce Inlet Public Works  
4300 South Atlantic Avenue  
Ponce Inlet, FL 32127  
Bus: (386) 236-2181  
Email: [kgunter@ponce-inlet.org](mailto:kgunter@ponce-inlet.org)

Chris Hurst, Director  
Holly Hill Public Works  
1065 Ridgewood Ave.  
Holly Hill, Fl 32117  
Bus: (386) 248-9463  
Email: [churst@hollyhillfl.org](mailto:churst@hollyhillfl.org)

Anthony Gonzalez, Assistant City Manager  
City of DeBary  
137 S. U.S. Highway 17/92  
DeBary, FL 32713  
Bus: (386) 668-2040  
Email: [anthonygonzalez@debary.org](mailto:anthonygonzalez@debary.org)

Jim McCroskey, Assistant City Manager  
City of Daytona Beach Shores  
2990 S. Atlantic Avenue  
Daytona Beach Shores, FL 32118  
Bus: (386) 763-5353  
Email: [jmccroskey@cityofdbos.org](mailto:jmccroskey@cityofdbos.org)

# Committee Members

## Meeting Attendance and Participation

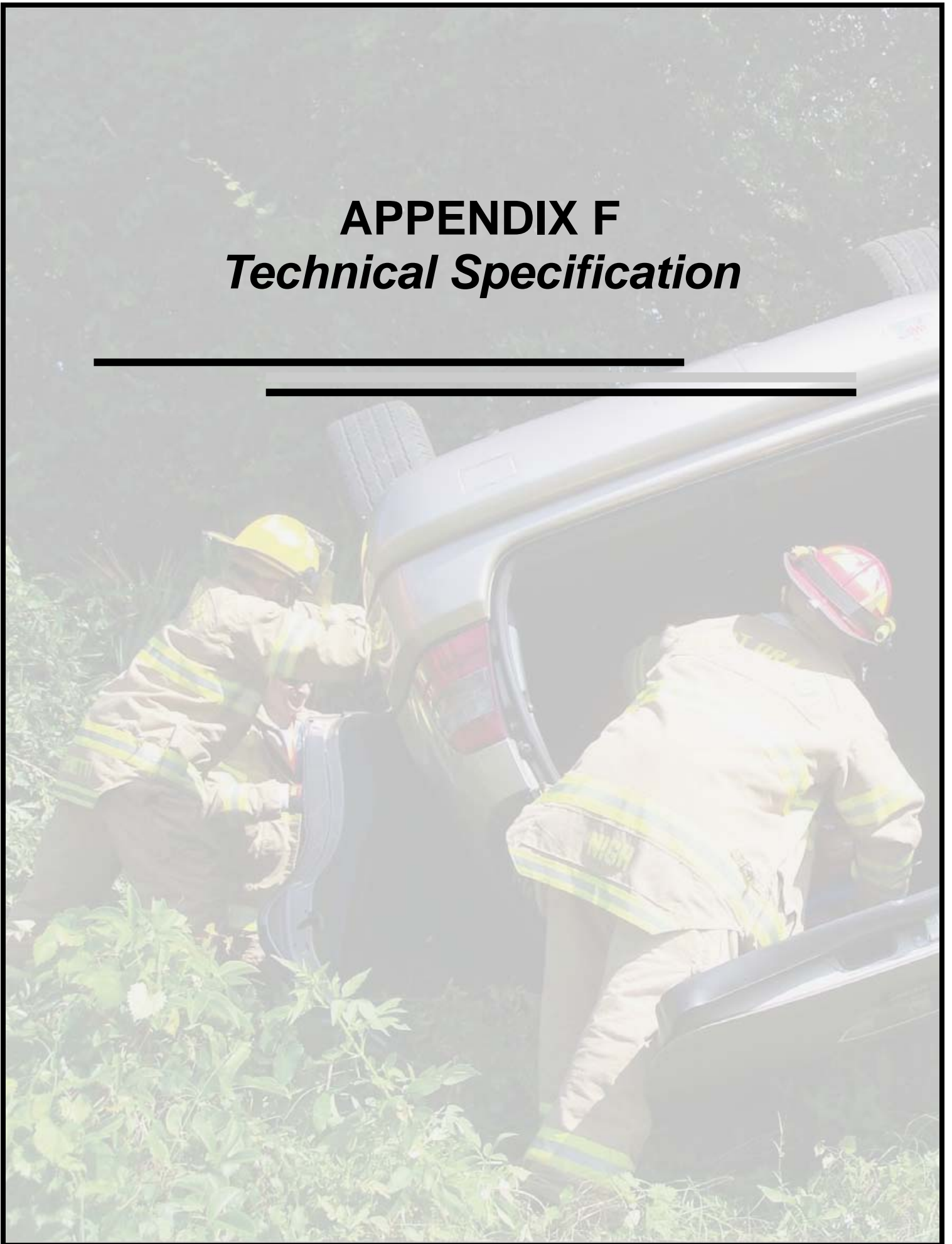
	Kick Off Meeting	4/22/09 Meeting	5/18/09 Meeting	Provided Data
Gary Hughes		X	X	X
Robert Staples		X	X	X
Thomas Weber		X	X	X
Ken Burgman		X	X	X
Skip Irby		X	X	X
Herb Hoffman				X
Tim Hawver		X	X	X
Stephan Cousins		X	X	X
Stephan Dimbinsky				X
Ron Spencer		X	X	X
John McDaniel		X	X	X
Dan Scales		X		
Tad Derr		X		X
Kathy Weaver		X	X	X
Robert Keeth	X		X	X
Jon Cheney	X			X
Garry Lester	X			X
Fred Ferrell	X	X	X	
Mark Mathes	X	X	X	
Mike Marcum			X	
Rick Morrow			X	
Jim Stroz			X	
Keith Riger				
Mike Hill				
Dave Denny				
Paul Johnson				
John Noble				
Khalid Resheidat				
Mark Juliano				
Kieth Gunter				
Chris Hurst				
Anthony Gonzalez				
Jim McCroskey				

