# Final Noise Study Report

# US 98 / SR 35 / SR 700 From CR 54 to US 301 / SR 39 Project Development & Environment (PD&E) Study



# **Florida Department of Transportation**

**District 7** 

Work Program Item Segment No. 443368-2

ETDM Project No. 14374

Pasco County, Florida

September 2022

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) pursuant to 23 U.S.C. § 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated May 26, 2022, and executed by the Federal Highway Administration and FDOT.

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) District 7 is conducting a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) study along US Highway 98 (US 98) / State Road (SR) 35 / SR 700 from County Road (CR) 54 to US 301 / SR 39, in Pasco County. The study will focus on widening this section of US 98 from a 2-lane undivided facility to a 4-lane divided facility and includes the realignment of US 98 between CR 35A to US 301. The realignment allows US 98 to align with the Clinton Avenue/CR 52A (New SR 52) intersection at US 301 and was the result of a separate Alternatives Corridor Evaluation (ACE) study (Work Program Item (WPI) Segment No. 443368-1). The study will also evaluate issues related to traffic operations, access management, safety, and include pedestrian and bicycle accommodations.

This Noise Study Report (NSR) was prepared as part of the US 98 PD&E study as required by the FDOT's PD&E Manual, Part 2, Chapter 18 (Highway Traffic Noise, July 1, 2020). The analysis was performed following the requirements of the PD&E Manual and Title 23, Part 772 of the Code of Federal Regulations (23 CFR 772)—Procedures for Abatement of Highway Traffic Noise and Construction Noise (July 13, 2010).

Ninety-six noise sensitive receptors (i.e., discrete representative locations on a property that has noise sensitive land uses) were evaluated representing 95 residences and a recreational area (a shuffleboard court). The results of the analysis indicate that with the proposed improvements, six of the 95 residences would be impacted by traffic noise. Traffic management measures, modifications to the roadway alignment, buffer zones, and noise barriers were considered as abatement measures. Based on the results of the noise analysis performed, there appear to be no feasible and reasonable solutions available to mitigate the predicted impacts.

# **Table of Contents**

SECTION	1 IN	TRODUCTION1	-1
1.1	PD&E	Study Purpose1	-1
1.2		t Purpose and Need1	
1.3	Existir	ng Facility and Proposed Improvements1	-4
	1.3.1	Existing Facility1	-4
	1.3.2	Proposed Improvements1	-4
1.4	Repor	t Purpose1	-7
SECTION	2 M	ETHODOLOGY2	-1
2.1	NOISE	METRICS	-1
2.2	TRAFF	IC DATA	-1
2.3	NOISE	ABATEMENT CRITERIA	-1
2.4	NOISE	ABATEMENT MEASURES	-3
	2.4.1	Traffic Management2	-4
	2.4.2	Alignment Modifications2	-4
	2.4.3	Buffer Zones	-4
	2.4.4	Noise Barriers2	-4
SECTION	3 TF	RAFFIC NOISE ANALYSIS	-1
3.1	NOISE	SENSITIVE RECEPTORS	-1
3.2	MEAS	URED NOISE LEVELS	-1
3.3	PREDI	CTED TRAFFIC NOISE LEVELS	-2
3.4	ABATE	EMENT CONSIDERATIONS	-5
	3.4.1	Traffic Management3	-6
	3.4.2	Alignment Modifications3	-6
	3.4.3	Buffer Zones	-6
	3.4.4	Noise Barriers	-6
3.5	SUMN	1ARY	-7
SECTION	4 N	DISE CONTOURS4	-1
SECTION	5 CC	ONSTRUCTION NOISE AND VIBRATIONS	-1
SECTION	6 CC	OMMUNITY COORDINATION6	-1
SECTION	7 RE	FERENCES7	-1

# List of Figures

Figure 1-1	Project Location Map	1-2
Figure 1-2	Typical Section Limits Map	
Figure 1-3	Proposed Roadway Typical Section 1	1-6
Figure 1-4	Proposed Roadway Typical Section 2	1-6
Figure 1-5	Proposed Roadway Typical Section 3	1-7
Figure 1-6	Proposed Bridge Typical Section	1-7

## List of Tables

FHWA/FDOT Noise Abatement Criteria	2-2
Validation Data	
Ambient Sounds Levels	3-2
Traffic Noise Analysis Results	3-3
Noise Contours	4-1
	Ambient Sounds Levels Traffic Noise Analysis Results

# Appendices

Appendix A	Traffic Volumes
Appendix B	Receptor Aerials
Appendix C	Validation and Ambient Levels Documentation

# SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 PD&E STUDY PURPOSE

The objective of the PD&E study is to assist the FDOT's Office of Environmental Management (OEM) in reaching a decision on the type, location, and conceptual design of the proposed improvements for the widening of US 98, including stormwater management facility (SMF) and floodplain compensation (FPC) sites. This study documents the need for the improvements as well as the procedures utilized to develop and evaluate various improvements, including elements such as proposed typical sections, preliminary horizontal alignments, and intersection enhancement alternatives.

The PD&E study satisfies all applicable requirements, including the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), to qualify for federal-aid funding of subsequent development phases (design, ROW acquisition, and construction). This project was screened through the FDOT's Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM) process as ETDM Project No. 14374. The ETDM Programming Screen Summary Report was published on February 24, 2021, containing comments from the Environmental Technical Advisory Team (ETAT) on the project's effects on various natural, physical, and social resources. A Type 2 Categorical Exclusion will be prepared as part of this PD&E study.

The project is located in Sections 11, 12, 13, and 14, Township 25S, and Range 21E; and Sections 18, 19, 20, 27, 28, 29, 34 and 35, Township 25S, and Range 22E; Pasco County, Florida. See **Figure 1-1** for Project Location Map.

#### **1.2 PROJECT PURPOSE AND NEED**

#### <u>Purpose</u>

The purpose of this project is to evaluate the capacity improvements of the corridor, including the realigned intersection of US 98/Clinton Ave at US 301 which will enhance safety and provide system linkage/regional connectivity.

#### Need

A realignment of US 98 to Clinton Avenue intersection is needed to eliminate the existing closely spaced intersections of US 301 at US 98 and US 301 at Clinton Avenue, to reduce crashes, and to enhance safety. Construction of the realignment of SR 52 from east of McKendree Road to east of US 301 began in 2019 and will serve as an additional east/west route in the regional transportation network. When completed, this improvement will increase traffic at the US 301 at US 98 and US 301 at Clinton Avenue intersections, exacerbating the current intersection safety concerns. Also, plans are currently underway for the widening of US 98 from north of West Socrum Loop Road to South of CR 54 (Financial Management (FM) No.: 436673-1-22-01). This project will address capacity needs for the final segment of US 98 connecting to US 301 (which is a designated regional freight mobility corridor) as well as operational improvements to the intersection of US 98 and US 301 ultimately resulting in enhanced transportation network connectivity.



Figure 1-1 Project Location Map

#### Project Status

In April 2019, FDOT District Seven initiated the ACE process for the US 301/US 98/Clinton Avenue Intersection Realignment Study in Pasco County, Florida. The ACE completed in January 2021 and recommended the Alternative B alignment. The widening and realignment of US 98 is listed in both the Needs Plan and the Cost Feasible Plan of the Pasco County MPO's 2045 Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP). The project is funded for ROW and design-build construction (WPI Segment #443368-3 and -4) on the Pasco County Metropolitan Planning Organization's (MPO's) 2023-2027 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) Project List. The project is also listed on the current State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) for ROW and design-build construction.

#### System Linkage

US 98 is a regional corridor which provides a connecting link between Polk and Pasco Counties and, within the area, provides a connection to the cities of Lakeland and Bartow to the south.

US 98 is the longest road in Florida and spans from Pensacola to Palm Beach primarily traveling along the Gulf Coast. Plans are currently underway for the widening of US 98 from north of West Socrum Loop Road to South of CR 54 (FM No.: 436673-1-22-01). This project will provide additional capacity for the final segment of US 98 connecting to US 301 (which is a designated regional freight mobility corridor) as well as operational improvements to the intersection of US 98 and US 301 ultimately resulting in enhanced transportation network connectivity. Currently, this segment of US 98 experiences truck volumes in excess of 23% of annual average daily traffic (AADT) which illustrates this facility's importance to the overall freight network within the State of Florida.

Also, the SR 52/Clinton Avenue extension from I-75 to West of Fort King Road (FM No.: 435142-1) is currently under construction. This extension will provide direct linkage to I-75 from this project.

#### <u>Safety</u>

The closely spaced intersections of US 301 at US 98 and US 301 at Clinton Avenue have crash rates that exceed the statewide average. Between 2014 and 2018, the intersection of US 301 at US 98 experienced a total of 63 crashes. The predominant crash types were angle crashes (58%) followed by rear end crashes (29%). This intersection exhibited a crash rate (0.816 crashes per million entering vehicles) that was consistently higher than the statewide average (0.270) for a similar type of intersection resulting in a crash ratio of 3.022 (crash rate divided by statewide average crash rate).

Between 2014 and 2018, the intersection of US 301 and Clinton Avenue experienced a total of 65 crashes. The predominant crash types were rear end crashes (55%) followed by angle crashes (25%). This intersection exhibited a crash rate (1.259) that was consistently higher than the statewide average (0.526) for a similar type of intersection resulting in a crash ratio of 2.394. A realignment of US 98 to Clinton Avenue to eliminate high traffic volumes at one of the two closely spaced intersections has the potential to reduce crashes and enhance safety.

#### **Capacity**

US 98 operates at Level of Service (LOS) C under the existing conditions. However, the US 301 at Clinton Avenue intersection fails to meet the LOS target D. In the design year (2045), US 98 from CR 54 to Old Lakeland Highway will fail to meet the LOS target C and both the intersections of US 301 at Clinton Avenue and US 301 at US 98 will fail to meet the LOS target of D with no improvements. Proposed improvements are expected to increase LOS along the corridor and at intersections to an acceptable LOS.

#### 1.3 EXISTING FACILITY AND PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS

## 1.3.1 Existing Facility

The existing US 98 from CR 54 to US 301 is a 2-lane roadway. The roadway is functionally classified by FDOT as a Principal Arterial – Other. In Pasco County, the 2-lane undivided facility has 12-foot travel lanes and 4-foot paved shoulders. The existing ROW along the project corridor is 160 feet. There are two (2) existing bridges in the project limits. The first carries US 98 over the Hillsborough River Bridge and the second carries US 98 over Old Lakeland Highway and the CSX railway. Both locations consist of a single bridge with two 12-foot lanes and 8-foot paved shoulders. There are no sidewalks, shared use paths, bike lanes or other similar multi-modal facilities within the project corridor.

#### **1.3.2** Proposed Improvements

The proposed improvements will widen US 98 from a 2-lane undivided facility to a 4-lane divided facility from CR 54 to north of Townsend Road, approximately 6.8 miles, and realign US 98 from north of Townsend Road to US 301, approximately 2.0 miles. The realignment allows US 98 to align with the Clinton Avenue (New SR 52) intersection at US 301 and was the results of a separate ACE study (WPI Segment No. 443368-1).

The 4-lane divided facility will consist of two 11 to 12-foot travel lanes in each direction separated by a median which varies from 14 to 40 feet. Where the existing roadway is widened, the roadway consists of rural typical sections with two 12-foot travel lanes in each direction and will fit within the existing 160-foot wide ROW. In the realignment section, the roadway consists of a suburban typical section with two 12-foot travel lanes in each direction and will fit within the existing 160-foot travel lanes in each direction located within a proposed 245-foot wide ROW and includes a 6-foot sidewalk on the east side of the road and a 12-foot shared use path on the west side of the road. Where the new US 98 connects to Clinton Avenue and extends to US 301, the roadway consists of an urban typical section with two 11-foot travel lanes in each direction within a 140-foot wide ROW and includes a 6-foot sidewalk on the east side of the road and a 10-foot shared use path on the west side of the road that connects to the existing shared use path on US 301. At the Hillsborough River and Old Lakeland Highway / CSX Railroad locations, the bridges will be replaced with twin bridges will include barrier separated 10-foot walkway to accommodate future shared use path and/or sidewalk (bicycle and pedestrian) accommodations and will be located within the existing 160-foot ROW. The remaining segment of Old US 98 between the new US 98 connection and US 301 (Mile Post (MP) 7.185 to MP 8.183) will be milled and

resurfaced. Eight stormwater and two floodplain management sites were identified to capture and retain stormwater and compensate for any impacts to existing floodplain areas.

There are three proposed roadway typical sections for the project, described below. The limits of each typical section along US 98 are shown in **Figure 1-2**.

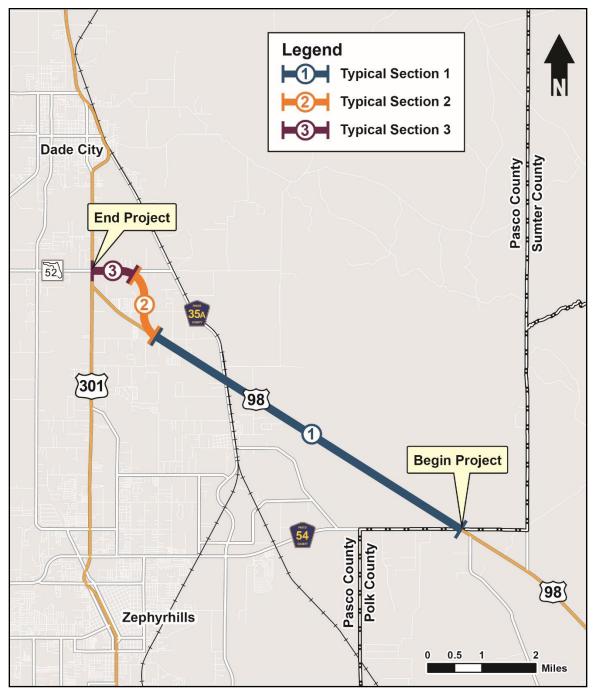


Figure 1-2 Typical Section Limits Map

Typical Section 1 is for the widening of existing US 98 and includes a 4-lane divided rural facility with a 14 to 36-foot median centered within the existing 160-foot ROW. There will be two 12-foot travel lanes in each direction with 8-foot (4-foot paved) inside shoulders and 10-foot (5-foot paved) outside shoulders. The design speed for Typical Section 1 is 60 MPH from MP 0.000 to MP 4.543 which has a Context Classification of C2 (Rural). The design speed for Typical Section 1 is 55 MPH from MP 4.543 to MP 6.665 which has a Context Classification of C3R (Suburban Residential). Typical Section 1 is depicted in **Figure 1-3**. This typical section will be utilized from CR 54 to north of Townsend Road.

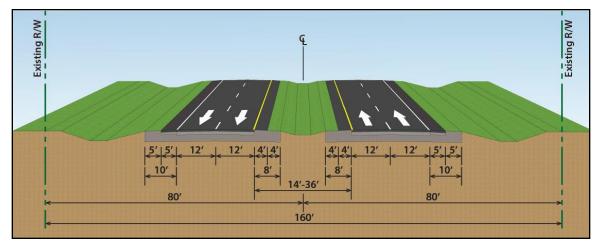


Figure 1-3 Proposed Roadway Typical Section 1 from CR 54 to North of Townsend Road

Typical Section 2 is for the realigned section of US 98 and includes a 4-lane divided suburban facility with a 40-foot raised median within the proposed 245-foot ROW. There will be two 12-foot travel lanes in each direction with 4-foot inside shoulders and ten-foot (5-foot paved) outside shoulders. A 6-foot sidewalk is provided on the east side of the roadway and a 12-foot shared use path is provided on the west side of the roadway and a 12-foot S0 MPH from MP 6.665 to MP 7.967 which has a Context Classification of C3R (Suburban Residential). Typical Section 2 is depicted in **Figure 1-4**. This typical section will be utilized from north of Townsend Road to Cindy Lane.

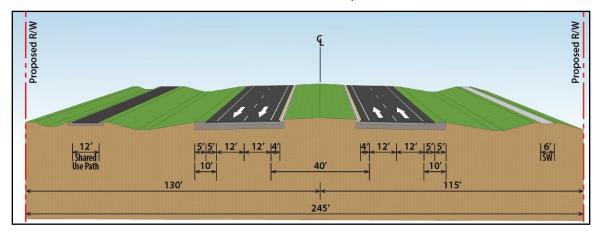
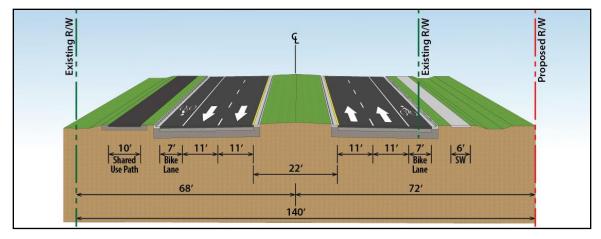
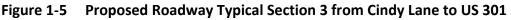


Figure 1-4 Proposed Roadway Typical Section 2 from North of Townsend Road to Cindy Lane

Typical Section 3 includes a 4-lane divided urban facility with a 22-foot raised median within a 140-foot ROW. There will be two 11-foot travel lanes in each direction with 7-foot bicycle lanes. A 6-foot sidewalk is provided on the east side of the roadway and a 10-foot shared use path is provided on the west side of the roadway. The design speed for Typical Section 3 is 45 MPH from MP 7.967 to MP 8.727 which has a Context Classification of C3R (Suburban Residential). Typical Section 3 is depicted in **Figure 1-5**. This typical section will be utilized from Cindy Lane to US 301.





