

US 41 (SR 45)

From Kracker Avenue to South of SR 676 (Causeway Boulevard) Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study



Final Noise Study Report

January 2017



Florida Department of Transportation **District Seven**

Work Program Item Segment No. 430056-1 ETDM Project No. 5180 Hillsborough County

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Prepared for: Florida Department of Transportation District Seven



Prepared by: KB Environmental Sciences, Inc. 9500 Koger Boulevard, Suite 211 St. Petersburg, FL 33702

In association with

American Consulting Engineers of Florida, LLC 2818 Cypress Ridge Boulevard, Suite 200 Wesley Chapel, FL 33544

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) conducted a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study to evaluate alternative improvements for US 41 (SR 45) from Kracker Avenue (milepoint 15.784) to south of SR 676 (Causeway Boulevard – milepoint 22.791) in Hillsborough County (**Figure 1-1**), a distance of approximately 7.0 miles. Study objectives included: determine proposed typical sections and develop preliminary conceptual design plans for proposed improvements, while minimizing impacts to the environment; consider agency and public comments; and ensure project compliance with all applicable federal and state laws. Improvement alternatives were identified which will improve safety and satisfy future transportation demand. A *State Environmental Impact Report* (SEIR) was prepared for this study and approved on January 12, 2017.

The objectives of this Noise Study Report (NSR) are to identify noise sensitive receptors adjacent to the project corridor, to evaluate future traffic noise levels at the receptors with and without the proposed improvements, and, if necessary, to evaluate the need for, and effectiveness of, noise abatement measures. Additional objectives include the consideration of construction noise and the identification of noise level impact "contours" adjacent to the corridor.

The traffic noise analysis was performed following FDOT procedures that comply with Title 23 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 772, *Procedures for Abatement of Highway Traffic Noise and Construction Noise*. The evaluation used methodologies established by the FDOT and documented in the PD&E Manual, Part 2, Chapter 17 (May 2011). The prediction of traffic noise levels with and without the roadway improvements was performed using the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA's) Traffic Noise Model (TNM-Version 2.5).

Of the 153 evaluated noise sensitive receptors, 145 were located at residences and three were evaluated within two parks (Williams Park and Mosaic Park). Two places of worship (First Baptist Church and Freedom Assembly Church), a school (Pre-School Academy), a restaurant with an outdoor dining area (Showtown Restaurant), and an office with outdoor use (Marine Engineers Beneficial Association) were also evaluated.

Existing (2013) exterior traffic noise levels are predicted to range from 56.5 to 72.6 decibels on the "A" weighted scale (dB(A)), and an interior level of 39.1 dB(A) is predicted at one noise sensitive receptor (First Baptist Church). A total of 36 receptors are predicted to approach, meet, or exceed the Noise Abatement Criteria (NAC).

In the future without the proposed improvements (2040 no-build), exterior traffic noise levels are predicted to range from 57.5 to 73.2 dB(A), and an interior level of 39.5 dB(A) is predicted at the First Baptist Church. A total of 55 receptors are predicted to approach, meet, or exceed the NAC.

With the proposed improvements (2040 build), exterior traffic noise levels are predicted to range from 60.2 to 75.4 dB(A), and an interior level of 42.6 dB(A) is predicted at the First Baptist Church. A total of 83 receptors are predicted to approach, meet, or exceed the NAC. When compared to the

existing condition, traffic noise levels with the improvements are not predicted to increase more than 5.8 dB(A). As such, the project would not substantially increase traffic noise (i.e., an increase in traffic noise of 15 dB(A) or more with an improvement when compared to existing levels).

Noise abatement measures were considered for the 83 noise sensitive receptors where traffic noise levels are predicted to approach, meet, or exceed the NAC. The measures were traffic management, alternative roadway alignments, buffer zones, and noise barriers. The results of the analysis indicate that although feasible, traffic management and alternative roadway alignments are not reasonable methods of reducing predicted traffic noise impacts at the affected receptors. Additionally, providing a buffer between the highway and noise sensitive land uses is only reasonable for locating future noise sensitive uses and should be considered as part of the local land use planning process. The results of the analysis also indicate that noise barriers do not appear to be a potentially reasonable and feasible method of reducing predicted traffic noise impacts for any of the impacted noise sensitive receptors should the project be implemented in the future.

Because the consideration of abatement measures did not indicate there are any measures that would be both feasible and reasonable, there is no commitment to further consider any measure during the project's design phase. However, there is a commitment to perform a land use review during the design phase to ensure that all noise sensitive land uses that received a building permit prior to the project's Date of Public Knowledge (i.e., the date the SEIR is approved) have been evaluated. Notably, there was no construction or posted permits observed within the project limits when the land uses were surveyed on October 17, 2014. Also, the Hillsborough County Online Permit Reports database showed no recently issued permits within the project limits through October 31, 2014.

Construction of the proposed roadway improvements could result in temporary constructionrelated noise or vibration impacts. If sensitive land uses develop adjacent to the roadway prior to construction, increased potential for noise or vibration impacts could result. It is anticipated that the application of the *FDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction* will minimize or eliminate potential construction noise and/or vibration impacts. However, should unanticipated noise or vibration issues arise during the construction process, the Project Engineer, in coordination with the District Noise Specialist and the Contractor, will investigate additional methods of controlling these impacts.

Land uses such as residential, offices, and parks are considered incompatible with highway noise levels exceeding the NAC. In order to reduce the possibility of new noise-related impacts, noise level contours were developed for the future improved roadway facility (see **Section 5** of this NSR). These noise contours delineate the distance from the improved roadway's edge-of-travel lane to where 56, 66, and 71 dB(A) (the FDOT's NAC for Activity Categories A, B/C, and E, respectively) is expected to occur in the year 2040 with the proposed improvements. Local officials will be provided a copy of the final NSR to promote compatibility between land development and the construction of the proposed US 41 project.

Table of Contents

SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION	
1.1 PD&E Study Purpose	
1.2 Project Description	1-1
1.3 Existing Facility and Planned Improvements	1-1
1.4 Project Purpose and Need	
1.5 Report Purpose	
SECTION 2 TRAFFIC NOISE ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY	2-1
2.1 Evaluation Process	
2.2 Noise Model	
2.3 Traffic Data	
SECTION 3 NOISE ANALYSIS	
3.1 Noise sensitive receptors	
3.2 Measured Noise Levels	
3.3 Results of the Noise Analysis	
SECTION 4 EVALUATION OF ABATEMENT ALTERNATIVES	4-1
4.1 Traffic Management	
4.2 Alternative Roadway Alignment	
4.3 Noise buffer zones	
4.4 Noise barriers	
4.4.1 Noise Barrier Analysis	
4.4.2 Summary of Noise Barrier Analysis	
SECTION 5 NOISE CONTOURS	
SECTION 6 CONSTRUCTION NOISE AND VIBRATION	6-1
SECTION 7 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT	7-1
SECTION 8 REFERENCES	

Appendices

Appendix A	Project Aerials
Appendix B	Traffic Data
Appendix C	Validation Documentation

List of Figures and Tables

Figures

Figure 1-1	Study Area Map	1-2
-	Existing Roadway Typical Sections	
Figure 1-3	Existing Bridge Typical Sections	
Figure 1-4	Planned Urban Typical Sections	1-6
Figure 1-5	Planned Suburban Typical Sections	1-7
Figure 1-6	Planned Bridge Typical Sections	1-8

Tables

Table 2-1	Traffic Data for Noise Analysis	.2-2
Table 3-1	FHWA/FDOT Noise Abatement Criteria [Leq(h) expressed in dB(A)]	.3-1
Table 3-2	Typical Noise Levels	. 3-2
Table 3-3	Validation Data	.3-4
Table 3-4	Predicted Traffic Noise Levels	.3-5
Table 4-1	Barrier 1: MHP North of Kracker Avenue (Receptors 2-4)	.4-3
Table 4-2	Barrier 2: MHP and Adjoining SFRs South of Ohio Street (Receptors 5-13)	.4-4
Table 4-3	Barrier 3: Residences North of Ohio Street (Receptors 14 and 15)	.4-4
Table 4-4	Barrier 7: Flower Garden MHP and Adjoining SFR (Receptors 39-41)	.4-6
Table 4-5	Barrier 9: Residences South of Symmes Road (Receptors 51-53)	.4-7
Table 4-6	Barrier 10: Hide A Way Hills MHP and Adjoining Anderson's RV Plaza	
	(Receptors 56-76)	.4-7
Table 4-7	Barrier 11: MHP North of the Bullfrog Creek Bridge (Receptors 77-86)	.4-8
Table 4-8	Barrier 12: Showtown Restaurant (Receptor 89)	.4-9
Table 4-9	Barrier 16: Residences North of Pennsylvania Avenue (Receptors 107 and 108)4	4-10
Table 5-1	Noise Contours	.5-1

SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PD&E STUDY PURPOSE

The objective of this Project Development and Environment (PD&E) study was to assist the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) in reaching a decision on the type, location, and conceptual design of the proposed improvements for widening US 41 (SR 45) from Kracker Avenue to south of Causeway Boulevard (SR 676). The PD&E study satisfied all applicable requirements in order for this project to qualify for state funding of subsequent project development phases (design, right of way [ROW] acquisition, and construction).

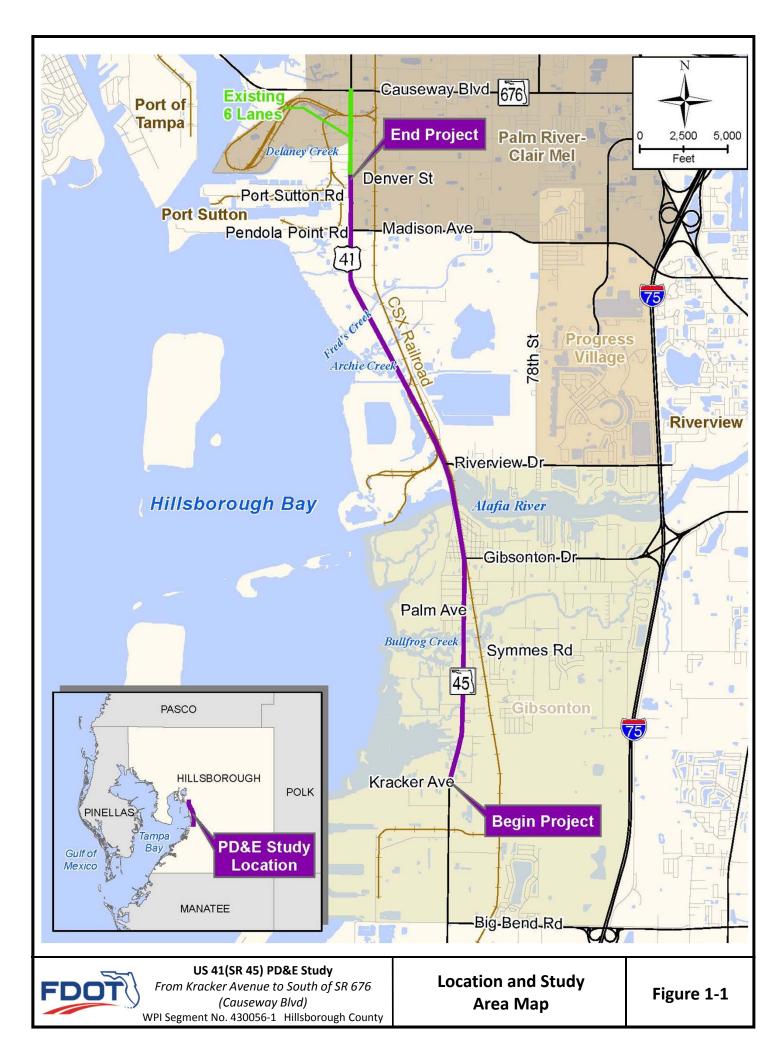
US 41 is a major north-south arterial of regional significance that parallels Interstate 75 (I-75) and US 301 in Hillsborough County. This project was screened through FDOT's Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM) process as Project #5180. A *Final Programming Screen Summary Report* was published on April 10, 2013. A *State Environmental Impact Report* (SEIR) was prepared as part of this study and approved on January 12, 2017.

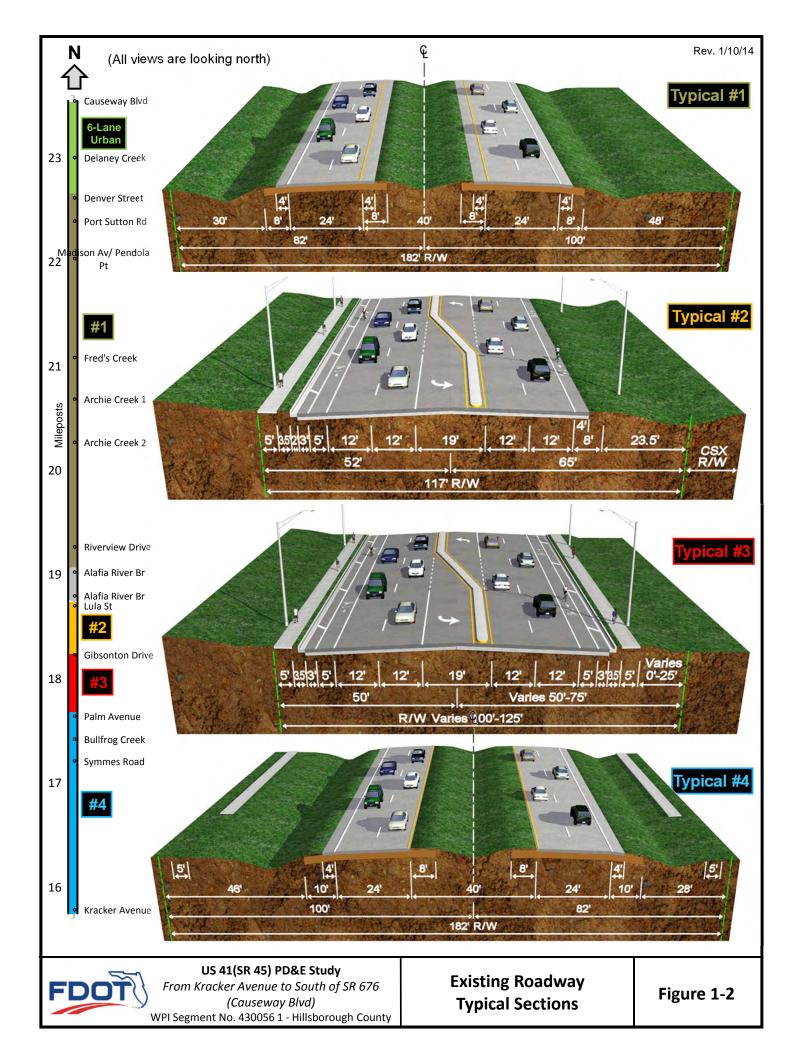
1.2 **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

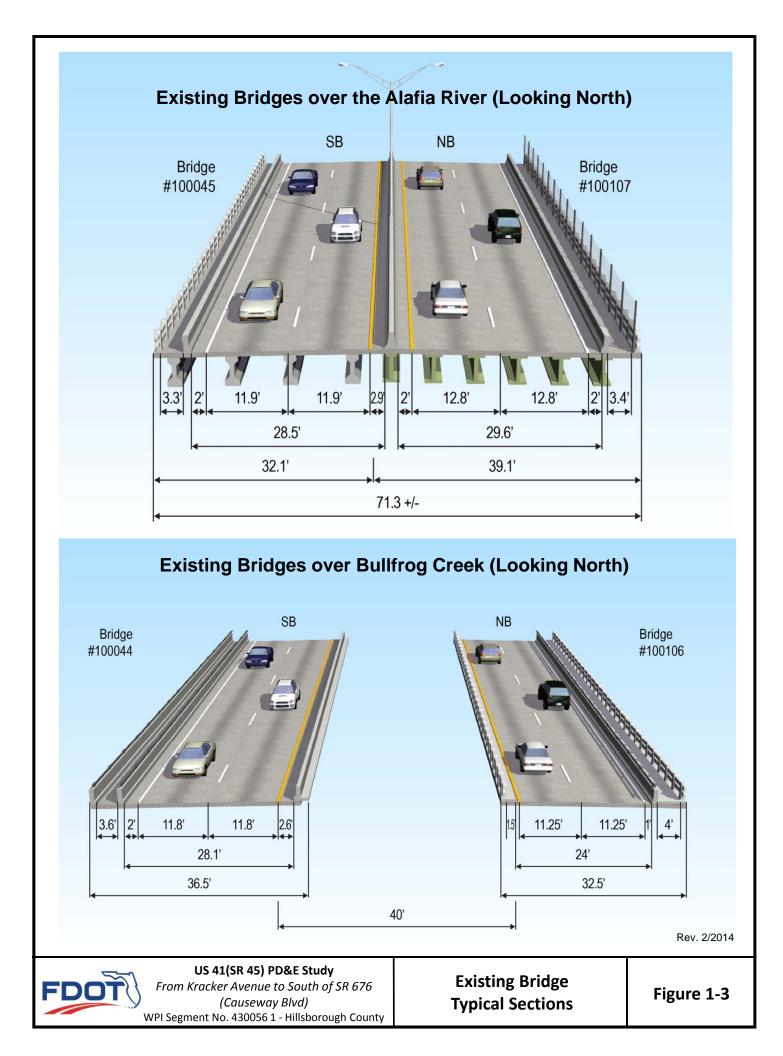
The FDOT conducted a PD&E study to evaluate alternative capacity and operational improvements to US 41 from Kracker Avenue (milepoint 15.784) to south of Causeway Boulevard (milepoint 22.791) in Hillsborough County (**Figure 1-1**), a distance of approximately 7.0 miles. The highway is to be improved from an existing, four-lane divided rural and urban facility to a six-lane divided facility. Bridges over Bullfrog Creek and the Alafia River are planned to be replaced. The planned improvements will include construction of stormwater management and floodplain compensation facilities and various intersection improvements, in addition to multimodal facilities (trail, pedestrian, bicycle and transit accommodations). However, the PD&E study for the proposed project did not evaluate specific stormwater management facilities and floodplain compensation sites as these locations will be identified during the proposed project's future design phase.

1.3 EXISTING FACILITY AND PLANNED IMPROVEMENTS

US 41 currently has both four-lane divided rural and urban typical sections (**Figure 1-2**). In addition, a 0.9-mile segment near the north end, between Denver Street and SR 676, was previously widened to a six-lane urban section. Existing lane widths vary from 11 to 12 feet and median widths vary from 19 to 40 feet. The rural typical section areas include 4-foot paved shoulders. The posted speed limit is 50 miles per hour (mph) in the north Gibsonton area and 55 mph in the areas to the south and north. The existing right of way width varies from 100 feet in north Gibsonton to 182 feet in the areas to the south and north. Existing bridge typical sections are shown in **Figure 1-3**.







Planned improvements include widening to six lanes as well as intersection improvements, construction of stormwater management and floodplain compensation facilities and multimodal facilities. Planned typical sections include both suburban and urban typical sections. Additional right of way will be required in the north Gibsonton area for the planned improvements. Alternatives to replace the bridges at Bullfrog Creek and the Alafia River were evaluated. Planned typical sections are shown in **Figures 1-4, 1-5** and **1-6**. A "No-Build" Alternative was also evaluated. No future phases for this proposed project are included in FDOT's current adopted 5-year work program (Fiscal Years 16/17 through 20/21).

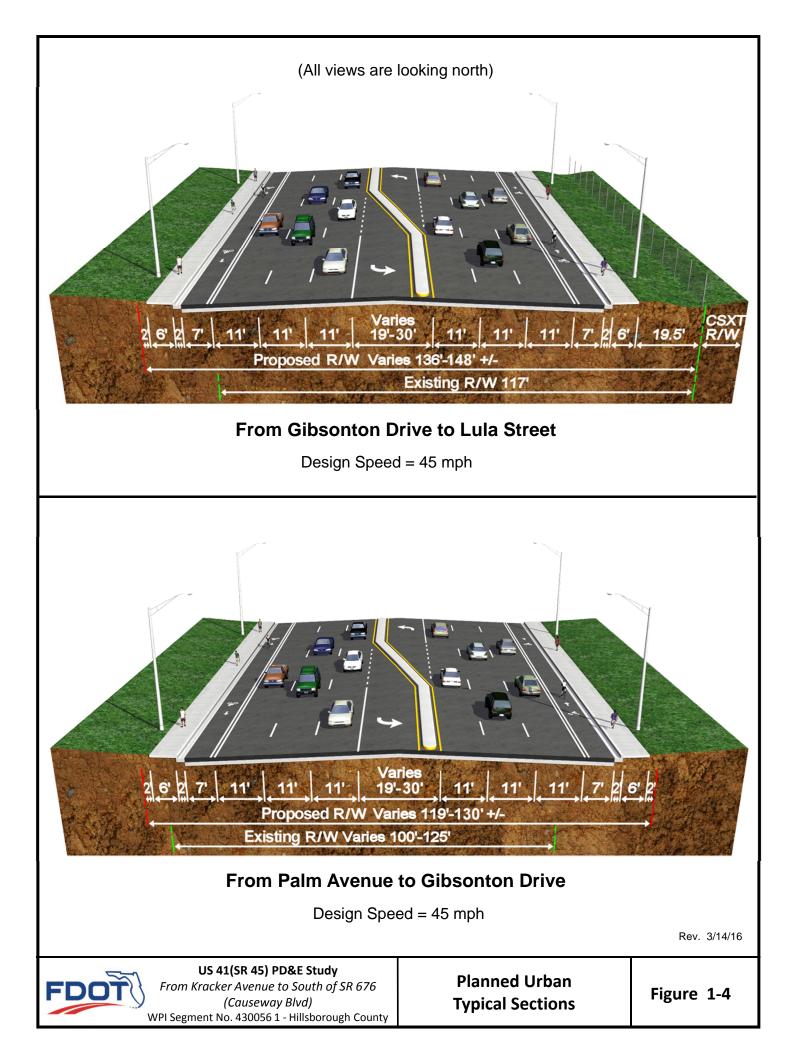
1.4 PROJECT PURPOSE AND NEED

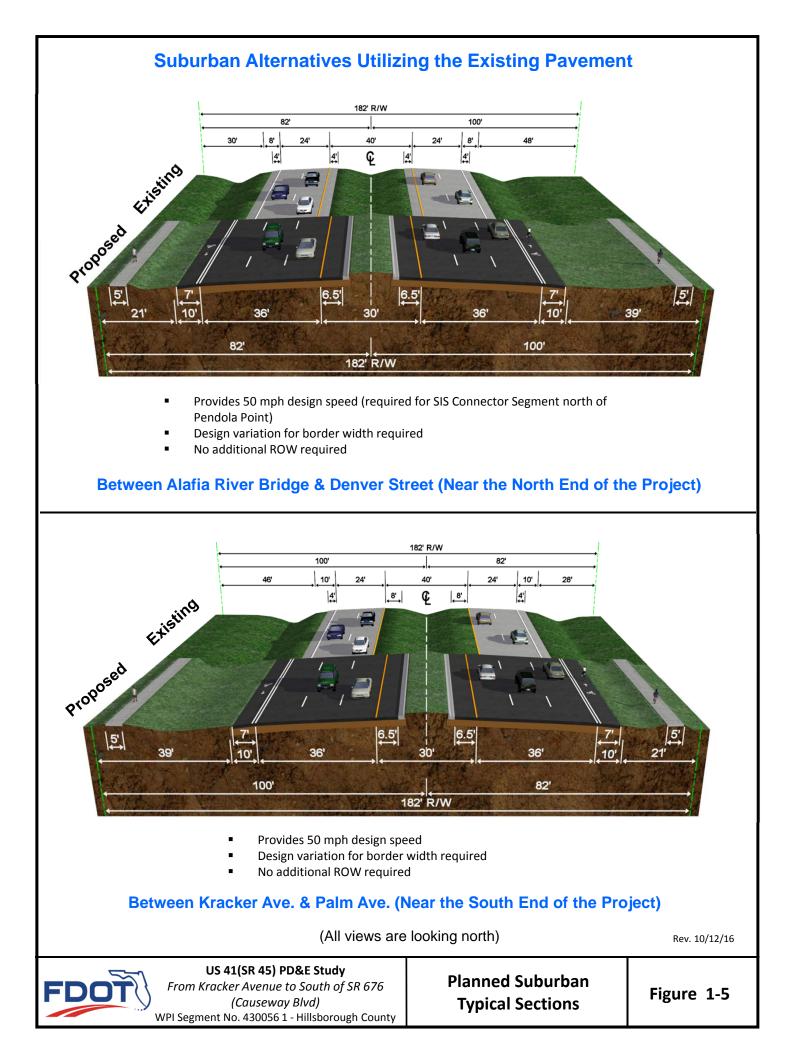
US 41 within the study area plays a significant role in connecting southern Hillsborough County to the Tampa Bay region. The purpose of the proposed project is to accommodate future traffic demands on US 41 due to growth within the project limits and surrounding areas. Segments within this corridor are projected to operate at level of service (LOS) F in the design year (2040) if no increase in capacity is provided. Additional factors which support the need for the project include:

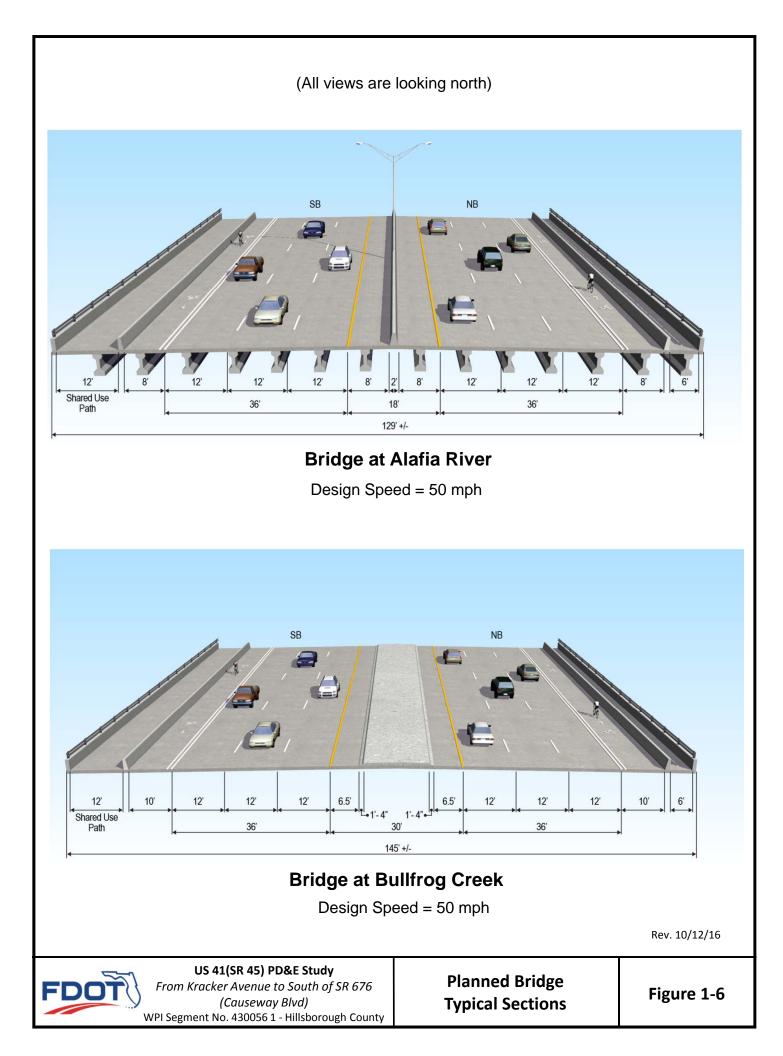
Regional Connectivity - US 41 is a major north-south regional arterial that parallels I-75 and US 301 and connects south Hillsborough County to the Tampa Bay region. It provides connectivity between the communities of Apollo Beach, Riverview, and Gibsonton. US 41 is a "regional road" according to the West Central Florida Metropolitan Planning Organization's (MPO's) Chairs Coordinating Committee (CCC). US 41 also provides highway access to the Port of Tampa facilities at Pendola Point and Port Sutton.

Safety - With the additional capacity provided in the corridor by the widening of US 41 from four to six lanes, roadway congestion will be reduced, which will decrease potential conflicts with other vehicles and potentially increase safety. An analysis of traffic crash data for years 2008 thru 2012 revealed that the overall average crash rate within the study limits was lower than the statewide average crash rate for similar type facilities. While not structurally deficient, the bridges over both Bullfrog Creek and the Alafia River are classified as *functionally obsolete* due to substandard-width shoulders. In addition, the sidewalks on the bridges are very narrow and there are no dedicated bicycle facilities.

Plan Consistency - This project is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan for Unincorporated Hillsborough County. The Hillsborough County *Imagine 2040 Long-Range Transportation Plan (LRTP)* indicates a need to widen US 41 to 6-lanes from 19th Avenue to north of Madison Avenue, "beyond 2040". In addition, a short segment between Madison Avenue and Causeway Boulevard is shown as 6 lanes in the Cost Feasible FDOT Strategic Intermodal System Projects, with design after year 2026.







Emergency Evacuation - US 41 is listed as an evacuation route by the Hillsborough County Emergency Management and shown on the Florida Division of Emergency Management's evacuation route network. US 41 provides access to I-75 via interchanges with east-west connections on Gibsonton Drive, Big Bend Road (CR 672) and SR 60 in close proximity to the study limits.

Current and Future Transportation Demand - Traffic in the corridor is expected to increase due to projected population and employment growth along the corridor. In 2013, the Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) ranged between 23,400 vehicles per day (VPD) (Level of Service [LOS] B) and 36,400 VPD (LOS B) within the study area according to the *Traffic Technical Memorandum*. With a maximum AADT of 32,350 VPD over the four lane section, US 41 is at 88 percent capacity for the adopted level of service standard of D. In 2040, AADTs are expected to range between 38,800 VPD and 61,000 VPD. The existing four lane cross section would result in a LOS F in some segments with the future projected traffic volumes. The widening of this facility is also intended to provide relief to parallel facilities such as I-75 and US 301.

Modal Interrelationships – Expansion of the existing roadway would help improve mobility for the Hillsborough Area Regional Transit (HART) Authority local bus route 31 within the corridor. Bicycle and pedestrian accommodations will also be considered as part of the proposed improvements.

US 41 is part of the highway network that provides access to regional intermodal facilities such as the Port of Tampa and Port Manatee. The segment of US 41 between Madison Avenue/Pendola Point Road and SR 676 is designated as a Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) *connector*. The SIS is a statewide network of highways, railways, waterways, and transportation hubs that handle the bulk of Florida's passenger and freight traffic. Improvements to US 41 would enhance access to activity centers in the area and would improve movement for goods and freight in the Tampa Bay region and across the State.