# APPENDIX F

## *Technical Specification*

---

---



# **Technical Specification**

## **Traffic Signal Preemption and Priority Control System**

### **(Radio activated/GPS based)**

**Preface:** The following technical specification was developed based on information provided from the web site of the recommended device (Global Traffic Technologies), with minor modifications. All devices proposed for use must be compatible with the recommended priority control system and meet these minimum requirements along with being capable of utilization within the same system without the installation of additional vehicle or intersection equipment.

#### **I. System Description**

The required priority control system will employ data-encoded radio communication to identify the presence of designated priority vehicles. A record of system users by agency identification number, vehicle classification and vehicle identification number will be created. In priority vehicle mode, the data-encoded communication will request the traffic signal controller to advance to and/or hold a desired traffic signal display selected from phases normally available.

The priority control system will consist of a matched system of vehicle equipment and intersection equipment. The vehicle equipment includes a radio, processor board, and GPS receiver contained in one unit, a GPS antenna and a radio antenna contained in one module, cable, system software, and a vehicle control unit in a separate module. The intersection equipment includes a radio, radio antenna, GPS receiver, and GPS antenna contained in one module, cable, phase selectors and system software.

The GPS receiver on the vehicle will obtain vehicle location, heading and speed from the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) operated satellites. The vehicle equipment will also monitor the vehicle's turn signal status. A 2.4 GHz spread spectrum/frequency hopping radio in the vehicle equipment will transmit this data to nearby intersections, only when it is within radio communication range of an intersection, which is received by a similar radio located at the intersection. The vehicle radio will communicate to intersection radios at distances up to at least 2,500 feet (762 m) with no obstructions. The intersection radios will communicate to vehicles and other intersection radios at distances of up to at least 2,500 feet (762m) with no obstructions. The phase selector will process the vehicle information to ensure that the vehicle is (1) in a predefined approach corridor, (2) heading toward the intersection, (3) requesting priority, and (4) within user-settable range. If these conditions are met, the phase selector will generate a priority control request to the traffic controller for the approaching priority vehicle. If the approaching vehicle has an active turn signal, the approach intersection will relay the priority request to the next nearest in-range intersection in the direction of the approaching vehicle's turn signal. The output of the phase selector may also be varied depending on the state of the approaching vehicle's turn signal.