At both the Hillsborough River and Old Lakeland Highway / CSX Railroad locations, the bridges will be replaced with twin bridges with two 12-foot travel lanes with 6-foot inside shoulders and 10-foot outside shoulders. Both bridges will include barrier separated 10-foot walkway to accommodate future shared use path and/or sidewalk (bicycle and pedestrian) accommodations. The bridges will be located within the existing 160-foot ROW. The proposed bridge typical section is provided in **Figure 1-6**.

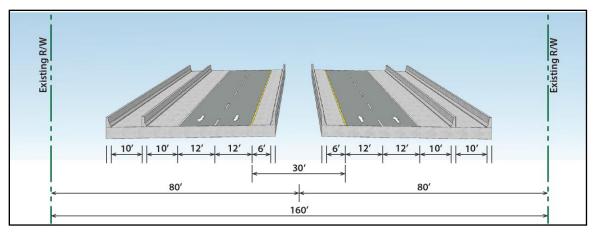


Figure 1-6 Proposed Bridge Typical Section

## 1.4 REPORT PURPOSE

This Noise Study Report (NSR) presents the assumptions, data, procedures, and results of the highway traffic noise analysis that was conducted to evaluate the proposed improvements to US 98. The objectives

of the NSR are to identify noise sensitive receptors (discrete or representative locations of a noise sensitive area) adjacent to the project corridor, to predict and evaluate future traffic noise levels at the receptors with and without the improvements, and to evaluate the need for, and effectiveness of, noise abatement measures. Additional objectives include the evaluation of construction noise and vibration impacts and the identification of traffic noise impact areas for future compatible land use planning adjacent to the project corridor.

# SECTION 2 METHODOLOGY

The highway traffic noise analysis for the US 98 project was prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 23, Part 772 of the Code of Federal Regulations (23 CFR 772)—Procedures for Abatement of Highway Traffic Noise and Construction Noise (July 13, 2010) and Chapter 18 (Highway Traffic Noise, July 1, 2020) of the FDOT's PD&E Manual. The analysis was performed using the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA's) Traffic Noise Model (TNM), Version 2.5. Use of the TNM is required when evaluating the potential for highway traffic noise impacts during the design year of roadway improvement projects for which 23 CFR 772 and the PD&E Manual are applicable.

#### 2.1 NOISE METRICS

The predicted traffic 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 traffic noise levels are reported as equivalent levels (Leq(h)). Levels reported as Leq(h) are equivalent steady-state sound levels that contain the same acoustic energy as time-varying sound levels over a period of one hour.

## 2.2 TRAFFIC DATA

Noise levels are low when traffic volumes are low and operating conditions are good (Level of Service (LOS) A or B) and when traffic is so congested that movement is slow (LOS D, E, or F). For these reasons, highway traffic noise assessment are performed for the condition that would result in the maximum hourly noise level (i.e., LOS C).

The traffic volumes used in the analysis for the existing condition and future (2045) Build Alternative were the forecast demand volumes. The traffic volumes used in the analysis for the future (2045) No-Build Alternative are both the forecast demand volumes and the LOS C traffic volumes, depending on the segment of roadway. The traffic data for the existing (2019) condition, the future (2045) No-Build Alternative, and the future (2045) Build Alternative are provided in **Appendix A** of this NSR.

## 2.3 NOISE ABATEMENT CRITERIA

For the purpose of evaluating traffic noise, the FHWA established Noise Abatement Criteria (NAC). As shown in **Table 2-1**, these criteria vary according to a properties' activity category (i.e., land use). For comparative purposes, typical noise levels for common indoor and outdoor activities are provided in **Table 2-2**.

Activity		Activity	Leq(h) <sup>1</sup>
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 <sup>2</sup>	Residential	67 (Exterior)	66 (Exterior)
C <sup>2</sup>	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 <sup>2</sup>	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.		
<sup>1</sup> The Leq(h) a abatement me	e 1 of 23 CFR Part 772 and Table 18.1 of Chapter 18 of the FDOT's PD&E Mai ctivity criteria values are for impact determination only and are not design s easures. leveloped lands permitted for this activity category.		
	efines that a substantial noise increase occurs when the existing noise level	is predicted to b	e exceeded
	or more because of the transportation improvement project. When this oc		

Table 2-1	FHWA/FDOT Noise Abatement Criteria
-----------	------------------------------------

abatement consideration will be followed.

Common Outdoor Activities	Noise Level 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
Quiat urban nighttime	40	Theater, large conference room (background)
Quiet urban nighttime Quiet suburban nighttime	40	(background)
	30	Library
		Bedroom at night, concert hall
Quiet rural nighttime		(background)
	20	(
		Broadcast/recording studio
	10	
	0	

#### Table 2-2Typical Noise Levels

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

FHWA regulations also state that a traffic noise impact is predicted to occur when predicted traffic noise levels with a proposed improvement are considered substantial when compared to existing levels. The FDOT considers a substantial increase to be when traffic noise levels are predicted to increase 15 dB(A) or more above existing conditions as a direct result of a transportation improvement project.

#### 2.4 NOISE ABATEMENT MEASURES

When traffic noise impacts are predicted, noise abatement measures are considered for the impacted properties and the feasibility and reasonableness of providing an abatement measure are considered. Feasibility factors are related to the acoustical and engineering properties of an abatement measure

while reasonableness factors relate to the social, economic, and environmental properties of a measure.

The following subsections of this NSR present and discuss four methods of abating traffic noise impacts.

#### 2.4.1 Traffic Management

Some types of traffic management reduce noise levels. For example, trucks can be prohibited from certain streets and roads, or be permitted to only use certain streets and roads during daylight hours. The timing of traffic lights can also be changed to smooth out the flow of traffic and eliminate the need for frequent stops and starts. Speed limits can also be reduced.

#### 2.4.2 Alignment Modifications

Modifying the horizontal and/or vertical alignment of a roadway can also be an effective traffic noise mitigation measure. When the horizontal alignment is shifted (i.e., moved) away from a noise sensitive property or when the vertical alignment is shifted below (i.e., placing the roadway below the elevation of a noise sensitive land use) or above a noise sensitive property, traffic noise levels could potentially be reduced.

## 2.4.3 Buffer Zones

Providing a buffer between a roadway and noise sensitive land uses is an abatement measure that can minimize/eliminate noise impacts. To abate traffic noise at an existing noise sensitive land use, the property would be acquired to create a buffer zone. Buffer zones can also be used to eliminate the potential for new noise sensitive land uses to be impacted by traffic noise. For this purpose, and to encourage use of this abatement measure through local land use planning, noise contours have been developed and are further discussed in Section 4.0 of this NSR.

#### 2.4.4 Noise Barriers

The most common type of noise abatement measure is construction of a noise barrier. Noise barriers have the potential to reduce traffic noise levels by blocking the sound path between the motor vehicles on the roadway (the source) and the noise sensitive land uses adjacent to the roadway.

To effectively reduce traffic noise, a noise barrier must be relatively long, continuous (without intermittent openings) and sufficiently tall. For a noise barrier to be considered a potential abatement measure the barrier must meet the following conditions:

Minimum Noise Reduction Requirements - A barrier must provide at least a 5 dB(A) reduction in traffic noise for two or more impacted noise sensitive receptors and also provide at least a 7 dB(A) reduction (i.e., the FDOT's noise reduction design goal) for at least one impacted receptor. Receptors are discrete representative locations on a property that has noise sensitive land uses (see Table 2-1).

Cost Effective Limit – At a cost of \$30 per square foot, a barrier should not cost more than \$42,000 per benefited noise sensitive receptor (a benefited receptor is one that receives at least a 5 dB(A) reduction in noise from a mitigation measure). For special land uses (e.g., the outdoor eating area of a restaurant), the cost of a barrier should not be more than \$995,935 per person-hour per square foot (dollars/person-ft<sup>2</sup>).

If the results of the preliminary analysis indicate that a noise barrier would provide the required reduction in traffic noise at a cost at or below the cost-effective limit, additional feasibility factors are then considered. These feasibility factors relate to barrier design and construction (i.e., given site-specific details, can a barrier 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.

# SECTION 3 TRAFFIC NOISE ANALYSIS

#### 3.1 NOISE SENSITIVE RECEPTORS

As previously stated, receptors are discrete representative locations of a noise sensitive land use. The locations of the receptors evaluated for the US 98 improvements are shown on aerials in **Appendix B**. Ninety-six receptors were evaluated--95 residential properties and a recreational area (a common area shuffleboard court at a recreational vehicle (RV) resort). Following FHWA/FDOT guidance, the residences were evaluated as Activity Category "B" and the recreational area was evaluated as Activity Category "C" (i.e. abatement considered at a predicted traffic noise level of 66 dB(A)). Thirty-three of the 96 residential properties are located on individual lots. The remaining residences are within the following mobile home parks (MHP), RV resorts, and subdivisions:

- Commercial Highlands South (Receptors 1-1 through 1-3 and 2-1)
- Citrus Hill RV Resort (Receptors 4-8 through 4-19)
- Appaloosa Trails (Receptors 8-1 through 8-7)
- Anderson Acres (Receptors 10-1 through 10-4)
- Zephyrhills Colony Company Subdivision (Receptors 11-1 through 11-3, 11-13, 11-14, 12-1, 13-1, 14-1 through 14-6, 16-1, and 16-2)
- Country Aire MHP/RV Park (Receptors 11-4 through 11-12)
- Hampton Court (Receptor 11-15)
- Grove Ridge Carefree RV Resort (Receptor 15-1)
- Southfork Manufactured Home Community (Receptors 17-1 and 17-2)
- Sunset Hills (Receptors 18-9 through 18-13, and 19-2)

#### 3.2 MEASURED NOISE LEVELS

Both 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 field 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 Model 831, Type II integrating sound level meter (SLM). The SLM was calibrated before and after the measurement period with a Larson Davis CAL200 calibrator.

The recorded traffic data were used as input for the TNM to determine if, given the topography and 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 3 dB(A).

**Table 3-1** 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 3 dB(A) for the project was confirmed. Documentation in support of the validation is provided in **Appendix C** of this NSR.

Location	Site	Measurement Period	Modeled (dB(A))	Measured (dB(A))	Difference
Clinton Avenue	1	1	54.2	56.7	-2.5
(west of Curtis		2	55.8	56.3	-0.5
Lane)		3	56.9	59.7	-2.8
US 98 (adjacent to	2	1	62.3	60.5	1.8
Jim Jordan Road)		2	62.8	60.1	2.7
		3	62.0	59.5	2.5

Table 3-1Validation Data

As described previously, the proposed US 98 improvements will realign US 98 from north of Townsend Road to US 301. To establish existing noise levels for the area in which there would be a new alignment, additional field measurements were performed. Measurements were conducted at two locations along Clinton Avenue and Wild Road, near where the new alignment is proposed. Three repetitions of 10-minute measurements were obtained at each location. The measurement results are provided in **Table 3-2**. The average of the measurements was used for both the existing and No-Build Alternative noise levels for the receptors evaluated in the area of the new alignment (Sites 16-1 to 17-2 and 18-1 to 19-3).

Table 3-2Ambient Sounds Levels

	Noise Measurement Period						
	Larso	on Davis I	LxT	Lars	Average Noise		
Location	1	2	3	1	2	3	Level
Site #1 - Clinton Avenue	F7 2		58.9		56.2	50.7	F7 4
(west of Curtis Lane)	57.3	55.5	58.9	56.7	56.3	59.7	57.4
Site #2 – Wild Road	52.6	40.0	50.0	F4 7	40 F	50.2	50.0
(southeast of Southfork MHP)	53.6	49.0	50.8	51.7	48.5	50.2	50.6

## 3.3 PREDICTED TRAFFIC NOISE LEVELS

**Table 3-3** provides the results of the traffic noise analysis for the proposed improvements. As shown, with the existing (2019) conditions, traffic noise is predicted to range from 44.1 to 63.5 dB(A) and in the future (2045) with the No-Build Alternative, traffic noise is predicted to range from 46.3 to 68.6 dB(A). In the future year with the Build Alternative, traffic is predicted to range from 50.7 to 71.1 dB(A) with predicted levels approaching, meeting, or exceeding the NAC at six of the evaluated residential properties. Traffic noise is not predicted to increase substantially at any of the evaluated receptors.

Receptor ID	Description of Activity Category	Appendix B Sheet No.	Activity Category	FDOT NAC	Existing (2019)	No- Build (2045)	Build (2045)	Increase from Existing	Approaches, Meets, or Exceeds the NAC?
1-1	Residential	2	В	66	57.2	60.9	63.3	6.1	—
1-2	Residential	2	В	66	52.8	56.5	58.8	6.0	—
1-3	Residential	2	В	66	52.5	56.2	58.7	6.2	_
2-1	Residential	2	В	66	55.0	58.7	61.1	6.1	_
3-1	Residential	6	В	66	48.2	51.9	54.6	6.4	_
4-1	Residential	8	В	66	54.5	58.2	60.4	5.9	_
4-2	Residential	8	В	66	53.0	56.7	58.9	5.9	—
4-3	Residential	8	В	66	58.7	62.5	65.0	6.3	—
4-4	Residential	8	В	66	52.9	56.7	58.8	5.9	_
4-5	Residential	8	В	66	53.4	57.3	59.1	5.7	_
4-6	Residential	8	В	66	55.9	59.7	61.8	5.9	_
4-7	Residential	8	В	66	58.0	61.9	63.6	5.6	_
4-8	Residential	8	В	66	55.9	59.9	60.1	4.2	_
4-9	Residential	8	В	66	57.7	61.7	61.4	3.7	_
4-10	Residential	8	В	66	60.5	64.5	61.2	0.7	_
4-11	Residential	8	В	66	62.9	67.0	59.1	-3.8	_
4-12	Residential	8	В	66	62.2	66.5	59.6	-2.6	_
4-13	Residential	8	В	66	62.7	67.4	63.7	1.0	_
4-14	Residential	8	В	66	58.8	63.4	63.3	4.5	_
4-15	Residential	8	В	66	56.5	61.1	61.1	4.6	—
4-16	Residential	8	В	66	53.6	58.5	59.0	5.4	_
4-17	Residential	8	В	66	54.9	59.9	60.5	5.6	—
4-18	Residential	8	В	66	54.3	59.3	59.8	5.5	_
4-19	Residential	8	В	66	53.5	58.5	59.0	5.5	—
4-20	Residential	8	В	66	58.3	63.3	64.2	5.9	_
4-21	Residential	8	В	66	63.5	68.6	71.1	7.6	YES
4-22	Residential	8	В	66	55.1	60.2	60.7	5.6	
4-23	Residential	8	В	66	57.2	62.2	63.0	5.8	_
	Recreational								
5-1	Area	8	С	66	55.8	60.1	59.6	3.8	
6-1	Residential	8	В	66	63.0	66.8	69.3	6.3	YES
6-2	Residential	8	В	66	49.8	53.7	56.0	6.2	—
7-1	Residential	8	В	66	54.9	59.9	60.4	5.5	—
8-1	Residential	10	В	66	50.0	54.8	53.9	3.9	—

 Table 3-3
 Traffic Noise Analysis Results

Receptor ID	Description of Activity Category	Appendix B Sheet No.	Activity Category	FDOT NAC	Existing (2019)	No- Build (2045)	Build (2045)	Increase from Existing	Approaches, Meets, or Exceeds the NAC?
8-2	Residential	10	В	66	51.7	56.5	55.5	3.8	—
8-3	Residential	10	В	66	53.0	57.8	56.7	3.7	_
8-4	Residential	10	В	66	55.3	59.9	58.7	3.4	—
8-5	Residential	10	В	66	53.2	57.4	57.0	3.8	_
8-6	Residential	10	В	66	52.7	56.7	56.7	4.0	_
8-7	Residential	10	В	66	53.3	57.0	57.4	4.1	—
9-1	Residential	10	В	66	58.6	60.8	64.8	6.2	—
9-2	Residential	10	В	66	56.8	59.0	63.1	6.3	_
9-3	Residential	10	В	66	59.3	61.5	64.9	5.6	_
9-4	Residential	10	В	66	57.4	59.6	63.2	5.8	—
9-5	Residential	11	В	66	59.8	62.0	65.0	5.2	—
9-6	Residential	11	В	66	61.2	63.4	66.3	5.1	YES
9-7	Residential	11	В	66	61.8	63.9	66.9	5.1	YES
9-8	Residential	11	В	66	62.4	64.6	67.6	5.2	YES
9-9	Residential	11	В	66	55.4	57.5	60.5	5.1	_
9-10	Residential	11	В	66	54.6	56.7	59.8	5.2	—
10-1	Residential	11	В	66	51.0	53.2	56.5	5.5	_
10-2	Residential	11	В	66	60.4	62.6	65.8	5.4	_
10-3	Residential	11	В	66	59.9	62.1	65.2	5.3	_
10-4	Residential	11	В	66	61.1	63.2	66.3	5.2	YES
11-1	Residential	11	В	66	58.7	60.9	64.4	5.7	_
11-2	Residential	11	В	66	58.1	60.2	63.7	5.6	_
11-3	Residential	12	В	66	57.3	59.4	63.0	5.7	_
11-4	Residential	12	В	66	50.3	52.4	55.6	5.3	_
11-5	Residential	12	В	66	51.2	53.4	56.5	5.3	_
11-6	Residential	12	В	66	52.2	54.3	57.5	5.3	_
11-7	Residential	12	В	66	53.9	56.0	58.9	5.0	_
11-8	Residential	12	В	66	51.8	54.0	56.5	4.7	_
11-9	Residential	12	В	66	50.4	52.6	55.6	5.2	_
11-10	Residential	12	В	66	50.5	52.6	55.2	4.7	_
11-11	Residential	12	В	66	50.9	53.0	54.8	3.9	_
11-12	Residential	12	В	66	51.5	53.7	55.2	3.7	_
11-13	Residential	12	В	66	60.6	62.8	64.6	4.0	_
11-14	Residential	12	В	66	58.7	60.8	61.8	3.1	_
11-15	Residential	12	В	66	55.3	57.4	58.5	3.2	—