1.5 REPORT PURPOSE

This Noise Study Report (NSR) is one of several documents prepared as part of the PD&E study. The objectives of this NSR are to identify properties with land uses for which there are noise abatement criteria, to evaluate future traffic noise levels at these properties with and without the proposed improvements, and, if necessary, to evaluate the need for and effectiveness of noise abatement measures. Additional objectives include the consideration of construction noise and the identification of noise impact "contours" adjacent to the corridor.

SECTION 2 TRAFFIC NOISE ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY

2.1 EVALUATION PROCESS

This traffic noise analysis for US 41 was prepared in accordance with Title 23 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 772, *Procedures for Abatement of Highway Traffic Noise and Construction Noise*. The evaluation uses methodologies established by FDOT and documented in the PD&E Manual, Part 2, Chapter 17 (May 2011).

The predicted noise levels presented in this report are expressed in decibels on the "A"-weighted scale (dB(A)). This scale most closely approximates the response characteristics of the human ear to traffic noise. All noise levels are reported as one-hour equivalent levels (Leq(h)). Leq(h) values are equivalent steady-state sound levels containing the same acoustic energy as time-varying sound levels over a period of one hour.

2.2 NOISE MODEL

The prediction of existing and future traffic noise levels with and without the roadway improvements was performed using the FHWA's computer model for highway traffic noise prediction and analysis – the Traffic Noise Model (TNM, Version 2.5). The TNM propagates sound energy, in one-third octave bands, between highways and nearby receptors taking the intervening ground's acoustical characteristics/topography and rows of buildings into account.

2.3 TRAFFIC DATA

Noise levels are low when traffic volumes are low (i.e., level-of-service (LOS) A or B) or when traffic is so congested that movement is slow (i.e., LOS D, E, or F). Generally, the maximum hourly noise level occurs between these two conditions. Therefore, traffic volumes used in the US 41 analysis reflect either the design LOS C volumes or the demand volumes (if forecast demand levels meet the LOS A or B criteria), whichever is less. The existing (2013), future no-build (2040), and future build (design year of 2040) traffic data are presented in **Table 2-1** and **Appendix B**. As noted in **Table 2-1**, existing and future posted speed limits were assumed in TNM for vehicle speeds.

		Average Da	aily Traffic ⁴		Hourly Traffic						Posted			
					Peak Direction Off-Peak Direction					Speed				
US 41 Segment	Scenario	LOS C	Demand	Cars	MT	HT	В	MC	Cars	MT	HT	В	MC	(mph)
Knocken Ave to	Existing	35,500	25,550	1,406	21	46	1	3	782	12	26	1	2	55
Kracker Ave to Symmes Rd ¹	No-Build	35,500	42,100	1,520	23	50	1	3	1,520	23	50	1	3	55
Symmes Ru	Build	53,700	42,100	2,317	35	76	2	5	1,288	20	42	1	3	55
Currence on Did to	Existing	35,500	27,050	1,489	21	50	0	5	828	12	28	0	3	50
Symmes Rd to Palm Ave ²	No-Build	35,500	45,000	1,520	21	51	0	5	1,520	21	51	0	5	50
Failli Ave	Build	53,700	45,000	2,476	35	83	1	8	1,377	Off-Peak Direction S Cars MT HT B MC (782 12 26 1 2 1 3 1 1,520 23 50 1 3 1 3 1 1,288 20 42 1 3 3 3 3 828 12 28 0 3 1 3 1 1,520 21 51 0 5 1 3 1 1,520 21 51 0 5 1 3 1 1,520 21 51 0 5 1 3 1 1,383 19 47 0 4 3 1 1 3 1 <td< td=""><td>50</td></td<>	50			
Dalma Avia ta	Existing	35,500	29,050	1,599	22	54	1	5	889	12	30	0	3	50
	No-Build	35,500	45,200	1,520	21	51	0	5	1,520	21	51	0	5	50
GIDSONION DI	Build	53,700	45,200	2,487	35	84	1	8	1,383	19	47	0	4	50
Cibeenten Dute	Existing	35,500	28,350	1,560	22	52	0	5	867	12	29	0	3	50
	No-Build	35,500	53,650	1,520	21	51	0	5	1,520	21	51	0	5	50
RIVEIVIEW DI	Build	53,700	53,650	2,952	41	99	1	9	1,641	23	55	1	5	50
Riverview Dr.to	Existing	35,500	26,650	1,467	21	49	0	5	815	11	27	0	3	55
2	No-Build	35,500	47,200	1,520	21	51	0	5	1,520	21	51	0	5	55
Palm Ave to Gibsonton Dr^2 No-Build 35,500 45 45 BuildGibsonton Dr^2 Build53,700 45 BuildGibsonton Dr to Riverview Dr^2 Existing35,500 28 S 	47,200	2,598	36	87	1	8	1,444	20	49	0	5	55		
Madican Ava ta	Existing	35,500	32,350	1,762	36	68	1	4	980	20	38	1	2	50
	No-Build	35,500	57,625	1,504	31	58	1	4	1,504	31	58	1	4	50
Fort Sutton Nu	Build	53,700	57,625	2,276	46	88	1	6	2,276	46	88	1	6	50
Port Sutton Rd to	Existing	53,700	36,400	1,983	40	77	1	5	1,102	22	43	1	3	50
south of Causeway	No-Build	53,700	68,550	2,276	46	88	1	6	2,276	46	88	1	6	50
Blvd ³	Build	53,700	68,550	2,276	46	88	1	6	2,276	46	88	1	6	50

Table 2-1Traffic Data for Noise Analysis

¹ Peak-Hour Factor (K) = 9.00%, Directional Factor (D) = 64.27% for Demand and 50.00% for LOS C, Medium Trucks (MT) = 1.45%, Heavy Trucks (HT) = 3.12%, Buses (B) = 0.07%, and Motorcycles (MC) = 0.20%.

² Peak-Hour Factor (K) = 9.00%, Directional Factor (D) = 64.27% for Demand and 50.00% for LOS C, Medium Trucks (MT) = 1.33%, Heavy Trucks (HT) = 3.20%, Buses (B) = 0.03%, and Motorcycles (MC) = 0.30%.

³ Peak-Hour Factor (K) = 9.00%, Directional Factor (D) = 64.27% for Demand and 50.00% for LOS C, Medium Trucks (MT) = 1.91%, Heavy Trucks (HT) = 3.64%, Buses (B) = 0.05%, and Motorcycles (MC) = 0.23%.

⁴ The Average Daily Traffic used in the analysis is indicated by bold and italic text.

SECTION 3 NOISE ANALYSIS

3.1 NOISE SENSITIVE RECEPTORS

Noise sensitive receptors (i.e., locations of predicted traffic noise levels) are properties/locations where frequent human use occurs. To evaluate traffic noise at these receptors, the FHWA established Noise Abatement Criteria (NAC). As shown in **Table 3-1**, the criteria vary according to a properties' activity category (i.e., the type of activity that occurs on a property). For comparative purposes, the typical noise levels of a few common indoor and outdoor activities are provided in **Table 3-2**.

Activity		Activity	Leq(h) ¹
Category	Description of Activity Category	FHWA	FDOT
A	Lands on which serenity and quiet are of extraordinary significance and serve an important public need and where the preservation of those qualities is essential if the area is to continue to serve its intended purpose.	57 (Exterior)	56 (Exterior)
B ²	Residential	67 (Exterior)	66 (Exterior)
C ²	Active sports areas, amphitheaters, auditoriums, campgrounds, cemeteries, day care centers, hospitals, libraries, medical facilities, parks, picnic areas, places of worship, playgrounds, public meeting rooms, public or nonprofit institutional structures, radio studios, recording studios, recreational areas, Section 4(f) sites, schools, television studios, trails, and trail crossings.	67 (Exterior)	66 (Exterior)
D	Auditoriums, day care centers, hospitals, libraries, medical facilities, places of worship, public meeting rooms, public or nonprofit institutional structures, radio studios, recording studios, schools, and television studios.	52 (Interior)	51 (Interior)
E ²	Hotels, motels, offices, restaurants/bars, and other developed lands, properties or activities not included in A-D or F.	72 (Exterior)	71 (Exterior)
F	Agriculture, airports, bus yards, emergency services, industrial, logging, maintenance facilities, manufacturing, mining, rail yards, retail facilities, shipyards, utilities (water resources, water treatment, electrical), and warehousing.		
G	Undeveloped lands that are not permitted.		

Table 3-1 FHWA/FDOT Noise Abatement Criteria [Leq(h) expressed in dB(A)]

¹ The Leq(h) Activity Criteria values are for impact determination only, and are not design standards for noise abatement measures.

² Includes undeveloped lands permitted for this activity category.

	Noise Level	
Common Outdoor Activities	dB(A)	Common Indoor Activities
	110	Rock band
Jet flyover at 1,000 feet		
	100	
Gas lawnmower at 3 feet		
	90	
Diesel truck at 50 feet at 50 mph		Food blender at 3 feet
	80	Garbage disposal at 3 feet
Noisy urban area daytime		
Gas lawnmower at 100 feet	70	Vacuum cleaner at 10 feet
Commercial area		Normal speech at 3 feet
Heavy traffic at 300 feet	60	
		Large business office
Quiet urban daytime	50	Dishwasher in next room
		Theater, large conference room
Quiet urban nighttime	40	(background)
Quiet suburban nighttime		
	30	Library
		Bedroom at night, concert hall
Quiet rural nighttime		(background)
	20	
		Broadcast/recording studio
	10	
	0	

Table 3-2Typical Noise Levels

Source: California Dept. of Transportation Technical Noise Supplement, Sep. 2013, Page 2-20.

When predicted traffic noise levels "approach" or exceed the FHWA NAC, or when predicted future noise levels increase substantially from existing levels, the FHWA requires that noise abatement measures be considered. FDOT defines the word "approach" to mean within one dB(A) of the NAC. Additionally, the FDOT criteria states that a substantial increase in traffic noise occurs if traffic noise levels are predicted to increase 15 dB(A) or more above existing conditions as a direct result of a transportation improvement project.

Of the 153 evaluated noise sensitive receptors, 145 were located at residences and three were evaluated within two parks (Williams Park and Mosaic Park). Two places of worship (First Baptist Church and Freedom Assembly Church), a school (Pre-School Academy), a restaurant with an outdoor dining area (Showtown Restaurant), and an office with outdoor use (Marine Engineers Beneficial Association) were also evaluated. The land use review, during which these noise sensitive receptors were identified, was concluded on October 17, 2014. Additionally, an online review of the

Hillsborough County Online Permit Reports database, concluded on October 31, 2014, revealed that there were no recently issued permits within the project limits.

The locations of the receptors are illustrated on the project aerials in **Appendix A**. The residences were evaluated as Activity Category "B" and the parks, the Freedom Assembly Church, and the school were evaluated as Activity Category "C". For these properties, abatement measures were considered if predicted exterior traffic noise levels were 66 dB(A) or greater. The First Baptist Church, which has no obvious outdoor use near US 41, was evaluated as Activity Category "D". For this property, abatement measures were considered if predicted interior traffic noise levels were 51 dB(A) or greater. A building noise reduction factor of 25 dB(A) was used to predict the interior traffic noise level. The restaurant with an outdoor dining area and the office with outdoor use were evaluated as Activity Category "E". For these properties, abatement measures were considered if predicted exterior traffic noise levels were 71 dB(A) or greater. Additionally, noise abatement was considered if traffic noise levels were predicted to increase 15 dB(A) or more from existing levels.

3.2 MEASURED NOISE LEVELS

As previously stated, existing and future noise levels with and without the proposed improvements were modeled using the TNM. To verify the accuracy of the predictions, the computer model was validated using measured noise levels adjacent to the project corridor.

Traffic data including motor vehicle volumes, vehicle mix, vehicle speeds, and meteorological conditions were recorded during each measurement period.

The field measurements were conducted in accordance with the FHWA's *Measurement of Highway-Related Noise*. The measurements were obtained using a Larson Davis 831 Type I integrating sound level meter (SLM). The SLM was calibrated before and after the measurement periods with a Larson Davis CAL200 calibrator.

The recorded traffic data were used as input for the TNM to determine if, given the topography and actual site conditions of the area, the computer model could "re-create" the measured levels with the existing roadway. Following FDOT guidelines, a noise prediction model is considered within the accepted level of accuracy if the measured and predicted noise levels are within a tolerance standard of three dB(A).

Table 3-3 presents the field measurements and the validation results. As shown, the ability of the model to predict noise levels within the FDOT limits of plus or minus three dB(A) for the project was confirmed. Documentation in support of the validation is provided in **Appendix C**.

Location	Measurement Period	Modeled	Measured	Difference
	1	66.1	64.9	1.2
East side of US 41 north of Ohio St	2	66.3	65.1	1.2
	3	67.9	68.2	-0.3
	1	59.9	60.9	-1.0
East side of US 41 north of Estelle Ave	2	59.8	60.4	-0.6
	3	60.6	61.4	-0.8

Table 3-3Validation Data

3.3 RESULTS OF THE NOISE ANALYSIS

Table 3-4 presents the results of the traffic noise analysis for the recommended alternative. As shown, the existing (2013) exterior traffic noise levels are predicted to range from 56.5 to 72.6 dB(A), and an interior level of 39.1 dB(A) is predicted at one noise sensitive receptor (First Baptist Church). A total of 36 receptors are predicted to approach, meet, or exceed the NAC.

In the future without the proposed improvements (2040 no-build), exterior traffic noise levels are predicted to range from 57.5 to 73.2 dB(A), and an interior level of 39.5 dB(A) is predicted at the First Baptist Church. A total of 55 receptors are predicted to approach, meet, or exceed the NAC.

In the future with the proposed improvements (2040 build), exterior traffic noise levels are predicted to range from 60.2 to 75.4 dB(A), and an interior level of 42.6 dB(A) is predicted at the First Baptist Church. A total of 83 receptors are predicted to approach, meet, or exceed the NAC. When compared to the existing condition, traffic noise levels are not predicted to increase more than 5.8 dB(A) above existing conditions at any of the evaluated noise sensitive receptors. As such, the project would not substantially increase traffic noise.

Noise abatement measures were evaluated for the 83 receptors that were predicted to experience future traffic noise levels that approach, meet, or exceed the NAC with the proposed improvements. The results of the evaluation are provided in **Section 4** of this NSR.

						Leq(h) (dB(A))		Approaches,
				No.				Increase	Meets, or
Rec	Sheet	Activity		of	Existing	No-Build	Build	from	Exceeds the
No.	No.	Category	Description	Units	(2013)	(2040)	(2040)	Existing	NAC?
1	1	В	Residential	1	56.5	57.5	60.2	3.7	
2	1	В	Residential	1	71.4	72.0	74.5	3.1	Yes
3	1	В	Residential	1	68.4	69.1	71.7	3.3	Yes
4	1	В	Residential	1	64.0	64.9	67.9	3.9	Yes
4b	1	В	Residential	1	56.8	58.0	61.1	4.3	
5	3	В	Residential	1	66.8	67.6	70.2	3.4	Yes
6	3	В	Residential	1	71.7	72.4	74.8	3.1	Yes
7	3	В	Residential	1	67.6	68.4	71.0	3.4	Yes
8	3	В	Residential	1	69.0	69.8	72.4	3.4	Yes
9	3	В	Residential	1	65.2	66.0	68.8	3.6	Yes
10	3	В	Residential	1	64.1	65.0	67.9	3.8	Yes
10b	3	В	Residential	1	58.6	59.7	62.9	4.3	
11	3	В	Residential	1	64.4	65.2	68.0	3.6	Yes
12	3	В	Residential	1	62.9	63.9	66.8	3.9	Yes
12b	3	В	Residential	1	59.5	60.5	63.7	4.2	
13	3	В	Residential	1	66.4	67.2	69.7	3.3	Yes
14	3	В	Residential	1	65.2	65.9	68.2	3.0	Yes
15	3	В	Residential	1	66.5	67.2	69.6	3.1	Yes
16	3	В		1	67.7	68.4	71.1	3.4	Yes
17	3	В		1	69.5	70.3	72.9	3.4	Yes
18	3	В	Desidential	1	67.1	67.9	70.5	3.4	Yes
19	3	В	Residential (Eastwood Estates MHP)	1	64.8	65.6	68.5	3.7	Yes
20	3	В	(Edstwood Estates MITP)	1	62.5	63.4	66.6	4.1	Yes
21	3	В		1	61.8	62.8	66.0	4.2	Yes
22	3	В		1	60.5	61.5	64.9	4.4	
23	3	В		1	65.6	66.5	68.5	2.9	Yes
24	3	В		1	63.8	64.8	67.2	3.4	Yes
25	3	В		1	60.5	61.6	64.5	4.0	
26	4	В	Desite stat	1	63.6	64.5	67.0	3.4	Yes
27	4	В	Residential	1	61.8	62.8	65.5	3.7	
28	4	В	(The Park at Palm	1	60.9	62.0	64.7	3.8	
29	4	В	Grove)	1	61.1	62.1	64.9	3.8	
30	4	В		1	65.6	66.5	68.6	3.0	Yes
31	4	В		1	64.5	65.4	67.7	3.2	Yes
32	4	В		1	61.2	62.3	65.0	3.8	
33	4	В	Residential	1	62.0	62.9	65.9	3.9	
34	4	В	Desidential	1	67.1	68.0	70.6	3.5	Yes
35	4	В	Residential	1	62.3	63.2	66.1	3.8	Yes
36	4	В	(Magnolia Trails)	1	60.2	61.1	64.3	4.1	
37	4	В	Residential	4	60.2	61.2	64.6	4.4	

 Table 3-4
 Predicted Traffic Noise Levels

						Leq(h) (dB(A))			
				No.				Increase	Approaches, Meets, or
Rec	Sheet	Activity		of	Existing	No-Build	Build	from	Exceeds the
No.	No.	Category	Description	Units	(2013)	(2040)	(2040)	Existing	NAC?
38	4	В	(Sweet Living MHP)	3	60.3	61.3	64.8	4.5	
39	5	В	Residential	1	71.3	71.9	74.4	3.1	Yes
40	5	В	Residential	1	72.6	73.2	75.4	2.8	Yes
41	5	В	(Flower Garden MHP)	1	65.6	66.3	69.1	3.5	Yes
42	5	В	(nower darden with)	1	60.0	61.0	64.5	4.5	
43	5	В	Residential	1	58.1	59.0	62.0	3.9	
44	5	С	School (Pre-School Academy)	1	61.7	62.6	65.4	3.7	
45	5	В	Residential	1	63.6	64.4	67.0	3.4	Yes
46	5	В		1	70.1	70.8	73.4	3.3	Yes
47	5	В	Residential	1	69.2	70.0	72.5	3.3	Yes
48	5	В	(Oakwood II MHP)	1	65.8	66.6	69.3	3.5	Yes
49	5	В		1	62.3	63.2	66.5	4.2	Yes
49b	5	В		1	58.8	59.9	63.3	4.5	
50	6	В	Residential	1	63.6	64.4	67.6	4.0	Yes
51	6	В	Residential	1	69.6	70.2	72.9	3.3	Yes
52	6	В	Residential	1	70.1	70.8	73.5	3.4	Yes
53	6	В	Residential	1	67.8	68.5	71.2	3.4	Yes
53b	6	С	Place of Worship (Freedom Assembly)	1	58.7	59.7	62.9	4.2	
54	6	В	Residential	1	61.6	62.5	65.7	4.1	
55	6	В	Residential	1	64.2	65.1	67.7	3.5	Yes
56	6	В		1	67.6	68.2	71.0	3.4	Yes
57	6	В		1	63.0	63.8	66.5	3.5	Yes
58	6	В		1	60.4	61.1	64.0	3.6	
59	6	В		1	68.1	68.7	71.5	3.4	Yes
60	6	В		1	63.2	63.8	66.5	3.3	Yes
61	6	В		1	58.8	59.6	62.4	3.6	
62	7	В		1	68.6	69.1	71.9	3.3	Yes
63	7	В	Residential	1	65.7	66.4	69.1	3.4	Yes
64	7	В	(Hide A Way Hills MHP)	1	61.8	62.7	65.2	3.4	
65	7	В		1	70.6	71.1	73.6	3.0	Yes
66	7	В		1	70.0	70.5	72.9	2.9	Yes
67	7	В		1	65.1	65.6	68.3	3.2	Yes
68	7	В		1	64.3	64.9	67.6	3.3	Yes
69	7	В		1	69.1	69.6	72.1	3.0	Yes
70	7	В		1	64.8	65.4	67.9	3.1	Yes
71	7	В		1	62.7	63.3	64.9	2.2	
72	7	В	Residential	1	64.2	64.9	68.0	3.8	Yes
73	7	В	Residential	1	64.9	65.4	68.0	3.1	Yes
74	7	В	(Anderson's RV Plaza)	1	60.6	61.3	63.8	3.2	

						Leq(h) (dB(A))		Approaches,
				No.					Meets, or
Rec No.	Sheet No.	Activity Category	Description	of Units	Existing (2013)	No-Build (2040)	Build (2040)	from Existing	Exceeds the NAC?
75	7	В		1	67.7	68.2	70.0	2.3	Yes
76	7	В		1	63.3	64.0	66.5	3.2	Yes
76b	7	В		1	62.0	62.8	65.3	3.3	
77	7	В	Residential	1	68.4	69.0	72.2	3.8	Yes
78	7	В	Residential	1	65.4	66.1	68.6	3.2	Yes
79	7	В	Residential	1	63.8	64.6	67.3	3.5	Yes
79b	7	В	Residential	1	62.4	63.3	66.1	3.7	Yes
80	7	В	Residential	1	63.2	64.0	67.0	3.8	Yes
80b	7	В	Residential	1	59.3	60.3	63.2	3.9	
81	7	В	Residential	1	66.4	67.0	69.9	3.5	Yes
82	7	В	Residential	1	66.8	67.4	70.2	3.4	Yes
83	7	В	Residential	1	67.2	67.8	70.6	3.4	Yes
84	7	В	Residential	1	67.3	67.9	70.7	3.4	Yes
85	7	В	Residential	1	62.8	63.6	66.8	4.0	Yes
85b	7	В	Residential	1	59.6	60.5	63.6	4.0	
86	7	В	Residential	1	64.3	65.0	68.2	3.9	Yes
86b	7	В	Residential	1	60.9	61.7	65.1	4.2	
87	8	В	Residential	1	61.1	61.9	65.0	3.9	
88	8	В	Residential	6	62.4	63.0	65.4	3.0	
00	0	D	(Figueroa Trailer Park)	0	02.4	05.0	05.4	5.0	
89	9	E	Restaurant	1	68.0	68.2	72.3	4.3	Yes
05	5	L	(Showtown)	-	00.0	00.2	72.5	4.5	163
90	9	В	Residential	1	60.6	61.3	63.6	3.0	
91	9	В	Residential	1	60.6	61.3	63.5	2.9	
92	10	В	Residential	1	66.0	66.8	71.5	5.5	Yes
93	10	В	Residential	1	61.1	62.3	65.9	4.8	
94	10	В	Residential	4	64.9	66.1	67.4	2.5	Yes
94b	10	В	Residential	4	62.1	64.3	64.8	2.7	
95	11	В	Residential	1	66.6	67.0	72.4	5.8	Yes
96	11	В	Residential	1	60.9	61.5	66.2	5.3	Yes
97	11	В	Residential	1	58.8	60.0	63.3	4.5	
98	11	В	Residential	3	59.0	60.1	63.3	4.3	
99	11	В	Residential	1	65.6	66.1	70.4	4.8	Yes
100	11	В	Residential	1	64.8	65.3	69.6	4.8	Yes
101	11	В	Residential	3	59.5	60.5	64.2	4.7	
102	11	В	Residential	1	63.7	64.2	67.1	3.4	Yes
102b	11	В	Residential	1	59.6	60.6	62.6	3.0	
103*	11	D	Place of Worship (First Baptist Church)	1	39.1	39.5	42.6	3.5	
104	11	В	Residential	3	59.7	60.5	63.2	3.5	
105	11	B	Residential	4	62.1	62.7	65.6	3.5	

					Leq(h) (dB(A))				Approaches,
Rec No.	Sheet No.	Activity Category	Description	No. of Units	Existing (2013)	No-Build (2040)	Build (2040)	Increase from Existing	Meets, or Exceeds the NAC?
106	12	В	Residential	1	62.5	63.0	65.9	3.4	
107	12	В	Residential	1	63.2	63.7	66.5	3.3	Yes
107b	12	В	Residential	1	61.4	62.1	65.3	3.9	
108	12	В	Residential	2	63.2	63.8	66.3	3.1	Yes
108b	12	В	Residential	1	61.2	62.0	64.9	3.7	
109	13	С	Park	1	63.5	63.8	60.8	-2.7	
110	13	С	(Williams Park)	1	59.9	60.7	63.0	3.1	
111	14	С	Park (Mosaic Park)	1	61.8	62.6	65.3	3.5	
112	24	В	Residential	1	66.5	67.2	69.9	3.4	Yes
113	24	В	Residential	1	66.0	66.7	69.0	3.0	Yes
114	26	E	Office (Marine Engineers Beneficial Association)	1	62.3	62.3	64.0	1.7	
115	27	В	Residential	1	62.6	63.8	65.9	3.3	

Note: Receptor locations are presented on the Project Aerials in Appendix A of this report.

* The predicted traffic noise levels are interior levels.

SECTION 4 EVALUATION OF ABATEMENT ALTERNATIVES

The noise abatement measures considered for US 41 were traffic management, alternative roadway alignment, buffer zones, and noise barriers. The following discusses the feasibility (e.g., amount of noise reduction) and reasonableness (e.g., cost effectiveness and meeting the noise reduction design goal) of these measures.

4.1 TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

Traffic management measures that limit motor vehicle speeds and reduce volumes can be effective noise mitigation measures. However, typically these measures also negate a project's ability to accommodate forecast traffic volumes. For example, if the posted speed were reduced, the capacity of the improved roadway to handle the forecast motor vehicle demand would also be reduced. Therefore, reducing the traffic speed and/or traffic volumes is inconsistent with the goal of improving the ability of the roadway to handle the forecast traffic volume. As such, traffic management measures are not considered a reasonable noise abatement measure for the US 41 project.

4.2 ALTERNATIVE ROADWAY ALIGNMENT

The proposed improvements will generally follow the same alignment as the existing roadway to minimize the need for additional right-of-way (ROW) within the project corridor. Maintaining the alignment within the existing ROW, where feasible, will minimize impacts to surrounding noise sensitive receptors located both east and west of the roadway. As such, alternative roadway alignments are not considered a reasonable abatement measure.

4.3 NOISE BUFFER ZONES

Providing a buffer between a roadway and future noise sensitive land uses is an abatement measure that can minimize/eliminate noise impacts in areas of future, not existing development. To encourage use of this abatement measure through local land use planning, noise contours were developed (discussed in **Section 5** of this NSR).

4.4 NOISE BARRIERS

Noise barriers have the potential to reduce traffic noise levels by physically obstructing the sound path between the motor vehicles on the roadway (the source) and the noise sensitive land uses adjacent to the roadway. However, in order to effectively reduce traffic noise, a noise barrier must be relatively long, continuous (without intermittent openings), and sufficiently tall. Following FDOT procedures, the minimum requirements for a noise barrier to be considered both acoustically feasible and reasonable and cost effective are:

• Acoustically Feasible and Reasonable Criteria – To be acoustically feasible, a barrier must provide at least a 5 dB(A) reduction in traffic noise for two or greater impacted noise sensitive receptors.

To be acoustically reasonable, a barrier must provide at least a 7 dB(A) reduction (i.e., the FDOT's noise reduction design goal) for at least one benefited receptor.

 Cost Effective Criteria - The current estimated cost to construct noise barriers (i.e., materials and labor) is \$30.00 per square foot. A barrier should not cost more than \$42,000 per benefited noise sensitive receptor (a benefited receptor is a receptor that receives at least a 5 dB(A) reduction in noise from a mitigation measure).

If a noise barrier meets both the initial acoustic feasibility and reasonableness criteria and is cost effective, additional factors are considered. These factors relate to design and construction (i.e., given site-specific details, can a barrier actually be constructed), safety, access to and from adjacent properties, ROW requirements, maintenance, and impacts on utilities and drainage. The viewpoint of the impacted property owners, and renters if applicable, who may, or may not, desire a noise barrier is also a factor that is considered when evaluating noise barriers as an abatement measure.

The TNM was used to evaluate the ability of noise barriers to reduce traffic noise levels for the impacted noise sensitive receptors. Each barrier was evaluated at a location five feet within the FDOT's ROW and at heights from eight to 22 feet (in two-foot increments). The length of each barrier was optimized using the TNM in an attempt to provide at least 5 dB(A) of traffic noise reduction for the impacted receptors and at least 7 dB(A) for at least one of the impacted receptors.

4.4.1 Noise Barrier Analysis

As shown in **Table 3-4**, during the design year (2040) with the recommended alternative (build), traffic noise levels are predicted to approach, meet, or exceed the NAC at the following residences:

- Mobile home park (MPH) north of Kracker Avenue (Receptors 2-4),
- MHP and adjoining single family residences (SFRs) south of Ohio Street (Receptors 5-13),
- Residences north of Ohio Street (Receptors 14 and 15),
- Eastwood Estates MHP (Receptors 16-21),
- The Park at Palm Grove MHP (Receptors 23-31),
- Magnolia Trails Subdivision (Receptors 34 and 35),
- Flower Garden MHP and adjoining SFR (Receptors 39-41),
- Oakwood II MHP (Receptors 46-49),
- Residences south of Symmes Road (Receptors 51-53),
- Hide A Way Hills MHP and adjoining Anderson's RV Plaza (Receptors 56-76),
- MHP north of the Bullfrog Creek bridge (Receptors 77-86),
- Showtown Restaurant (Receptor 89),
- Residences north of Gibsonton Drive (Receptor 94 and 102),
- Residences at Estelle Avenue (Receptors 95 and 96),
- Residences at Anna Avenue (Receptors 99 and 100),

- Residences north of Pennsylvania Avenue (Receptors 107 and 108),
- Residences at Dover Street (Receptors 112 and 113), and
- Single, isolated residences (Receptors 55, 72, and 92).

The following discusses the acoustic feasibility/reasonableness and cost effectiveness of providing noise barriers as an abatement measure for the above land uses.