The system will require no action from the vehicle operator other than to turn on the vehicle equipment. A remote activation line will be provided so that activation may happen at the same time as the driver activates other equipment such as a lightbar. The system will operate on a first-come, first-served basis. High priority requests will override Low priority requests. The system will interface with most traffic signal controllers and will not compromise normal operation or existing safety provisions.

Automatic deactivation of vehicle priority control system device upon arriving at the scene must be included that involves no action of the vehicle driver. This can be completed by wiring the device to features of the vehicle (such as the parking brake) or other automated means as proposed by the vendor.

## II. Matched System Components

The required priority control system will be comprised of seven basic matched components: vehicle/intersection radio/GPS module, vehicle control module, vehicle/intersection radio/GPS antenna, intersection only radio/GPS module, radio/GPS cable, phase selector and system software. In addition, a card rack, an interface panel with additional outputs and an auxiliary harness will be available if required. To ensure system integrity, operation and compatibility, all components will be from the same manufacturer. The system will offer compatibility with most signal controllers, e.g. NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association), 170. The system can be interfaced with most globally available controllers using the controller's preemption inputs. An RS-232 interface shall also be available.

- A. Vehicle/Intersection radio/GPS module, Radio/GPS Antenna, and vehicle control unit. The radio/GPS module will obtain the vehicle position, speed and heading information and transmit this information only when within range of a GPS intersection. The vehicle control unit will communicate with the radio/GPS module and provide the interface to the vehicle in order to monitor the vehicle's turn signal status, provide activation and disable inputs as well as regulate the vehicle power provided to the radio/GPS module.
- B. Intersection Radio/GPS Module. The intersection radio/GPS module will transmit a beacon every second and receive the data transmitted by the vehicle equipment and relay this information to the phase selector as well as other system-equipped intersections. It will also obtain position information from the GPS satellites.
- C. Radio/GPS Cable. The radio/GPS cable will carry the data received from the intersection radio/GPS unit to the phase selector. It will also carry the power for the radio and GPS components provided by the phase selector. The same cable will be used to carry the data between the vehicle radio/GPS unit and the vehicle control unit.
- D. Phase Selector. The phase selector will process the data in order to validate that all parameters required for granting a priority request are met. It will be located within the controller cabinet at the intersection. It will request the controller to provide priority to a valid priority vehicle by connecting its outputs to the traffic controller's preemption inputs.
- E. System Software. The system software will operate Windows™ 2000 or XP and Internet Explorer V5.5 or later compliant program. It supports system configuration and gathering of operational information.
- F. Card Rack. The card rack will provide simplified installation of a phase selector into controller cabinets that do not already have a suitable card rack. The card rack will provide the +24 VDC required to operate the phase selector.
- G. Auxiliary Interface Panel/Harness. The auxiliary panel will provide additional preemption outputs if needed. It will also provide a connection point for the phase selector to monitor the status of the intersection's green lights (green sense). Additional communication ports may also be accessed via this panel.

If additional outputs are not required, an auxiliary harness will be used to monitor the status of the

intersection's green lights.