Receptor ID	Description of Activity Category	Appendix B Sheet No.	Activity Category	FDOT NAC	Existing (2019)	No- Build (2045)	Build (2045)	Increase from Existing	Approaches, Meets, or Exceeds the NAC?
12-1	Residential	12	В	66	60.8	62.9	63.5	2.7	_
13-1	Residential	12	В	66	48.2	50.4	51.1	2.9	_
14-1	Residential	13	В	66	56.1	58.2	63.3	7.2	_
14-2	Residential	13	В	66	49.5	51.7	58.2	8.7	_
14-3	Residential	13	В	66	50.9	53.1	58.6	7.7	_
14-4	Residential	13	В	66	50.6	52.7	56.7	6.1	-
14-5	Residential	13	В	66	44.1	46.3	50.7	6.6	-
14-6	Residential	13	В	66	58.7	60.8	59.3	0.6	-
15-1	Residential	13	В	66	63.2	65.3	52.9	-10.3	_
16-1 <sup>1</sup>	Residential	14	В	66	50.6	50.6	61.1	10.5	-
16-2 <sup>1</sup>	Residential	14	В	66	50.6	50.6	54.1	3.5	-
17-1 <sup>1</sup>	Residential	14	В	66	50.6	50.6	52.9	2.3	-
17-2 <sup>1</sup>	Residential	14	В	66	50.6	50.6	52.9	2.3	-
18-1 <sup>1</sup>	Residential	15	В	66	57.4	57.4	58.2	0.8	-
18-2 <sup>1</sup>	Residential	15	В	66	57.4	57.4	59.4	2.0	_
18-3 <sup>1</sup>	Residential	15	В	66	57.4	57.4	58.9	1.5	
18-4 <sup>1</sup>	Residential	15	В	66	57.4	57.4	58.4	1.0	_
18-5 <sup>1</sup>	Residential	15	В	66	57.4	57.4	58.1	0.7	_
18-6 <sup>1</sup>	Residential	16	В	66	57.4	57.4	59.4	2.0	-
18-7 <sup>1</sup>	Residential	16	В	66	57.4	57.4	59.8	2.4	
18-8 <sup>1</sup>	Residential	16	В	66	57.4	57.4	59.9	2.5	_
18-9 <sup>1</sup>	Residential	16	В	66	57.4	57.4	61.5	4.1	_
18-10 <sup>1</sup>	Residential	16	В	66	57.4	57.4	63.6	6.2	-
18-11 <sup>1</sup>	Residential	16	В	66	57.4	57.4	63.3	5.9	_
18-12 <sup>1</sup>	Residential	16	В	66	57.4	57.4	58.6	1.2	_
18-13 <sup>1</sup>	Residential	16	В	66	57.4	57.4	58.3	0.9	_
19-2 <sup>1</sup>	Residential	16	В	66	57.4	57.4	70.8	13.4	_
19-3 <sup>1</sup>	Residential	16	В	66	57.4	57.4	63.5	6.1	_
<sup>1</sup> Existing ar	nd No-Build Alternativ	ve levels are ba	ased on the a	mbient no	oise measure	ements pro	esented in	Table 3-2.	

#### 3.4 ABATEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

As previously stated, when traffic noise impacts are predicted, noise abatement measures are considered for the impacted properties. The following discusses the FDOT's consideration of each of the measures for which an overview was provided in Section 2.4 of this NSR.

#### 3.4.1 Traffic Management

Reducing traffic speeds and/or the traffic volume or changing the motor vehicle fleet on US 98 is inconsistent with the goal of improving the ability of the roadway to handle the forecast traffic volume. Therefore, traffic management measures are not considered to be a reasonable noise abatement measure for the US 98 project.

#### 3.4.2 Alignment Modifications

Except the northwest end of the project, the proposed improvements would be constructed to follow the existing roadway alignment. Where the improvements follow the existing alignment, shifting the alignment horizontally would require ROW acquisitions. Because noise sensitive land uses are located on both sides of the roadway, a modification to the alignment of US 98 for the purpose of reducing traffic noise impacts is not considered to be a reasonable noise abatement measure. The realignment of US 98 on the northwest end of the project allows US 98 to align with the Clinton Avenue (New SR 52) intersection at US 301 and was the result of a separate Alternatives Corridor Evaluation (ACE) study (WPI 443368-1). The proposed alignment for the new corridor was selected because the alignment has fewer potential social impacts and half the potential residential relocations as other alignments.

#### 3.4.3 Buffer Zones

As previously stated, to abate predicted traffic noise at an existing noise sensitive land use, the property would have to be acquired. The same cost-effective limit that applies to noise barriers (i.e., \$42,000 per benefited noise sensitive receptor) would apply to the purchase price of any impacted noise sensitive property. A review of data from the Pasco County Appraisers Office indicates that the cost to acquire the developed properties adjacent to US 98 exceed the cost-effective limit. Therefore, creating a buffer zone by acquiring existing noise sensitive properties is not considered to be a reasonable noise abatement measure.

#### 3.4.4 Noise Barriers

Barriers were not considered for four of the seven impacted properties (Receptors 4-21, 6-1, and 10-4), because these receptors are isolated. In order for a barrier to be considered acoustically feasible and reasonable, at least two impacted receptors are required to be benefited by a barrier.

TNM was used to evaluate the ability of a noise barrier to reduce traffic noise levels for the remaining three impacted receptors (Receptors 9-6, 9-7, and 9-8). The barrier was evaluated five feet inside the FDOT's ROW at heights from eight to 22 feet (in two-foot increments). The length of the barrier was optimized to determine if at least the minimum noise reduction requirements (i.e., a minimum reduction of 5 dB(A) for two impacted receptors and a minimum reduction of 7 dB(A) for one benefitted receptor) could be achieved. Because the length of the barrier was limited to allow access to/from the properties, the minimum required noise reduction of 5 dB(A) for two impacted receptors

could not be achieved at any of the evaluated barrier heights. Therefore, a barrier is not considered a feasible abatement measure for the three noise impacted residences.

#### 3.5 SUMMARY

A highway traffic noise analysis was performed to evaluate highway traffic noise with the proposed improvements to US 98. The improvements would widen US 98 from a 2-lane undivided facility to a 4-lane divided facility along from CR 54 to US 301 / SR 39, in Pasco County and realign US 98 between CR 35A to US 301. The results of the analysis indicate that six properties for which there are NAC would be impacted by highway traffic noise. An evaluation of potential abatement measures was performed. Based on the results of the evaluation, there appear to be no feasible and reasonable measures to mitigate the impacts.

# SECTION 4 NOISE CONTOURS

Land uses such as residences and recreational areas are considered incompatible with highway noise levels that approach, meet, or exceed the NAC. To reduce the possibility of additional traffic noise-related impacts, noise level contours were developed for the future improved roadway facility. These contours delineate the extent of the predicted traffic noise impact area from the improved roadway's edge-of-travel lane for each of the FHWA/FDOT land use Activity Categories (Table 2-1). **Table 4-1** provides the distance from the edge-of-travel lane at which traffic noise levels are predicted to be 56 dB(A)—the NAC for land uses classified as Activity Category A, to 66 dB(A)—the NAC for land uses classified as Activity Category E.

	Distance from Improved Roadway's Edge-of-Travel Lane (ft)*							
US 98 Roadway Segment	Activity Category A 56 dB(A)	Activity Category B/C 66 dB(A)	Activity Category E 71 dB(A)					
Clinton Ave to Old US 98	210	60	25					
Old US 98 to west of Old Lakeland Hwy Access Rd	230	65	30					
West of Old Lakeland Hwy Access Rd to East of Old Lakeland Hwy	330	85	45					
East of Old Lakeland Hwy to east of Citrus Hill RV Resort	325	90	45					
East of Citrus Hill RV Resort to CR 54	320	90	45					

Table 4-1 Noise Contours

# SECTION 5 CONSTRUCTION NOISE AND VIBRATIONS

Some land uses adjacent to US 98 are identified on the FDOT listing of noise- and vibration-sensitive sites (e.g., residential use). Construction of the proposed roadway improvements is not expected to have a significant noise or vibration effect. Additionally, the application of the *FDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction* may minimize or eliminate potential issues. 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 6 COMMUNITY COORDINATION

A Public Hearing was conducted for the US 98 / SR 35 / SR 700 PD&E Study on December 2, 2021 from 5:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. at the Pasco County Fairgrounds Clayton Auditorium (36722 State Road 52, Dade City, FL 33525). No comments related to traffic noise were received.

# SECTION 7 REFERENCES

Federal Highway Administration. U.S. Department of Transportation. July 13, 2010. Title 23 CFR, Part 772. Procedures for Abatement of Highway Traffic Noise and Construction Noise.

Federal Highway Administration. February 2004. Traffic Noise Model, Version 2.5.

Federal Highway Administration. December 2011. Highway Traffic Noise: Analysis and Abatement Guidance.

Federal Highway Administration. June 1, 2018. Noise Measurement Handbook. FHWA-HEP-18-065.

Florida Department of Transportation. July 1, 2020. Project Development and Environment Manual, Part 2, Chapter 18 – Highway Traffic Noise.

Florida Department of Transportation. July 1, 2017. Plans Preparation Manual, Volume 1, Chapter 32 – Noise Walls and Perimeter Walls.

Florida Department of Transportation. January 2021. Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

California Department of Transportation. September 2013. Technical Noise Supplement to the Traffic Noise Analysis Protocol.

#### **APPENDICES**

Appendix ATraffic DataAppendix BReceptor AerialsAppendix CValidation and Ambient Levels Documentation

# **APPENDIX A**

Traffic Data

#### DISTRICT 7 PD&E TRAFFIC DATA FOR NOISE STUDIES

Project:	US 98 PD&E Study	Date:	9/13/2021
State Project Number(s):		Prepared By:	Sean McNulty
Work Program Number(s):	N/A		No Build Sheet US 301
Federal Aid Number(s):	N/A		Build Sheet US 301
Segment Description:	US 301 - US 301 from US 98 to Clinton Ave		

(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			NB_2045			BLD_2045			
	Existing Facility		No-Build (Design Year)				Build (Design Yea	r)	
Lanes:	4		Lanes:	4		Lanes:	4	1	
Year:	2019		Year:	2045		Year:	2045		
ADT: LOS (C)	35,700		ADT: LOS (C)	35,700		ADT: LOS (C)	35,700	<u>.</u>	
Demand	28,000		Demand	38,000		Demand	29,000	L	
Posted Spd:		nph kmh	Posted Spd:	50 80	mph kmh	Posted Spd:	50 80	mph kmh	
K=	9.0 %	%	K=	9.0	%	K=	9.0	%	
D=	57.3 %	%	D=	57.3	%	D=	57.3	%	
T=	6.4 %	% for 24 hrs.	T=	6.4	% for 24 hrs.	T=	6.4	% for 24 hrs.	
T=	3.2 %	% Design hr	T=	3.2	% Design hr	T=	3.2	% Design hr	
1.60	% Medium Trucks I	DHV	1.60	% Medium Trucks D	HV	1.60	% Medium Truck	s DHV	
1.60	% Heavy Trucks DI	ΗV	1.60	% Heavy Trucks DH	IV	1.60	% Heavy Trucks	DHV	
0.00	% Buses DHV		0.00	% Buses DHV		0.00	% Buses DHV		
0.00	% Motorcycles DH	v	0.00	% Motorcycles DHV		0.00	% Motorcycles D	ΗV	

				TNM INPUT					
	The follow	ing are spreads	heet calculati	ons based on the inpu	ut above - do i	not enter data	below this line		
Existing Facility Model: Demand		No-Build (I	No-Build (Design Year) Model: LOS (C)		Build (Desi	gn Year) Model:	Demand		
	LOS (C)			LOS (C)			LOS (C)		
Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses	1782 29 29 0	Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses	1782 29 29 0	Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses	1782 29 29 0	
Off Peak:	Motorcycles Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	0 1329 22 22 0 0	Off Peak:	Motorcycles Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	0 1329 22 22 0 0	Off Peak:	Motorcycles Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	0 1329 22 22 0 0	
	Demand			Demand			Demand		
Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	1397 23 23 0 0	Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	1896 31 31 0 0	Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	1447 24 24 0 0	
Off Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	1042 17 17 0 0	Off Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	1414 23 23 0 0	Off Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	1079 18 18 0 0	

#### DISTRICT 7 PD&E TRAFFIC DATA FOR NOISE STUDIES

Project:	US 98 PD&E Study	Date:	9/13/2021
State Project Number(s):		Prepared By:	Sean McNulty
Work Program Number(s):	N/A		No Build Sheet US 98 Seg 1
Federal Aid Number(s):	N/A		Build Sheet US 98 Seg 2 E

US 98 Seg 1 - US 98 from US 301 to west of Wilds Rd / US 98 Seg 2 BLD - US 98 from Clinton Ave to Old US 98

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

NOTE: Modeled ADT is the LOS(C) volume referenced in the FDOT LOS tables or demand, whichever is less.

Segment Description:

Existing				NB_2045			BLD_2045			
	Existing Facility			No-Build (Design Year)				Build (Design Ye	ar)	
Lanes:	2		Lanes:	2	l	Lane	s:	4		
Year:	2019		Year:	2045	_	Year		2045		
ADT: LOS (C)	11,520		ADT: LOS (C)	11,520	I	ADT: LOS		25,500	_	
Demand	6,800		Demand	11,000		Dem	and	9,300		
Posted Spd:	55 89	mph <mark>kmh</mark>	Posted Spd:	55 89	mph <mark>kmh</mark>	Poste	ed Spd:	55 89	mph kmh	
K=	9.0	%	K=	9.0	%		K=	9.0	%	
D=	57.3	%	D=	57.3	%		D=	57.3	%	
T=	15.2	% for 24 hrs.	T=	15.2	% for 24 hrs.		T=	15.2	% for 24 hrs.	
T=	7.6	% Design hr	T=	7.6	% Design hr		T=	7.6	% Design hr	
3.80	% Medium Trucks	s DHV	3.80	% Medium Trucks E	ЭНV	:	3.80	% Medium Truc	ks DHV	
3.80	% Heavy Trucks	DHV	3.80	% Heavy Trucks DH	IV	:	3.80	% Heavy Trucks	3 DHV	
0.00	% Buses DHV		0.00	% Buses DHV		(	0.00	% Buses DHV		
0.00	% Motorcycles DI	HV	0.00	% Motorcycles DHV	,	(	0.00	% Motorcycles I	OHV	

	The follow	ing are apreede	haat aalaulati	TNM INPUT	ut above de s	aat antar data	helow this line			
Existing Facility Model: Demand			et calculations based on the input above - do no No-Build (Design Year) Model: Demand		Build (Desi	Demand				
	LOS (C)			LOS (C)			LOS (C)			
Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	549 23 23 0 0	Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	549 23 23 0 0	Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	1215 50 50 0 0		
Off Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	409 17 17 0 0	Off Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	409 17 17 0 0	Off Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	906 37 37 0 0		
	Demand			Demand			Demand			
Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	324 13 13 0 0	Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	524 22 22 0 0	Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	443 18 18 0 0		
Off Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	242 10 10 0 0	Off Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	391 16 16 0 0	Off Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	330 14 14 0 0		

#### DISTRICT 7 PD&E TRAFFIC DATA FOR NOISE STUDIES

Project:	US 98 PD&E Study	Date:	9/13/2021
State Project Number(s):		Prepared By:	Sean McNulty
Work Program Number(s):	N/A		No Build Sheet US 98 Seg 2
Federal Aid Number(s):	N/A		Build Sheet US 98 Seg 2 E
	US 98 Seg 2 - US 98 from west of Wilds Rd to east of	of Grove Ridge RV Resort / US	98 Seg 2 BLD - US 98 from

Segment Description:

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

NOTE: Modeled ADT is the LOS(C) volume referenced in the FDOT LOS tables or demand, whichever is less.