Barrier 1: MHP North of Kracker Avenue (Receptors 2-4)

Barrier 1 was evaluated for the three impacted residences (Receptors 2-4) located north of Kracker Avenue. The residences are located on the east side of US 41. The predicted future traffic noise levels range from 67.9 to 74.5 dB(A) at the residences. The results of the evaluation are provided in **Table 4-1**. As shown, the barrier failed to provide at least 5 dB(A) for two residences at any height. As such, Barrier 1 is not considered a feasible noise abatement measure.

Barrier Height/	wi	lmp th Inse	acted ertion			A))		mber of ed Recep	tors	Total	Cost Per	Cost Reasonable Yes/No
Length (ft)	5	6	7	8	9	10 or >	Impacted	Other*	Total	Estimated Cost	Benefited Receptor	
8	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1			
10	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1			
12	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1			
14	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1			
16	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1			
18	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1			
20	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1			
22	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1			

 Table 4-1
 Barrier 1: MHP North of Kracker Avenue (Receptors 2-4)

* Other = Receptors determined to be unaffected by the project (traffic noise levels less than 66 dB(A)) but benefited by the noise barrier.

Barrier 2: MHP and Adjoining SFRs South of Ohio Street (Receptors 5-13)

Barrier 2 was evaluated for the nine impacted residences (Receptors 5-13) located south of Ohio Street. The residences are located on the east side of US 41. The predicted future traffic noise levels range from 66.8 to 74.8 dB(A). The results of the analysis are provided in **Table 4-2**. As shown, at heights of 12 to 22 feet the barrier would reduce traffic noise the minimum required 5 dB(A) for at least two impacted receptors and the goal of reducing predicted traffic noise levels 7 dB(A) or more for at least one impacted receptor could be achieved. At heights of 12 to 22 feet, the cost per benefited receptor ranges from \$57,100 to \$98,100, costs that exceed the cost reasonable

guideline. As such, although acoustically feasible and reasonable, Barrier 2 is not considered a cost reasonable noise abatement measure.

Barrier Height/								mber of ed Recep	tors	Total	Cost Per	Cost
Length (ft)	5	6	7	8	9	10 or >	Impacted	Other*	Total	Estimated Cost	Benefited Receptor	Reasonable Yes/No
8	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1			
10	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2			
12/545	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	\$196,200	\$98,100	No
14/455	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	3	\$191,100	\$63,700	No
16/480	2	1	1	0	0	0	4	0	4	\$230,400	\$57,600	No
18/571	3	1	1	0	0	0	5	0	5	\$308,340	\$61,668	No
20/571	4	1	1	0	0	0	6	0	6	\$342,600	\$57,100	No
22/541	4	0	2	0	0	0	6	0	6	\$357,060	\$59,510	No

 Table 4-2
 Barrier 2: MHP and Adjoining SFRs South of Ohio Street (Receptors 5-13)

Other = Receptors determined to be unaffected by the project (traffic noise levels less than 66 dB(A)) but benefited by the noise barrier.

Barrier 3: Residences North of Ohio Street (Receptors 14 and 15)

Barrier 3 was evaluated for the two impacted residences (Receptors 14 and 15) located north of Ohio Street. The residences are located on the west side of US 41. The predicted future traffic noise levels range from 68.2 to 69.6 dB(A) at the residences. The results of the evaluation are provided in **Table 4-3**. As shown, the barrier failed to provide at least 5 dB(A) for two residences at any height. As such, Barrier 3 is not considered a feasible noise abatement measure.

Barrier Height/	wi		acted ertion			A))		mber of ed Recep	tors	Total	Cost Per	Cost
Length (ft)	5	6	7	8	9	10 or >	Impacted	Other*	Total	Estimated Cost	Benefited Receptor	Reasonable Yes/No
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
12	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1			
14	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1			
16	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1			
18	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1			
20	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1			
22	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1			

 Table 4-3
 Barrier 3: Residences North of Ohio Street (Receptors 14 and 15)

* Other = Receptors determined to be unaffected by the project (traffic noise levels less than 66 dB(A)) but benefited by the noise barrier.

Barrier 4: Eastwood Estates MHP (Receptors 16-21)

Barrier 4 was evaluated for the six impacted residences (Receptors 16-21) located north of Ohio Street. The residences are located on the east side of US 41. The predicted future traffic noise levels range from 66.0 to 72.9 dB(A). The results of the analysis for Barrier 4 indicated that a barrier would not provide at least 5 dB(A) reduction in traffic noise for any of these impacted receptors at any height. As such, Barrier 4 is not considered a feasible noise abatement measure.

Barrier 5: The Park at Palm Grove MHP (Receptors 23-31)

Barrier 5 was evaluated for the five impacted residences (Receptors 23-24, 26, and 30-31) located at Palm Grove Drive. The residences are located on the east side of US 41. The predicted future traffic noise levels range from 67.0 to 68.6 dB(A). The results of the analysis for Barrier 5 also indicated that a barrier would not reduce traffic noise at least 5 dB(A) for any of these impacted receptors at any height. As such, Barrier 5 is not considered a feasible noise abatement measure.

Barrier 6: Magnolia Trails Subdivision (Receptors 34 and 35)

Barrier 6 was evaluated for two impacted residences (Receptors 34 and 35) located at Cherry Blossom Trail. The residences are located on the east side of US 41. The predicted future traffic noise levels range from 66.1 to 70.6 dB(A). The results of the analysis for Barrier 6 also indicated that a barrier would not reduce traffic noise at least 5 dB(A) for any of these impacted receptors at any height. As such, Barrier 6 is not considered a feasible noise abatement measure.

Barrier 7: Flower Garden MHP and Adjoining SFR (Receptors 39-41)

Barrier 7 was evaluated for the three impacted residences (Receptors 39-41) located south of Florence Street. The residences are located on the east side of US 41. The predicted future traffic noise levels range from 69.1 to 75.4 dB(A). The results of the analysis for Barrier 7 are provided in **Table 4-4**. As shown, at heights of 10 to 22 feet the barrier would reduce traffic noise the minimum required 5 dB(A) for at least two impacted receptors. However, the goal of reducing predicted traffic noise levels 7 dB(A) or more for at least one benefited receptor could not be achieved. As such, although acoustically feasible, Barrier 7 is not considered an acoustically reasonable noise abatement measure.

Barrier Height/	wi		acted ertion			A))		mber of ed Recep	tors	Total	Cost Per	Cost
Length (ft)	5	6	7	8	9	10 or >	Impacted	Other*	Total	Estimated Cost	Benefited Receptor	Reasonable Yes/No
8	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1			
10	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2			
12	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2			
14	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2			
16	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2			
18	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2			
20	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2			
22	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2			

 Table 4-4
 Barrier 7: Flower Garden MHP and Adjoining SFR (Receptors 39-41)

^c Other = Receptors determined to be unaffected by the project (traffic noise levels less than 66 dB(A)) but benefited by the noise barrier.

Barrier 8: Oakwood II MHP (Receptors 46-49)

Barrier 8 was evaluated for the four impacted residences (Receptors 46-49) located north of Florence Street. The residences are located on the east side of US 41. The predicted future traffic noise levels range from 66.5 to 73.4 dB(A). The results of the analysis for Barrier 8 indicated that a barrier would not reduce traffic noise at least 5 dB(A) for any of the impacted receptors at any height. As such, Barrier 8 is not considered a feasible noise abatement measure.

Barrier 9: Residences South of Symmes Road (Receptors 51-53)

Barrier 9 was evaluated for the three impacted residences (Receptors 51-53) located south of Symmes Road. The residences are located on the east side of US 41. The predicted future traffic noise levels range from 71.2 to 73.5 dB(A). The results of the analysis for Barrier 9 are provided in **Table 4-5**. As shown, the barrier failed to reduce traffic noise at least 5 dB(A) for at least two impacted receptors at any height. As such, Barrier 9 is also not considered to be a feasible noise abatement measure.

Barrier Height/	wi		acted ertion			A))		mber of ed Recep	tors	Total	Cost Per	Cost
Length (ft)	5	6	7	8	9	10 or >	Impacted	Other*	Total	Estimated Cost	Benefited Receptor	Reasonable Yes/No
8	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1			
10	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1			
12	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1			
14	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1			
16	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1			
18	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1			
20	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1			
22	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1			

 Table 4-5
 Barrier 9: Residences South of Symmes Road (Receptors 51-53)

* Other = Receptors determined to be unaffected by the project (traffic noise levels less than 66 dB(A)) but benefited by the noise barrier.

Barrier 10: Hide A Way Hills MHP and Adjoining Anderson's RV Plaza (Receptors 56-76)

Barrier 10 was evaluated for the 15 impacted residences (Receptors 56-57, 59-60, 62-63, 65-70, 73, and 75-76) located north of Symmes Road. The residences are located on the east side of US 41. The predicted future traffic noise levels range from 66.5 to 73.6 dB(A). The results of the analysis for Barrier 10 are provided in **Table 4-6**. As shown, at heights of 12 to 22 feet the barrier would reduce traffic noise the minimum required 5 dB(A) for at least two impacted receptors. However, the goal of reducing predicted traffic noise levels 7 dB(A) or more for at least one benefited receptor could not be achieved. As such, although acoustically feasible, Barrier 10 is not considered to be an acoustically reasonable noise abatement measure.

Table 4-6Barrier 10: Hide A Way Hills MHP and Adjoining Anderson's RV Plaza
(Receptors 56-76)

Barrier Height/	wi		acted ertion			A))		mber of ed Recep	tors	Total	Cost Per	Cost Reasonable Yes/No
Length (ft)	5	6	7	8	9	10 or >	Impacted	Other*	Total	Estimated Cost	Benefited Receptor	
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
12	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2			
14	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	7			
16	8	1	0	0	0	0	9	2	11			
18	9	1	0	0	0	0	10	3	13			
20	11	1	0	0	0	0	12	3	15			
22	11	1	0	0	0	0	12	3	15			

* Other = Receptors determined to be unaffected by the project (traffic noise levels less than 66 dB(A)) but benefited by the noise barrier.

Barrier 11: MHP North of the Bullfrog Creek Bridge (Receptors 77-86)

Barrier 11 was evaluated for the eleven impacted residences (Receptors 77-86) located north of the Bullfrog Creek bridge. The residences are located on the west side of US 41. The predicted future traffic noise levels range from 66.1 to 72.2 dB(A). The results of the analysis for Barrier 11 are provided in **Table 4-7**. As shown, the barrier failed to reduce traffic noise at least 5 dB(A) for at least two impacted receptors at any height. As such, Barrier 11 is not considered a feasible noise abatement measure.

Barrier Height/	Impacted Receptors with Insertion Loss of (dB(A))							mber of ed Recep	tors	Total	Cost Per	Cost
Length (ft)	5	6	7	8	9	10 or >	Impacted	Other*	Total	Estimated Cost	Benefited Receptor	Reasonable Yes/No
8	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0 0	1			
10	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1			
12	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1			
14	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1			
16	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1			
18	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1			
20	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1			
22	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1			

 Table 4-7
 Barrier 11: MHP North of the Bullfrog Creek Bridge (Receptors 77-86)

⁶ Other = Receptors determined to be unaffected by the project (traffic noise levels less than 66 dB(A)) but benefited by the noise barrier.

Barrier 12: Showtown Restaurant (Receptor 89)

Barrier 12 was evaluated for the impacted outdoor eating area of the Showtown restaurant (Receptor 89) located at Mottie Road. The restaurant is located on the east side of US 41. The future traffic noise level was predicted to be 72.3 dB(A). The results of the analysis for Barrier 12 are provided in **Table 4-8**. As shown, at heights of 10 to 22 feet the barrier would reduce traffic noise the minimum required 5 dB(A). However, the goal of reducing predicted traffic noise levels 7 dB(A) or more could not be achieved. As such, although acoustically feasible, Barrier 12 is not considered to be an acoustically reasonable noise abatement measure.

Barrier Height/	wi	-	acted ertion			A))		mber of ed Recep	tors	Total	Cost Per	Cost
Length (ft)	5	6	7	8	9	10 or >	Impacted	Other*	Total	Estimated Cost	Benefited Receptor	Reasonable Yes/No
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
10	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1			
12	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1			
14	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1			
16	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1			
18	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1			
20	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1			
22	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1			

 Table 4-8
 Barrier 12: Showtown Restaurant (Receptor 89)

* Other = Receptors determined to be unaffected by the project (traffic noise levels less than 66 dB(A)) but benefited by the noise barrier.

Barrier 13: Residences North of Gibsonton Drive (Receptor 94 and 102)

Barrier 13 was evaluated for five impacted residences (Receptor 94 and 102) located north of Gibsonton Drive. The residences are located on the east side of US 41. The predicted future traffic noise levels range from 67.1 to 67.4 dB(A). The results of the analysis for Barrier 13 indicate that a barrier would not reduce traffic noise at least 5 dB(A) to any of the impacted receptors at any height. As such, Barrier 13 is not considered a feasible noise abatement measure.

Barrier 14: Residences at Estelle Avenue (Receptor 95 and 96)

Barrier 14 was evaluated for two impacted residences (Receptor 95 and 96) located at Estelle Avenue. The residences are located on the west side of US 41. The predicted future traffic noise levels range from 66.2 to 72.4 dB(A). The results of the analysis for Barrier 14 indicate that a barrier would not reduce traffic noise at least 5 dB(A) to any of the impacted receptors at any height. As such, Barrier 14 is not considered a feasible noise abatement measure.

Barrier 15: Residences at Anna Avenue (Receptors 99 and 100)

Barrier 15 was evaluated for the two impacted residences (Receptors 99 and 100) located at Anna Avenue. The residences are located on the west side of US 41. The predicted future traffic noise levels range from 69.6 to 70.4 dB(A). The results of the analysis for Barrier 15 indicate that a barrier would not reduce traffic noise at least 5 dB(A) at either of the impacted receptors at any height. As such, Barrier 15 is not considered a feasible noise abatement measure.

Barrier 16: Residences North of Pennsylvania Avenue (Receptors 107 and 108)

Barrier 16 was evaluated for the two impacted residences (Receptors 107 and 108) located between Pennsylvania Avenue and the Alafia River. The residences are located on the east side of US 41. The predicted future traffic noise levels range from 66.3 to 66.5 dB(A). The results of the analysis for Barrier 16 are provided in **Table 4-9**. As shown, the barrier failed to reduce traffic noise at least 5 dB(A) for at least two impacted receptors at any height. As such, Barrier 16 is not considered a feasible noise abatement measure.

Table 4-9	Barrier 16: Residences North of Pennsylvania Avenue (Receptors 107 and
	108)

Barrier Height/	wi		acted ertion			A))		mber of ed Recep	tors	Total	Cost Per	Cost
Length (ft)	5	6	7	8	9	10 or >	Impacted	Other*	Total	Estimated Cost	Benefited Receptor	Reasonable Yes/No
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
16	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1			
18	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2			
20	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2			
22	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2			

* Other = Receptors determined to be unaffected by the project (traffic noise levels less than 66 dB(A)) but benefited by the noise barrier.

Barrier 17: Residences at Dover Street (Receptors 112 and 113)

Barrier 17 was evaluated for the two impacted residences (Receptors 112 and 113) located at Dover Street. The residences are located on the west side of US 41. The predicted future traffic noise levels range from 69.0 to 69.9 dB(A). The results of the analysis for Barrier 17 indicate that a noise barrier would not reduce traffic noise at least 5 dB(A) to either of the impacted receptors at any height. As such, Barrier 17 is not considered a feasible noise abatement measure.

Barriers for Single, Isolated Residences (Receptors 55, 72, and 92)

As discussed in the beginning of **Section 4**, for a noise barrier to be acoustically feasible, a barrier must provide at least a 5 dB(A) reduction in traffic noise for two or greater impacted noise sensitive receptors. For the impacted, single, isolated residences (Receptors 55, 72, and 92) this is not achievable. As such, a noise barrier for these impacted residences is not considered a feasible noise abatement measure.

4.4.2 Summary of Noise Barrier Analysis

As previously stated, future traffic noise levels with the proposed improvements are predicted to approach, meet, or exceed the NAC at 83 noise sensitive receptors with levels ranging from 66.0 to 75.4 dB(A). The results of the noise barrier analysis indicate that barriers would not be both a feasible or reasonable noise abatement method to reduce predicted traffic noise levels for any of the 83 impacted residences. As such, there is no commitment regarding further consideration of noise abatement measures during the US 41 project's design phase. However, a land use review will be performed during the design phase to ensure that all noise sensitive receptors that receive a building permit prior to the project's Date of Public Knowledge are evaluated. Notably, there was no active construction or posted building permits observed within the project limits during the land use survey that was concluded on October 17, 2014. Also, the Hillsborough County Online Permit Reports database showed no recently issued permits within the project limits through October 31, 2014.

SECTION 5 NOISE CONTOURS

Land uses such as residences, motels, schools, churches, recreation areas, and parks are considered incompatible with highway noise levels exceeding the NAC. In order to reduce the possibility of additional noise-related impacts, noise level contours were developed for the future improved roadway facility. These noise contours delineate the distance from the improved roadway's edge-of-travel lane to where 56, 66, and 71 dB(A) (the NAC for Activity Categories A, B/C, and E, respectively) is predicted to occur in the future (2040) with the proposed improvements.

As shown in **Table 5-1**, within the project limits, the contours extend 45 feet from the improved roadway's edge-of-travel lane up to 575 feet depending on the land use activity category and roadway segment. Local officials will be provided a copy of the final NSR to promote compatibility between any future land development in this area and the project, should it be completed.

	Distance from Improved Roadway's Edge-of-Travel Lane (ft)*				
US 41 Roadway Segment	Activity Category A 56 dB(A)	Activity Category B/C 66 dB(A)	Activity Category E 71 dB(A)		
Kracker Avenue to Symmes Road	500	160	65		
Symmes Road to Palm Avenue	450	135	50		
Palm Avenue to Gibsonton Drive	450	135	45		
Gibsonton Drive to the Alafia River	480	145	60		
Alafia River to Riverview Drive	500	155	55		
Riverview Drive to Madison Avenue	525	170	70		
Madison Avenue to Causeway Boulevard	575	190	80		

Table 5-1 Noise Contours

* See Table 2 for a description of the activities that occur within each category. Distances do not reflect any reduction in noise levels that would occur from existing structures (shielding) and should be used for planning purposes only.

SECTION 6 CONSTRUCTION NOISE AND VIBRATION

Construction of the proposed roadway improvements could result in temporary constructionrelated noise or vibration impact. If sensitive land uses develop adjacent to the roadway prior to construction, increased potential for noise or vibration impacts could result. It is anticipated that the application of the *FDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction* will minimize or eliminate potential construction noise and/or vibration impacts. However, should unanticipated noise or vibration issues arise during the construction process, the Project Engineer, in coordination with the District Noise Specialist and the Contractor, will investigate additional methods of controlling these impacts.

SECTION 7 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

A project-related public hearing was held on January 26, 2016 at the Gardenville Recreation Center located at 6219 Symmes Road in Gibsonton, Florida. The purpose of the hearing was to allow the public the opportunity to provide comments concerning the location, design, and social, economic, and environmental effects of the proposed improvements.

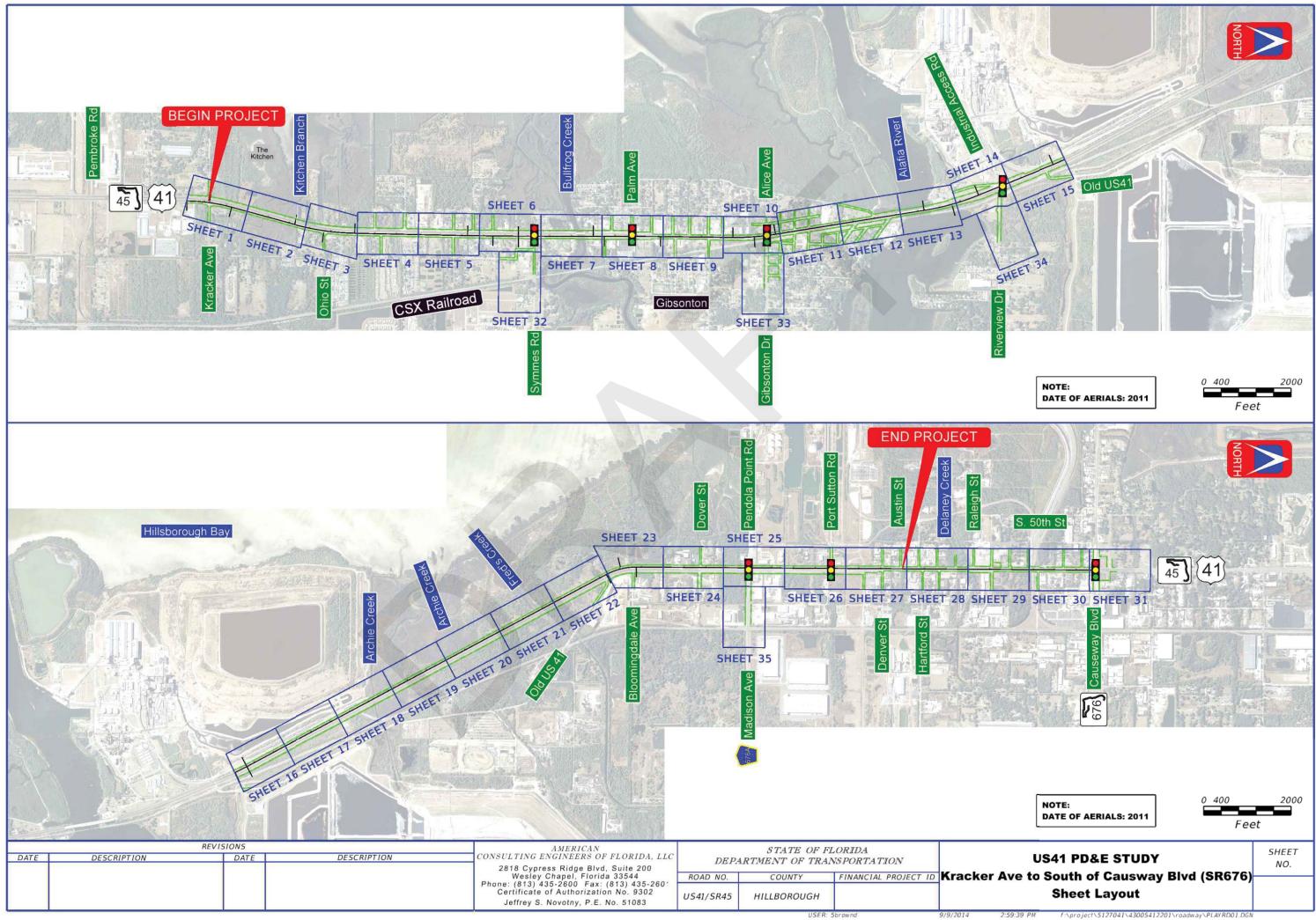
A total of 60 people signed in at the public hearing. One written comment was received and four verbal statements were made during the formal public comment period. A total of 11 people or agencies made comments. Of the 11 comments, three involved requests for changes in proposed median openings and two were not within FDOT's jurisdictional responsibility or pertained to areas outside of the project limits. Most comments expressed support for the project. Some of the comments expressed concern about the railroad crossings within the corridor. No comments were received related to traffic noise concerns. The *Final Comments and Coordination Report* contains copies of the written comments and responses. In addition, copies of all public hearing displays and presentation materials are included in the *Public Hearing Scrapbook* prepared for this project.

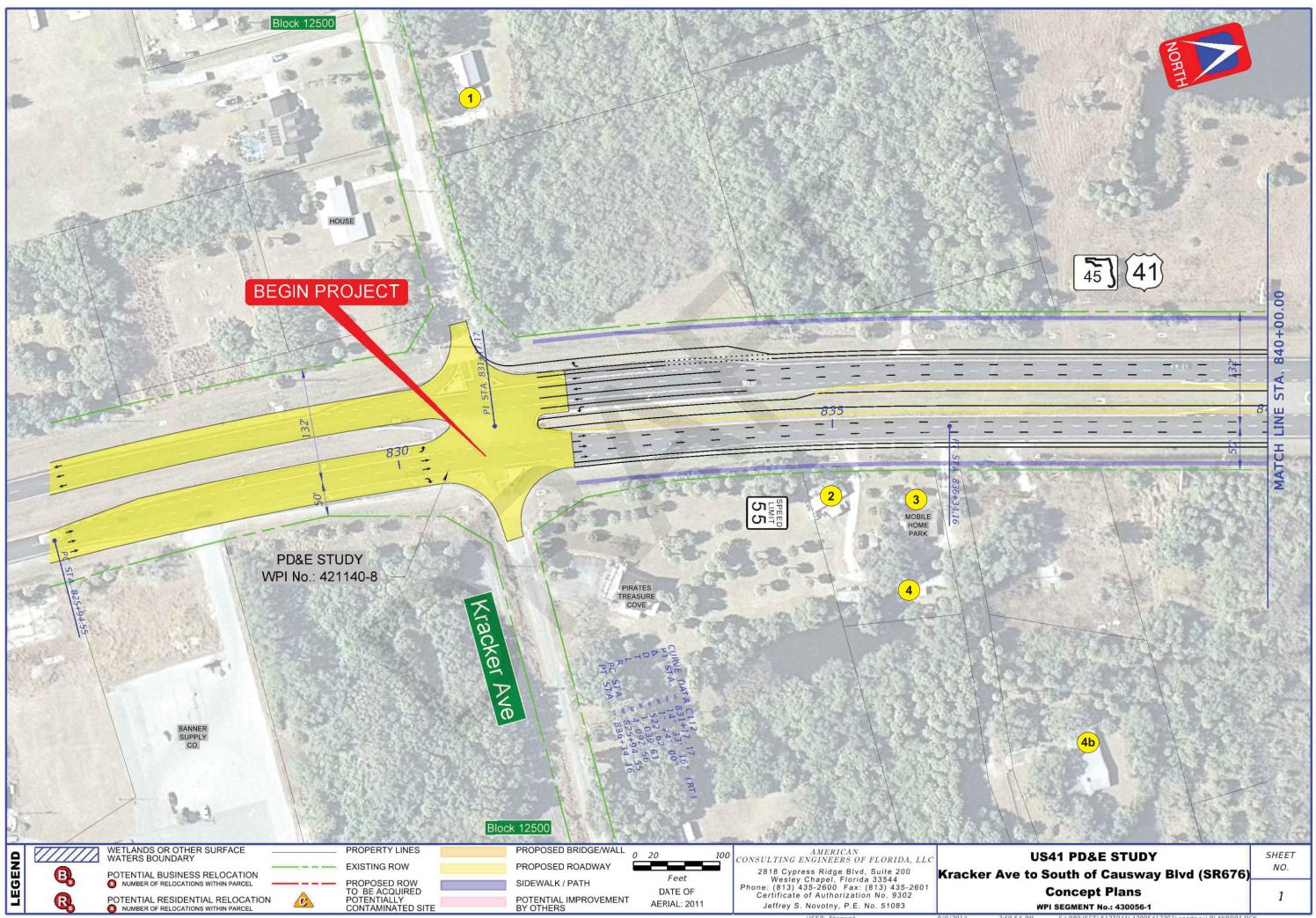
SECTION 8 REFERENCES

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- Federal Highway Administration. February 2004. Traffic Noise Model, Version 2.5.
- Federal Highway Administration. December 2011. *Highway Traffic Noise: Analysis and Abatement Guidance*.
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- Florida Department of Transportation. May 24, 2011. *Project Development and Environment Manual*, Part 2, Chapter 17 Noise.
- Florida Department of Transportation. July 1, 2013. *Plans Preparation Manual*, Volume 1, Chapter 32 Sound Barriers.
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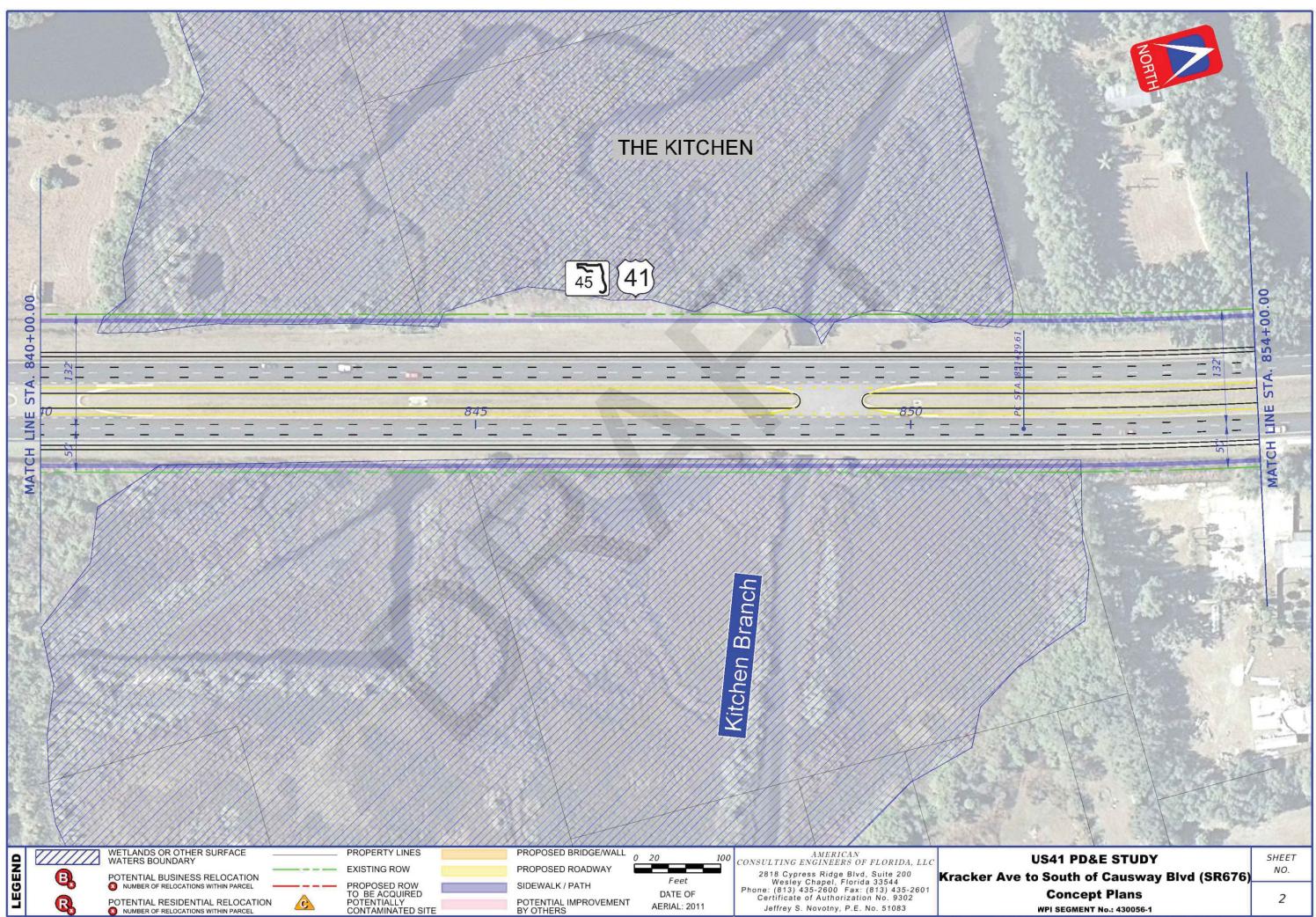
California Department of Transportation. September 2013. *Technical Noise Supplement to the Traffic Noise Analysis Protocol*.