### III. System Component Specifications

#### A. Vehicle/Intersection Radio/GPS Module Radio/GPS Antenna and Vehicle Control Unit

1. A GPS receiver and antenna will obtain the vehicle position, speed and heading from the GPS satellite system operated by the DoD. The time information from the GPS satellites will also be used to synchronize the frequency hopping of the 2.4 GHz radio.
2. A 2.4 GHz spread spectrum/frequency hopping radio will provide the communications from the vehicle to the intersection when within range of an GPS intersection. The radio shall have a transmit power of not more than 1 watt. The radio shall have an unobstructed range of at least 2,500 feet (762 m). The radio will meet FCC Part 15 rules.
3. The Vehicle Control Unit will provide the interface between the vehicle and the priority control system. The vehicle control unit will also interface with the radio/GPS module. The vehicle control unit will monitor the status of the vehicle turn signal via an interface cable that will connect between the vehicle control unit and the left and right turn signal lines in the vehicle. The vehicle control unit will also monitor the disable input line as well as the remote activation input. Power to the vehicle equipment will be provided through the vehicle control unit.
4. The Vehicle Control Unit will have dimensions of no greater than 5.5 inches (14.0cm) wide by 1.75 inches (4.4 cm) high by 5.75 inches (14.6 cm) deep.
5. The radio/GPS module will have dimensions of no greater than 4.5 inches (11.4 cm) wide by 2.75 inches (7.0 cm) high by 8.0 inches (20.3cm) long. This module may also be used in the intersection.
6. The radio/GPS antenna will be a hemispherical dome with a height of 1.43" (3.6 cm) a diameter of 2.85" (7.2 cm) with a pair of 15' (4.6m) cables for the GPS signal and the radio signal. This antenna (along with the radio/GPS module described in paragraph 5 above) may also be used in the intersection.
7. The radio/GPS module will be housed in extruded aluminum housing.
8. The vehicle equipment will be supplied complete with a 20-foot (6.1m)(or longer) installation cable as well as a 15-foot (4.5m)(or longer) vehicle interface cable.
9. The vehicle will transmit the following information when within range of an equipped intersection:
  - a. The priority level of the vehicle equipment. This will be either high priority or low priority. The priority level will be factory set. The High priority model will have the option to be wired to operate as low priority either permanently or temporarily.
  - b. The agency ID, vehicle classification ID and vehicle ID of the vehicle. Setting these ID numbers will be accomplished through programming software. Each vehicle control unit will be capable of setting 254 different agency IDs and 15 different



vehicle type classifications with 9,999 different identification numbers per class for a total of 38,096,190 codes per priority level.

- c. The location, speed and heading of the vehicle.
  - d. The status of the vehicle's turn signal.
  - e. The radio channel as assigned by the intersection and the serial number of the vehicle control unit.
10. The vehicle control unit includes multi-purpose communication ports compliant with the RS-232 communication standard. These ports enable unit configuration to be set into the vehicle control unit and read from vehicle control unit. It also allows real-time communication between the vehicle control unit and the interface computer as well as interfacing with other devices. One of the ports may be configured to output GPS data at a user selectable baud rate in the NEMA format while the vehicle control unit is turned on. It will output the following messages (depending on the baud rate):
- a. GGA Global Positioning System Fix Data (2400 baud and higher)
  - b. GSA GPS DOP and active satellites (2400 baud and higher)
  - c. GSV Satellites in view (4800 baud and higher)
  - d. RMC Recommended Minimum Navigation Information (1200 baud and higher)
11. The vehicle control unit will be equipped with an ON/OFF switch to activate the system and request priority. The switch will be depressed to activate the system. In addition, a remote activation line is provided to interface with other vehicle equipment. This line must have a +12 VDC applied to request priority.
12. The vehicle control unit will also have a series of indicator lights that will operate as follows:
- a. A power indicator as well as an indicator light in the switch will indicate that the equipment is powered on.
  - b. A GPS indicator will indicate the status of GPS reception. An amber indication means that GPS has not been acquired and that the radio is not "on the air." A green indication means that GPS has been acquired.
  - c. A radio indicator will indicate the status of the communication between the vehicle control unit and the radio/GPS unit. An amber indication means that there is no communication and a green indication means that there is communication between the vehicle control unit and the radio/GPS unit.
  - d. A disable indicator will indicate if the vehicle equipment is in a disable mode. The disable indicator and the indicator in the power switch will flash green at a rate of 2 Hz.
13. The vehicle control unit will be equipped with a disable input that, when activated, will cause the radio to transmit that the vehicle is in disable mode, thereby eliminating the possibility of the priority request continuing after the priority vehicle has arrived at its destination. The

disable input will be programmable to operate in either a latching or non-latching mode. The disable input will be programmed so that the input may transition from +12 VDC to ground or from ground to +12 VDC. Operation of the disable input will be programmable using software.

14. The vehicle equipment will operate over a temperature range of  $-30^{\circ}$  F ( $-34^{\circ}$  C) to  $165^{\circ}$  F ( $+74^{\circ}$  C).
15. The vehicle equipment will operate over a relative humidity range of 5% to 95%.
16. Windows™ based software will be available for programming the vehicle control unit through its RS-232 compatible multi-purpose port. The communication protocol will be made available upon request for creating software to implement real-time communication.