Clinton Ave to Old US 98

Existing			NB_2045			BLD_2045			
	Existing Facility			No-Build (Design Year)			Build (Design Ye	ar)	
Lanes:	2		Lanes:	2	l	Lanes:	4		
Year:	2019		Year:	2045	_	Year:	2045		
ADT: LOS (C)	15,120		ADT: LOS (C)	15,120	I	ADT: LOS (C)	25,500		
Demand	6,800		Demand	11,000	_	Demand	9,300		
Posted Spd:	55 89	mph <mark>kmh</mark>	Posted Spd:	55 89	mph <mark>kmh</mark>	Posted Sp	d: 55 89	mph kmh	
K=	9.0	%	K=	9.0	%	K=	9.0	%	
D=	57.3	%	D=	57.3	%	D=	57.3	%	
T=	15.2	% for 24 hrs.	T=	15.2	% for 24 hrs.	T=	15.2	% for 24 hrs.	
T=	7.6	% Design hr	T=	7.6	% Design hr	T=	7.6	% Design hr	
3.80	% Medium Trucks	s DHV	3.80	% Medium Trucks D	ЭНV	3.80	% Medium Trucl	ks DHV	
3.80	% Heavy Trucks	DHV	3.80	% Heavy Trucks DH	IV	3.80	% Heavy Trucks	DHV	
0.00	% Buses DHV		0.00	% Buses DHV		0.00	% Buses DHV		
0.00	% Motorcycles DI	HV	0.00	% Motorcycles DHV	,	0.00	% Motorcycles E	ЭНV	

				TNM INPUT					
	The follow	ing are spreads	heet calculati	ons based on the inpu	it above - do r	not enter data	below this line		
Existing Fa	acility Model:	Demand	No-Build (I	No-Build (Design Year) Model: Demand		Build (Desi	Demand		
	LOS (C)			LOS (C)			LOS (C)		
Peak:	Autos	720	Peak:	Autos	720	Peak:	Autos	1215	
	Med Trucks	30		Med Trucks	30		Med Trucks	50	
	Hvy Trucks	30		Hvy Trucks	30		Hvy Trucks	50	
	Buses	0		Buses	0		Buses	0	
	Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0	
Off Peak:	Autos	537	Off Peak:	Autos	537	Off Peak:	Autos	906	
	Med Trucks	22		Med Trucks	22		Med Trucks	37	
	Hvy Trucks	22		Hvy Trucks	22		Hvy Trucks	37	
	Buses	0		Buses	0		Buses	0	
	Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0	
	Demand			Demand			Demand		
Peak:	Autos	324	Peak:	Autos	524	Peak:	Autos	443	
	Med Trucks	13		Med Trucks	22		Med Trucks	18	
	Hvy Trucks	13		Hvy Trucks	22		Hvy Trucks	18	
	Buses	0		Buses	0		Buses	0	
	Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0	
Off Peak:	Autos	242	Off Peak:	Autos	391	Off Peak:	Autos	330	
	Med Trucks	10		Med Trucks	16		Med Trucks	14	
	Hvy Trucks	10		Hvy Trucks	16		Hvy Trucks	14	
	Buses	0		Buses	0		Buses	0	
	Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0	

#### DISTRICT 7 PD&E TRAFFIC DATA FOR NOISE STUDIES

Project:	US 98 PD&E Study	Date:	9/13/2021
State Project Number(s):		Prepared By:	Sean McNulty
Work Program Number(s):	N/A		No Build Sheet US 98 Seg 3
Federal Aid Number(s):	N/A		Build Sheet US 98 Seg 3 E
	US 00 Corr 2. US 00 from cost of Crows Didge DV/		

US 98 Seg 3 - US 98 from east of Grove Ridge RV Resort to west of Hemp Dr / US 98 Seg 3 BLD - US 98 from Old Segment Description: US 98 to west of Hemp Dr

(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				NB_2045			BLD_2045			
	Existing Facility			No-Build (Design Year)			В	uild (Design Yea	r)	
Lanes:	2	1	Lanes:	2		Lanes:		4	1	
Year:	2019		Year:	2045		Year:		2045		
ADT: LOS (C)	11,520		ADT: LOS (C)	11,520		ADT: LOS (C)		25,500	1	
Demand	6,800		Demand	11,000		Demand		10,500		
Posted Spd:	55 89	mph kmh	Posted Spd:	55 89	mph kmh	Posted S	Spd:	55 89	mph kmh	
K=	9.0	%	K=	9.0	%	K=		9.0	%	
D=	57.3	%	D=	57.3	%	D=		57.3	%	
T=	15.2	% for 24 hrs.	T=	15.2	% for 24 hrs.	T=		15.2	% for 24 hrs.	
T=	7.6	% Design hr	T=	7.6	% Design hr	T=		7.6	% Design hr	
3.80	% Medium Truck	s DHV	3.80	% Medium Trucks	DHV	3.80	) 9	% Medium Truck	s DHV	
3.80	% Heavy Trucks	DHV	3.80	% Heavy Trucks D	HV	3.80	) 9	% Heavy Trucks	DHV	
0.00	% Buses DHV		0.00	% Buses DHV		0.00	) 9	% Buses DHV		
0.00	% Motorcycles D	ΗV	0.00	% Motorcycles DH	/	0.00	) 9	% Motorcycles D	ΗV	

				TNM INPUT					
	The follow	ing are spreads	heet calculati	ons based on the inpu	it above - do i	not enter data	below this line		
Existing Fa	acility Model:	Demand	No-Build (Design Year) Model:		Demand	Build (Design Year) Model:		Demand	
	LOS (C)			LOS (C)			LOS (C)		
Peak:	Autos	549	Peak:	Autos	549	Peak:	Autos	1215	
	Med Trucks	23		Med Trucks	23		Med Trucks	50	
	Hvy Trucks	23		Hvy Trucks	23		Hvy Trucks	50	
	Buses	0		Buses	0		Buses	0	
	Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0	
Off Peak:	Autos	409	Off Peak:	Autos	409	Off Peak:	Autos	906	
	Med Trucks	17		Med Trucks	17		Med Trucks	37	
	Hvy Trucks	17		Hvy Trucks	17		Hvy Trucks	37	
	Buses	0		Buses	0		Buses	0	
	Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0	
	Demand			Demand			Demand		
Peak:	Autos	324	Peak:	Autos	524	Peak:	Autos	500	
	Med Trucks	13		Med Trucks	22		Med Trucks	21	
	Hvy Trucks	13		Hvy Trucks	22		Hvy Trucks	21	
	Buses	0		Buses	0		Buses	0	
	Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0	
Off Peak:	Autos	242	Off Peak:	Autos	391	Off Peak:	Autos	373	
	Med Trucks	10		Med Trucks	16		Med Trucks	15	
	Hvy Trucks	10		Hvy Trucks	16		Hvy Trucks	15	
	Buses	0		Buses	0		Buses	0	
	Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0	

#### DISTRICT 7 PD&E TRAFFIC DATA FOR NOISE STUDIES

Project:	US 98 PD&E Study	Date:	9/13/2021
State Project Number(s):		Prepared By:	Sean McNulty
Work Program Number(s):	N/A		No Build Sheet US 98 Seg 4
Federal Aid Number(s):	N/A		Build Sheet US 98 Seg 4

Segment Description: US 98 Seg 4 - US 98 from west of Hemp Dr to east of Hemp Dr

(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			NB_2045			BLD_2045	
	Existing Facility			No-Build (Design Yea	ar)		Build (Design Ye	ar)
Lanes:	2		Lanes:	2		Lanes:	4	
Year:	2019		Year:	2045		Year:	2045	
ADT: LOS (C)	15,120	<u> </u>	ADT: LOS (C)	15,120	L	ADT: LOS (C)	34,000	_
Demand	6,800		Demand	11,000	1	Demand	10,500	
Posted Spd:	60 97	mph kmh	Posted Spd:	60 97	mph kmh	Posted Spo	1: 60 97	mph kmh
K=	9.0	%	K=	9.0	%	K=	9.0	%
D=	57.3	%	D=	57.3	%	D=	57.3	%
T=	15.2	% for 24 hrs.	T=	15.2	% for 24 hrs.	T=	15.2	% for 24 hrs.
T=	7.6	% Design hr	T=	7.6	% Design hr	T=	7.6	% Design hr
3.80	% Medium Truck	s DHV	3.80	% Medium Trucks E	DHV	3.80	% Medium Trucl	ks DHV
3.80	% Heavy Trucks	DHV	3.80	% Heavy Trucks DH	IV	3.80	% Heavy Trucks	DHV
0.00	% Buses DHV		0.00	% Buses DHV		0.00	% Buses DHV	
0.00	% Motorcycles D	ΗV	0.00	% Motorcycles DHV	/	0.00	% Motorcycles E	ЭНV

	The fellow			TNM INPUT	at a bassis and a s		had a second black the second	
	I he follow	ing are spreads	heet calculati	ons based on the inpu	it above - do i	not enter data	below this line	
Existing Fa	acility Model:	Demand	No-Build (	No-Build (Design Year) Model:		Build (Design Year) Model		Demand
	LOS (C)			LOS (C)		LOS (C)		
Peak:	Autos	720	Peak:	Autos	720	Peak:	Autos	1620
	Med Trucks	30		Med Trucks	30		Med Trucks	67
	Hvy Trucks	30		Hvy Trucks	30		Hvy Trucks	67
	Buses	0		Buses	0		Buses	0
	Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0
Off Peak:	Autos	537	Off Peak:	Autos	537	Off Peak:	Autos	1208
	Med Trucks	22		Med Trucks	22		Med Trucks	50
	Hvy Trucks	22		Hvy Trucks	22		Hvy Trucks	50
	Buses	0		Buses	0		Buses	0
	Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0
	Demand			Demand			Demand	
Peak:	Autos	324	Peak:	Autos	524	Peak:	Autos	500
	Med Trucks	13		Med Trucks	22		Med Trucks	21
	Hvy Trucks	13		Hvy Trucks	22		Hvy Trucks	21
	Buses	0		Buses	0		Buses	0
	Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0
Off Peak:	Autos	242	Off Peak:	Autos	391	Off Peak:	Autos	373
	Med Trucks	10		Med Trucks	16		Med Trucks	15
	Hvy Trucks	10		Hvy Trucks	16		Hvy Trucks	15
	Buses	0		Buses	0		Buses	0
	Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0

#### DISTRICT 7 PD&E TRAFFIC DATA FOR NOISE STUDIES

Project:	US 98 PD&E Study	Date:	9/13/2021
State Project Number(s):		Prepared By:	Sean McNulty
Work Program Number(s):	N/A		No Build Sheet US 98 Seg 5
Federal Aid Number(s):	N/A		Build Sheet US 98 Seg 5

US 98 Seg 5 - US 98 from east of Hemp Dr to west of Old Lakeland Hwy Access Rd

Segment Description:

(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			NB_2045				BLD_2045	
	Existing Facility			No-Build (Design Yea	ar)			Build (Design Yea	ar)
Lanes:	2		Lanes:	2	1	Lai	nes:	4	
Year:	2019		Year:	2045		Ye	ar:	2045	
ADT: LOS (C)	11,520		ADT: LOS (C)	11,520	1	AD LO	0T: 9S (C)	25,500	
Demand	6,800		Demand	11,000		De	mand	10,500	
Posted Spd:	60 97	mph kmh	Posted Spd:	60 97	mph kmh	Po	sted Spd:	60 97	mph kmh
K=	9.0	%	K=	9.0	%		K=	9.0	%
D=	57.3	%	D=	57.3	%		D=	57.3	%
T=	15.2	% for 24 hrs.	T=	15.2	% for 24 hrs.		T=	15.2	% for 24 hrs.
T=	7.6	% Design hr	T=	7.6	% Design hr		T=	7.6	% Design hr
3.80	% Medium Trucks	s DHV	3.80	% Medium Trucks	DHV		3.80	% Medium Truck	s DHV
3.80	% Heavy Trucks	DHV	3.80	% Heavy Trucks DI	HV		3.80	% Heavy Trucks	DHV
0.00	% Buses DHV		0.00	% Buses DHV			0.00	% Buses DHV	
0.00	% Motorcycles DI	HV	0.00	% Motorcycles DH\	/		0.00	% Motorcycles D	HV

				TNM INPUT					
	The follow	ing are spreads	heet calculati	ons based on the inpu	it above - do r	not enter data	below this line		
Existing Fa	acility Model:	Demand	No-Build (I	No-Build (Design Year) Model:		Build (Design Year) Model:		Demand	
	LOS (C)			LOS (C)			LOS (C)		
Peak:	Autos Med Trucks	549 23	Peak:	Autos Med Trucks	549 23	Peak:	Autos Med Trucks	1215 50	
	Hvy Trucks	23		Hvy Trucks	23		Hvy Trucks	50	
	Buses	0		Buses	0		Buses	0	
	Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0	
Off Peak:	Autos	409	Off Peak:	Autos	409	Off Peak:	Autos	906	
	Med Trucks	17		Med Trucks	17		Med Trucks	37	
	Hvy Trucks	17		Hvy Trucks	17		Hvy Trucks	37	
	Buses	0		Buses	0		Buses	0	
	Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0	
	Demand			Demand			Demand		
Peak:	Autos	324	Peak:	Autos	524	Peak:	Autos	500	
	Med Trucks	13		Med Trucks	22		Med Trucks	21	
	Hvy Trucks	13		Hvy Trucks	22		Hvy Trucks	21	
	Buses	0		Buses	0		Buses	0	
	Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0	
Off Peak:	Autos	242	Off Peak:	Autos	391	Off Peak:	Autos	373	
	Med Trucks	10		Med Trucks	16		Med Trucks	15	
	Hvy Trucks	10		Hvy Trucks	16		Hvy Trucks	15	
	Buses	0		Buses	0		Buses	0	
	Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0	

#### DISTRICT 7 PD&E TRAFFIC DATA FOR NOISE STUDIES

Project:	US 98 PD&E Study	Date:	9/13/2021
State Project Number(s):		Prepared By:	Sean McNulty
Work Program Number(s):	N/A		No Build Sheet US 98 Seg 6
Federal Aid Number(s):	N/A		Build Sheet US 98 Seg 6

Segment Description: US 98 Seg 6 - US 98 from west of Old Lakeland Hwy Access Rd to East of Old Lakeland Hwy Access Rd

(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			NB_2045			BLD_2045	
	Existing Facility			No-Build (Design Yea	ar)		Build (Design Ye	ear)
Lanes:	2		Lanes:	2		Lanes:	4	
Year:	2019		Year:	2045		Year:	2045	
ADT: LOS (C)	14,400		ADT: LOS (C)	14,400	L	ADT: LOS (C)	34,000	_
Demand	6,800		Demand	14,500		Demand	14,500	
Posted Spd:	60 97	mph <mark>kmh</mark>	Posted Spd:	60 97	mph kmh	Posted S	pd: 60 97	mph kmh
K=	9.0	%	K=	9.0	%	K=	9.0	%
D=	57.3	%	D=	57.3	%	D=	57.3	%
T=	23.9	% for 24 hrs.	T=	23.9	% for 24 hrs.	T=	23.9	% for 24 hrs.
T=	11.9	% Design hr	T=	11.9	% Design hr	T=	11.9	% Design hr
5.97	% Medium Trucks	s DHV	5.97	% Medium Trucks D	DHV	5.97	% Medium Truc	ks DHV
5.97	% Heavy Trucks	DHV	5.97	% Heavy Trucks DH	IV	5.97	% Heavy Truck	s DHV
0.00	% Buses DHV		0.00	% Buses DHV		0.00	% Buses DHV	
0.00	% Motorcycles DI	HV	0.00	% Motorcycles DHV	/	0.00	% Motorcycles I	DHV

	The follow	ing are enreade	hoot calculati	TNM INPUT ons based on the inpu	it above de l	not ontor data	below this line	
Existing Facility Model: Demand			No-Build (Design Year) Model: LOS (C)			Build (Design Year) Model:		
			LOS (C)			LOS (C)		
Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	654 44 44 0 0	Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	654 44 44 0 0	Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	1544 105 105 0 0
Off Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	488 33 33 0 0	Off Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	488 33 33 0 0	Off Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	1151 78 78 0 0
	Demand		Demand			Demand		
Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	309 21 21 0 0	Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	658 45 45 0 0	Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	658 45 45 0 0
Off Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	230 16 16 0 0	Off Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	491 33 33 0 0	Off Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	491 33 33 0 0

#### DISTRICT 7 PD&E TRAFFIC DATA FOR NOISE STUDIES

Project:	US 98 PD&E Study	Date:	9/13/2021
State Project Number(s):		Prepared By:	Sean McNulty
Work Program Number(s):	N/A		No Build Sheet US 98 Seg 7
Federal Aid Number(s):	N/A		Build Sheet US 98 Seg 7
Segment Description:	US 98 Seg 7 - US 98 Old Lakeland Hwy Overpass		

(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			NB_2045				BLD_2045	
	Existing Facility			No-Build (Design Yea	ar)			Build (Design Yea	ar)
Lanes:	2		Lanes:	2		Lan	ies:	4	
Year:	2019		Year:	2045		Yea	ar:	2045	_
ADT: LOS (C)	11,520		ADT: LOS (C)	11,520		AD <sup>-</sup> LOS	T: S (C)	25,500	
Demand	4,500		Demand	14,500		Der	mand	14,500	
Posted Spd:	60 97	mph <mark>kmh</mark>	Posted Spd:	60 97	mph <mark>kmh</mark>	Pos	sted Spd:	60 97	mph kmh
K=	9.0	%	K=	9.0	%		K=	9.0	%
D=	57.3	%	D=	57.3	%		D=	57.3	%
T=	23.9	% for 24 hrs.	T=	23.9	% for 24 hrs.		T=	23.9	% for 24 hrs.
T=	11.9	% Design hr	T=	11.9	% Design hr		T=	11.9	% Design hr
5.97	% Medium Trucks	s DHV	5.97	% Medium Trucks D	ЭНV		5.97	% Medium Truck	s DHV
5.97	% Heavy Trucks I	DHV	5.97	% Heavy Trucks DH	łV		5.97	% Heavy Trucks	DHV
0.00	% Buses DHV		0.00	% Buses DHV			0.00	% Buses DHV	
0.00	% Motorcycles DH	ΗV	0.00	% Motorcycles DHV	,		0.00	% Motorcycles D	HV