APPENDIX A Project Aerials



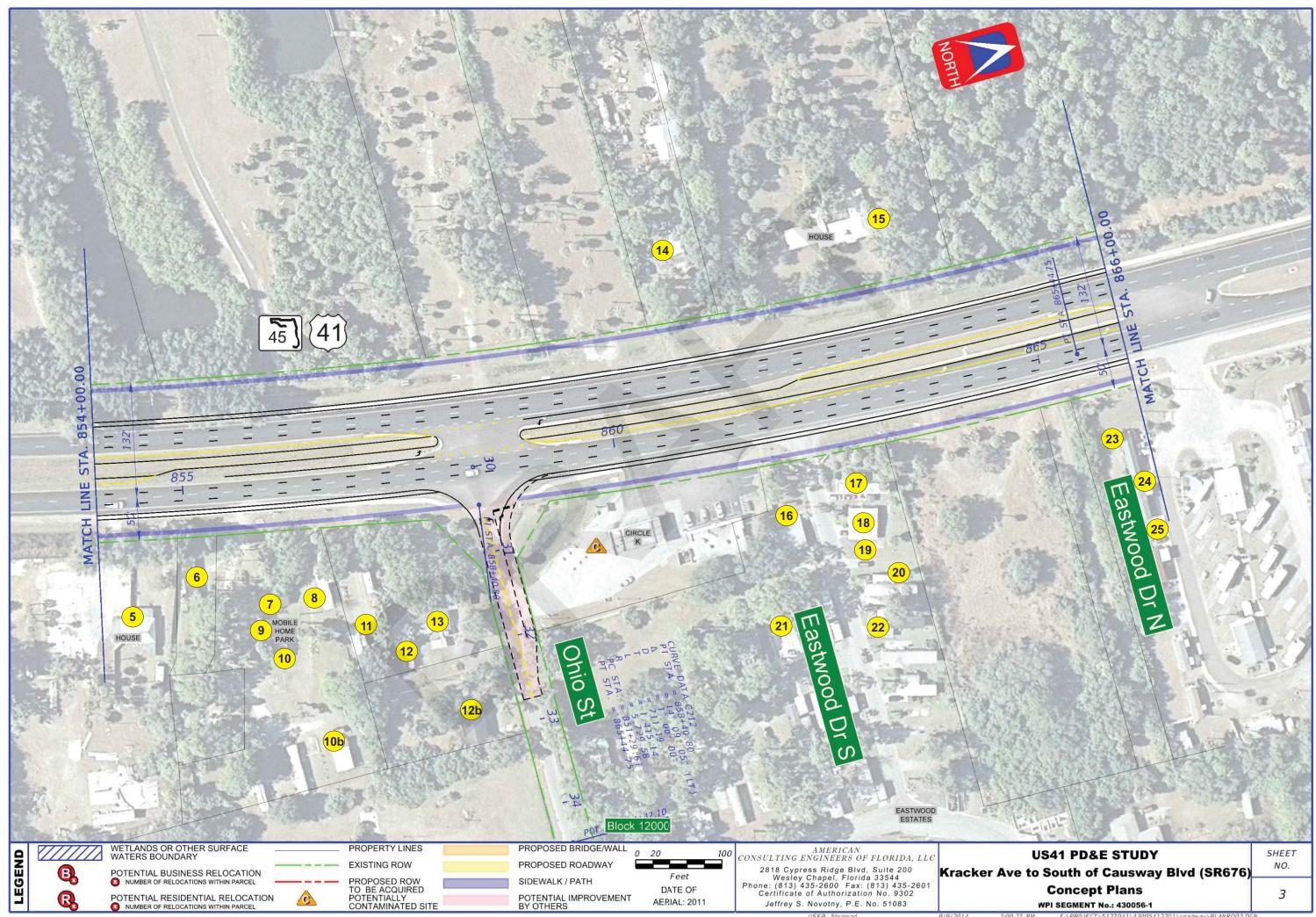


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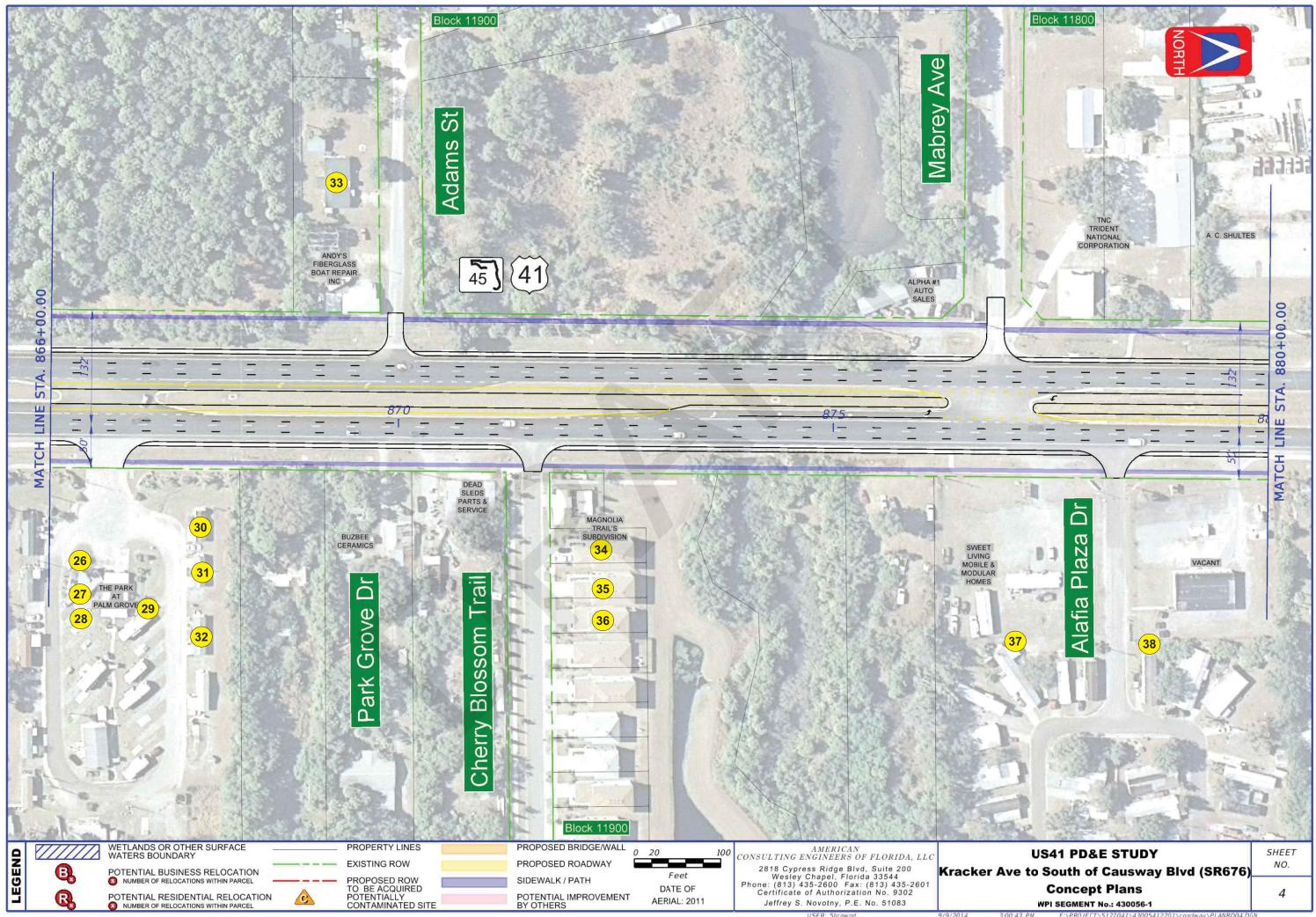


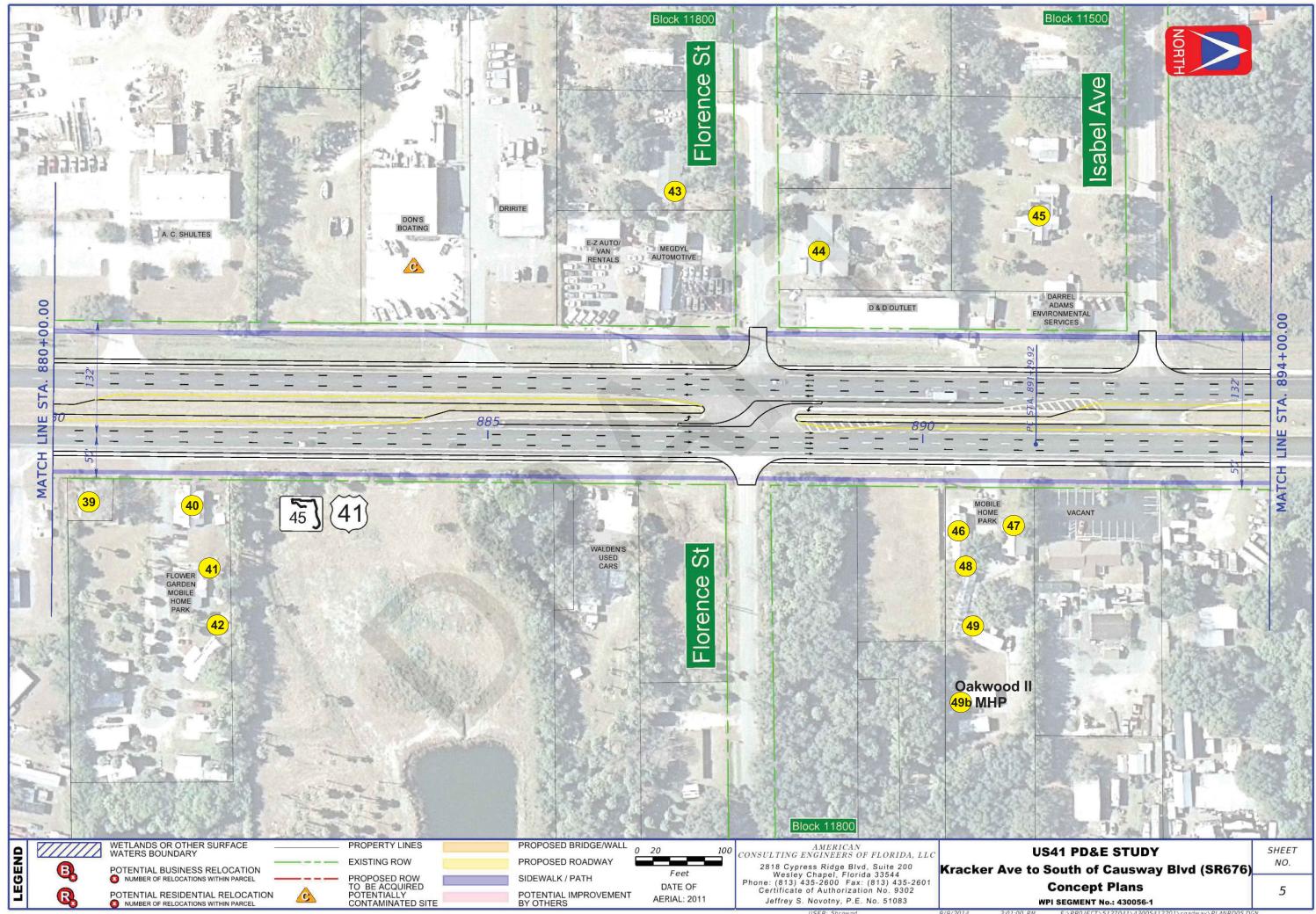
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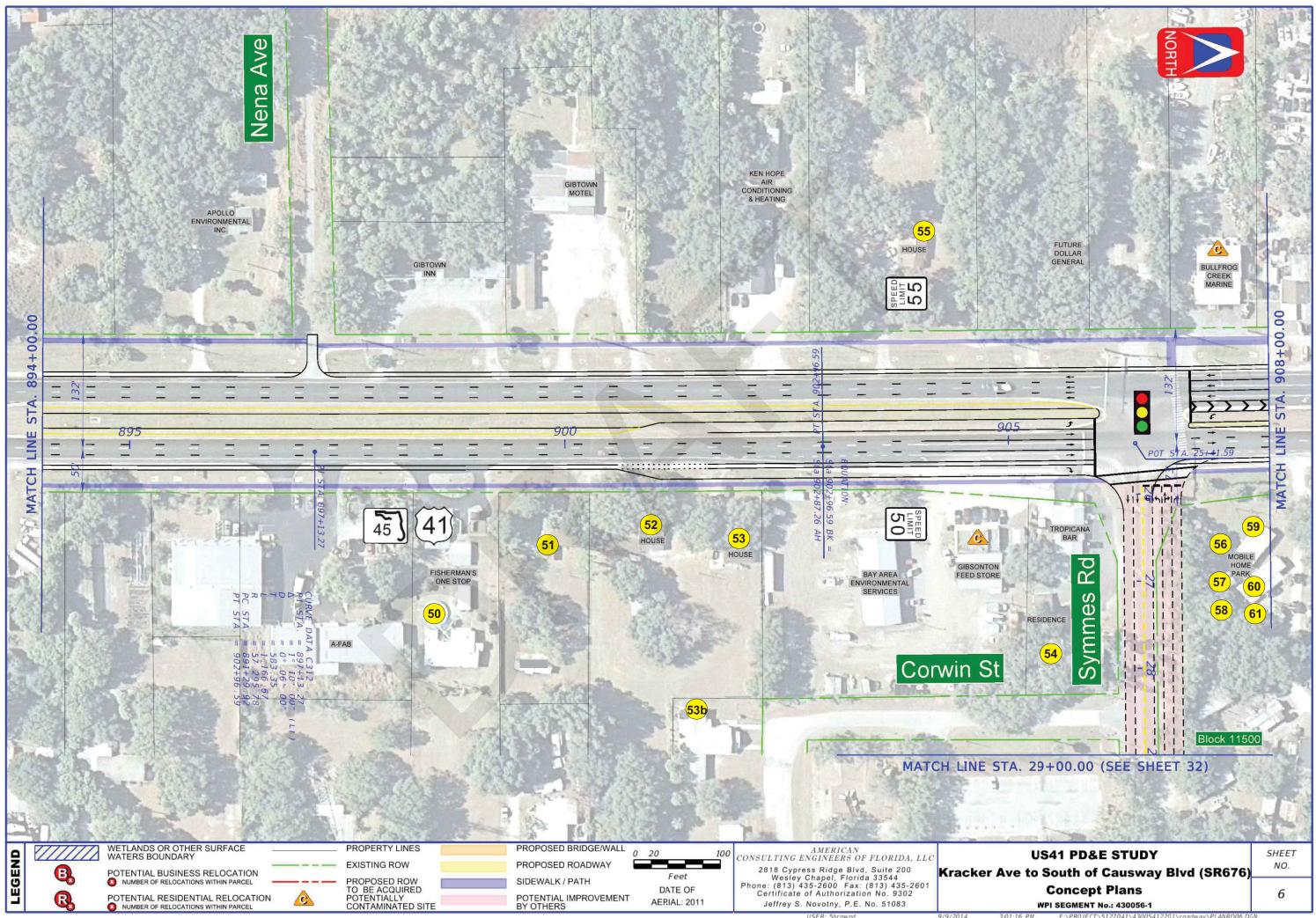


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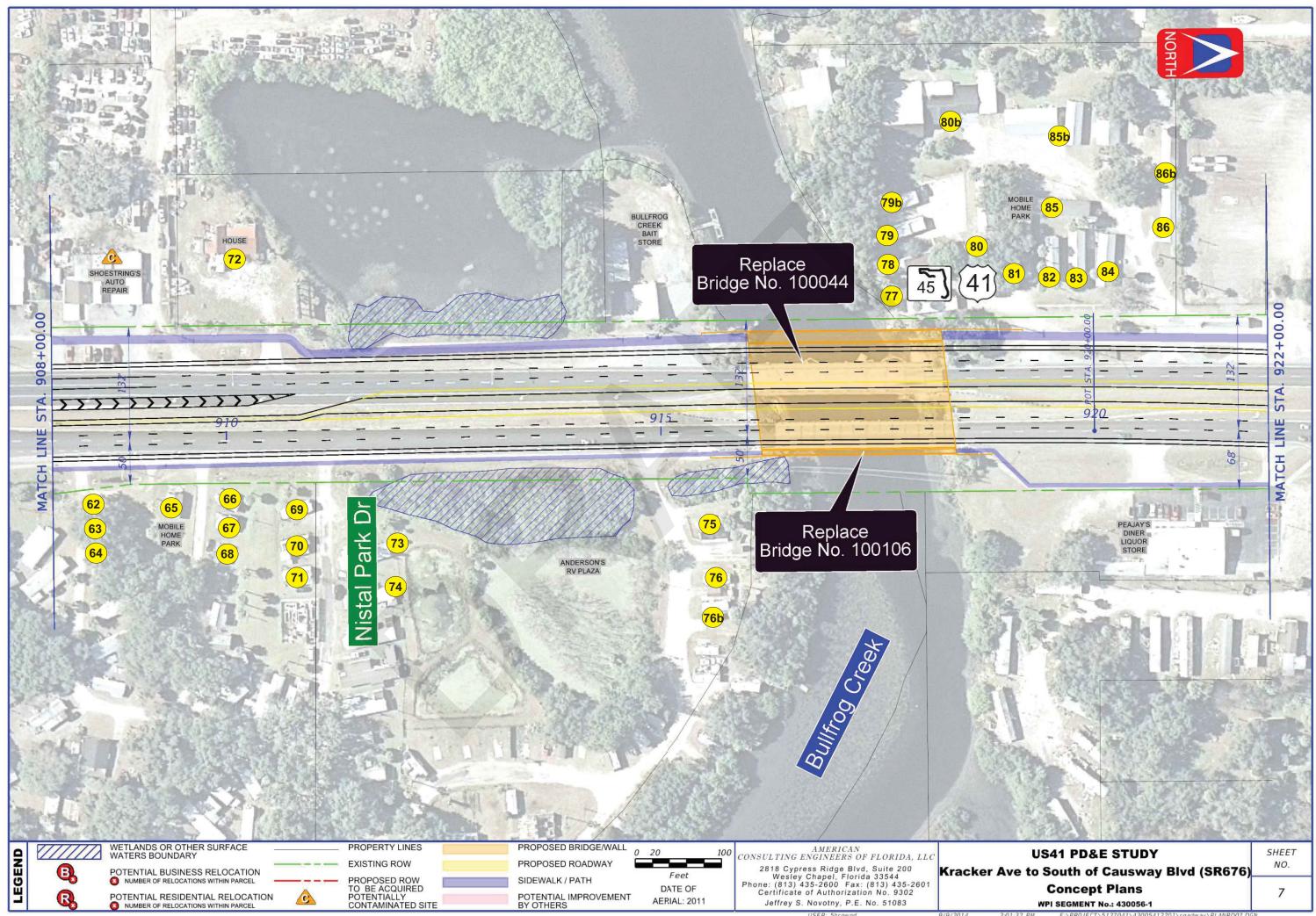


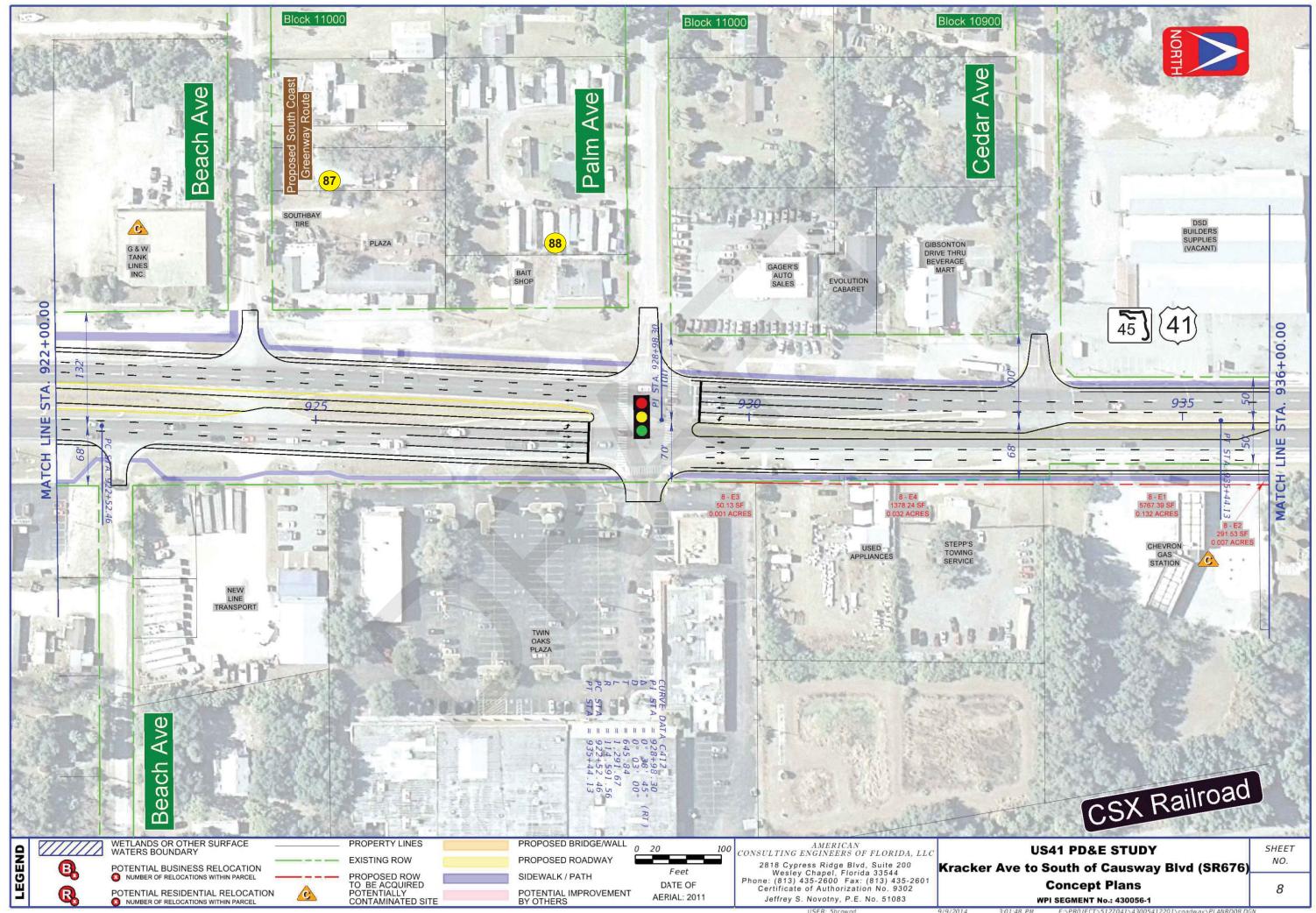


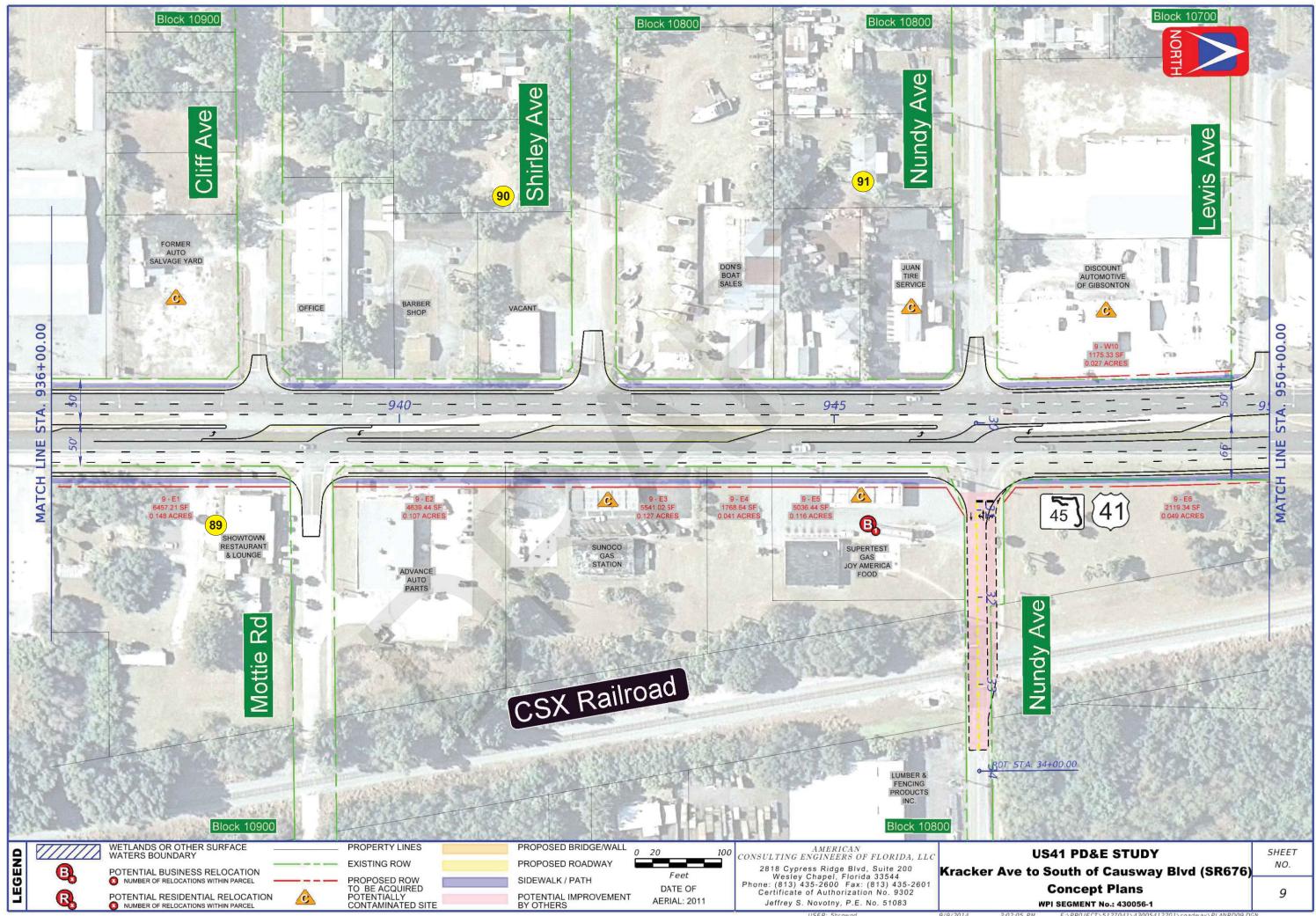
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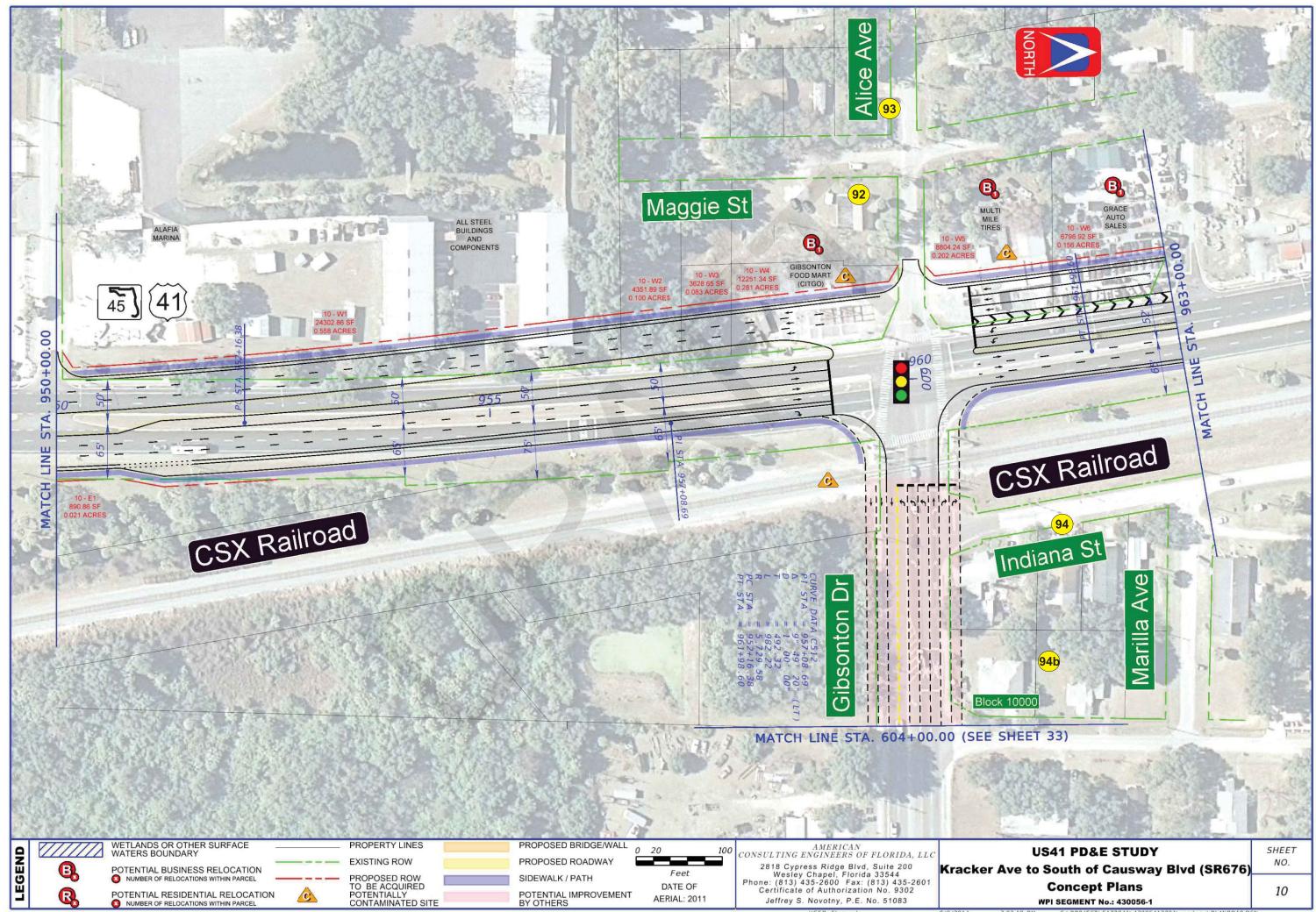
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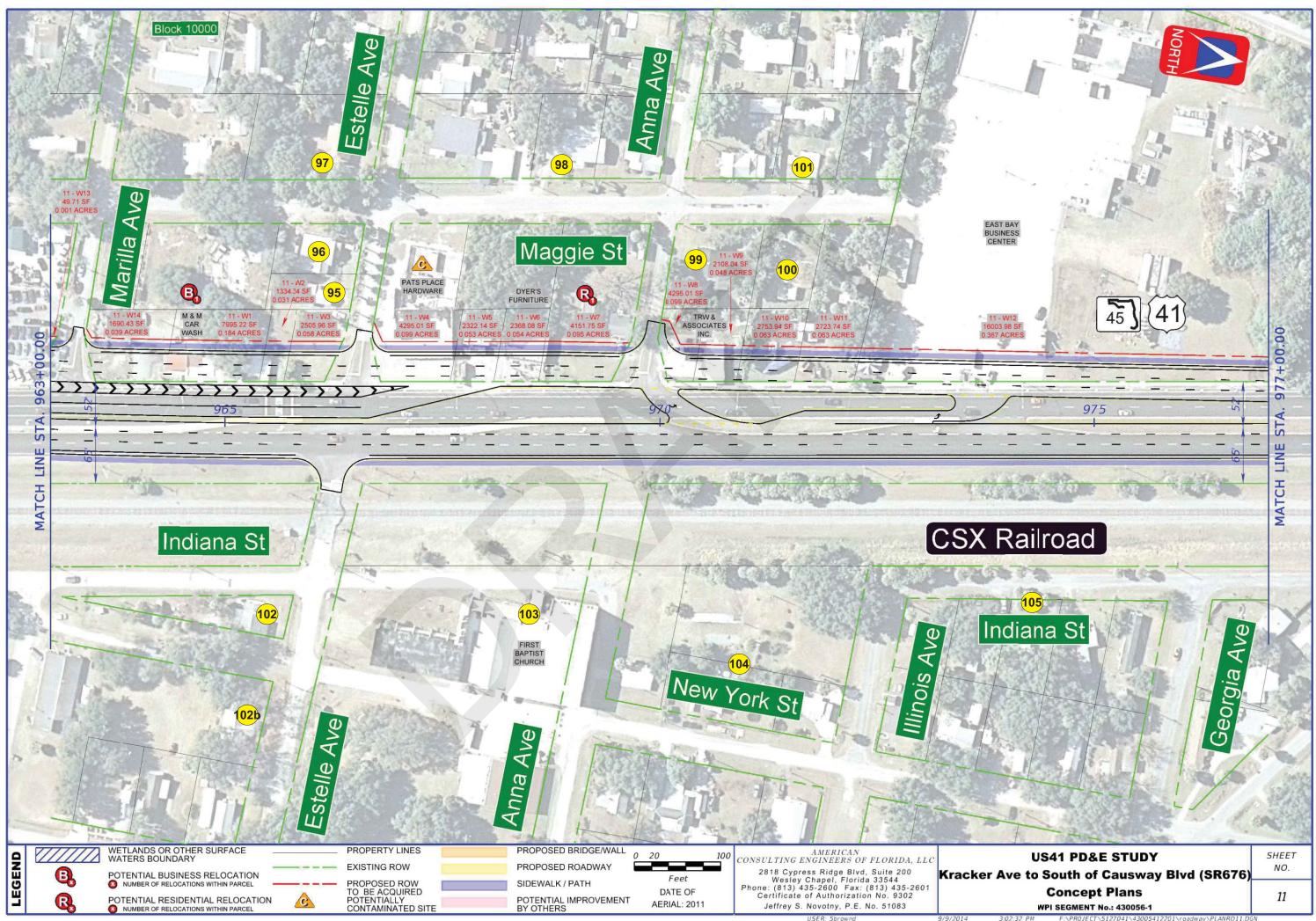