#### B. Intersection Radio/GPS Module

1. A GPS receiver and antenna will obtain the intersection position from the GPS satellite system operated by the DoD. The time information from the GPS satellites will be used to synchronize the frequency hopping of the 2.4 GHz radio and to time stamp the activity log. The GPS receiver and the GPS antenna will reside inside of the radio/GPS module.
2. A 2.4 GHz spread spectrum/frequency hopping radio will provide the communications from the intersection to the vehicle as well as from intersection to intersection. The radio shall have a maximum transmit power of not more than 1 watt. The radio shall have an unobstructed range of at least 2,500 feet (762 m). The radio will meet FCC Part 15 rules. The radio and the radio antenna will reside inside of the radio/GPS module.
3. The radio/GPS module will be housed in a white, impact resistant polycarbonate housing that will include a water resistant wire entry point. It will contain a water resistant access cover to facilitate cable termination. (See section 6 below)
4. The radio/GPS module will be designed for mounting at or near an intersection on mast arms and span wire poles. Additional hardware may be needed.
5. The radio/GPS module will communicate to the phase selector via a radio/GPS cable up to 250 feet (76 m) in length.
6. As an alternate the radio/GPS unit and radio GPS antenna described in Section III Subsection A, paragraphs five through eight, may be used in the intersection.

#### C. Radio/GPS Cable

1. The radio/GPS cable will deliver sufficient power from the phase selector to the radio/GPS module and will deliver the necessary quality signal from the radio/GPS module to the phase selector over a non-spliced distance of 250 feet (76 m).
2. The radio/GPS cable will deliver sufficient power from the vehicle control unit to the radio/GPS module and will deliver the necessary quality signal from the radio/GPS module to the vehicle control unit over a non-spliced distance of 50 feet (15 m).

3. The cable will be of durable construction to satisfy the following installations:
  - a. Direct burial.
  - b. Conduit and mast arm.
  - c. Exposed overhead (supported by messenger wire).
4. The outside diameter of the detector cable will not exceed 0.4 inches (10.16 mm).
5. The insulation rating of the detector cable will be 300 volts minimum.
6. The temperature rating of the detector cable will be +194°F (+90°C) minimum.
7. The conductors will be AWG #20 (7x28) stranded and individually tinned. The cable will be shielded and have a drain wire to provide signal integrity and transient protection.
8. The radio/GPS cable wires shall be color coded as follows:
  - a. Yellow/Yellow-Black dot for Radio transmit.
  - b. Blue/Blue-White dot for Radio receive.
  - c. Orange/Orange-Green dot for Radio clock.
  - d. Brown/Brown-White dot for GPS power and common.
  - e. Violet/Violet-White dot for Radio power and common.
  - f. Bare for shield drain.
9. When the aluminum enclosure version of the radio/GPS module is used, a radio/GPS cable assembly using the above cable with a 15-pin connector that will mate with the connector on the radio/GPS module will be used.

#### D. Phase Selector

1. The phase selector is designed to be installed in the traffic controller cabinet and is intended for use directly with numerous controllers. These include California/New York Type 170 controllers with compatible software, NEMA controllers, or other controllers along with the system card rack and suitable interface equipment and controller software.
2. The phase selector will be a plug-in, four channel, multiple-priority device intended to be installed directly into a card rack located within the controller cabinet.
3. The phase selector will be powered from +24 VDC.
4. Programming the phase selector and retrieving the data stored in it will be accomplished using an IBM™ PC-compatible computer and the system interface software. The connection can be direct via the computer's communication (COM) port. The communication ports on the phase selector will be RS-232 ports located on the front and

back of the unit. Additional communication ports are available using the Auxiliary Interface Panel. The communication protocol will be made available upon request for creating software to implement other communication applications.