				TNM INPUT					
	The follow	ing are spreads	heet calculati	ons based on the inpu	it above - do i	not enter data	below this line		
Existing Fa	cility Model:	Demand	No-Build (I	No-Build (Design Year) Model: LOS (C		Build (Design Year) Model:		Demand	
LOS (C)			LOS (C)			LOS (C)			
Peak:	Autos	523	Peak:	Autos	523	Peak:	Autos	1158	
	Med Trucks	35		Med Trucks	35		Med Trucks	78	
	Hvy Trucks	35		Hvy Trucks	35		Hvy Trucks	78	
	Buses	0		Buses	0		Buses	0	
	Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0	
Off Peak:	Autos	390	Off Peak:	Autos	390	Off Peak:	Autos	863	
	Med Trucks	26		Med Trucks	26		Med Trucks	58	
	Hvy Trucks	26		Hvy Trucks	26		Hvy Trucks	58	
	Buses	0		Buses	0		Buses	0	
	Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0	
	Demand			Demand			Demand		
Peak:	Autos	204	Peak:	Autos	658	Peak:	Autos	658	
	Med Trucks	14		Med Trucks	45		Med Trucks	45	
	Hvy Trucks	14		Hvy Trucks	45		Hvy Trucks	45	
	Buses	0		Buses	0		Buses	0	
	Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0	
Off Peak:	Autos	152	Off Peak:	Autos	491	Off Peak:	Autos	491	
	Med Trucks	10		Med Trucks	33		Med Trucks	33	
	Hvy Trucks	10		Hvy Trucks	33		Hvy Trucks	33	
	Buses	0		Buses	0		Buses	0	
	Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0	

#### DISTRICT 7 PD&E TRAFFIC DATA FOR NOISE STUDIES

Project:	US 98 PD&E Study	Date:	9/13/2021
State Project Number(s):		Prepared By:	Sean McNulty
Work Program Number(s):	N/A		No Build Sheet US 98 Seg 8
Federal Aid Number(s):	N/A		Build Sheet US 98 Seg 8

US 98 Seg 8 - US 98 from east of Old Lakeland Hwy to west of Citrus Hill RV Resort

Segment Description:

(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			NB_2045				BLD_2045	
	Existing Facility			No-Build (Design Yea	ar)			Build (Design Yea	ar)
Lanes:	2		Lanes:	2		Lane	s:	4	
Year:	2019		Year:	2045		Year:		2045	
ADT: LOS (C)	10,320		ADT: LOS (C)	10,320		ADT: LOS		21,975	
Demand	4,500		Demand	16,000		Dema	and	16,000	
Posted Spd:		mph <mark>kmh</mark>	Posted Spd:	60 97	mph kmh	Poste	ed Spd:	60 97	mph kmh
K=	9.0	%	K=	9.0	%		K=	9.0	%
D=	57.3	%	D=	57.3	%		D=	57.3	%
T=	23.9	% for 24 hrs.	T=	23.9	% for 24 hrs.		T=	23.9	% for 24 hrs.
T=	11.9	% Design hr	T=	11.9	% Design hr		T=	11.9	% Design hr
5.97	% Medium Trucks	DHV	5.97	% Medium Trucks D	нν	5	5.97	% Medium Truck	s DHV
5.97	% Heavy Trucks D	ЭНV	5.97	% Heavy Trucks DH	IV	5	5.97	% Heavy Trucks	DHV
0.00	% Buses DHV		0.00	% Buses DHV		C	0.00	% Buses DHV	
0.00	% Motorcycles DH	IV	0.00	% Motorcycles DHV	,	C	0.00	% Motorcycles D	HV

				TNM INPUT				
	I he follow	ing are spreads	neet calculati	ons based on the inpu	it above - do i	not enter data	below this line	
Existing Fa	acility Model:	Demand	No-Build (I	No-Build (Design Year) Model: LOS (C)		Build (Design Year) Model:		Demand
LOS (C)			LOS (C)			LOS (C)		
Peak:	Autos	469	Peak:	Autos	469	Peak:	Autos	998
	Med Trucks	32		Med Trucks	32		Med Trucks	68
	Hvy Trucks	32		Hvy Trucks	32		Hvy Trucks	68
	Buses	0		Buses	0		Buses	0
	Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0
Off Peak:	Autos	349	Off Peak:	Autos	349	Off Peak:	Autos	744
	Med Trucks	24		Med Trucks	24		Med Trucks	50
	Hvy Trucks	24		Hvy Trucks	24		Hvy Trucks	50
	Buses	0		Buses	0		Buses	0
	Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0
Demand			Demand			Demand		
Peak:	Autos	204	Peak:	Autos	726	Peak:	Autos	726
	Med Trucks	14		Med Trucks	49		Med Trucks	49
	Hvy Trucks	14		Hvy Trucks	49		Hvy Trucks	49
	Buses	0		Buses	0		Buses	0
	Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0
Off Peak:	Autos	152	Off Peak:	Autos	542	Off Peak:	Autos	542
	Med Trucks	10		Med Trucks	37		Med Trucks	37
	Hvy Trucks	10		Hvy Trucks	37		Hvy Trucks	37
	Buses	0		Buses	0		Buses	0
	Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0

#### DISTRICT 7 PD&E TRAFFIC DATA FOR NOISE STUDIES

Project:	US 98 PD&E Study	Date:	9/13/2021
State Project Number(s):		Prepared By:	Sean McNulty
Work Program Number(s):	N/A		No Build Sheet US 98 Seg 9
Federal Aid Number(s):	N/A		Build Sheet US 98 Seg 9

US 98 Seg 9 - US 98 from west of Citrus Hill RV Resort to East of Cirtus Hill RV Resort

Segment Description:

(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			NB_2045			BLD_2045	
	Existing Facility			No-Build (Design Yea	ar)		Build (Design Ye	ear)
Lanes:	2		Lanes:	2	1	Lanes:	4	_
Year:	2019		Year:	2045		Year:	2045	
ADT: LOS (C)	14,190	L	ADT: LOS (C)	13,545	L	ADT: LOS (C)	30,765	_
Demand	4,500		Demand	16,000	L	Demand	16,000	_
Posted Spd:	60 97	mph kmh	Posted Spd:	60 97	mph kmh	Posted Sp	od: 60 97	mph kmh
K=	9.0	%	K=	9.0	%	K=	9.0	%
D=	57.3	%	D=	57.3	%	D=	57.3	%
T=	23.9	% for 24 hrs.	T=	23.9	% for 24 hrs.	T=	23.9	% for 24 hrs.
T=	11.9	% Design hr	T=	11.9	% Design hr	T=	11.9	% Design hr
5.97	% Medium Trucks	s DHV	5.97	% Medium Trucks	DHV	5.97	% Medium Truc	cks DHV
5.97	% Heavy Trucks	DHV	5.97	% Heavy Trucks DH	HV	5.97	% Heavy Truck	s DHV
0.00	% Buses DHV		0.00	% Buses DHV		0.00	% Buses DHV	
0.00	% Motorcycles DI	HV	0.00	% Motorcycles DHV	/	0.00	% Motorcycles	DHV

				TNM INPUT					
	The follow	ing are spreads	heet calculati	ons based on the inpu	it above - do i	not enter data	below this line		
Existing Fa	acility Model:	Demand	No-Build (I	No-Build (Design Year) Model: LOS (C)		Build (Desi	gn Year) Model:	Demand	
LOS (C)			LOS (C)			LOS (C)			
Peak:	Autos	644	Peak:	Autos	615	Peak:	Autos	1397	
	Med Trucks	44		Med Trucks	42		Med Trucks	95	
	Hvy Trucks	44		Hvy Trucks	42		Hvy Trucks	95	
	Buses Motorcycles	0		Buses Motorcycles	0		Buses Motorcycles	0	
	Wotorcycles			woldreycles	0		Motorcycles	0	
Off Peak:	Autos	480	Off Peak:	Autos	459	Off Peak:	Autos	1042	
	Med Trucks	33		Med Trucks	31		Med Trucks	71	
	Hvy Trucks	33		Hvy Trucks	31		Hvy Trucks	71	
	Buses	0		Buses	0		Buses	0	
	Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0	
	Demand			Demand			Demand		
Peak:	Autos	204	Peak:	Autos	726	Peak:	Autos	726	
	Med Trucks	14		Med Trucks	49		Med Trucks	49	
	Hvy Trucks	14		Hvy Trucks	49		Hvy Trucks	49	
	Buses	0		Buses	0		Buses	0	
	Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0	
Off Peak:	Autos	152	Off Peak:	Autos	542	Off Peak:	Autos	542	
	Med Trucks	10		Med Trucks	37		Med Trucks	37	
	Hvy Trucks	10		Hvy Trucks	37		Hvy Trucks	37	
	Buses	0		Buses	0		Buses	0	
	Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0		Motorcycles	0	

#### DISTRICT 7 PD&E TRAFFIC DATA FOR NOISE STUDIES

Project:	US 98 PD&E Study	Date:	9/13/2021
State Project Number(s):		Prepared By:	Sean McNulty
Work Program Number(s):	N/A		No Build Sheet US 98 Seg 10
Federal Aid Number(s):	N/A		Build Sheet US 98 Seg 10

Segment Description: US 98 Seg 10 - US 98 from east of Citrus Hill RV Resort to CR 54

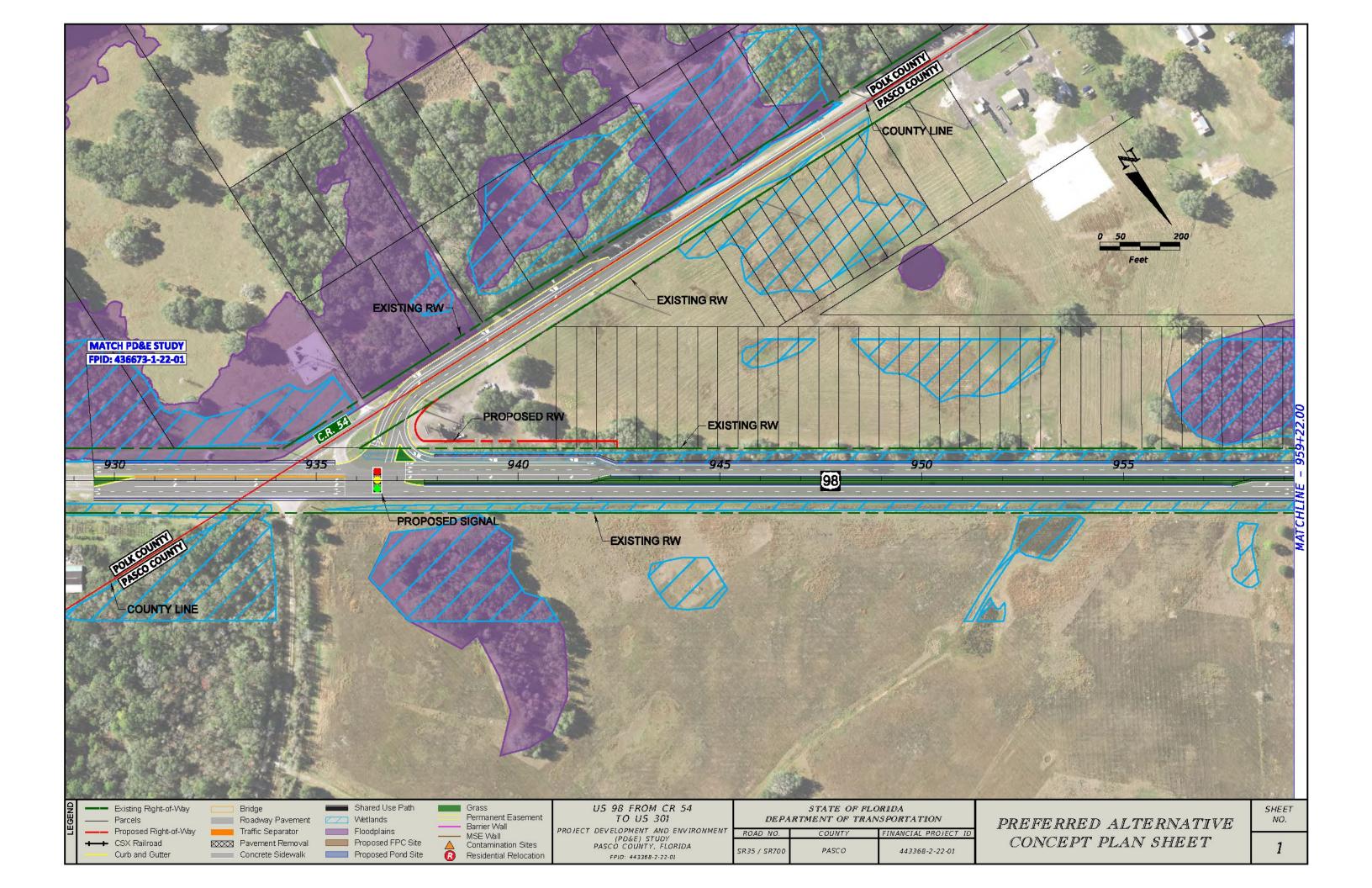
(Data sheets are to be filled out for every segment having a change in traffic parameters such as volumes, posted speeds, typical section, etc.)

	Existing			NB_2045				BLD_2045	
	Existing Facility			No-Build (Design Yea	ar)		Build	d (Design Yea	ır)
Lanes:	2		Lanes:	2		Lanes:		4	
Year:	2019		Year:	2045		Year:		2045	<u> </u>
ADT: LOS (C)	10,320		ADT: LOS (C)	10,320		ADT: LOS (C)		21,975	1
Demand	4,400		Demand	16,000		Demand		16,000	
Posted Spd:	60 97	mph <mark>kmh</mark>	Posted Spd:	60 97	mph <mark>kmh</mark>	Posted S	Spd:	60 97	mph kmh
K=	9.0	%	K=	9.0	%	K=		9.0	%
D=	57.3	%	D=	57.3	%	D=		57.3	%
T=	23.5	% for 24 hrs.	T=	23.5	% for 24 hrs.	T=		23.5	% for 24 hrs.
T=	11.8	% Design hr	T=	11.8	% Design hr	T=		11.8	% Design hr
5.88	% Medium Trucks	DHV	5.88	% Medium Trucks D	ЭНV	5.88	3 <u>%</u> N	/ledium Truck	s DHV
5.88	% Heavy Trucks	DHV	5.88	% Heavy Trucks DH	łV	5.88	8%⊦	leavy Trucks	DHV
0.00	% Buses DHV		0.00	% Buses DHV		0.00	) % E	Buses DHV	
0.00	% Motorcycles DH	١V	0.00	% Motorcycles DHV	,	0.00	) % N	/lotorcycles D	ΗV

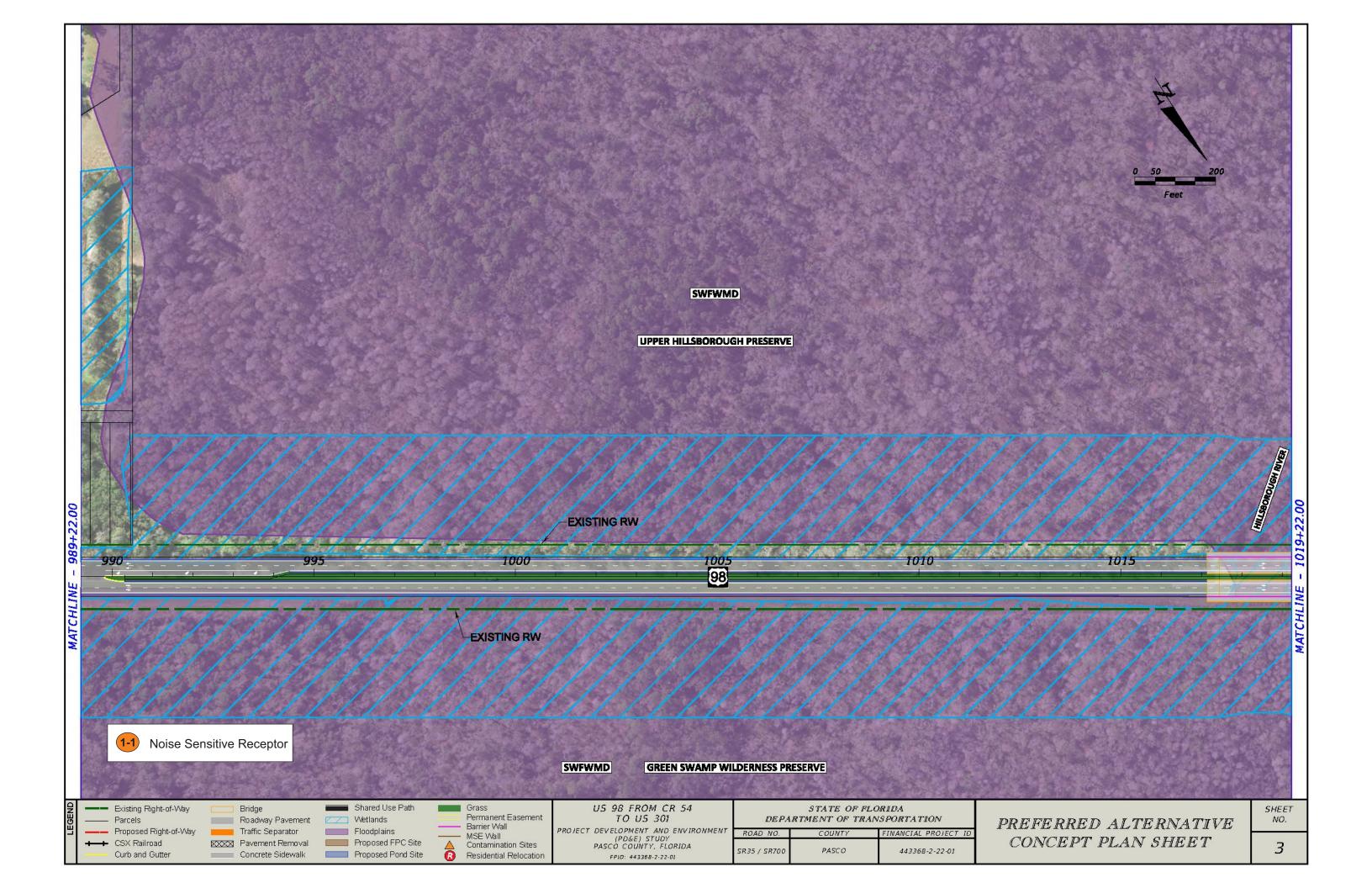
				TNM INPUT				
	The follow	ing are spreads	heet calculati	ons based on the inpu	ut above - do i	not enter data	below this line	
Existing Fa	acility Model:	Demand	No-Build (I	No-Build (Design Year) Model: LOS (C)		Build (Design Year) Model:		Demand
	LOS (C)							
Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	470 31 31 0 0	Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	470 31 31 0 0	Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	1000 67 67 0 0
Off Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	350 23 23 0 0	Off Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	350 23 23 0 0	Off Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	746 50 50 0
	Demand			Demand			Demand	
Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	200 13 13 0 0	Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	728 48 48 0 0	Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	728 48 48 0 0
Off Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	149 10 10 0 0	Off Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	543 36 36 0 0	Off Peak:	Autos Med Trucks Hvy Trucks Buses Motorcycles	543 36 36 0 0