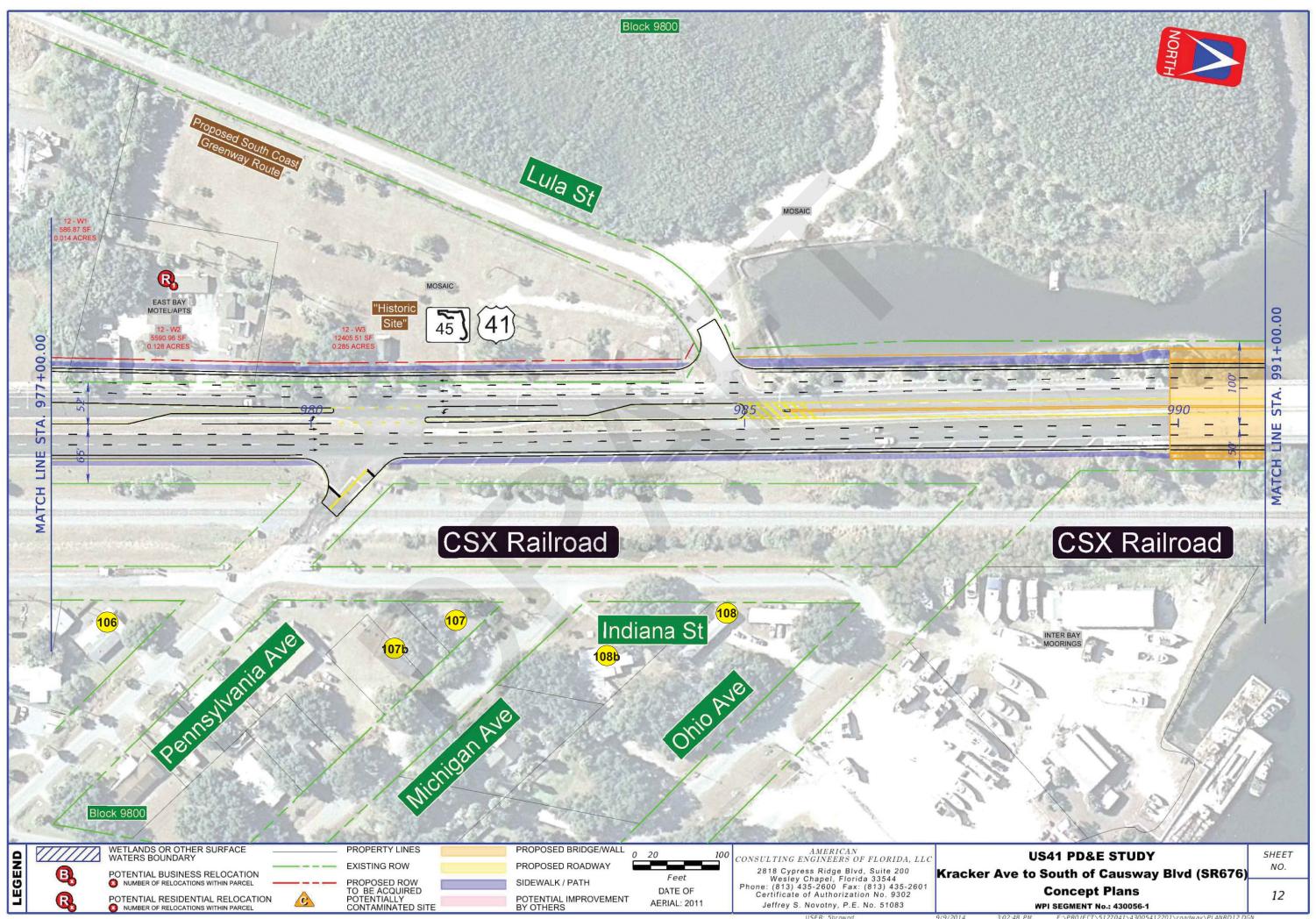


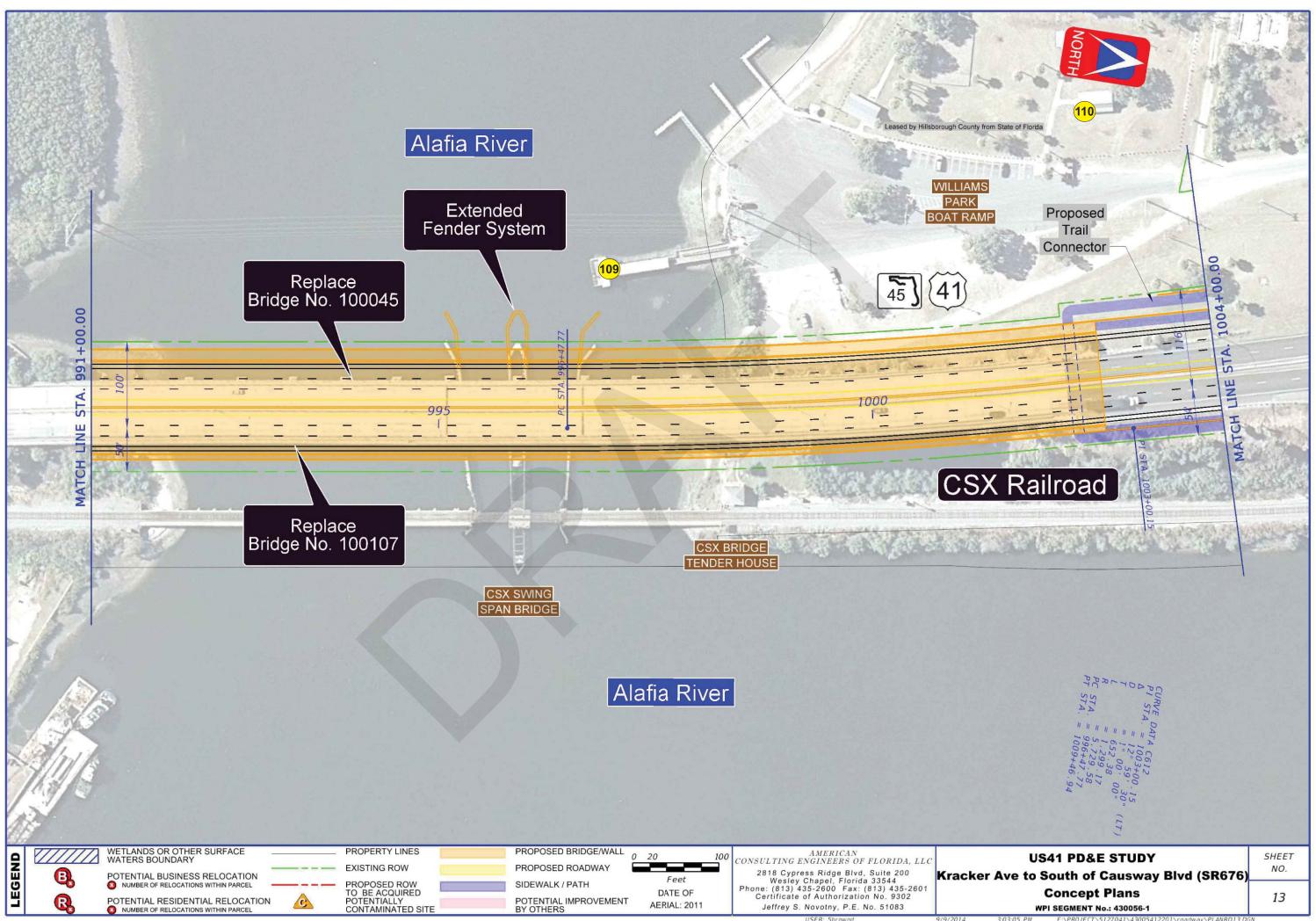
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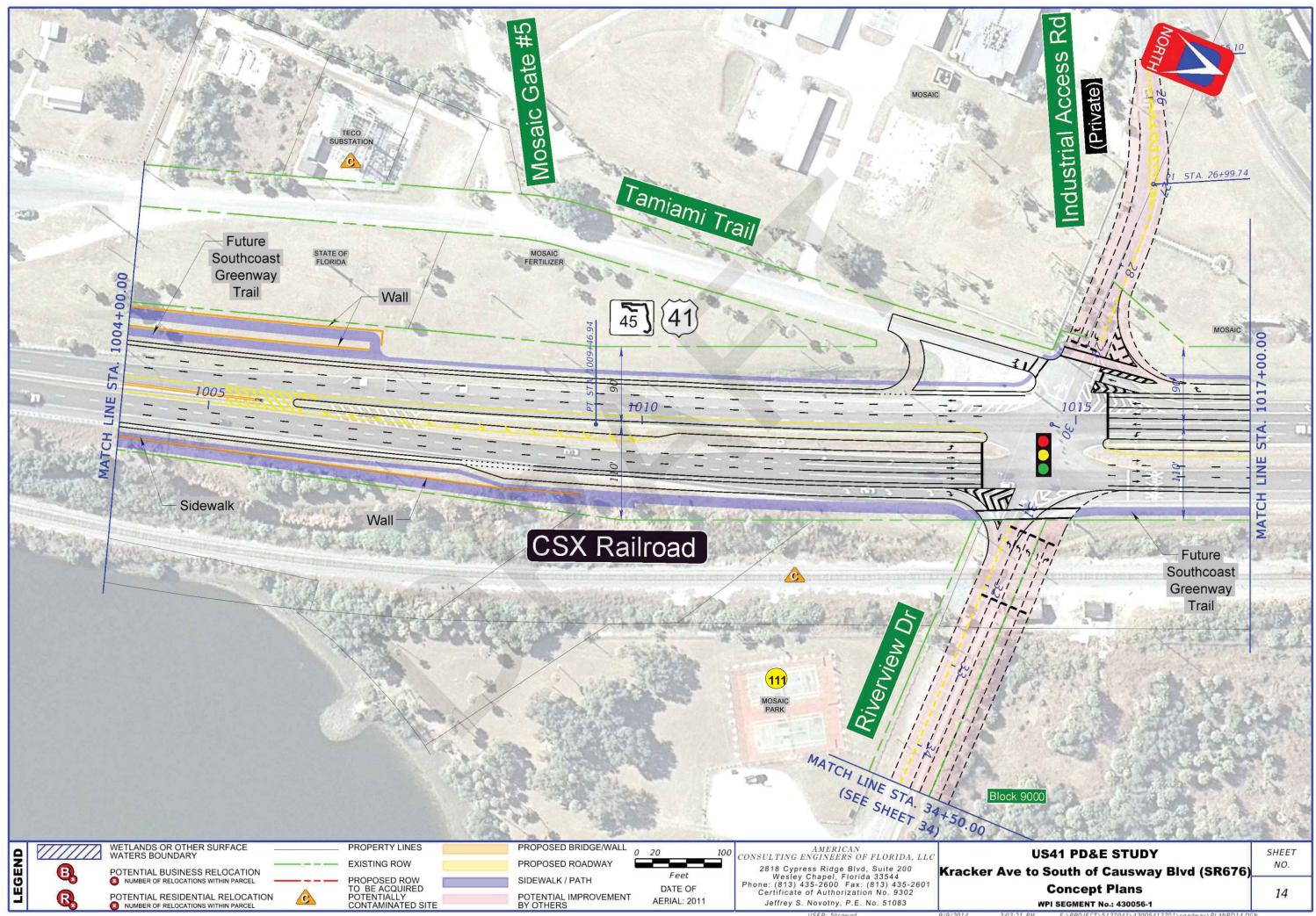


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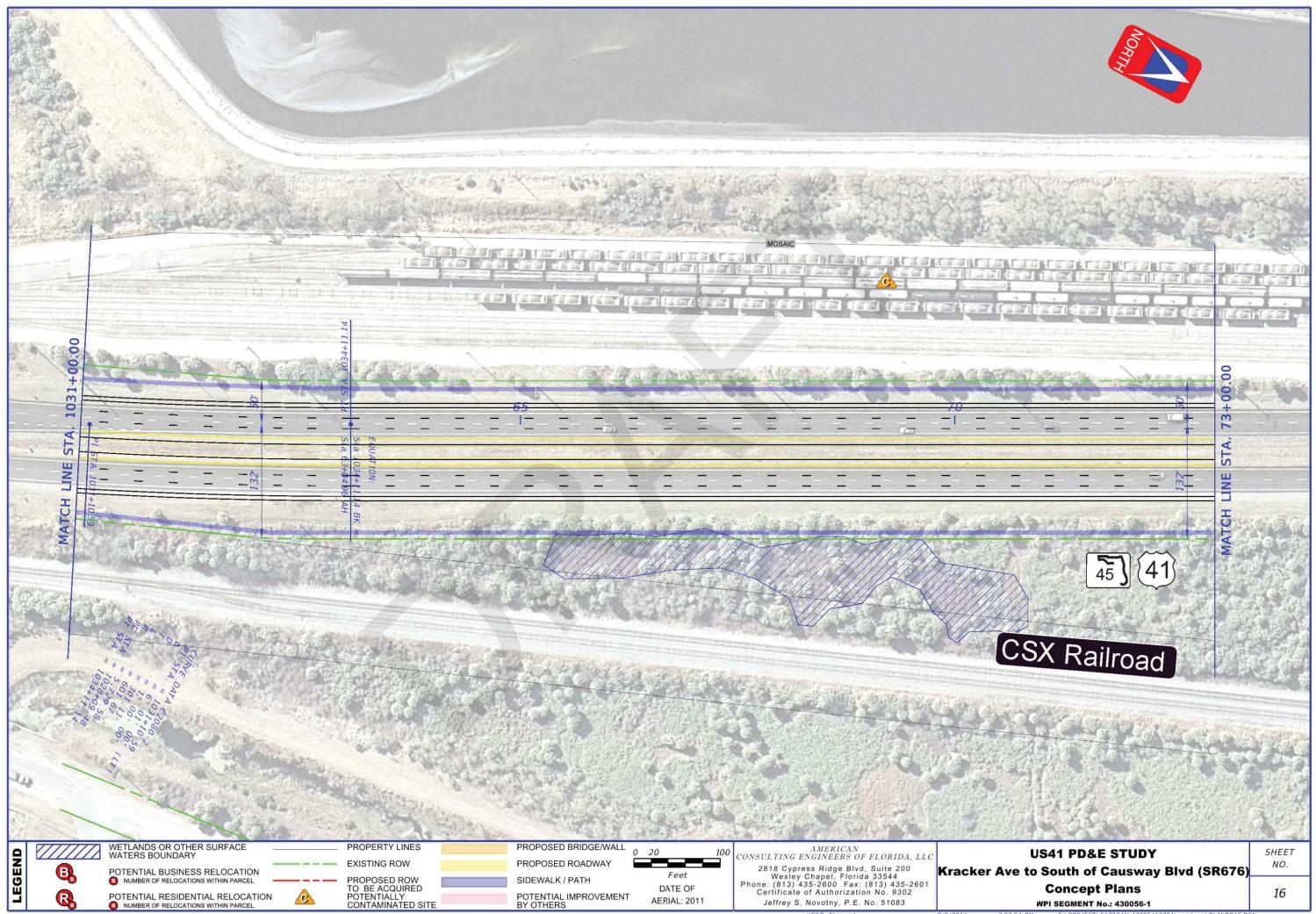




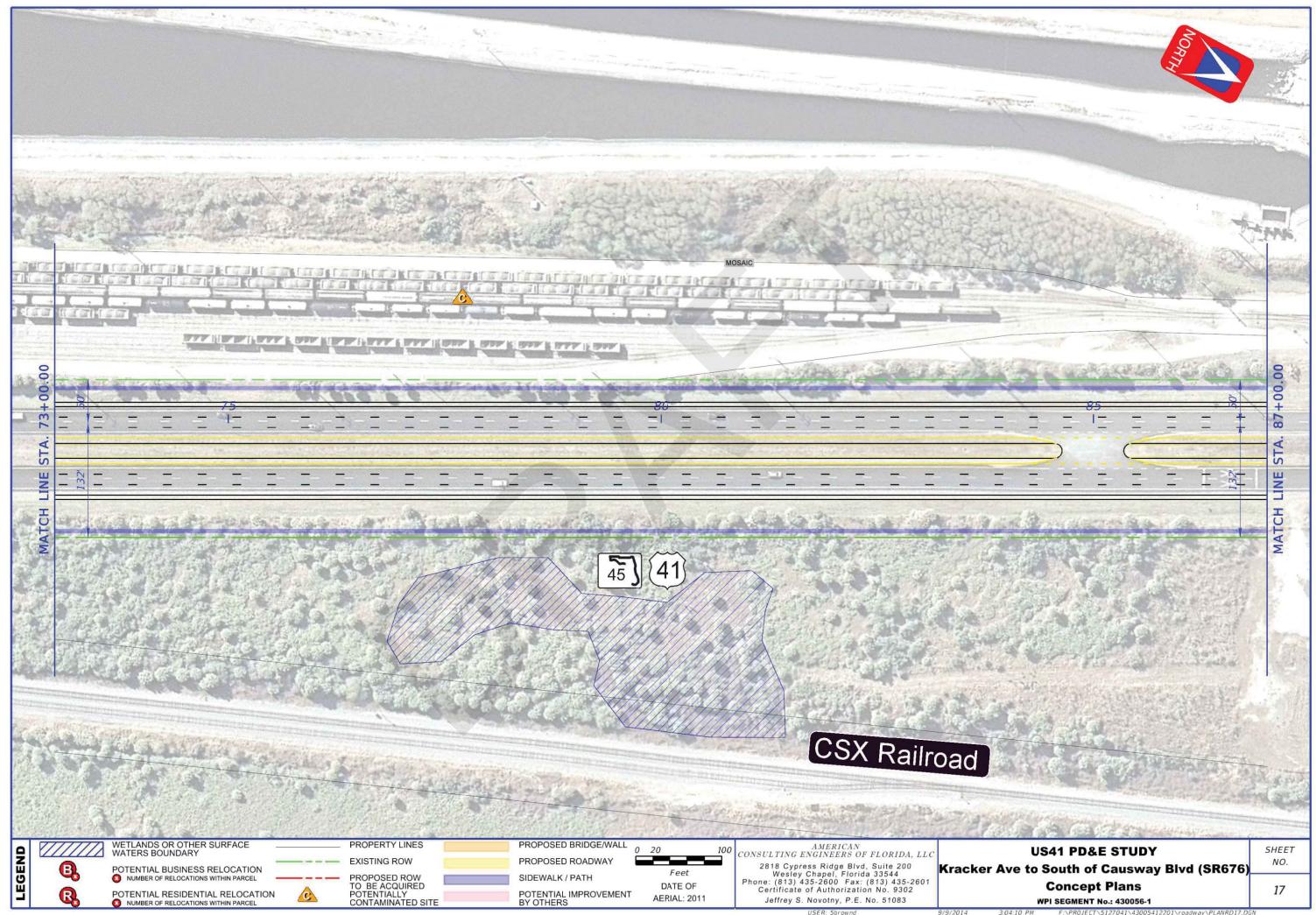


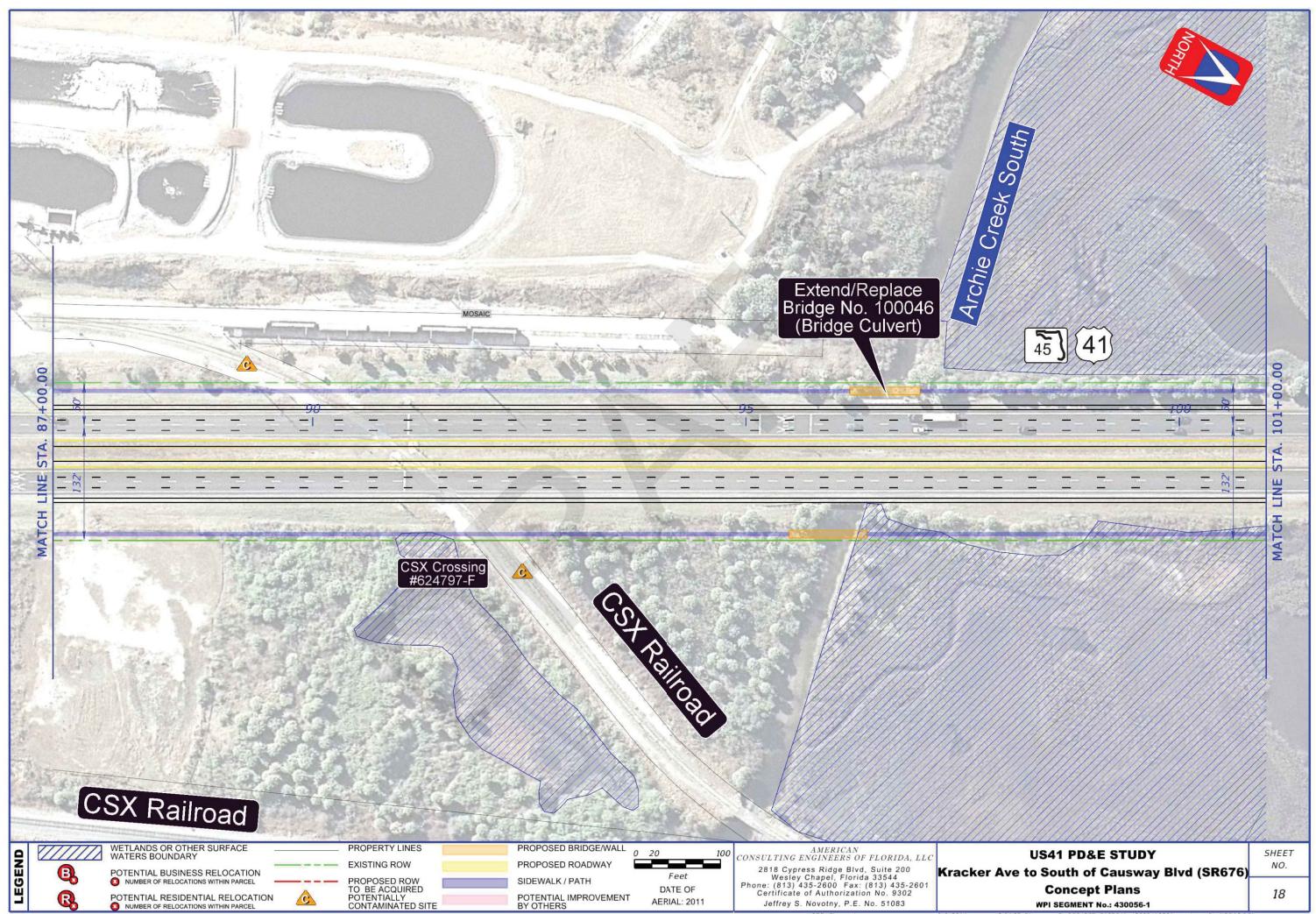
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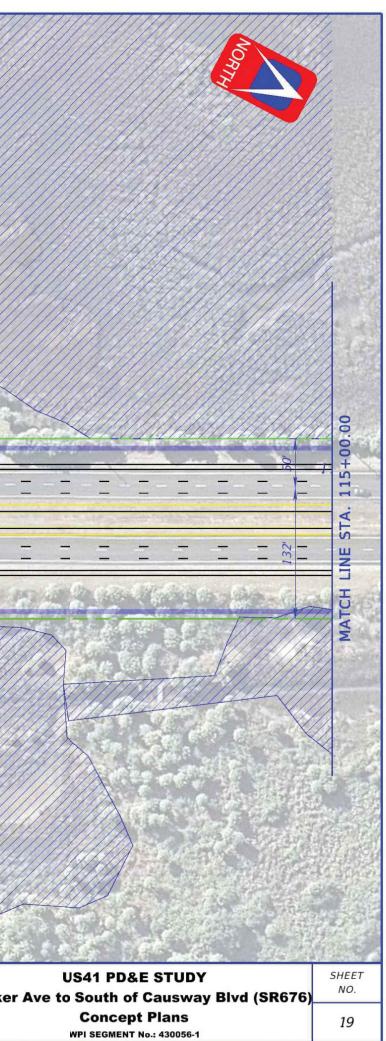