5. The phase selector will include the ability to directly sense the green traffic controller signal indications through the use of dedicated sensing circuits and wires connected directly to field wire termination points in the traffic controller cabinet. This connection will be made using either the auxiliary interface panel or the auxiliary harness.
6. The phase selector will have the capability of storing up to 10,000 of the most recent priority control calls. When the log is full, the phase selector will drop the oldest entry to accommodate the new entry. The phase selector will store the record in non-volatile memory and will retain the record if power terminates. Each record entry will include the following points of information about the priority call:
  - a. Agency: Indicates the operating agency of the vehicle.
  - b. Classification: Indicates the class type of vehicle.
  - c. Identification number: Indicates the unique ID number of the vehicle.
  - d. Priority level: Indicates the vehicle's priority level (High or Low priority).
  - e. Direction: Channel A, B, C, or D; indicates the vehicle's direction of travel.
  - f. Call duration: Indicates the total time in seconds the priority status is active.
  - g. Final greens at end of call: Indicates which phases are green at the end of the call.
  - h. Duration of the final greens: Indicates the total time final greens were active at the end of call.
  - i. Time and date call started and ended: Indicates the time a priority call started and ended, provided in seconds, minutes, hours, day, month, year.
  - j. Turn signal status: Indicates the status of the turn signal at the beginning of the hold time.
  - k. Priority output active: Indicates if the phase selector requested priority from the controller for the call.
  - l. Historical no preempt cause: Indicates a history of conditions, which may have prevented a call.
7. The phase selector will include several control timers that will limit or modify the duration of a priority control condition, by channel, and can be programmed from an IBM™ PC-compatible computer. The control timers will be as follows:
  - a. MAX CALL TIME: Will set the maximum time a channel is allowed to be held active by a specific vehicle. It will be settable from 60 to 65,535 seconds in one-second

- increments. The factory default shall be 360 seconds.
- b. OFF APPROACH CALL HOLD TIME: Will set the time a call is held on a channel after the vehicle has left the approach. It will be settable from four to 255 seconds in one-second increments. Its factory default shall be six seconds.
  - c. LOST SIGNAL CALL HOLD TIME: Will set the time a call is held on a channel after the intersection has lost contact with the vehicle. It will be settable from one to 255 seconds in one-second increments. Its factory default shall be six seconds.
8. The phase selector shall have the ability to enable or disable all calls of both priority levels. This shall be settable independently by channel.
  9. A unique intersection name, which will be broadcasted, shall be settable for each phase selector.
  10. Up to 25 different radio channels will be available to be assigned to the phase selector.
  11. The phase selector will have the option of operating in a mode that will vary the output based on the status of the approaching vehicles turn signal. Additional outputs available on an Auxiliary Interface Panel may be needed. Settings will be available for this mode as follows:
    - a. Output mappings for each channel.
    - b. Separate setting for each of the four channels.
    - c. Separate settings for each Left turn, right turn or straight signal status for each of the above four channels.
  12. The phase selector's default values will be re-settable by the operator using an IBM™ PC-compatible computer.
  13. The phase selector will be capable of two levels of signal discrimination, as follows:
    - a. Verification of the presence of the signal of either High priority or Low priority.
    - b. Verification that the vehicle is approaching the intersection.
    - c. Determination of when the vehicle is within the prescribed range.
  14. The phase selector will include one opto-isolated NPN output per channel that provides the following electrical signal to the appropriate pin on the card edge connector:
    - a. 6.25Hz  $\pm$  0.1Hz 50% on/duty square wave in response to a Low priority call.
    - b. A steady ON in response to a High priority call.
    - c. The phase selector will also have the option of providing separate outputs for High and Low priority calls for controllers that do not recognize a 6.25 Hz pulsed Low

priority request.