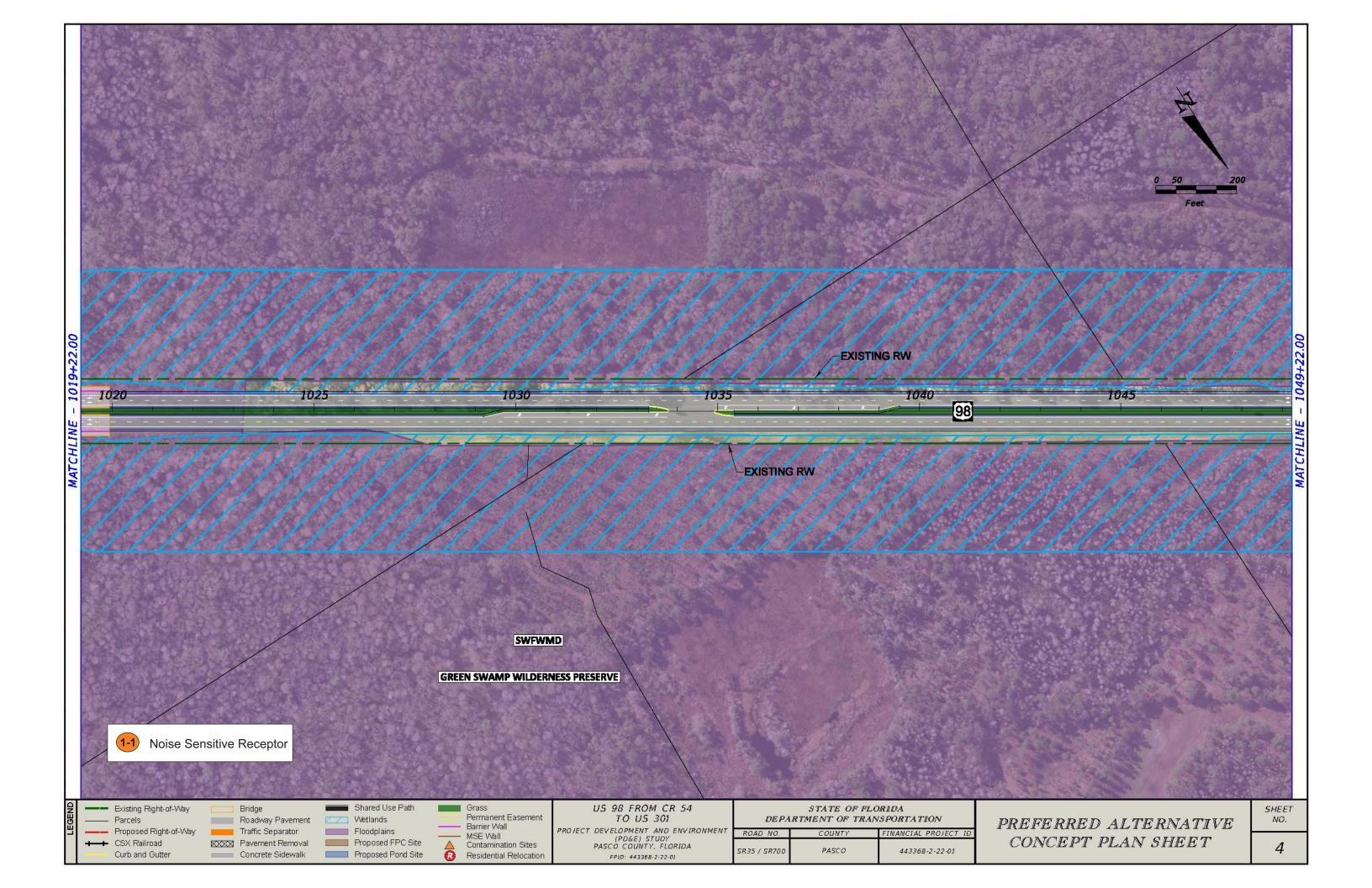
## **APPENDIX B**

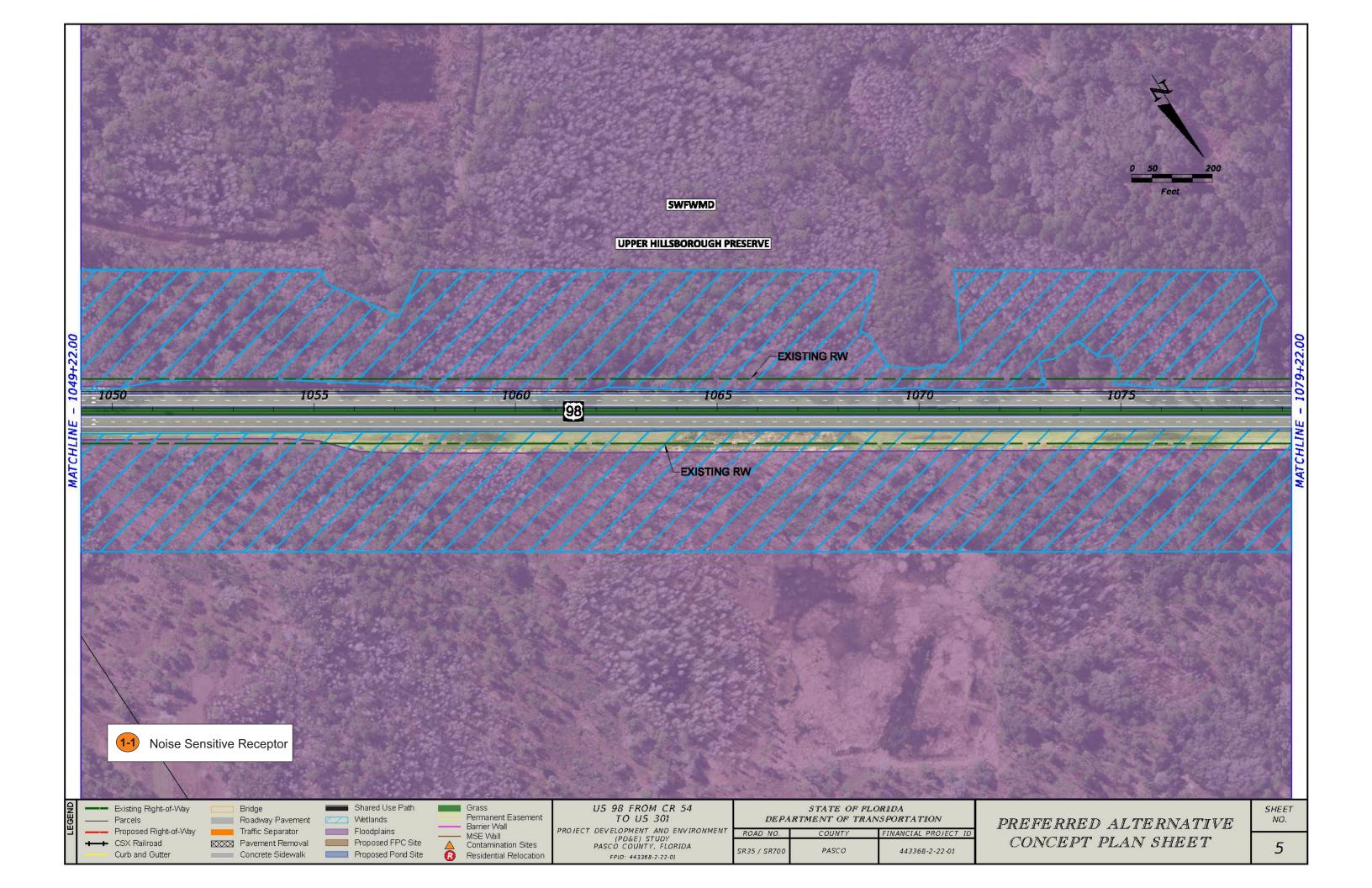
**Receptor Aerials** 

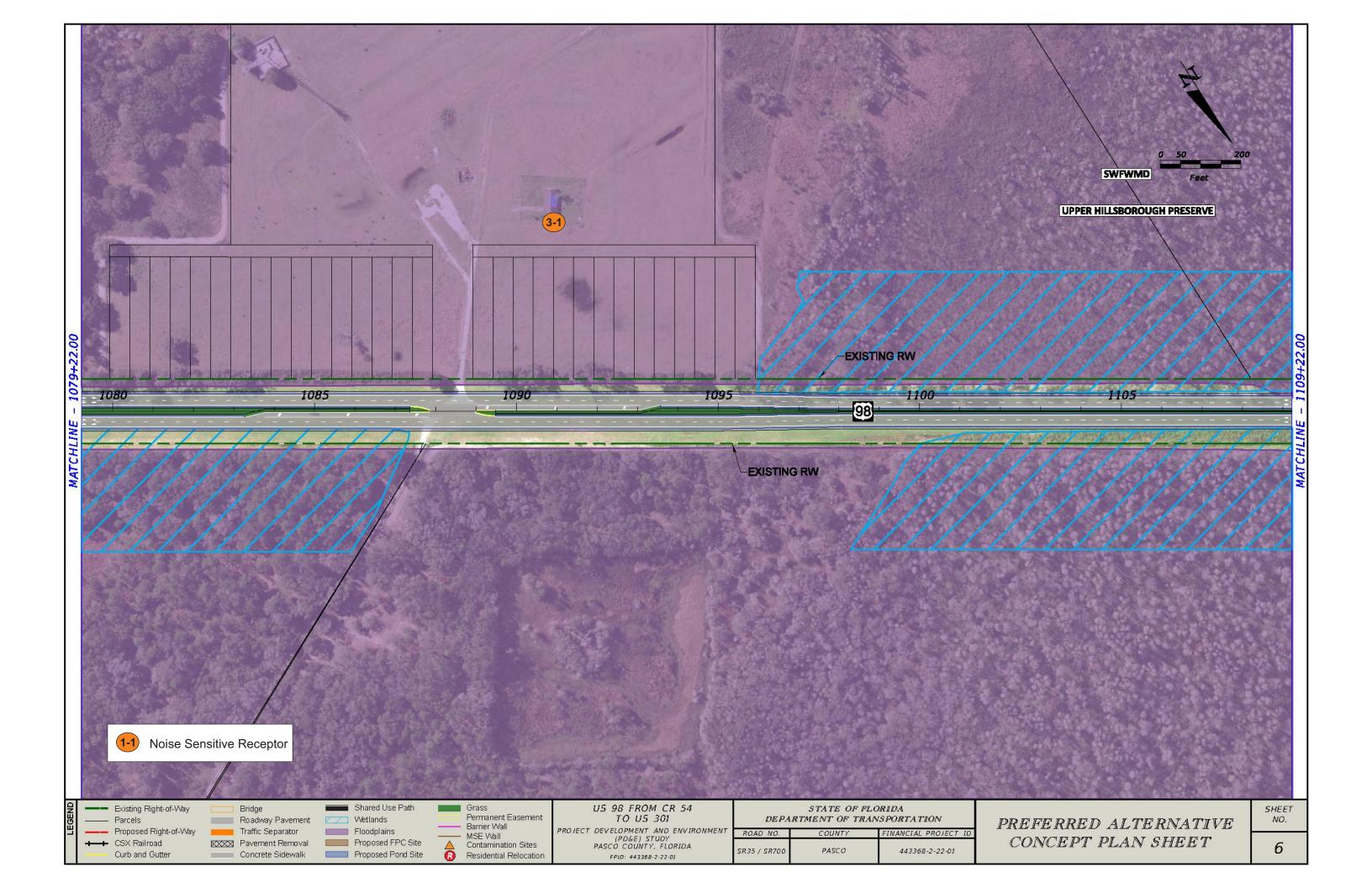


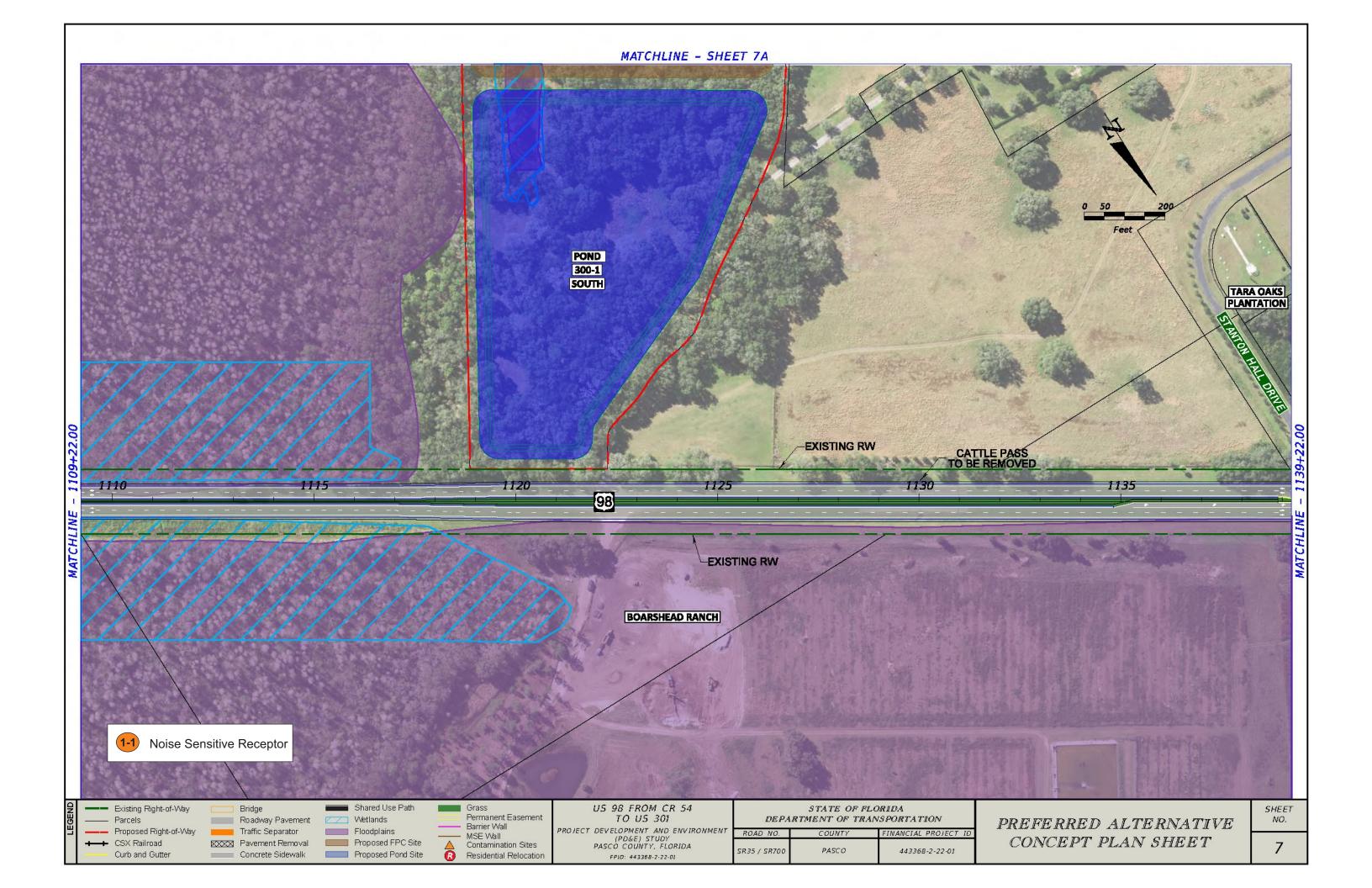