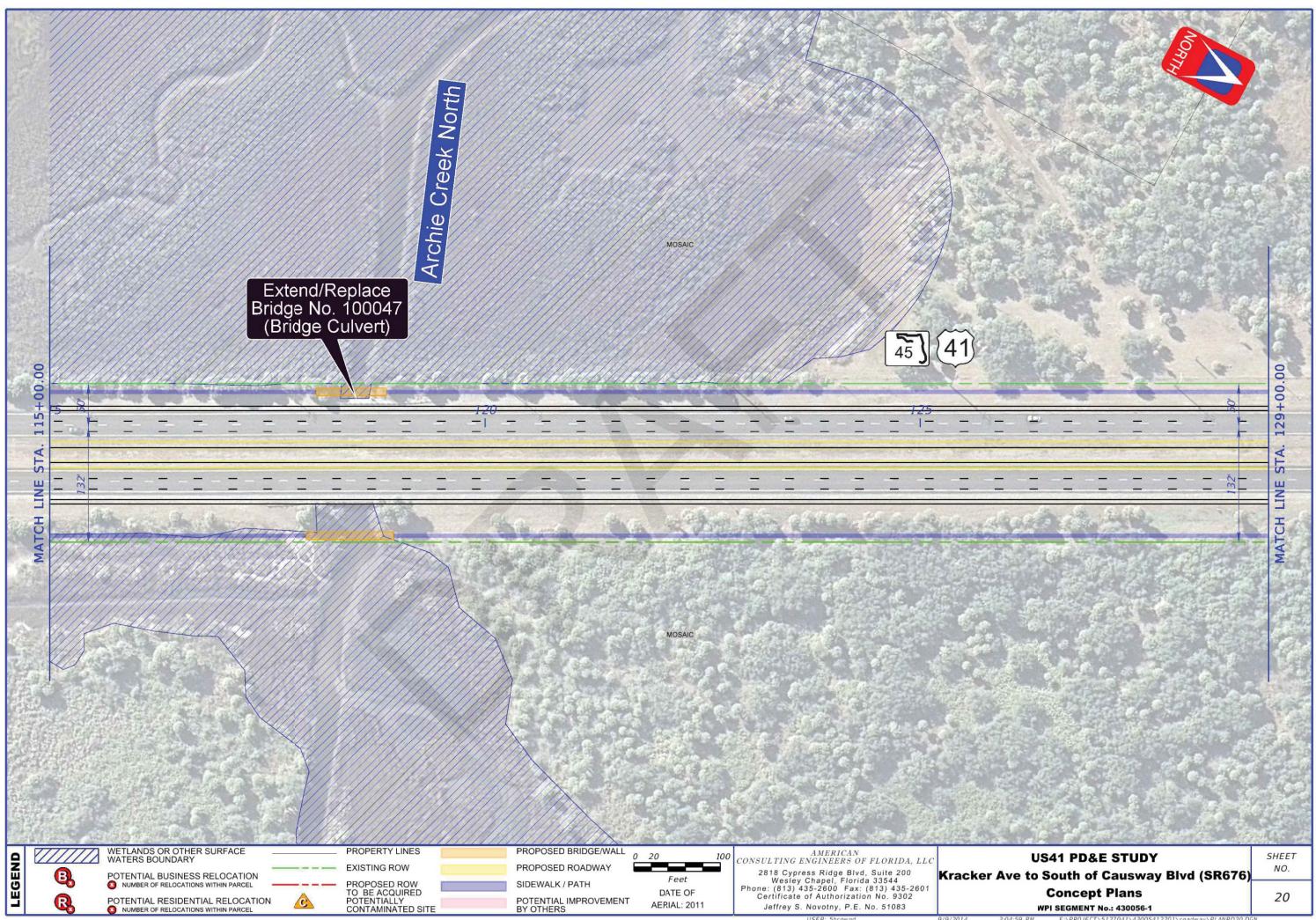
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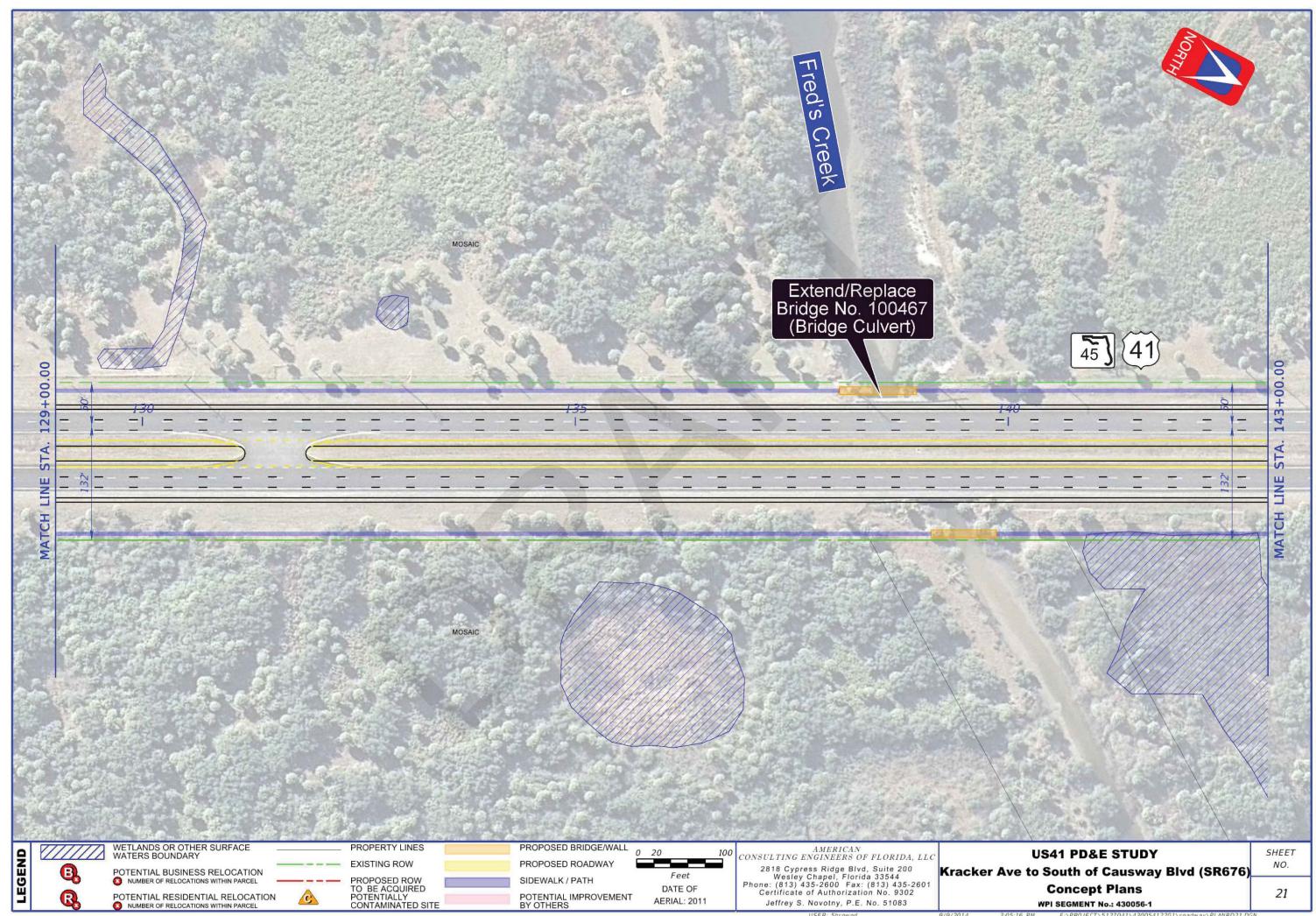
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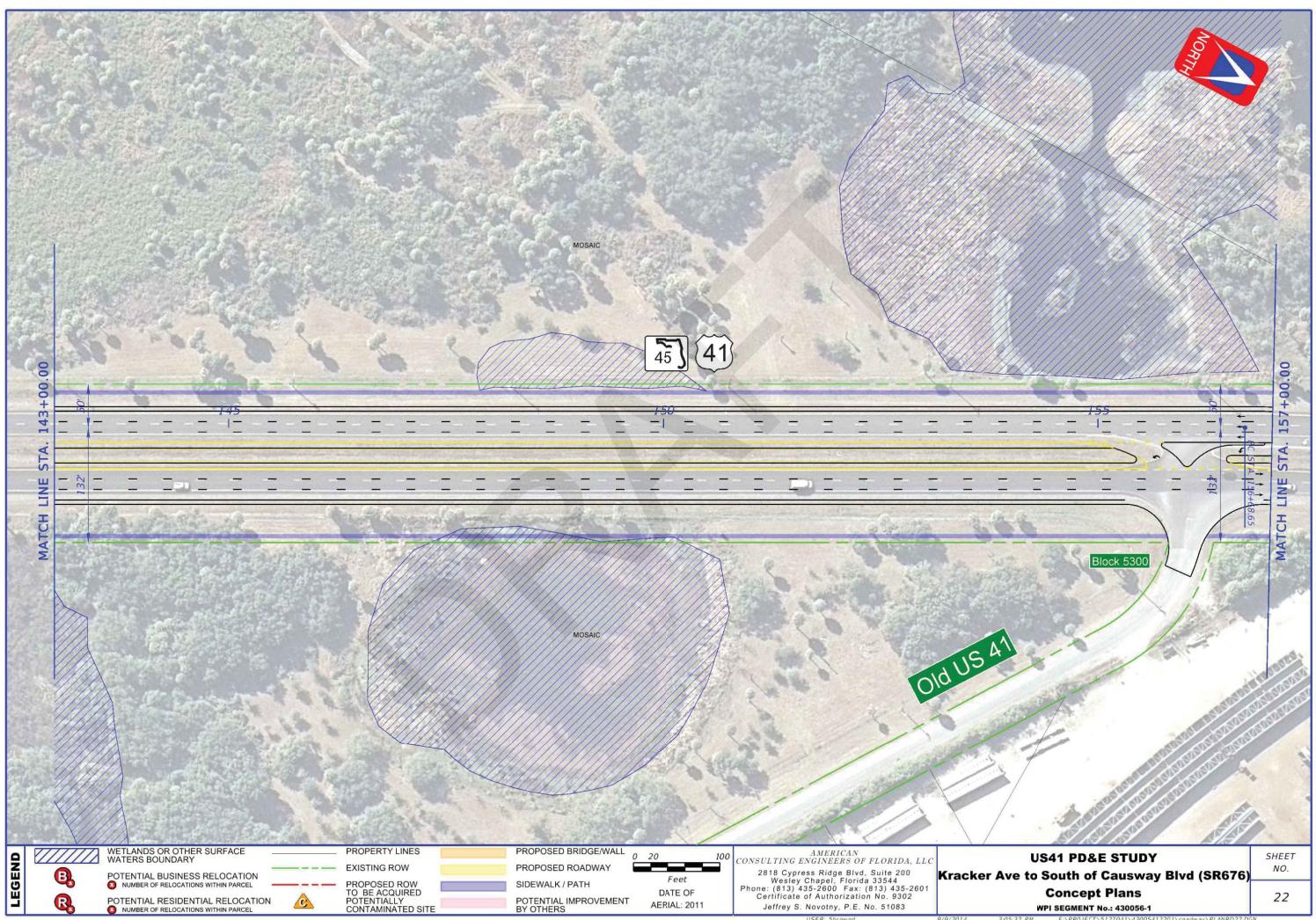


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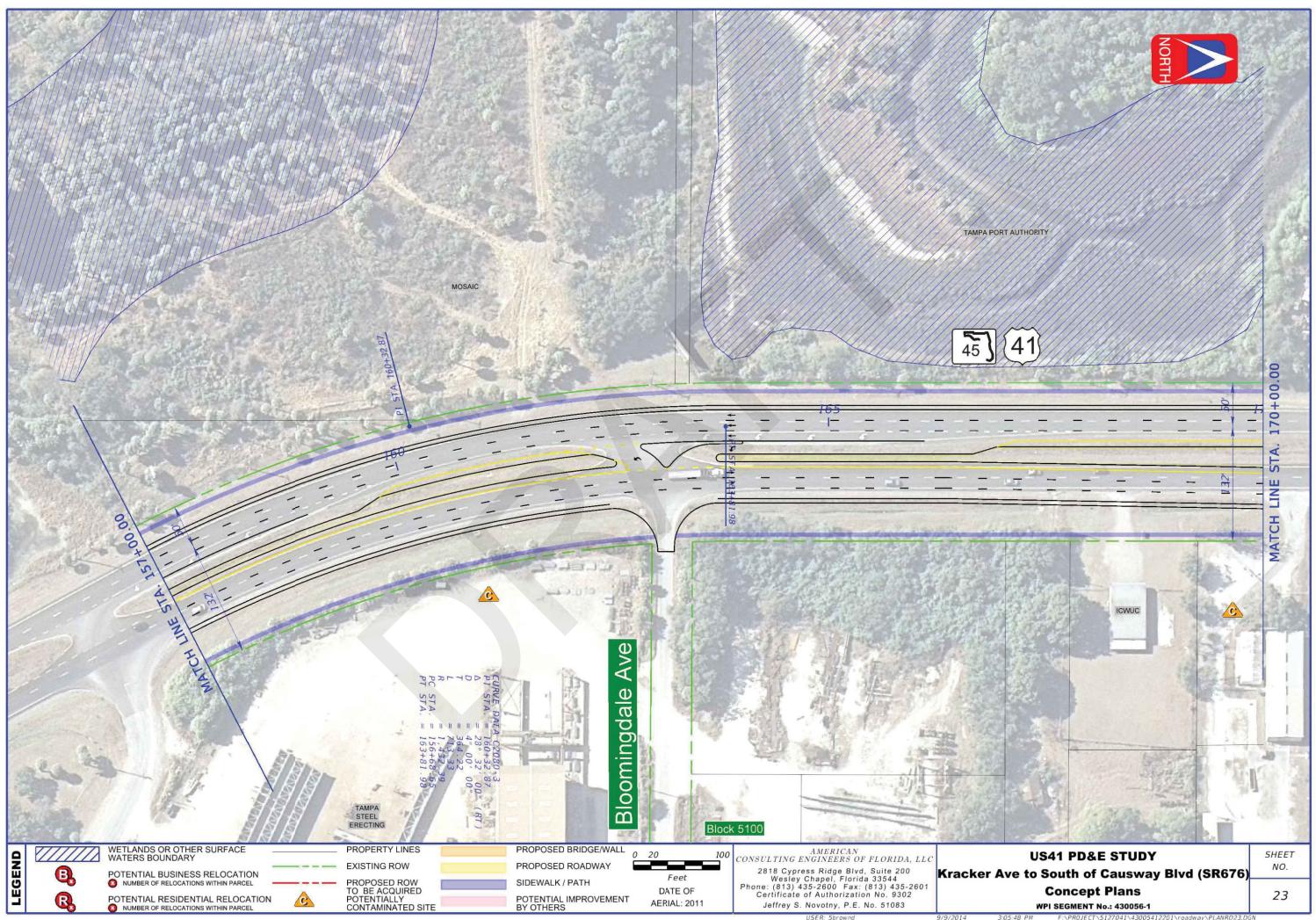


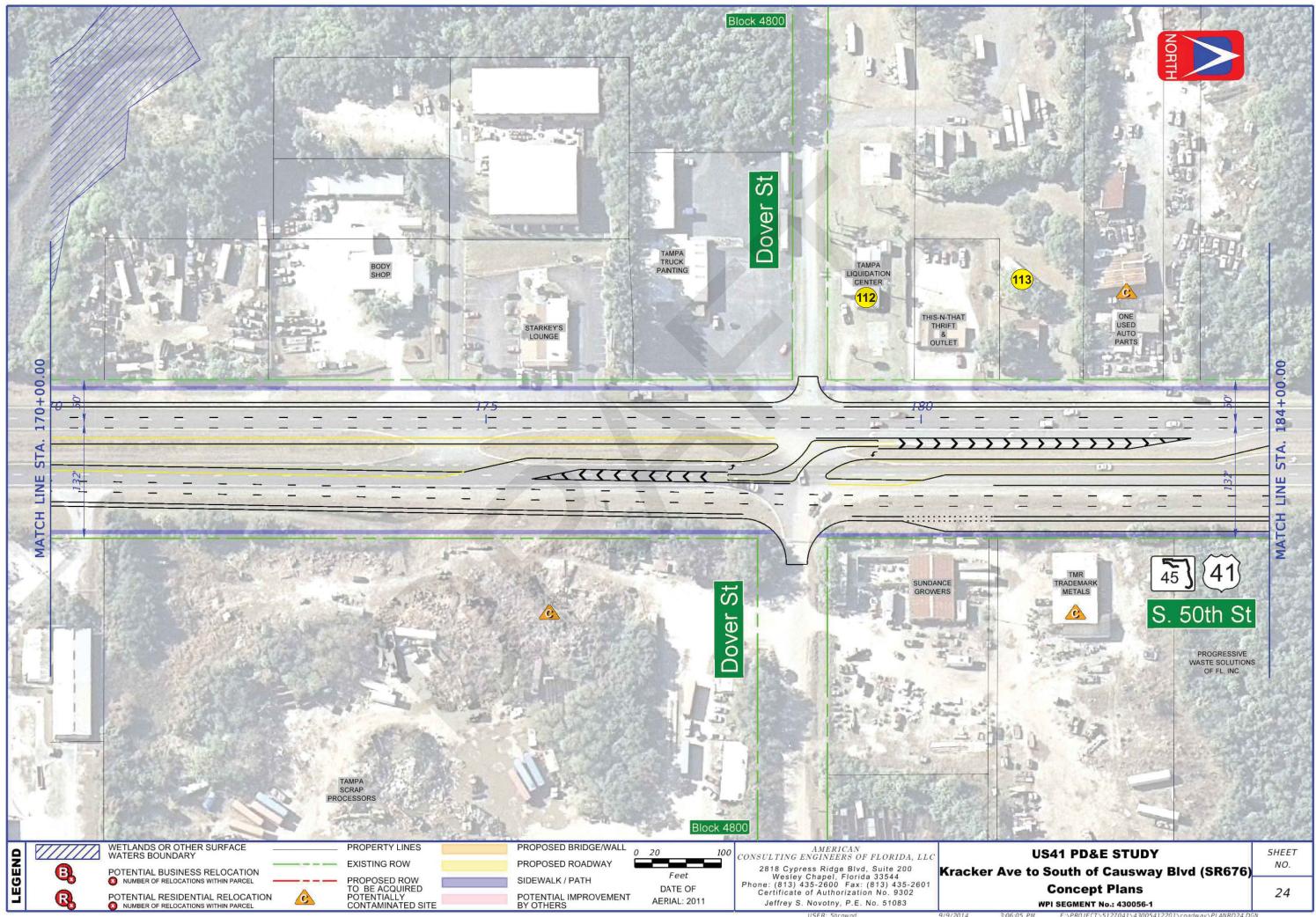
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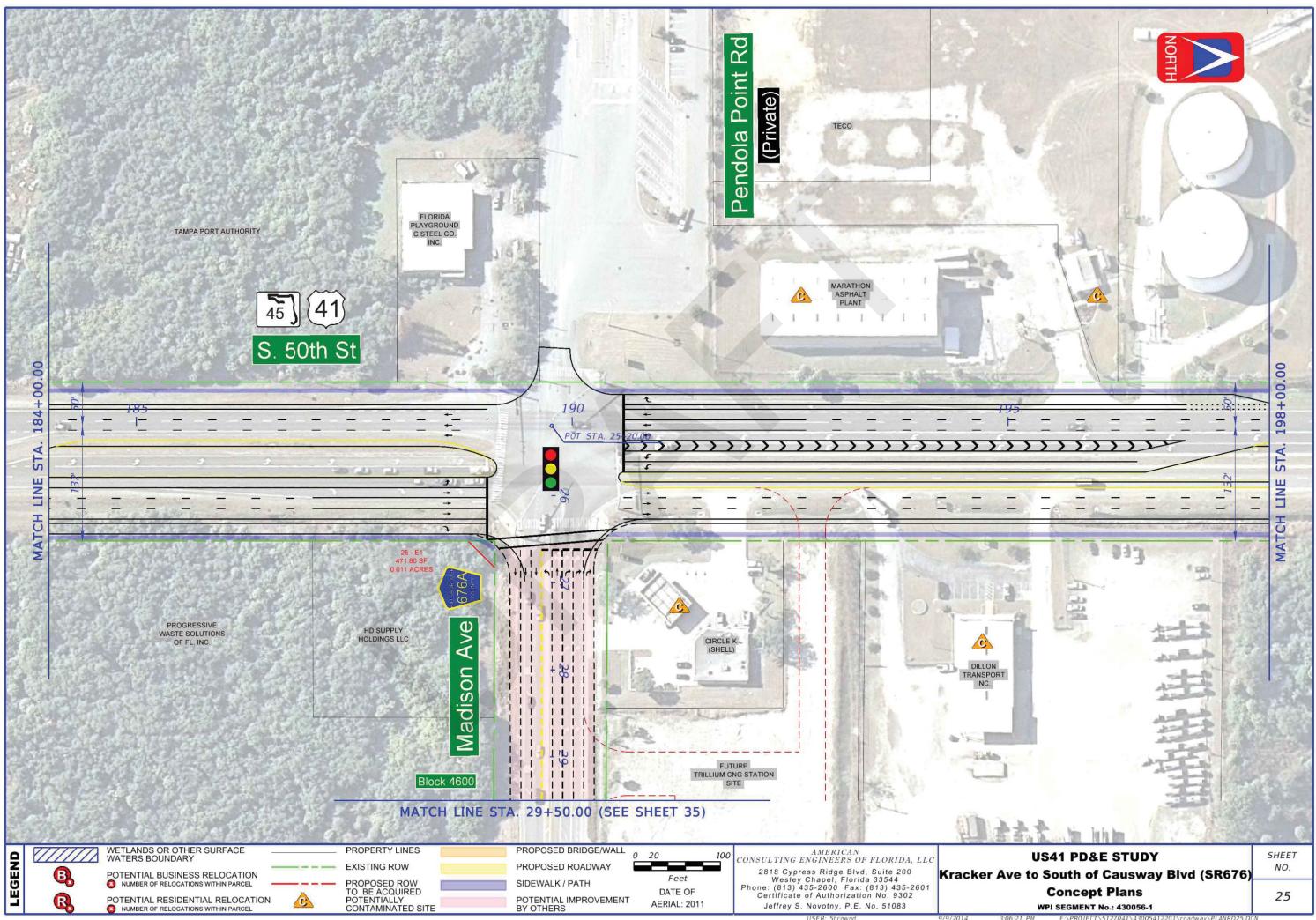


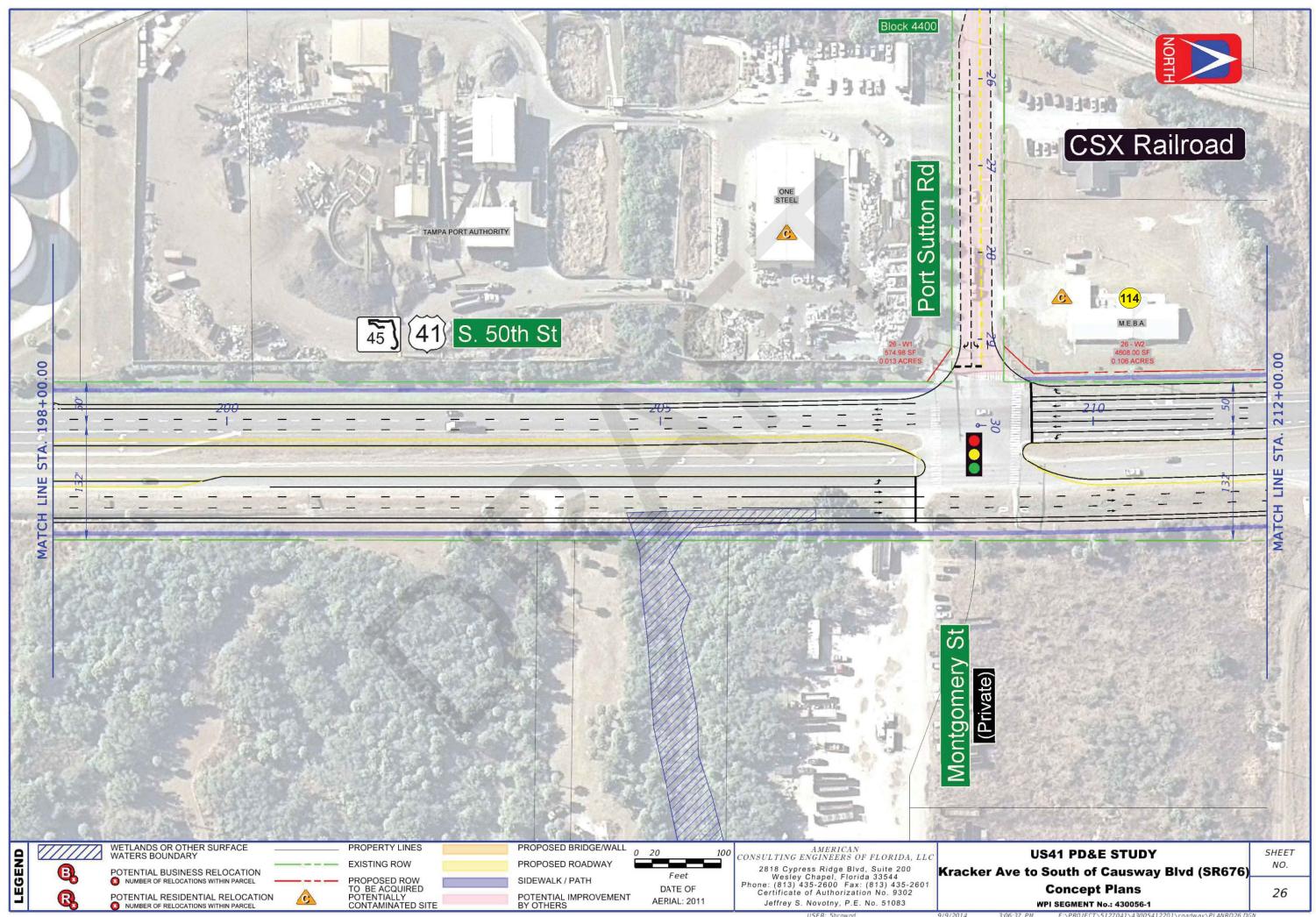


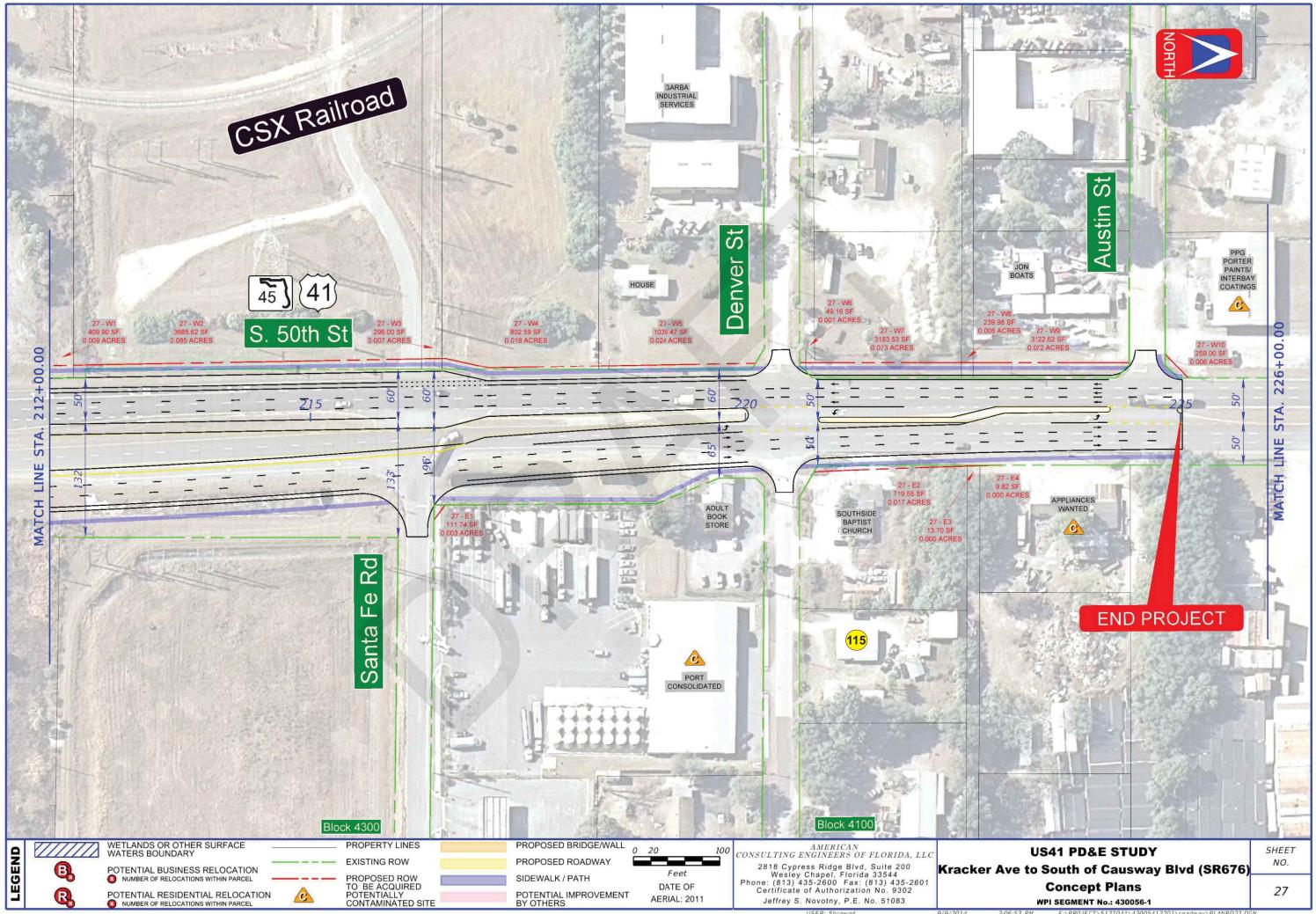
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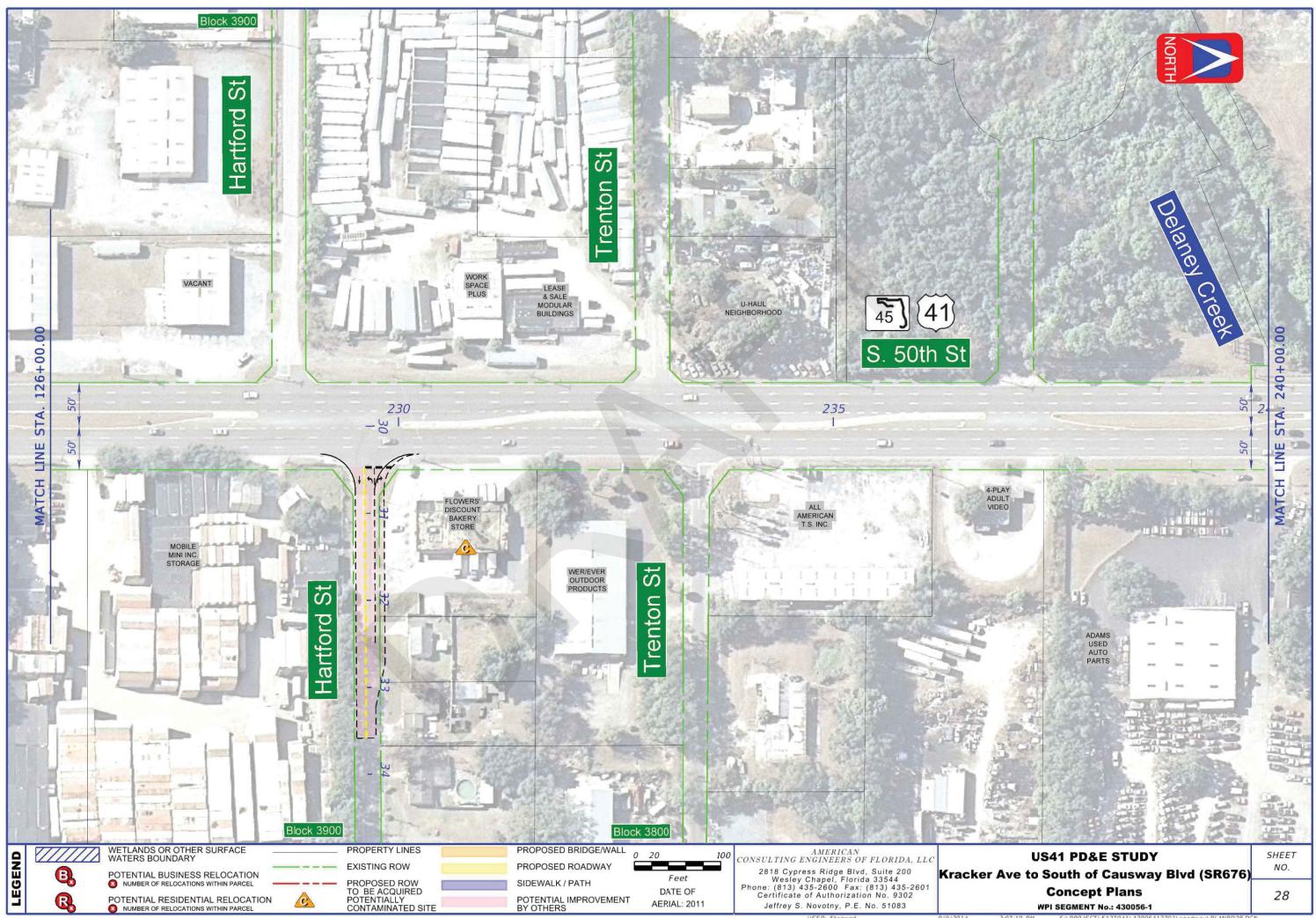




