FINAL

AIR QUALITY TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM



WPI Segment No. 430050-1

March 2018

Air Quality Technical Memorandum US 301 (SR 43) Project Development and Environment Study from State Road 60 (Adamo Drive) to I-4 (SR 400) Hillsborough County, Florida

ETDM No. 3097 WPI Segment No. 430050-1

This roadway capacity improvement project involves widening US 301 from the existing four-lane divided arterial roadway to a six-lane divided arterial roadway to accommodate future travel demand in the study area. The study limits extend from north of State Road 60 to south of the I-4/US 301 ramps in Hillsborough County. The total project length is 3.3 miles.

Florida Department of Transportation District Seven



Prepared By: **KB Environmental Sciences, Inc.** Tampa, Florida

March 2018

Subject:	Air Quality Memorandum Work Program Item Number: 430050-1 ETDM Number: 3097 US 301 (SR 43) from SR 60 to I-4 (SR 400) Project Development and Environment Study Hillsborough County, FL
From:	Carrol Fowler, KB Environmental Sciences, Inc.
To:	Todd Bogner, Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT)
Date:	April 24, 2015

The referenced project is located in Hillsborough County, Florida, and since it is designed to reduce congestion, it is not likely that the proposed improvements will have an impact on local or regional air pollutant/pollutant precursor emissions or concentrations. As required by FDOT, the project was subject to a localized carbon monoxide (CO) screening analysis. The results of the analysis are presented below.

CO Screening Analysis

The project Build and No-Build alternatives were evaluated for the opening year of the project (2020) and the project's design year (2040) using the FDOT's air quality screening model, CO Florida 2012 (approved by the FHWA on April 12, 2013). CO Florida 2012 uses the EPA's MOVES and CAL3QHC emission rate and dispersion models to produce estimates of one- and eight-hour concentrations of CO at default air quality receptor locations. These concentrations can be directly compared to the one- and eight-hour National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for CO (35 and 9 parts per million [ppm], respectively).

The intersections forecast to have the highest approach traffic volume in the years 2020 and 2040 with the No-Build and Build alternatives are the SR 60 and SR 574 intersections, respectively. The peak-hour approach volumes, obtained from the project's Final Design Traffic Technical Memorandum (July 2014), that were used in the screening analysis are presented in **Table 1**. For the purpose of the analysis, a nominal speed of 20 miles-per-hour (mph) was assumed for each intersection approach.

Intersection Peak-nour Hignest Approach volumes			
		Peak-Hour Total Approach Volume/Volume on Highest Approach Leg (vph)	
Year	Intersection	No-Build	Build
2020 (Opening Year)	US 301 and SR 60	7,252 / 2,155	7,511 / 2,294
2040 (Design Year)	US 301 and SR 574	9,856 / 2,847	10,757 / 2,867
Note: vph = volumes per hour. Source: US 301 from SR 60 to I-4 Final Design Traffic Technical Memorandum (July 2014).			

Table 1
Intersection Peak-hour Highest Approach Volumes

Estimates of CO were predicted at default receptor locations that the screening model assumes are located 10 feet from the edge of the nearest travel lane and extending 50 and 150 feet from the intersection cross street. In addition, default background levels of 3.3 ppm and 2.0 ppm for the one- and eight-hour, respectively, were added to the concentrations. The screening model assumes these background levels as defaults for suburban land use. Based on the results of the screening model (**Table 2**), the highest predicted CO one- and eight-hour concentrations would not exceed the NAAQS for this pollutant regardless of intersection, alternative, or year of analysis (because the intersection with the greatest approach volume passed the screening test). Therefore, the project also "passes" the screening test.

		Maximum CO Levels (ppm)		Passes
Year	Alternative	Project one-hour	Project eight-hour	Screening Test?
2020	No-Build	5.7	3.4	Yes
(Opening Year)	Build	5.7	3.4	Yes
2040	No-Build	5.5	3.3	Yes
(Design Year)	Build	5.5	3.3	Yes
Note: ppm = parts per million.				

Table 2Intersection CO Screening Results

Carbon Monoxide Screening Test Results

Project Description

Project Title	US 301 (SR 43) from SR 60 to 1-4 (SR 400)
Facility Name	US 301/SR 60 Intersection
User's Name	KB Environmental Sciences/LCF
Run Name	No-Build Alternative
FDOT District	7
Year	2020
Intersection Type	4 X 4
Speed	Arterial 20 mph
Approach Traffic	Arterial 2155 vph

Environmental Data

Temperature	48.8 °F
Reid Vapor Pressure	13.3 psi
Land Use	Suburban
Stability Class	
Surface Roughness	108 cm
1 Hr. Background Concentration	3.3 ppm
8 Hr. Background Concentration	2.0 ppm