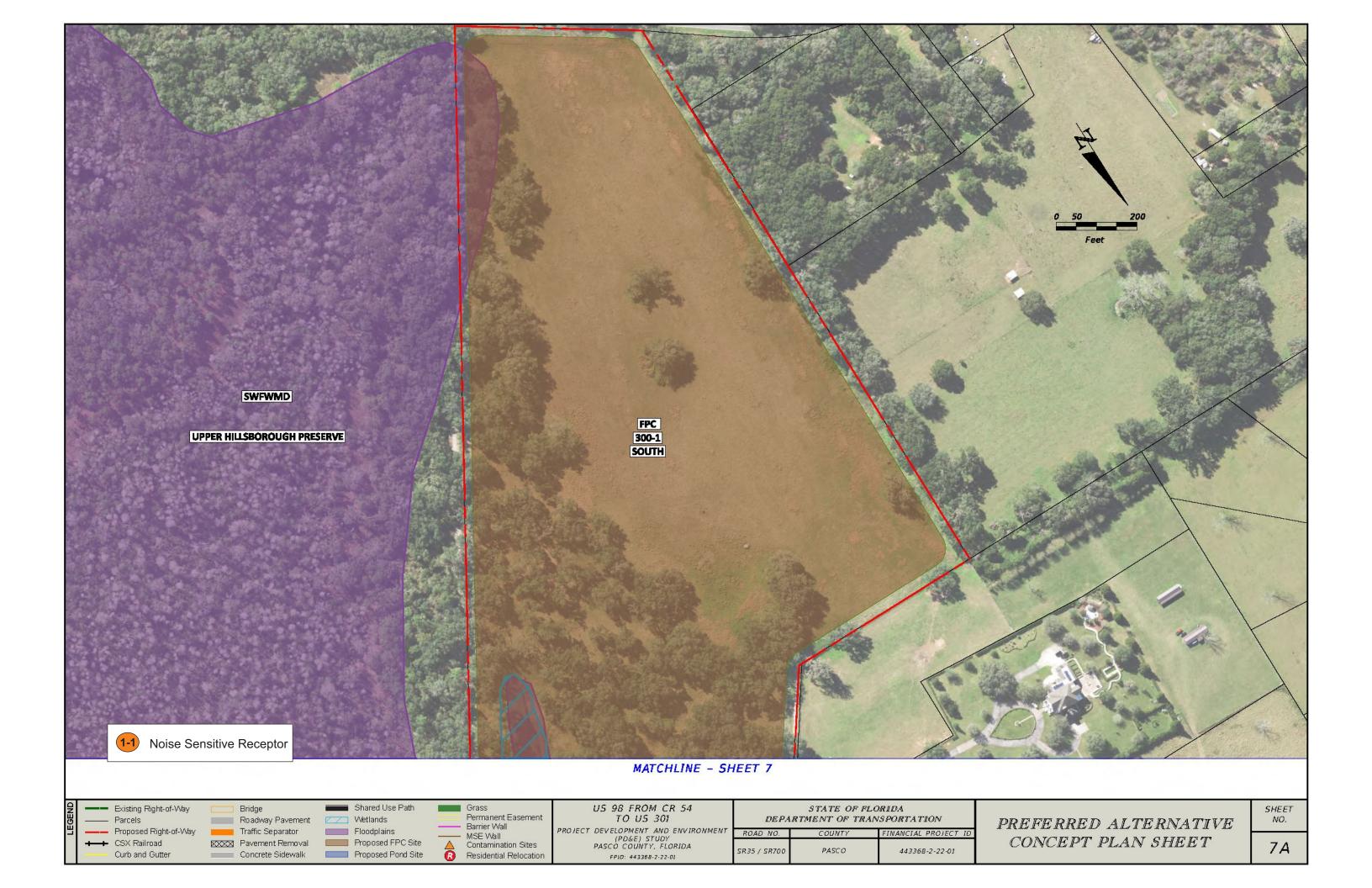


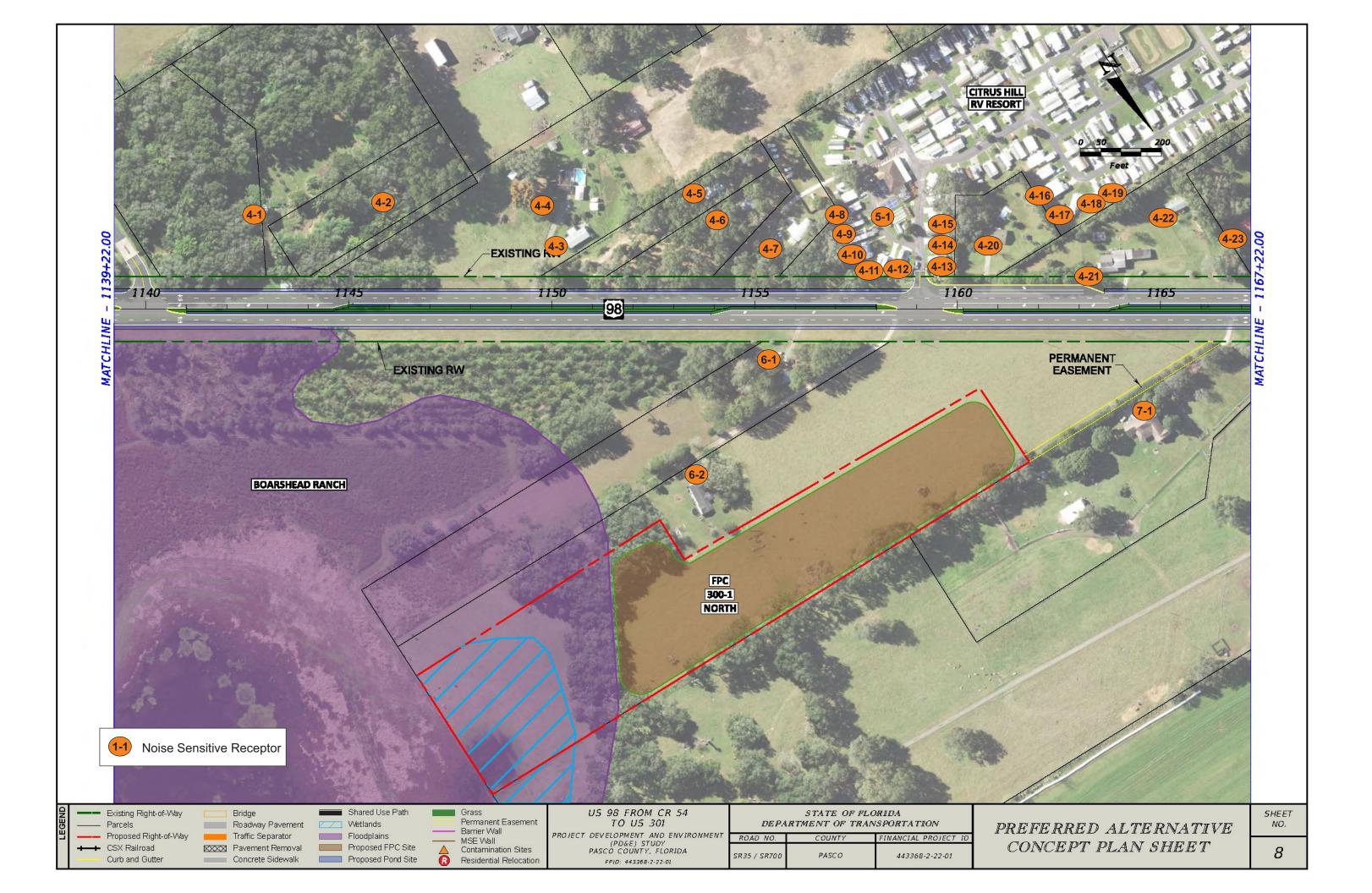


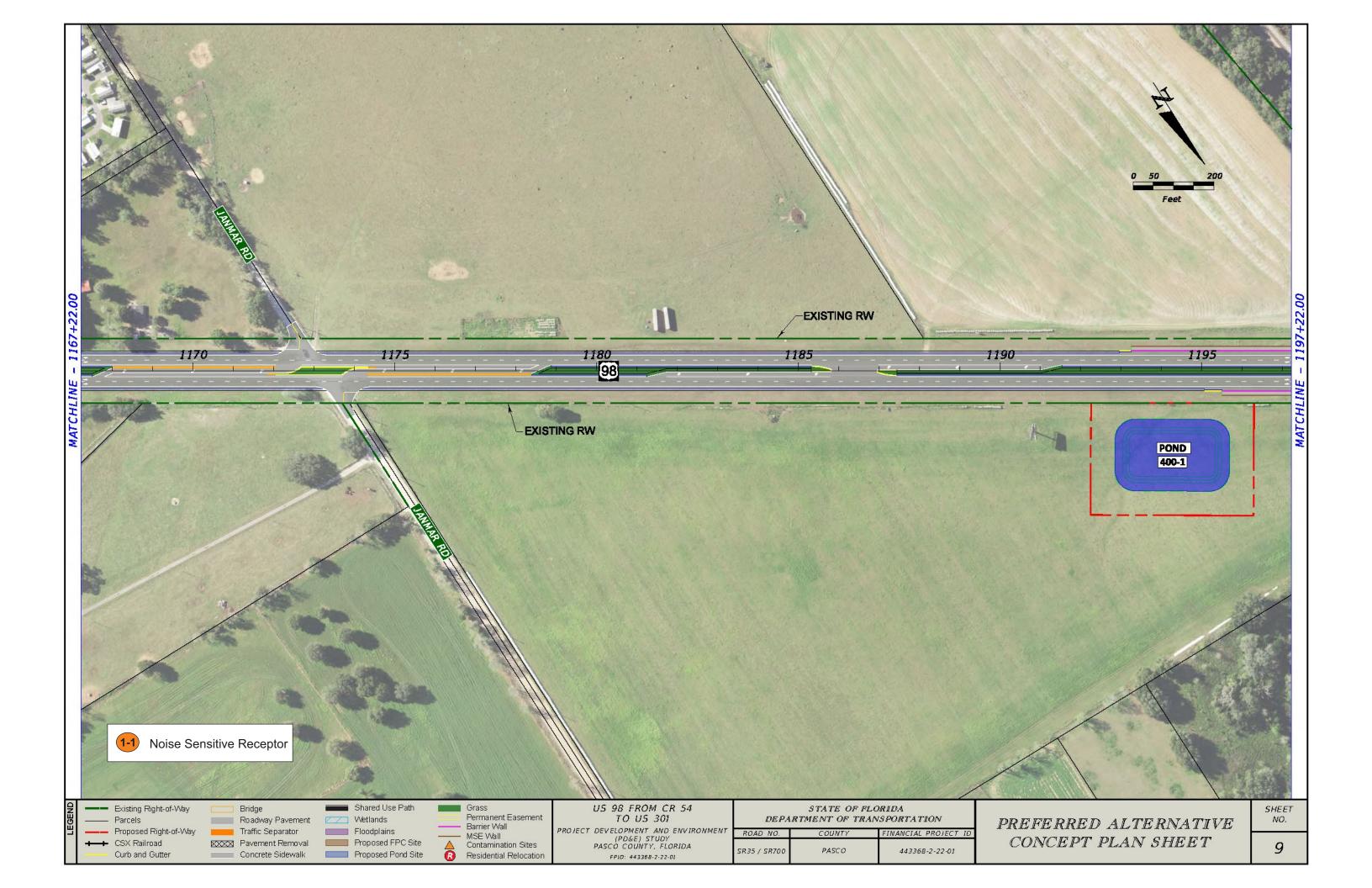


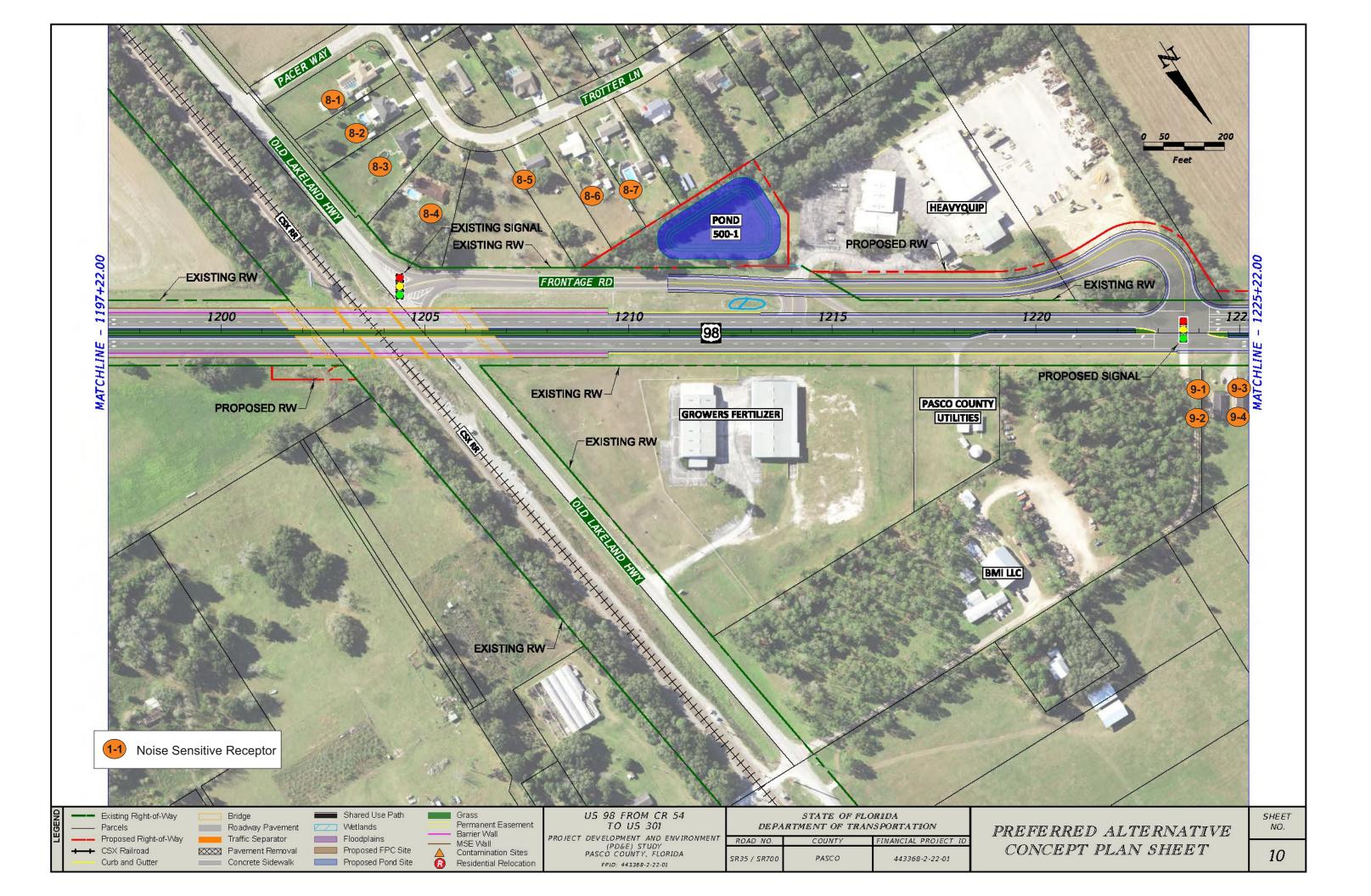