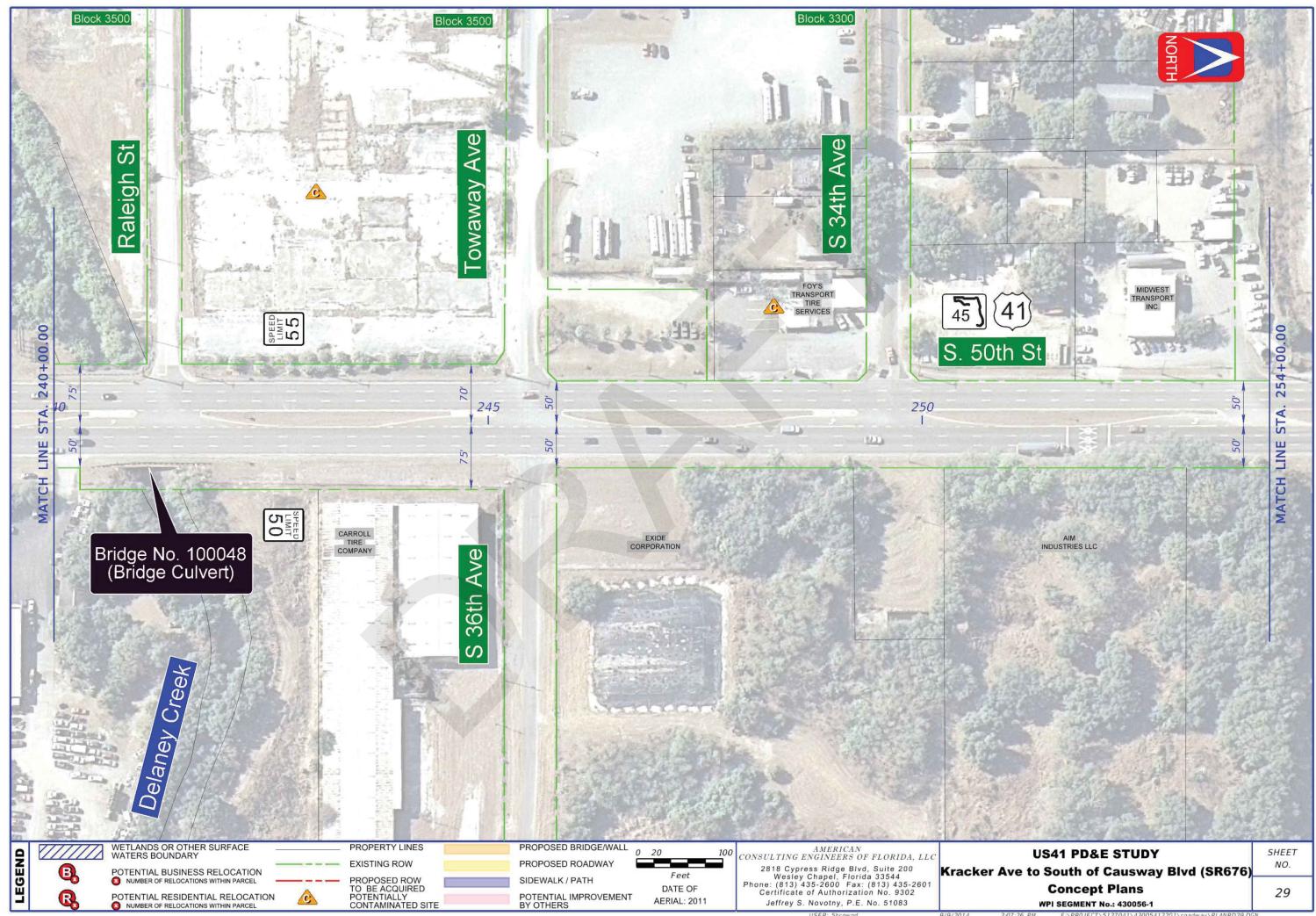




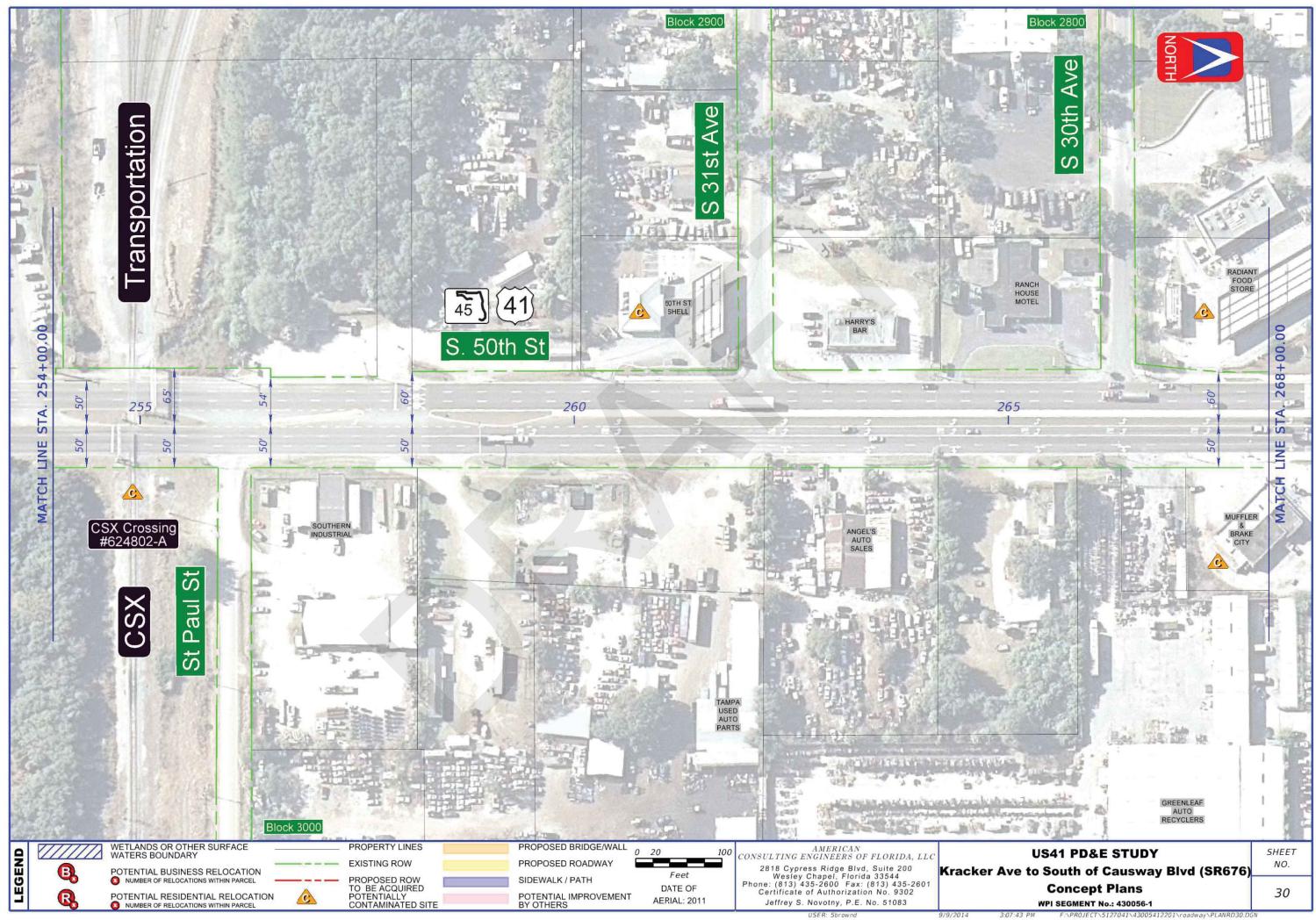
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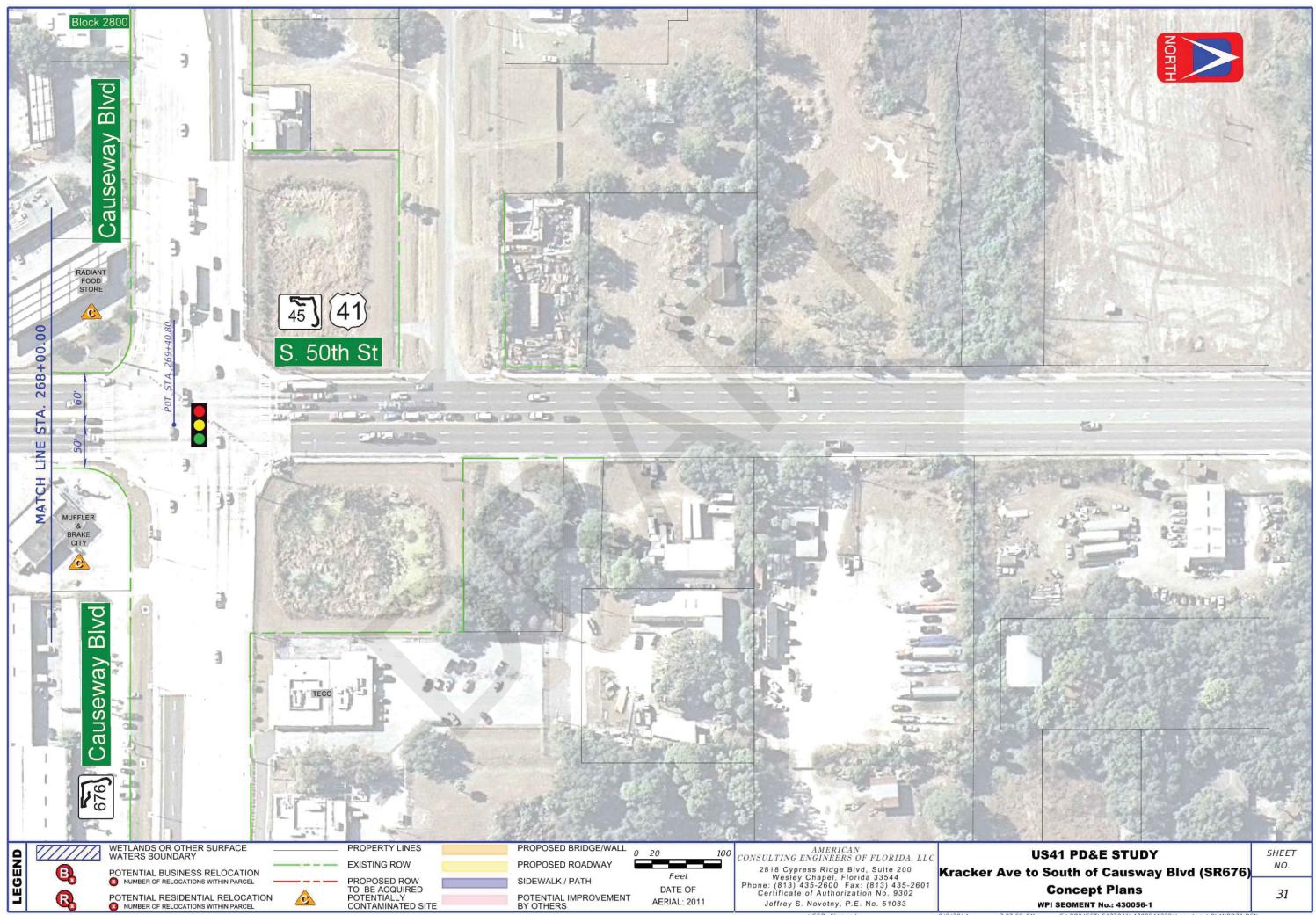


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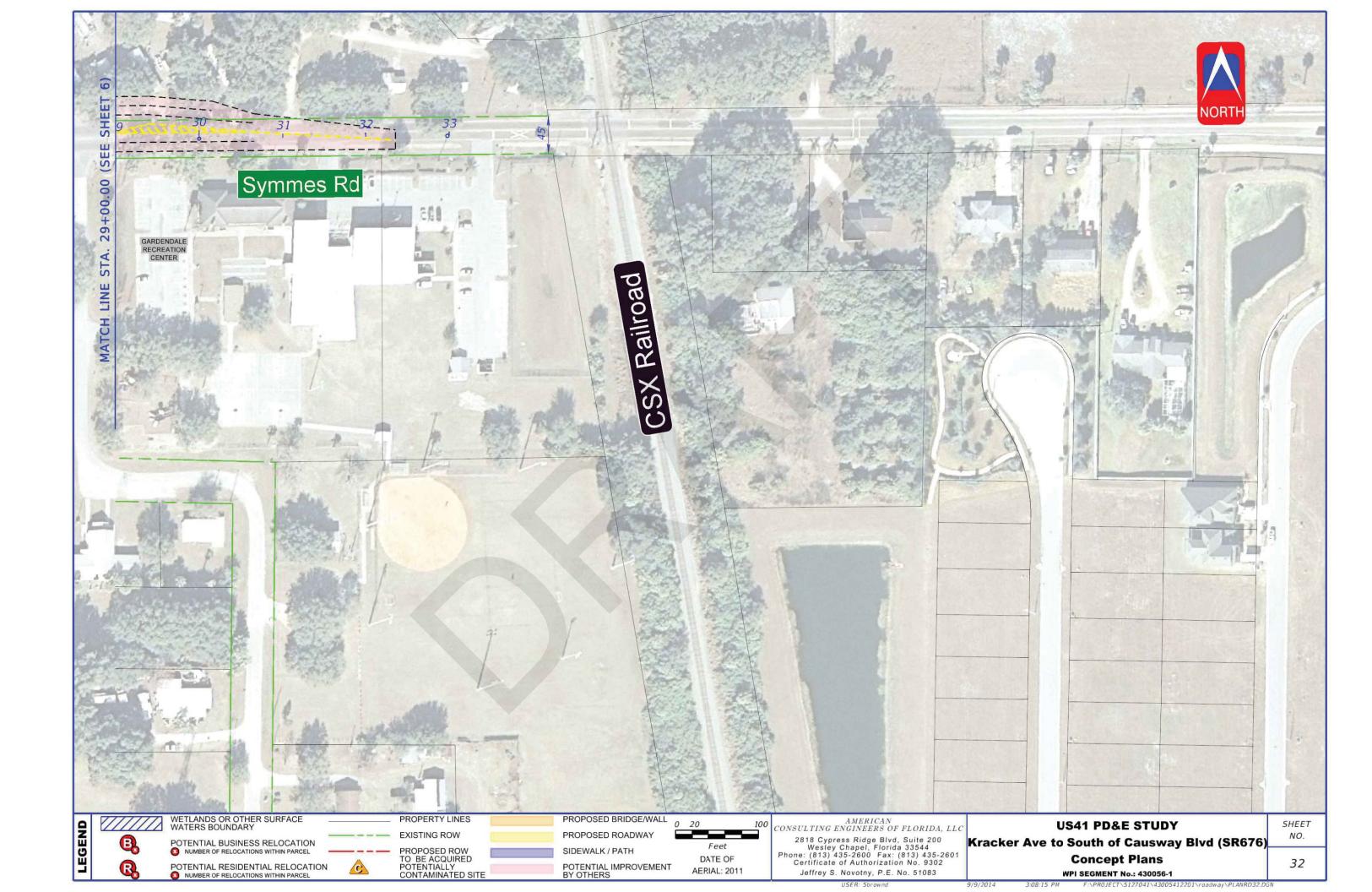


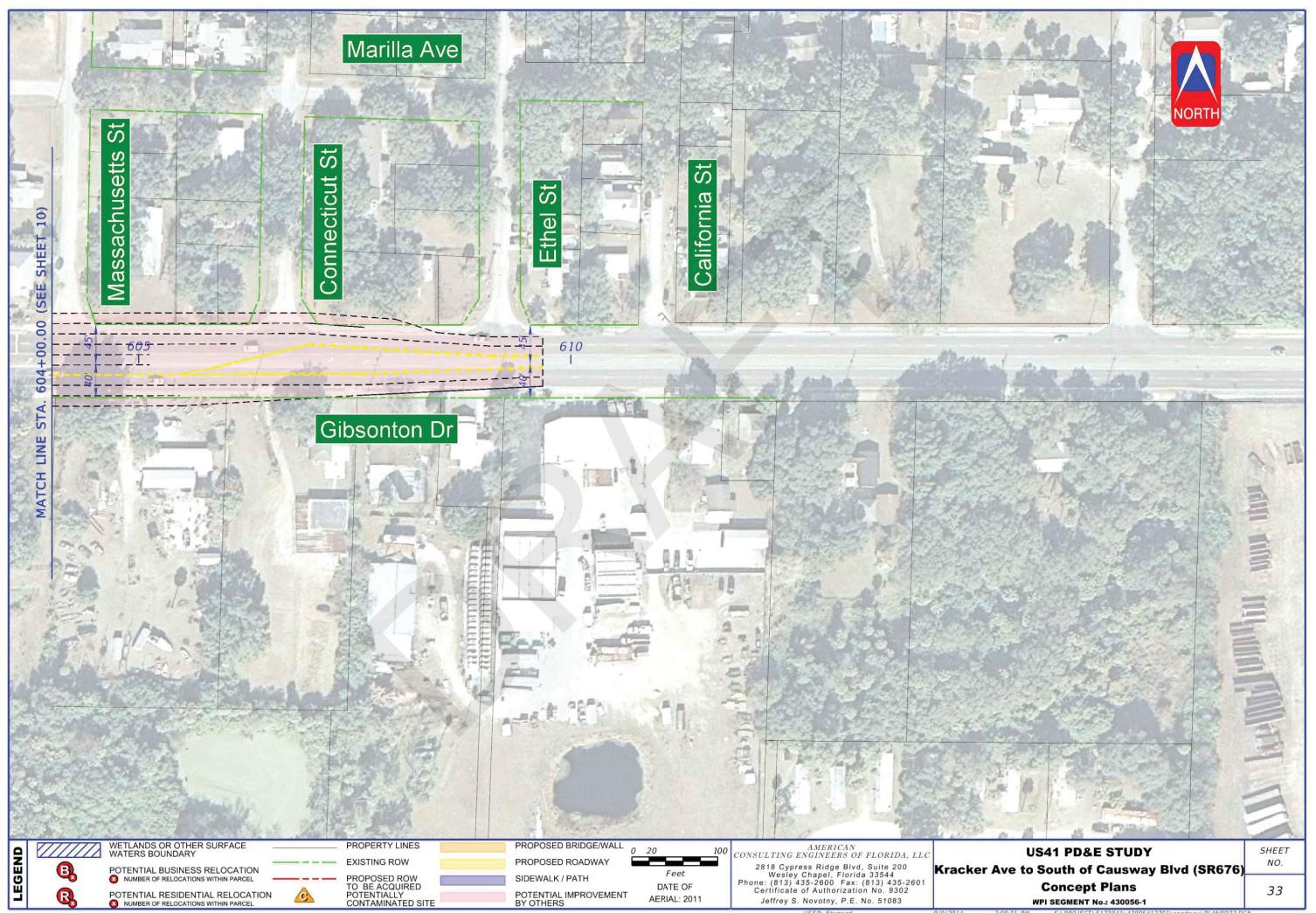
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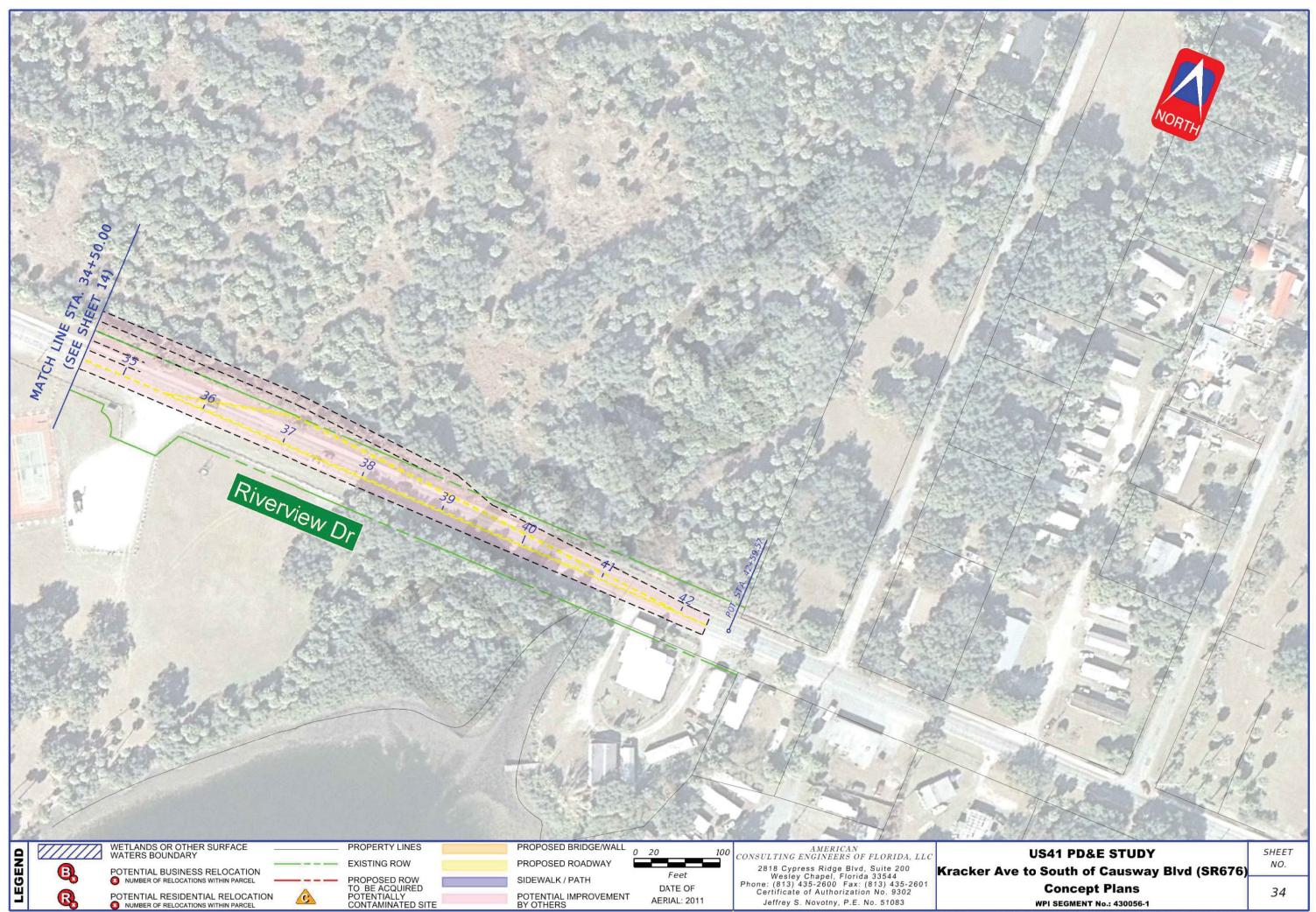




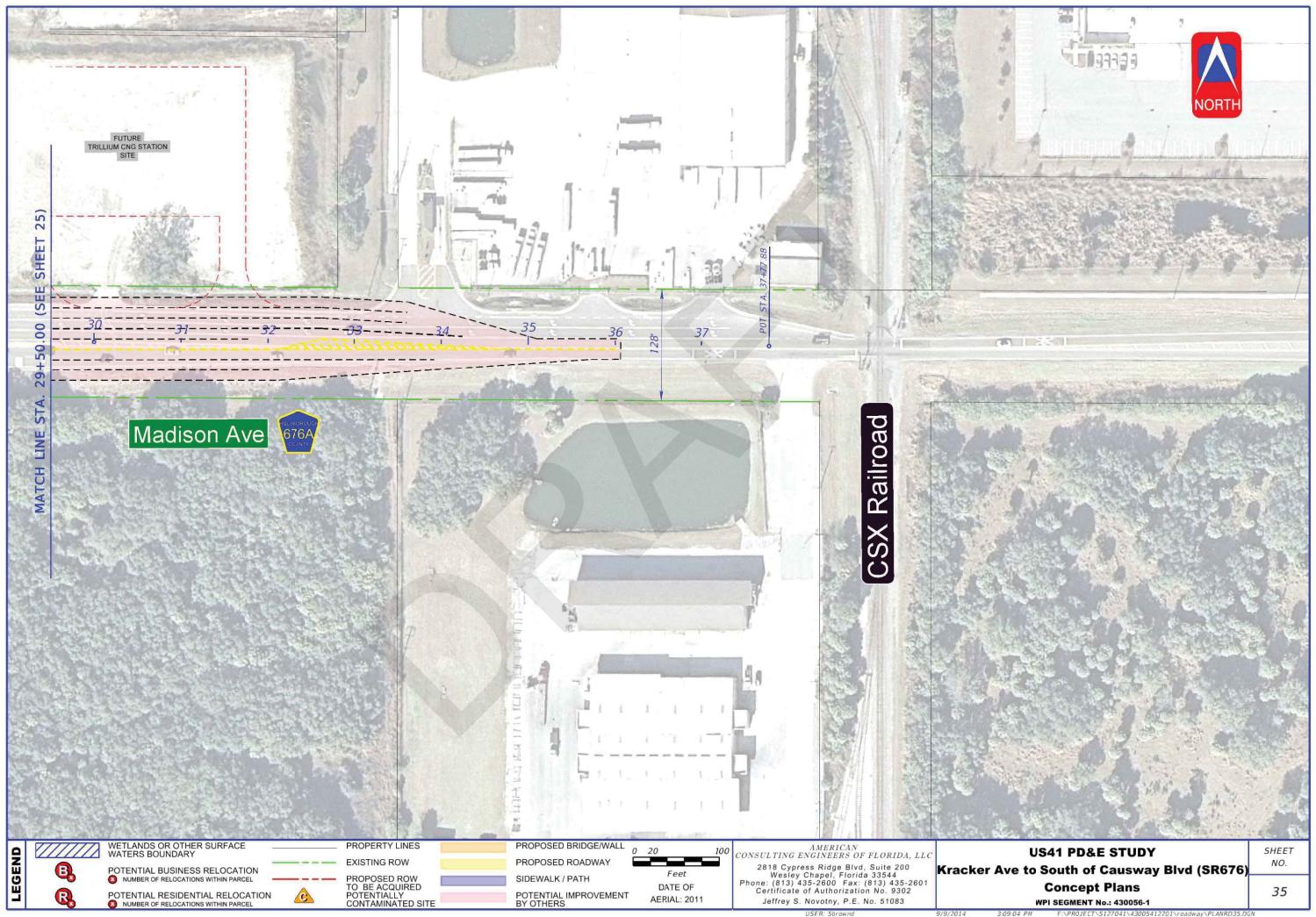
E:07:59 PM F:\PR0JECT\5127041\43005412201\roadway\PLANRD31.DGN







08:48 PM F:\PR0JECT\5127041\43005412201\roadway\PLANRD34.DG



APPENDIX B Traffic Data

Project:	US 41	Date:	9/13/2013
Work Program Item Seg. No.:	430056-1	Prepared By	American
Financial Project ID Number(s):			Dec. 2014 Revisions
Federal Aid Number(s):			
Segment Description:	US 41 from Kracker Avenue to Symmes Road	Alternative:	N/A

(Data sheets are to be filled out for every segment having a change in traffic parameters such as volumes, posted speeds, typical section, etc.)

Existing Facility			1	No-Build (Design Yea	ar)		Build (Design Yea	ar)
Lanes:	4	-	Lanes:	4	-	Lanes:	6	_
Year:	2013	-	Year:	2040	-	Year:	2040	_
ADT: LOS (C)	35,500	-	ADT: LOS (C)	35,500	_	 ADT: LOS (C)	53,700	_
Demand	25,550	-	Demand	42,100	_	Demand	42,100	_
Posted Spd:	55 89	mph kmh	Posted Spd:	55 89	mph kmh	Posted Spd:	55 89	mph kmh
K=	9.00	%	K=	9.00	%	K=	9.00	%
D=	64.27	%	D=	50.00	%	D=	64.27	%
T=	9.0	% for 24 hrs.	T=	9.0	% for 24 hrs.	T=	9.0	% for 24 hrs.
T=	4.50	% Design hr	T=	4.50	% Design hr	T=	4.50	% Design hr
1.45	% Medium Truck	s DHV	1.45	% Medium Trucks I	DHV	1.45	% Medium Truck	s DHV
3.12	% Heavy Trucks	DHV	3.12	% Heavy Trucks DI	HV	3.12	% Heavy Trucks	DHV
0.07	% Buses DHV		0.07	% Buses DHV		0.07	% Buses DHV	
0.20	% Motorcycles D	HV	0.20	% Motorcycles DH	V	0.20	% Motorcycles E)HV

Project:	US 41	Date:	9/13/2013
Work Program Item Seg. No.:	430056-1	Prepare	l By: American
Financial Project ID Number(s)	·		Dec. 2014 Revisions
Federal Aid Number(s):			
Segment Description:	US 41 from Symmes Road to Palm Avenue	Alternativ	e: N/A

(Data sheets are to be filled out for every segment having a change in traffic parameters such as volumes, posted speeds, typical section, etc.)

	Existing Facility		N	lo-Build (Design Ye	ar)		Build (Design Yea	ır)
Lanes:	4		Lanes:	4	_	Lanes:	6	_
Year:	2013		Year:	2040	_	Year:	2040	_
ADT: LOS (C)	35,500		ADT: LOS (C)	35,500	_	ADT: LOS (C)	53,700	_
Demand	27,050		Demand	45,000	_	Demand	45,000	_
Posted Spd:		nph «mh	Posted Spd:	<mark>50</mark> 80	_mph _kmh	Posted Spd:	<mark>50</mark> 80	mph kmh
K=	9.00 %	%	K=	9.00	%	K=	9.00	_%
D=	64.27 %	%	D=	50.00	` %	D=	64.27	%
T=	9.0 %	% for 24 hrs.	T=	9.0	% for 24 hrs.	T=	9.0	% for 24 hrs.
T=	4.50 %	% Design hr	T=	4.50	% Design hr	T=	4.50	% Design hr
1.33	% Medium Trucks [DHV	1.33	% Medium Trucks	DHV	1.33	% Medium Truck	s DHV
3.20	% Heavy Trucks DI	HV	3.20	% Heavy Trucks D	HV	3.20	% Heavy Trucks	DHV
0.03	% Buses DHV		0.03	% Buses DHV		0.03	% Buses DHV	
0.30	% Motorcycles DH	v	0.30	% Motorcycles DH	v	0.30	% Motorcycles D	θHV

Project:	US 41	Date:	9/13/2013
Work Program Item Seg. No.:	430056-1	Prepared By	American
Financial Project ID Number(s)			Dec. 2014 Revisions
Federal Aid Number(s):			
Segment Description:	US 41 from Palm Avenue to Gibsonton Drive/Alice Avenue	Alternative:	N/A

(Data sheets are to be filled out for every segment having a change in traffic parameters such as volumes, posted speeds, typical section, etc.)