Results (ppm, including background CO) Receptor Max 1-Hr Max 8-Hr

4.8	2.9
5.0	3.0
5.6	3.4
5,1	3.1
4.9	2.9
4.7	2.8
5.0	3.0
5.6	3.4
5.1	3.1
4.9	2.9
4.7	2.8
5.0	3.0
5.7	3.4
5.0	3.0
4.9	2.9
4.7	2.8
5.1	3.1
5.6	3.4
5.0	3.0
4.9	2.9
	$\begin{array}{c} 4.8\\ 5.0\\ 5.6\\ 5.1\\ 4.9\\ 4.7\\ 5.0\\ 5.6\\ 5.1\\ 4.9\\ 4.7\\ 5.0\\ 5.7\\ 5.0\\ 4.9\\ 4.7\\ 5.0\\ 5.7\\ 5.0\\ 4.9\\ 4.7\\ 5.1\\ 5.6\\ 5.0\\ 4.9\end{array}$

Project Description

Project Title	US 301 (SR 43) from SR 60 to 1-4 (SR 400)
Facility Name	US 301/SR 60 Intersection
User's Name	KB Environmental Sciences/LCF
Run Name	Build Alternative
FDOT District	7
Year	2020
Intersection Type	4 X 4
Speed	Arterial 20 mph
Approach Traffic	Arterial 2294 vph

Environmental Data

Temperature	18 8 ° F
	40.0 1
Reid Vapor Pressure	13.3 psi
Land Use	Suburban
Stability Class	
Surface Roughness	108 cm
1 Hr. Background Concentration	3.3 ppm
8 Hr. Background Concentration	2.0 ppm

Results (ppm, including background CO) Receptor Max 1-Hr Max 8-Hr

Receptor		
1	5.0	3.0
2	5.1	3.1
3	5.6	3.4
4	5.2	3.1
5	5.1	3.1
6	4.9	2.9
7	5.1	3.1
8	5.6	3.4
9	5.2	3.1
10	5.1	3.1
11	4.9	2.9
12	5.1	3.1
13	5.7	3.4
14	5.1	3.1
15	5.1	3.1
16	4.9	2.9
17	5.2	3.1
18	5.6	3.4
19	5.1	3.1
20	5.1	3.1

NO EXCEEDANCES OF NAAQ STANDARDS ARE PREDICTED

Project Description

Project Title Facility Name User's Name Run Name FDOT District Year Intersection Type Speed Approach Traffic US 301 (SR 43) from SR 60 to 1-4 (SR 400) US 301/SR 60 Intersection KB Environmental Sciences/LCF No-Build Alternative 7 2040 4 X 4 Arterial 20 mph Arterial 2847 vph

Environmental Data

Temperature	48.8 °F
Reid Vapor Pressure	13.3 psi
Land Use	Suburban
Stability Class	
Surface Roughness	108 cm
1 Hr. Background Concentration	3.3 ppm
8 Hr. Background Concentration	2.0 ppm

Results (ppm, including background CO) Receptor Max 1-Hr Max 8-Hr

1	4.8	2.9
2	5.0	3.0
3	5.4	3.2
4	5.0	3.0
5	4.9	2.9
6	4.8	2.9
7	5.0	3.0
8	5.4	3.2
9	5.0	3.0
10	4.9	2.9
11	4.8	2.9
12	5.0	3.0
13	5.5	3.3
14	5.0	3.0
15	4.9	2.9
16	4.8	2.9
17	5.1	3.1
18	5.4	3.2
19	5.1	3.1
20	4.9	2.9

Project Description

US 301 (SR 43) from SR 60 to 1-4 (SR 400)
US 301/SR 60 Intersection
KB Environmental Sciences/LCF
Build Alternative
7
2040
4 X 4
Arterial 20 mph
Arterial 2867 vph

Environmental Data

Temperature	48.8 °F
Reid Vapor Pressure	13.3 psi
Land Use	Suburban
Stability Class	
Surface Roughness	108 cm
1 Hr. Background Concentration	3.3 ppm
8 Hr. Background Concentration	2.0 ppm

Results (ppm, including background CO) Receptor Max 1-Hr Max 8-Hr 4.8 1 2 5.0 3 5.4 3.2 5.0 4 5 4.9 6 4.8

0		2.7
7	5.0	3.0
8	5.4	3.2
9	5.0	3.0
10	4.9	2.9
11	4.8	2.9
12	5.0	3.0
13	5.5	3.3
14	5.0	3.0
15	4.9	2.9
16	4.8	2.9
17	5.1	3.1
18	5.4	3.2
19	5.1	3.1
20	4.9	2.9

2.9

3.0

3.0

2.9

2.9

NO EXCEEDANCES OF NAAQ STANDARDS ARE PREDICTED