- d. Additional outputs will also be available on the auxiliary interface panel.
15. The phase selector will accommodate two methods for setting range thresholds for High and Low priority signals:
    - a. Based on the approaching vehicle's Estimated Time of Arrival (ETA). This will be settable between 0 and 255 seconds. The factory default will be 30 seconds. The ETA threshold will be independently settable by each of the following parameters; vehicle class, channel and priority level.
    - b. Based on the approaching vehicle's distance from the intersection. This will be settable between 0 and 5000 feet. The factory default will be 1000 feet. The Distance threshold will be independently settable by each of the following parameters; vehicle class, channel and priority level.
    - c. Input of the range requirements will be done via the communication port and configuration software.
  16. The phase selector will have a POWER ON LED indicator that illuminates steadily to indicate proper operation.
  17. A GPS indicator will indicate the status of GPS reception. An amber indication will mean that a GPS signal has not been acquired and that the radio is not "on the air." A green indication will mean that a GPS signal has been acquired.
  18. A radio indicator will indicate the status of the communication between the vehicle control unit and the radio/GPS unit. An amber indication will mean that there is no communication and a green indication will mean that there is no communication between the vehicle control unit and the radio/GPS unit.
  19. The phase selector will have a two-color LED indicator (green for High priority, amber for Low priority) for each channel to display active calls.
  20. The phase selector will have a test switch for each channel to test proper operation of High or Low priority.
  21. The phase selector will relay a priority request to the next adjacent intersection based on the intended direction as indicated by the vehicle's turn signal.
  22. The phase selector will utilize the time obtained from the GPS satellites to time stamp the activity logs. The user will set the local time zone (offset from GPS time) via the interface software.
  23. The interface software will have the capability to set the phase selector to automatically adjust the GPS time offset for changes in daylight savings time.
  24. An auxiliary interface panel will be available to facilitate interconnections between the phase selector and traffic cabinet wiring as well as provide additional outputs.

25. The phase selector includes multi-purpose communication ports compliant with the RS-232 communication standard. These ports enable unit configuration to be set into the phase selector unit and read from phase selector. It also allows real-time communication between the phase selector and the interface computer as well as interfacing with other devices. One of the ports may be configured to output GPS data at a user selectable baud rate in the NEMA format while the vehicle control unit is turned on. It will output the following messages (depending on the baud rate):
- a. GGA Global Positioning System Fix Data (2400 baud and higher)
  - b. GSA GPS DOP and active satellites (2400 baud and higher)
  - c. GSV Satellites in view (4800 baud and higher)
  - d. RMC Recommended Minimum Navigation Information (1200 baud and higher)

E. Card Rack

1. The required card rack will provide simplified installation of a phase selector into controller cabinets that do not already have a suitable card rack.
2. The card rack will be factory wired with one connector, located behind the card slot, a power supply inside the card rack and one connector on the front of the card rack.
3. The card rack connector on the front will provide for connections to the traffic controller.
4. The card rack will contain a 24 VDC power supply to power the phase selector.

F. Interface Software

1. The priority control interface software will be provided on a single CD-ROM to interface with the phase selector. It must run on most IBM™-compatible computers equipped with at least 64MB RAM, Windows™ 2000 or XP and Internet Explorer™ 5.5 or higher and color VGA display capability.
2. The priority control interface software must accommodate:
  - a. Setting up and presenting user-determined system parameters.
  - b. Configuring approach maps.
  - c. Viewing vehicle activity screens.
  - d. Displaying and/or downloading records of previous activity showing class, code, priority, direction, call duration, final greens at end of call, duration of final greens, time call ended in real time plus maximum signal intensity (vehicle location information). This information may be used to reconstruct the route taken by a priority vehicle to track the vehicle.
3. The priority control interface software must accommodate operation via a mouse or via the keyboard, or in combination.
4. The priority control interface software must provide menu displays to enable:

- a. Setting of valid vehicle ID and class codes.
  - b. Establishing detection ranges, modem initialization, intersection name and timing parameters.
  - c. Resetting and/or retrieving logged data and priority vehicle activity.
  - d. Saving and retrieving vehicle and intersection configuration data, and printing, saving and viewing configuration data in html format.
  - e. A mapping module to facilitate creation and saving of intersection approach maps.
  - f. User driven context online help.
  - g. Ability to upgrade vehicle, intersection and radio firmware.
5. The interface software shall provide a real-time activity screen that will display the following information about tracked vehicles.
- a. The approach channel.
  - b. Vehicle class and ID and agency ID.
  - c. Priority level.
  - d. Historical no preempt cause.
  - e. Turn signal status
  - f. Signal strength serial number and radio channel.
  - g. Priority output and preempt status.
  - h. ETA, distance, heading and velocity of vehicles in approach corridor.
  - i. Source of the call vehicle or intersection.
  - j. Green phase monitoring with information on the current greens.
6. Additional screens that provide the following information about all intersections in range shall be provided.
- |                                     |                              |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. Name                             | b. Radio channel             |
| c. Signal strength                  | d. Number of vehicle tracked |
| e. Satellites heard                 | f. Fix type                  |
| g. Horizontal and position dilution | h. Serial number             |