Existing Facility			١	lo-Build (Design Ye	ear)		Build (Design Ye	ar)
Lanes:	4	_	Lanes:	4	_	Lanes:	6	_
Year:	2013	_	Year:	2040	_	Year:	2040	_
ADT: LOS (C)	35,500	_	ADT: LOS (C)	35,500	_	ADT: LOS (C)	53,700	_
Demand	29,050	_	Demand	45,200	_	Demand	45,200	_
Posted Spd:	50 80	mph kmh	Posted Spd:	<mark>50</mark> 80	mph kmh	Posted Spd:	<mark>50</mark> 80	mph kmh
K=	9.00	%	K=	9.00	%	K=	9.00	%
D=	64.27	%	D=	50.00	` %	D=	64.27	%
T=	9.0	% for 24 hrs.	T=	9.0	% for 24 hrs.	T=	9.0	% for 24 hrs.
T=	4.50	% Design hr	T=	4.50	% Design hr	T=	4.50	% Design hr
1.33	% Medium Truck	s DHV	1.33	% Medium Trucks	DHV	1.33	% Medium Truc	ks DHV
3.20	% Heavy Trucks	DHV	3.20	% Heavy Trucks E	ЭНV	3.20	% Heavy Trucks	DHV
0.03	% Buses DHV		0.03	% Buses DHV		0.03	% Buses DHV	
0.30	% Motorcycles E	DHV	0.30	% Motorcycles DI	١V	0.30	% Motorcycles I	ОНУ

Project:	US 41		Date:	9/13/2013
Work Program Item Seg. No.:	430056-1		Prepared By:	American
Financial Project ID Number(s)	<u> </u>	[Dec. 2014 Revisions
Federal Aid Number(s):				
Segment Description:	US 41 from Gibsonton Drive/Alice Avenue to Riverview Dr Industrial Access Road	rive/	Alternative:	N/A

(Data sheets are to be filled out for every segment having a change in traffic parameters such as volumes, posted speeds, typical section, etc.)

	Existing Facility	/	1	No-Build (Design Ye	ar)		Build (Design Yea	ar)
Lanes:	4	_	Lanes:	4	_	Lanes:	6	_
Year:	2013	_	Year:	2040	_	Year:	2040	_
ADT: LOS (C)	35,500	_	ADT: LOS (C)	35,500	_	ADT: LOS (C)	53,700	_
Demand	28,350	_	Demand	53,650	_	Demand	53,650	_
Posted Spd:	50 80	_mph _kmh	Posted Spd:	<mark>50</mark> 80	_mph _kmh	Posted Spd:	<mark>50</mark> 80	mph kmh
K=	9.00	%	K=	9.00	_%	K=	9.00	%
D=	64.27	%	D=	50.00	<u></u> %	D=	64.27	%
T=	9.0	% for 24 hrs.	T=	9.0	% for 24 hrs.	T=	9.0	% for 24 hrs.
T=	4.50	% Design hr	T=	4.50	% Design hr	T=	4.50	% Design hr
1.33	% Medium Truck	ks DHV	1.33	% Medium Trucks	DHV	1.33	% Medium Truc	ks DHV
3.20	% Heavy Trucks	DHV	3.20	% Heavy Trucks D	н∨	3.20	% Heavy Trucks	DHV
0.03	% Buses DHV		0.03	% Buses DHV		0.03	% Buses DHV	
0.30	% Motorcycles [ОНУ	0.30	% Motorcycles DH	v	0.30	% Motorcycles [OHV

Project:	US 41		Date:	9/13/2013
Work Program Item Seg. No.:	430056-1		Prepared By:	American
Financial Project ID Number(s)				Dec. 2014 Revisions
Federal Aid Number(s):				
Segment Description:	US 41 from Riverview Drive/Industrial Access Road to ((Madison Avenue/Pendola Point Road)	CR 676A	Alternative:	N/A

(Data sheets are to be filled out for every segment having a change in traffic parameters such as volumes, posted speeds, typical section, etc.)

	Existing Facility		No-Build (Design Year)		Build (Design Year)
Lanes:	4	Lanes:	4	Lanes:	6
Year:	2013	Year:	2040	Year:	2040
ADT: LOS (C)	35,500	ADT: LOS (C)	35,500	ADT: LOS (C)	53,700
Demand	26,650	Demand	47,200	Demand	47,200
Posted Spd:	<u>55</u> mph <u>89</u> kmh	Posted Spd:	<mark>55 m</mark> ph 89 kmh	Posted S	pd: <mark>55 mph</mark> 89 kmh
K=	9.00 %	K=	9.00 %	K=	9.00 %
D=	64.27 %	D=	50.00 %	D=	%
T=	9.0 % for 24 hrs.	T=	9.0 % for 24 hrs.	T=	9.0 % for 24 hrs.
T=	4.50 % Design hr	T=	4.50 % Design hr	T=	4.50 % Design hr
1.33	% Medium Trucks DHV	1.33	% Medium Trucks DHV	1.33	% Medium Trucks DHV
3.20	% Heavy Trucks DHV	3.20	% Heavy Trucks DHV	3.20	% Heavy Trucks DHV
0.03	% Buses DHV	0.03	% Buses DHV	0.03	% Buses DHV
0.30	% Motorcycles DHV	0.30	% Motorcycles DHV	0.30	% Motorcycles DHV

Project:	US 41	Date:	9/13/2013
Work Program Item Seg. No.:	430056-1	Preparec	By: American
Financial Project ID Number(s)			Dec. 2014 Revisions
Federal Aid Number(s):			
Segment Description:	US 41 from CR 676A (Madison Avenue/Pendola Point Road) to Port Sutton Road	Alternativ	e: <u>N/A</u>

(Data sheets are to be filled out for every segment having a change in traffic parameters such as volumes, posted speeds, typical section, etc.)

	Existing Facility	,	1	No-Build (Design Y	(ear)		Build (Design Yea	ar)
Lanes:	4	-	Lanes:	4		Lanes:	6	_
Year:	2013	_	Year:	2040		Year:	2040	_
ADT: LOS (C)	35,500	_	ADT: LOS (C)	35,500	_	ADT: LOS (C)	53,700	_
Demand	32,350	_	Demand	57,625		Demand	57,625	_
Posted Spd:	50 80	mph kmh	Posted Spd:	<mark>50</mark> 80	mph kmh	Posted Spd:	<mark>50</mark> 80	_mph _kmh
K=	9.00	_%	K=	9.00	%	K=	9.00	_%
D=	64.27	%	D=	50.00	` %	D=	50.00	` %
T=	11.0	% for 24 hrs.	T=	11.0	% for 24 hrs.	T=	11.0	% for 24 hrs.
T=	5.50	% Design hr	T=	5.50	% Design hr	T=	5.50	% Design hr
1.91	% Medium Truck	s DHV	1.91	% Medium Truck	s DHV	1.91	% Medium Trucl	ks DHV
3.64	% Heavy Trucks	DHV	3.64	% Heavy Trucks	DHV	3.64	% Heavy Trucks	DHV
0.05	% Buses DHV		0.05	% Buses DHV		0.05	% Buses DHV	
0.23	% Motorcycles D	DHV	0.23	% Motorcycles D	HV	0.23	% Motorcycles [OHV

Project:	US 41		Date:	9/13/2013
Work Program Item Seg. No.:	430056-1		Prepared By:	American
Financial Project ID Number(s)		I		Dec. 2014 Revisions
Federal Aid Number(s):				
Segment Description:	US 41 from Port Sutton Road to South of SR 676 (Cau Boulovard)	seway	Alternative:	N/A

Boulevard)

(Data sheets are to be filled out for every segment having a change in traffic parameters such as volumes, posted speeds, typical section, etc.)

Existing Facility		1	No-Build (Design Year)			Build (Design Year)		
Lanes:	6	_	Lanes:	6	_	Lanes:	6	_
Year:	2013	_	Year:	2040	_	Year:	2040	_
ADT: LOS (C)	53,700	_	ADT: LOS (C)	53,700	_	ADT: LOS (C)	53,700	_
Demand	36,400	_	Demand	68,550	_	Demand	68,550	_
Posted Spd:	50 80	_mph _kmh	Posted Spd:	<mark>50</mark> 80	mph kmh	Posted Spd:	<mark>50</mark> 80	mph kmh
K=	9.00	_%	K=	9.00	%	K=	9.00	%
D=	64.27	_%	D=	50.00	` %	D=	50.00	` %
T=	11.0	% for 24 hrs.	T=	11.0	% for 24 hrs.	T=	11.0	% for 24 hrs.
T=	5.50	% Design hr	T=	5.50	% Design hr	T=	5.50	% Design hr
1.91	% Medium Trucl	ks DHV	1.91	% Medium Truck	s DHV	1.91	% Medium Truc	ks DHV
3.64	% Heavy Trucks	DHV	3.64	% Heavy Trucks	DHV	3.64	% Heavy Trucks	5 DHV
0.05	% Buses DHV		0.05	% Buses DHV		0.05	% Buses DHV	
0.23	% Motorcycles [УНС	0.23	% Motorcycles D	HV	0.23	% Motorcycles	DHV

APPENDIX C Validation Documentation

Measurements Taken By: <u>V</u> Fime Study Started: <u>10</u> Project Identification: Financial Project ID: <u></u>	430056 1 22 01		11:25 III:25	ate: <u>10/17/14</u>
Project Location:	US 41 from Krac	ker Avenue to So	uth of Causeway	Boulevard
Site Identification: Estates Mobile Home edge of nearest travel	Park and The Par	f US 41, north of k at Palm Grove M		
Weather Conditions:				
Sky: Clear X Pa				
Temperature 78E V	Vind Speed <u>1 mph</u>	Wind Direction	N Humidity	63%
Equipment: Sound Level Meter:				
	son Davis 831	_ Serial Number	(s): 1285	
Did vo	a check the batter	v? Ves X	No	
Calibra	ation Readings:	Start 114.0	End_114.0	
Respon	ise settings.	rasi	Slow <u>X</u> Other	
-	ting:	A		
Calibrator				
Calibrator: Type: <u>Larso</u>	n Davis, CAL 200	Serial Numbe	r: 5592	
Type: Larso	n Davis, CAL 200 u check the batter	_ Serial Numbe y? Yes X	r <u>: 5592</u> No	
Type: Larso	u check the batter	y? Yes X	r <u>: 5592</u> No	
Type: Larso	u check the batter	Serial Numbe y?Yes <u>X</u> FIC DATA	r <u>: 5592</u> No	
Type: Larso	u check the batter	y? Yes X	No	uthbound
Type: <u>Larso</u> Did yo Roadway Identification	u check the batter TRAF US 41 N Run 1-R	y? Yes X FIC DATA orthbound m 2-Run 3	No US 41 So Run 1-Ru	n 2-Run 3
Type: <u>Larso</u> Did yo Roadway Identification Vehicle Type	u check the batter TRAF US 41 N Run 1-R Volume	y? Yes X FIC DATA orthbound m 2-Run 3 Speed (mph)	No US 41 So Run 1-Ru Volume	n 2-Run 3 Speed (mph)
Type: <u>Larso</u> Did yo Roadway Identification Vehicle Type Autos	u check the batter TRAF US 41 N Run 1-R Volume 79-64-93	y? Yes X FIC DATA orthbound im 2-Run 3 Speed (mph) 50-51-53	No US 41 So Run 1-Ru Volume 82-98-84	n 2-Run 3 Speed (mph) 54-52-54
Type: <u>Larso</u> Did yo Roadway Identification Vehicle Type Autos Medium Trucks	u check the batter TRAF US 41 N Run 1-R Volume 79-64-93 4-5-3	y? Yes X FIC DATA orthbound m 2-Run 3 Speed (mph) 50-51-53 49-52-57	No US 41 So Run 1-Ru Volume 82-98-84 5-6-5	n 2-Run 3 Speed (mph) 54-52-54 49-51-54
Type: <u>Larso</u> Did yo Roadway Identification Vehicle Type Autos Medium Trucks Heavy Trucks	u check the batter TRAF US 41 N Run 1-R Volume 79-64-93 4-5-3 5-6-11	y? Yes X FIC DATA orthbound m 2-Run 3 Speed (mph) 50-51-53 49-52-57 49-48-50	No US 41 So Run 1-Ru Volume 82-98-84 5-6-5 5-7-10	n 2-Run 3 Speed (mph) 54-52-54 49-51-54 50-52-52
Type: <u>Larso</u> Did yo Roadway Identification Vehicle Type Autos Medium Trucks Heavy Trucks Buses	u check the batter TRAF US 41 N Run 1-R Volume 79-64-93 4-5-3 5-6-11 1-0-0	y? Yes X FIC DATA orthbound m 2-Run 3 Speed (mph) 50-51-53 49-52-57 49-48-50 49-0-0	No US 41 So Run 1-Ru Volume 82-98-84 5-6-5 5-7-10 0-0-0	n 2-Run 3 Speed (mph) 54-52-54 49-51-54 50-52-52 0-0-0
Type: <u>Larso</u> Did yo Roadway Identification Vehicle Type Autos Medium Trucks Heavy Trucks	u check the batter TRAF US 41 N Run 1-R Volume 79-64-93 4-5-3 5-6-11 1-0-0 1-0-0	y? Yes X FIC DATA orthbound m 2-Run 3 Speed (mph) 50-51-53 49-52-57 49-48-50 49-00 52-0-0	No US 41 Sc Run 1-Ru Volume 82-98-84 5-6-5 5-7-10 0-0-0 0-3-0	n 2-Run 3 Speed (mph) 54-52-54 49-51-54 50-52-52 0-0-0 0-52-0
Type: <u>Larso</u> Did yo Roadway Identification Vehicle Type Autos Medium Trucks Heavy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	u check the batter TRAF US 41 N Run 1-R Volume 79-64-93 4-5-3 5-6-11 1-0-0 1-0-0 10 minu	y? Yes X FIC DATA orthbound m 2-Run 3 Speed (mph) 50-51-53 49-52-57 49-48-50 49-00 52-0-0 tes per run	No US 41 Sc Run 1-Ru Volume 82-98-84 5-6-5 5-7-10 0-0-0 0-3-0	n 2-Run 3 Speed (mph) 54-52-54 49-51-54 50-52-52 0-0-0
Type: <u>Larso</u> Did yo Roadway Identification Vehicle Type Autos Medium Trucks Heavy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	u check the batter TRAF US 41 N Run 1-R Volume 79-64-93 4-5-3 5-6-11 1-0-0 1-0-0 10 minu	y? Yes X FIC DATA orthbound m 2-Run 3 Speed (mph) 50-51-53 49-52-57 49-48-50 49-00 52-0-0	No US 41 Sc Run 1-Ru Volume 82-98-84 5-6-5 5-7-10 0-0-0 0-3-0	n 2-Run 3 Speed (mph) 54-52-54 49-51-54 50-52-52 0-0-0 0-52-0
Type: <u>Larso</u> Did yo Roadway Identification Vehicle Type Autos Medium Trucks Heavy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	u check the batter TRAF US 41 N Run 1-R Volume 79-64-93 4-5-3 5-6-11 1-0-0 1-0-0 10 minu RESUL	y? Yes X FIC DATA orthbound m 2-Run 3 Speed (mph) 50-51-53 49-52-57 49-48-50 49-00 52-0-0 tes per run TS [dB(A)]	No US 41 Sc Run 1-Ru Volume 82-98-84 5-6-5 5-7-10 0-0-0 0-3-0 10 minut	n 2-Run 3 Speed (mph) 54-52-54 49-51-54 50-52-52 0-0-0 0-52-0
Type: <u>Larso</u> Did yo Roadway Identification Vehicle Type Autos Medium Trucks Heavy Trucks Buses Motorcycles Duration	u check the batter TRAF US 41 N Run 1-R Volume 79-64-93 4-5-3 5-6-11 1-0-0 1-0-0 10 minu RESUL LEQ_64.9-65.1	y? Yes X FIC DATA orthbound m 2-Run 3 Speed (mph) 50-51-53 49-52-57 49-48-50 49-00 52-0-0 tes per run	No US 41 Sc Run 1-Ru Volume 82-98-84 5-6-5 5-7-10 0-0-0 0-3-0 10 minut	n 2-Run 3 Speed (mph) 54-52-54 49-51-54 50-52-52 0-0-0 0-52-0
Type: <u>Larso</u> Did yo Roadway Identification Vehicle Type Autos Medium Trucks Heavy Trucks Buses Motorcycles Duration Background Noise: <u>Birds a</u>	u check the batter TRAF US 41 N Run 1-R Volume 79-64-93 4-5-3 5-6-11 1-0-0 1-0-0 10 minu RESUL LEQ_64.9-65.1	y? Yes X FIC DATA orthbound m 2-Run 3 Speed (mph) 50-51-53 49-52-57 49-48-50 49-00 52-0-0 tes per run TS [dB(A)]	No US 41 Sc Run 1-Ru Volume 82-98-84 5-6-5 5-7-10 0-0-0 0-3-0 10 minut	n 2-Run 3 Speed (mph) 54-52-54 49-51-54 50-52-52 0-0-0 0-52-0
Type: <u>Larso</u> Did yo Roadway Identification <u>Vehicle Type</u> Autos Medium Trucks Heavy Trucks Buses Motorcycles Duration Background Noise: <u>Birds a</u> Major Sources: US 41	u check the batter TRAF US 41 N Run 1-R Volume 79-64-93 4-5-3 5-6-11 1-0-0 1-0-0 10 minu RESUL LEQ_64.9-65.1	y? Yes X FIC DATA orthbound m 2-Run 3 Speed (mph) 50-51-53 49-52-57 49-48-50 49-0-0 52-0-0 tes per run TS [dB(A)] 1-68.2 Lmax 76.2	No US 41 Sc Run 1-Ru Volume 82-98-84 5-6-5 5-7-10 0-0-0 0-3-0 10 minut	n 2-Run 3 Speed (mph) 54-52-54 49-51-54 50-52-52 0-0-0 0-52-0
Type: <u>Larso</u> Did yo Roadway Identification <u>Vehicle Type</u> Autos Medium Trucks Heavy Trucks Buses Motorcycles Duration Background Noise: <u>Birds a</u> Major Sources: US 41	u check the batter TRAF: US 41 N Run 1-R Volume 79-64-93 4-5-3 5-6-11 1-0-0 10 minu RESUL LEO 64.9-65.1 nd insects.	y? Yes X FIC DATA orthbound m 2-Run 3 Speed (mph) 50-51-53 49-52-57 49-48-50 49-0-0 52-0-0 tes per run TS [dB(A)] 1-68.2 Lmax 76.2	No US 41 Sc Run 1-Ru Volume 82-98-84 5-6-5 5-7-10 0-0-0 0-3-0 10 minut	n 2-Run 3 Speed (mph) 54-52-54 49-51-54 50-52-52 0-0-0 0-52-0

feasurements Taken By: <u>V</u> ime Study Started: <u>2:</u> roject Identification:	Vayne Arner 33 Ti	me Study Ended:	Dat 3:38	te: <u>10/17/14</u>
Financial Project ID: _ Project Location:			uth of Causeway	Boulevard
Site Identification: Estelle Avenue and Ir	Site 2: East side o idiana Street, near			
Veather Conditions: Sky: Clear X Pa Temperature 83F V	rtly Cloudy	Cloudy Oth	er	40%
quipment:	vind Speed <u>2 mpn</u>	wind Direction	<u>NE_</u> Humony_	<u>77/0</u>
Sound Level Meter:				
Type: <u>Lar</u>	son Davis 831	_ Serial Number	r(s): <u>1285</u>	
Did yo Calibre	u check the batter ation Readings:	y? Yes <u>X</u> Start 114.0	No End <u>113.9</u>	
Resport	ition Readings.	Fast		
		4 37		
Weight	tıng:	<u>A X</u>	Other	
Calibrator:	0			
Calibrator: Type: <u>Larso</u>	n Davis, CAL 200	_ Serial Numbe	r: 5592	
Calibrator: Type: <u>Larso</u>	0	_ Serial Numbe	r: 5592	
Calibrator: Type: <u>Larso</u>	n Davis CAL 200 u check the batter	_ Serial Numbe	r: 5592	
Calibrator: Type: <u>Larsor</u> Did yo	n Davis_CAL 200 u check the batter TRAFF	_ Serial Numbe y? Yes <u>X</u> FIC DATA	r <u>: 5592</u> No	uthbound
Calibrator: Type: <u>Larsor</u> Did yo Roadway Identification	n Davis, CAL 200 u check the batter TRAFF US 41 N	_ Serial Numbe y? Yes <u>X</u>	r: 5592	
Calibrator: Type: <u>Larsor</u> Did yo	n Davis, CAL 200 u check the batter TRAFI US 41 N Run 1-Ru Volume	_ Serial Numbe y? Yes <u>X</u> FIC DATA orthbound m 2-Run 3 Speed (mph)	r <u>: 5592</u> No US 41 Sou Run 1-Rur Volume	12-Run 3 Speed (mph)
Calibrator: Type: <u>Larsor</u> Did yo Roadway Identification Vehicle Type Autos	n Davis, CAL 200 u check the batter TRAFI US 41 N Run 1-Ru Volume 91-107-122	_ Serial Numbe y? Yes <u>X</u> FIC DATA orthbound <u>m 2-Run 3</u> Speed (mph) 47-48-49	r <u>: 5592</u> No US 41 Sou Run 1-Rur Volume 136-169-150	1 2-Run 3 Speed (mph) 50-46-45
Calibrator: Type: <u>Larson</u> Did yo Roadway Identification Vehicle Type Autos Medium Trucks	n Davis. CAL 200 u check the batter TRAFF US 41 No Run 1-Ru Volume 91-107-122 3-6-4	_ Serial Numbe y? Yes <u>X</u> FIC DATA orthbound <u>m 2-Run 3</u> Speed (mph) 47-48-49 43-43-44	r: 5592 No US 41 Sot Run 1-Rur Volume 136-169-150 5-1-4	12-Run 3 Speed (mph) 50-46-45 45-45-44
Calibrator: Type: <u>Larson</u> Did yo Roadway Identification Vehicle Type Autos Medium Trucks Heavy Trucks	n Davis. CAL 200 u check the batter TRAFF US 41 N Run 1-Ru Volume 91-107-122 3-6-4 8-5-10	Serial Numbe y? YesX FIC DATA orthbound m 2-Run 3 Speed (mph) 47-48-49 43-43-44 44-44-43	r: 5592 No US 41 Sou Run 1-Run Volume 136-169-150 5-1-4 1-2-3	12-Run 3 Speed (mph) 50-46-45 45-45-44 41-44-47
Calibrator: Type: <u>Larson</u> Did yo Roadway Identification Vehicle Type Autos Medium Trucks Heavy Trucks Buses	n Davis, CAL 200 u check the batter TRAFI US 41 N Run 1-Ru Volume 91-107-122 3-6-4 8-5-10 1-1-2	_ Serial Numbe y? Yes <u>X</u> FIC DATA orthbound m 2-Run 3 Speed (mph) 47-48-49 43-43-44 44-44-43 43-43-44	r: 5592 No US 41 Sou Run 1-Run Volume 136-169-150 5-1-4 1-2-3 0-2-0	12-Run 3 Speed (mph) 50-46-45 45-45-44 41-44-47 0-45-0
Calibrator: Type: <u>Larsor</u> Did yo Roadway Identification Vehicle Type Autos Medium Trucks Heavy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	n Davis, CAL 200 u check the batter TRAFF US 41 No Run 1-Ru Volume 91-107-122 3-6-4 8-5-10 1-1-2 2-2-0	Serial Numbe y? Yes <u>X</u> FIC DATA orthbound m 2-Run 3 Speed (mph) 47-48-49 43-43-44 44-44-43 43-43-44 47-48-0	r: 5592 No US 41 Sou Run 1-Run Volume 136-169-150 5-1-4 1-2-3 0-2-0 3-3-2	12-Run 3 Speed (mph) 50-46-45 45-45-44 41-44-47 0-45-0 50-46-45
Calibrator: Type: <u>Larson</u> Did yo Roadway Identification Vehicle Type Autos Medium Trucks Heavy Trucks Buses	n Davis, CAL 200 u check the batter TRAFF US 41 No Run 1-Ru Volume 91-107-122 3-6-4 8-5-10 1-1-2 2-2-0	_ Serial Numbe y? Yes <u>X</u> FIC DATA orthbound m 2-Run 3 Speed (mph) 47-48-49 43-43-44 44-44-43 43-43-44	r: 5592 No US 41 Sou Run 1-Run Volume 136-169-150 5-1-4 1-2-3 0-2-0	12-Run 3 Speed (mph) 50-46-45 45-45-44 41-44-47 0-45-0 50-46-45
Calibrator: Type: <u>Larsor</u> Did yo Roadway Identification Vehicle Type Autos Medium Trucks Heavy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	n Davis, CAL 200 u check the batter TRAFF US 41 No Run 1-Ru Volume 91-107-122 3-6-4 8-5-10 1-1-2 2-2-0 10 minut	Serial Numbe y? Yes <u>X</u> FIC DATA orthbound m 2-Run 3 Speed (mph) 47-48-49 43-43-44 44-44-43 43-43-44 47-48-0	r: 5592 No US 41 Sou Run 1-Run Volume 136-169-150 5-1-4 1-2-3 0-2-0 3-3-2	12-Run 3 Speed (mph) 50-46-45 45-45-44 41-44-47 0-45-0 50-46-45
Calibrator: Type: <u>Larsor</u> Did yo Roadway Identification Vehicle Type Autos Medium Trucks Heavy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	n Davis, CAL 200 u check the batter TRAFF US 41 No Run 1-Ru Volume 91-107-122 3-6-4 8-5-10 1-1-2 2-2-0 10 minut RESUL	Serial Number y? Yes X FIC DATA orthbound m 2-Run 3 Speed (mph) 47-48-49 43-43-44 44-44-43 43-43-44 47-48-0 es per run TS [dB(A)]	r: 5592 No US 41 Sot Run 1-Run Volume 136-169-150 5-1-4 1-2-3 0-2-0 3-3-2 10 minute	12-Run 3 Speed (mph) 50-46-45 45-45-44 41-44-47 0-45-0 50-46-45
Calibrator: Type: <u>Larsor</u> Did yo Roadway Identification Vehicle Type Autos Medium Trucks Heavy Trucks Buses Motorcycles Duration	n Davis. CAL 200 u check the batter TRAFF US 41 No Run 1-Ri Volume 91-107-122 3-6-4 8-5-10 1-1-2 2-2-0 10 minut RESUL LEQ. 60.9-60.4	Serial Numbe y? Yes <u>X</u> FIC DATA orthbound m 2-Run 3 Speed (mph) 47-48-49 43-43-44 44-44-43 43-43-44 43-43-44 47-48-0 es per run	r: 5592 No US 41 Sot Run 1-Run Volume 136-169-150 5-1-4 1-2-3 0-2-0 3-3-2 10 minute	12-Run 3 Speed (mph) 50-46-45 45-45-44 41-44-47 0-45-0 50-46-45
Calibrator: Type: <u>Larsor</u> Did yo Roadway Identification Vehicle Type Autos Medium Trucks Heavy Trucks Buses Motorcycles Duration ackground Noise: <u>Primarily</u>	n Davis. CAL 200 u check the batter TRAFF US 41 No Run 1-Ri Volume 91-107-122 3-6-4 8-5-10 1-1-2 2-2-0 10 minut RESUL LEQ. 60.9-60.4	Serial Number y? Yes X FIC DATA orthbound m 2-Run 3 Speed (mph) 47-48-49 43-43-44 44-44-43 43-43-44 47-48-0 es per run TS [dB(A)]	r: 5592 No US 41 Sot Run 1-Run Volume 136-169-150 5-1-4 1-2-3 0-2-0 3-3-2 10 minute	12-Run 3 Speed (mph) 50-46-45 45-45-44 41-44-47 0-45-0 50-46-45
Calibrator: Type: <u>Larsor</u> Did yo Roadway Identification Vehicle Type Autos Medium Trucks Heavy Trucks Buses Motorcycles Duration ackground Noise: <u>Primarily</u> Jajor Sources: US 41	n Davis, CAL 200 u check the batter TRAFF US 41 No Rum 1-Ru 91-107-122 3-6-4 8-5-10 1-1-2 2-2-0 10 minut RESUL L _{EQ} 60.9-60.4 US 41	Serial Number y? Yes <u>X</u> FIC DATA orthbound m 2-Run 3 Speed (mph) 47-48-49 43-43-44 44-44-43 43-43-44 47-48-0 es per run TS [dB(A)] -61.4 Lmax 72.3	r: 5592 No US 41 Sot Run 1-Rur Volume 136-169-150 5-1-4 1-2-3 0-2-0 3-3-2 10 minute 8-72.5-72.7	12-Run 3 Speed (mph) 50-46-45 45-45-44 41-44-47 0-45-0 50-46-45 ss per run
Calibrator: Type: <u>Larsor</u> Did yo Roadway Identification Vehicle Type Autos Medium Trucks Heavy Trucks Buses Motorcycles Duration ackground Noise: <u>Primarily</u>	n Davis, CAL 200 u check the batter TRAFF US 41 No Rum 1-Ru 91-107-122 3-6-4 8-5-10 1-1-2 2-2-0 10 minut RESUL L _{EQ} 60.9-60.4 US 41	Serial Number y? Yes <u>X</u> FIC DATA orthbound m 2-Run 3 Speed (mph) 47-48-49 43-43-44 44-44-43 43-43-44 47-48-0 es per run TS [dB(A)] -61.4 Lmax 72.3	r: 5592 No US 41 Sot Run 1-Rur Volume 136-169-150 5-1-4 1-2-3 0-2-0 3-3-2 10 minute 8-72.5-72.7	12-Run 3 Speed (mph) 50-46-45 45-45-44 41-44-47 0-45-0 50-46-45 ss per run