#### **IV. Reliability**

- A. All equipment supplied as part of the radio/GPS priority control system intended for use in the controller cabinet will meet the following electrical and environmental specifications spelled out in the NEMA Standards Publication TS2 1992, Part 2:
  - 1. Line voltage variations per NEMA TS2 1992, Paragraph 2.1.2.
  - 2. Power source frequency per NEMA TS2 1992, Paragraph 2.1.3.
  - 3. Power source noise transients per NEMA TS2 1992, Paragraph 2.1.6.1.
  - 4. Temperature range per NEMA TS2 1992, Paragraph 2.1.5.1.
  - 5. Humidity per NEMA TS2 1992, Paragraph 2.1.5.2.
  - 6. Shock test per NEMA TS2 1992, Paragraph 3.13.9.
  - 7. Vibration per NEMA TS2 1992, Paragraph 3.13.8.
- B. Each piece of equipment supplied as part of the priority control system intended for use in or on priority vehicles will operate properly across the entire spectrum of combinations of environmental conditions (temperature range, relative humidity, vehicle battery voltage) per the individual component specifications.

#### **V. Qualifications**

- A. The manufacturer of the required priority control system will verify the proven, safe operation of the system's technology through current examples of installed priority control systems. Upon request, the manufacturer will produce a list of user agencies having experience interfacing priority control equipment with programmable controller types.
- B. The manufacturer product(s) must be on the current Florida Department of Transportation Approved Products List.

#### **VI. Responsibilities**

- A. The manufacturer of the required priority control system and/or the manufacturer's representative will provide responsive service before, during and after installation of the priority control system. The manufacturer and/or the manufacturer's representative, as consultants to the installer, will provide certified, training technicians having traffic systems industry experience and operational knowledge of priority control systems.

#### **VII. Substantiated Warranty**

- A. The manufacturer of the required priority control system will warrant that, provided the priority control system has been properly installed, operated and maintained, component parts of a matched component system (see Section II) that prove to be defective in workmanship and/or

material during the first two (2) years from the date of shipment from the manufacturer will be covered in a documented system-protection plan.

- B. The protection plan will warrant that component parts of a matched component system that are not subject to coverage limitations and prove to be defective in workmanship and/or materials during the first two (2) years from the date of shipment from manufacturer will be repaired at no charge.
- C. In total, the warranty/maintenance coverage must assure that system components will be available to allow system operation during the two (2) year warranty/maintenance coverage.
- D. A copy of the manufacturer's written warranty outlining the conditions stated above will be supplied with the bid. Coverage and coverage limitations are to be administered as detailed in the manufacturer's Warranty/Maintenance document.
- E. This warranty can be overridden by the bidding governmental agency requirements as shown in the bid documents.

#### **VIII. Certificate of Insurance**

The manufacturer of the required priority control system will provide a certificate of product liability insurance protection for \$5,000,000 assuring the priority control user that the manufacturer is insured against civil damages if proven to be at fault for an accident due to equipment failure within the system of matched priority control components. This certificate, however, need not, and is not meant to, provide liability insurance protection to the priority control system dealer, installer or user.

#### **IX. User Support Services**

The manufacturer of the required priority control system will offer support programs to assist the purchase and implementation of a priority control system program, including:

- A. Public relations assistance to promote the system within the user community.
- B. Intersection survey service to document appropriate equipment interfaces.
- C. Customized proposals to assist the procurement process.
- D. Driver Training Program

#### **X. Certification**

The manufacturer of the required GPS priority control system will certify that all component products are designed, manufactured and tested as a system of matched components and will meet or exceed the requirements of this specification.

#### **XI. Patent Infringement**

Prior to using any priority control system device(s), user represents use of the products as contemplated herein does not and will not infringe any patent, copyright, or other proprietary right of any third party.

#### **XII. Use of Intellectual Property**

Prior to using any priority control system device(s), user represents that it has secured all necessary licenses, consents or approvals to use the components of any intellectual property from the vendor.