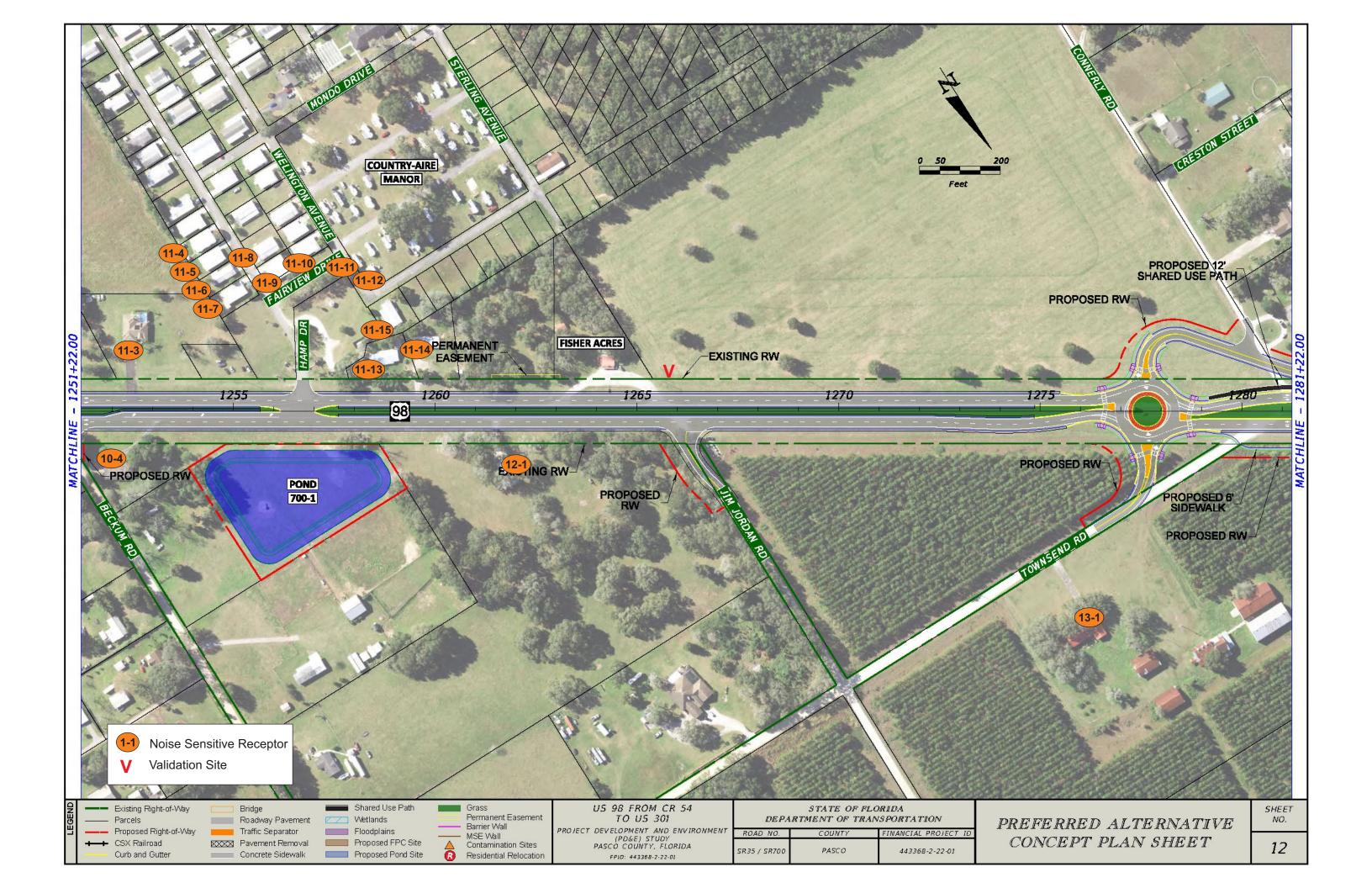


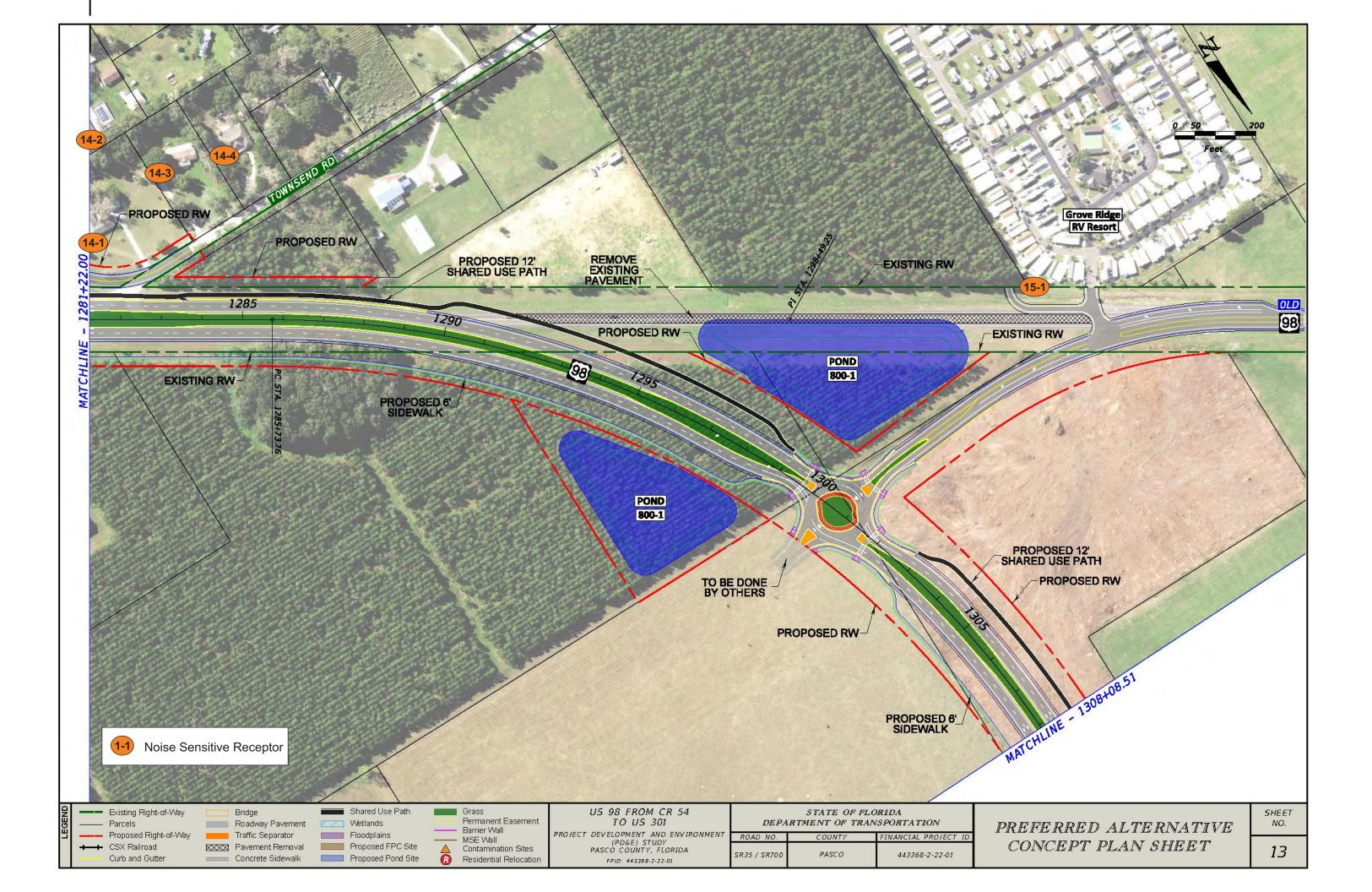


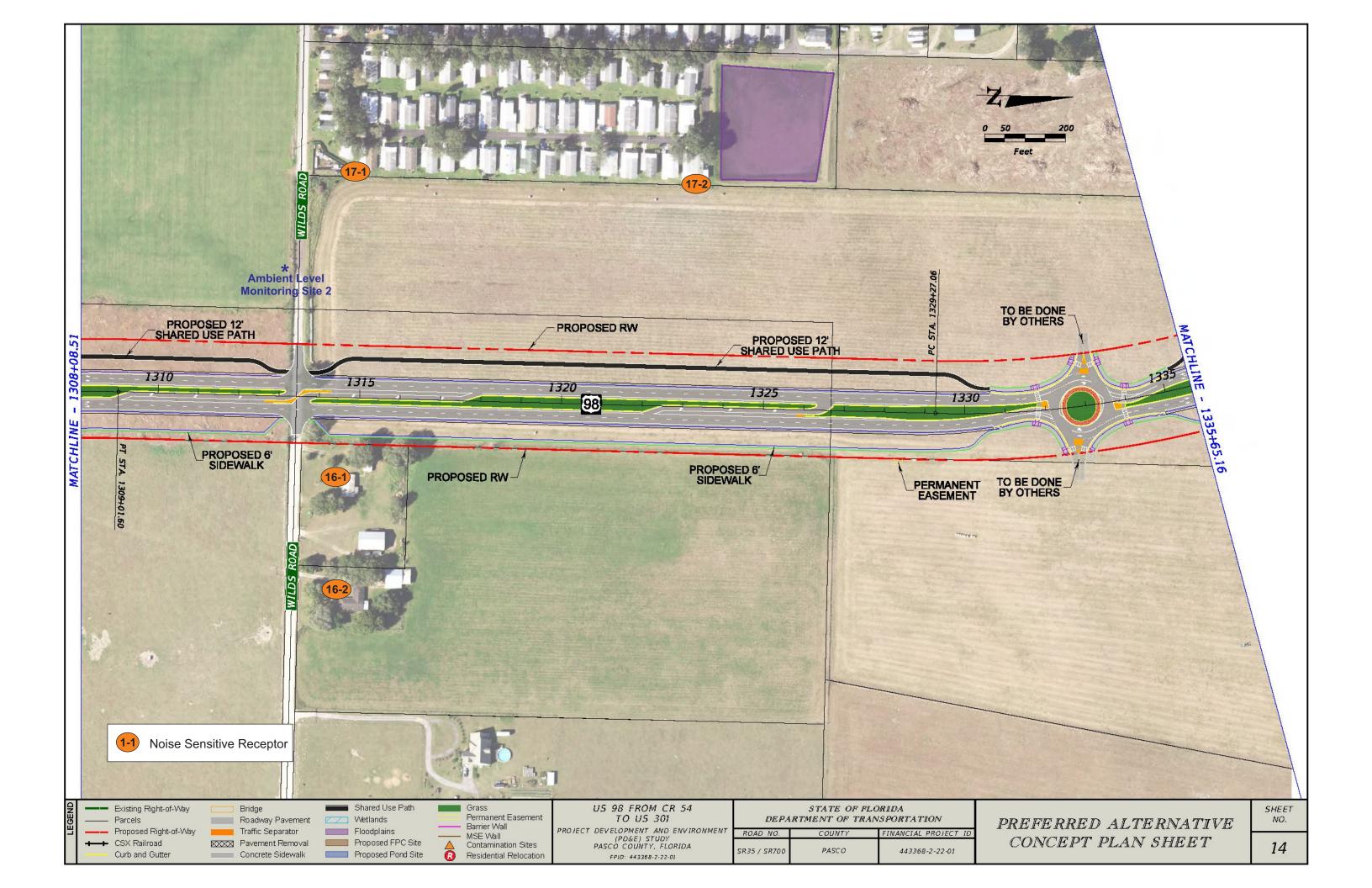


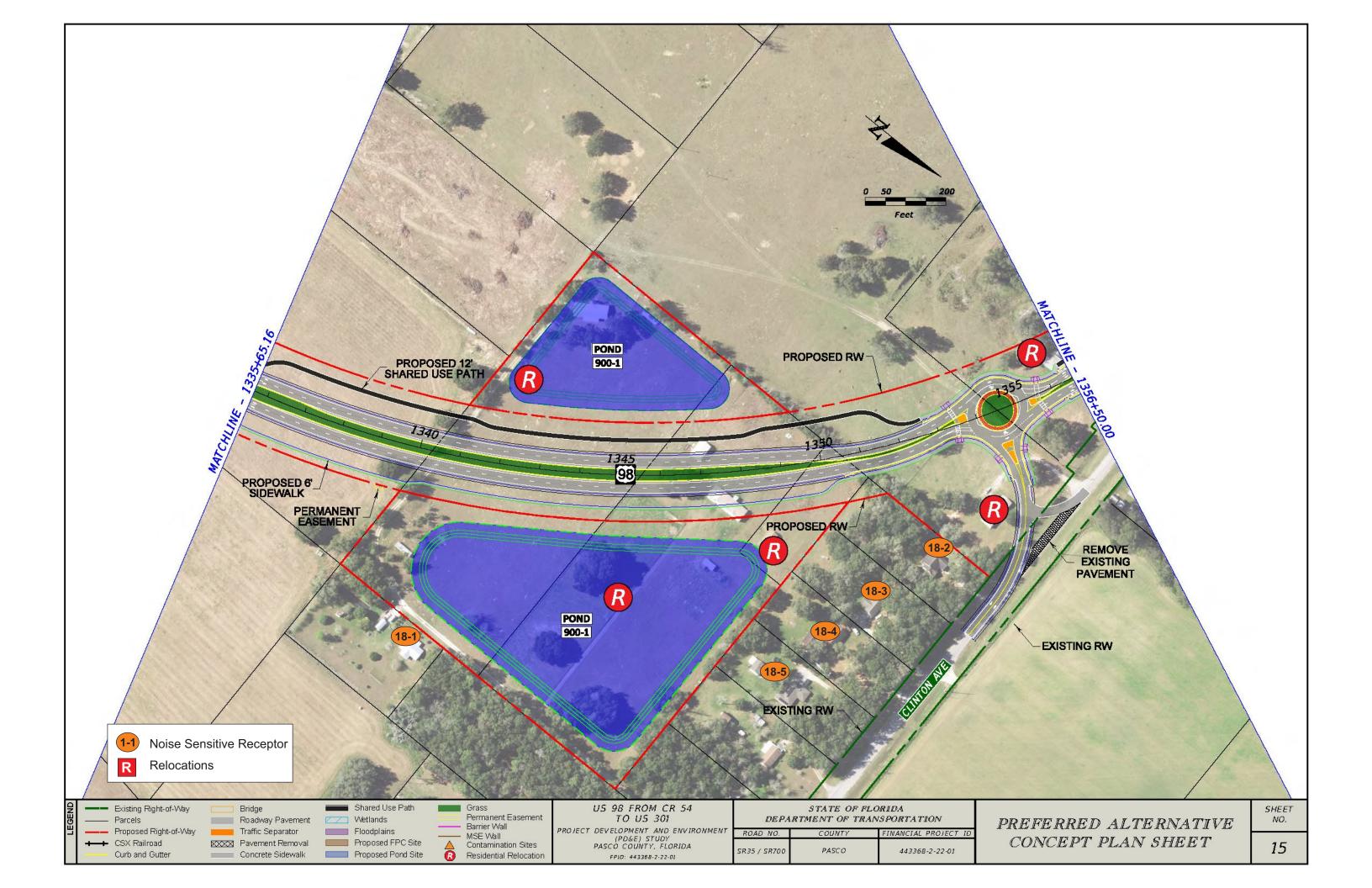


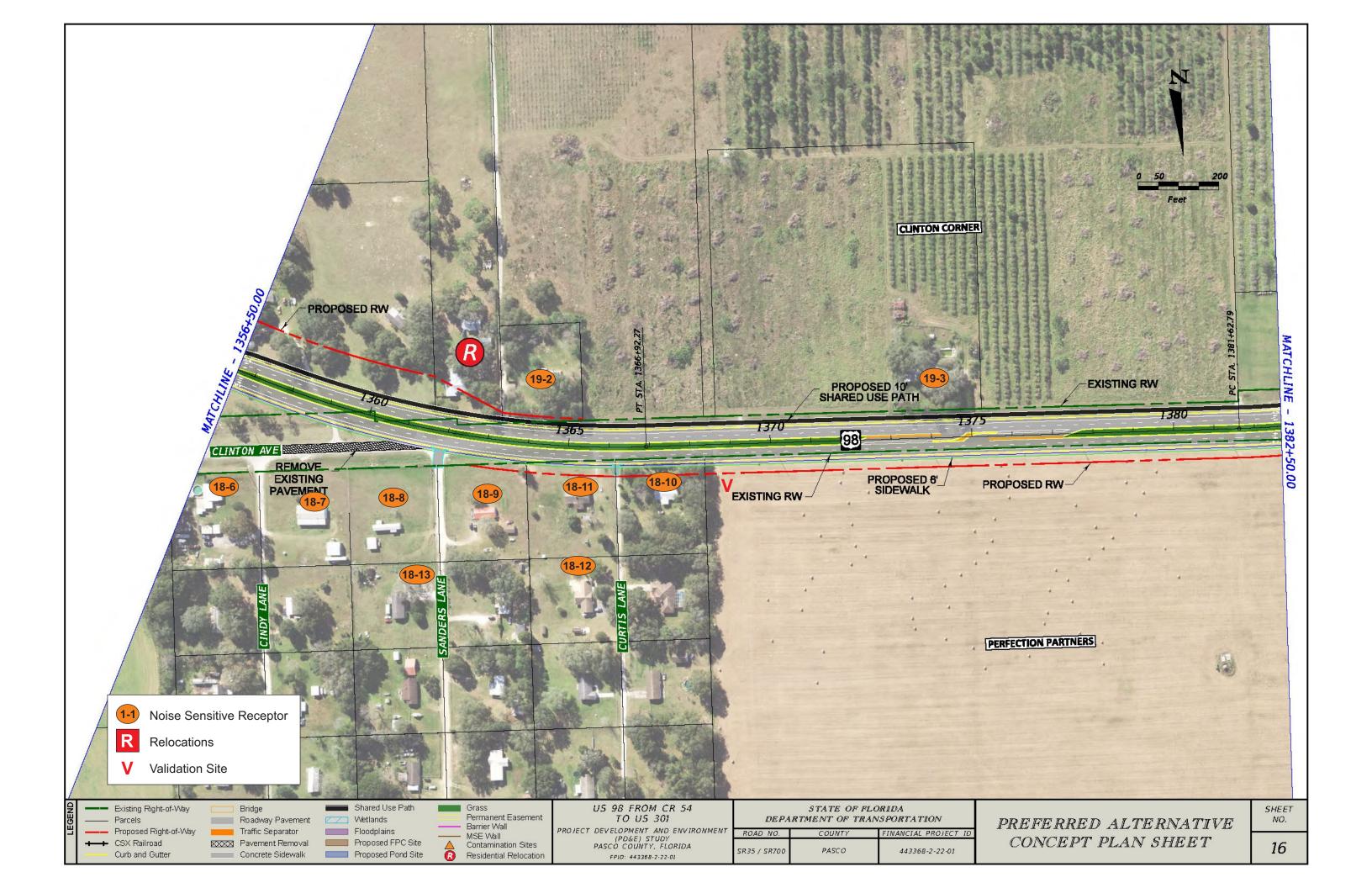


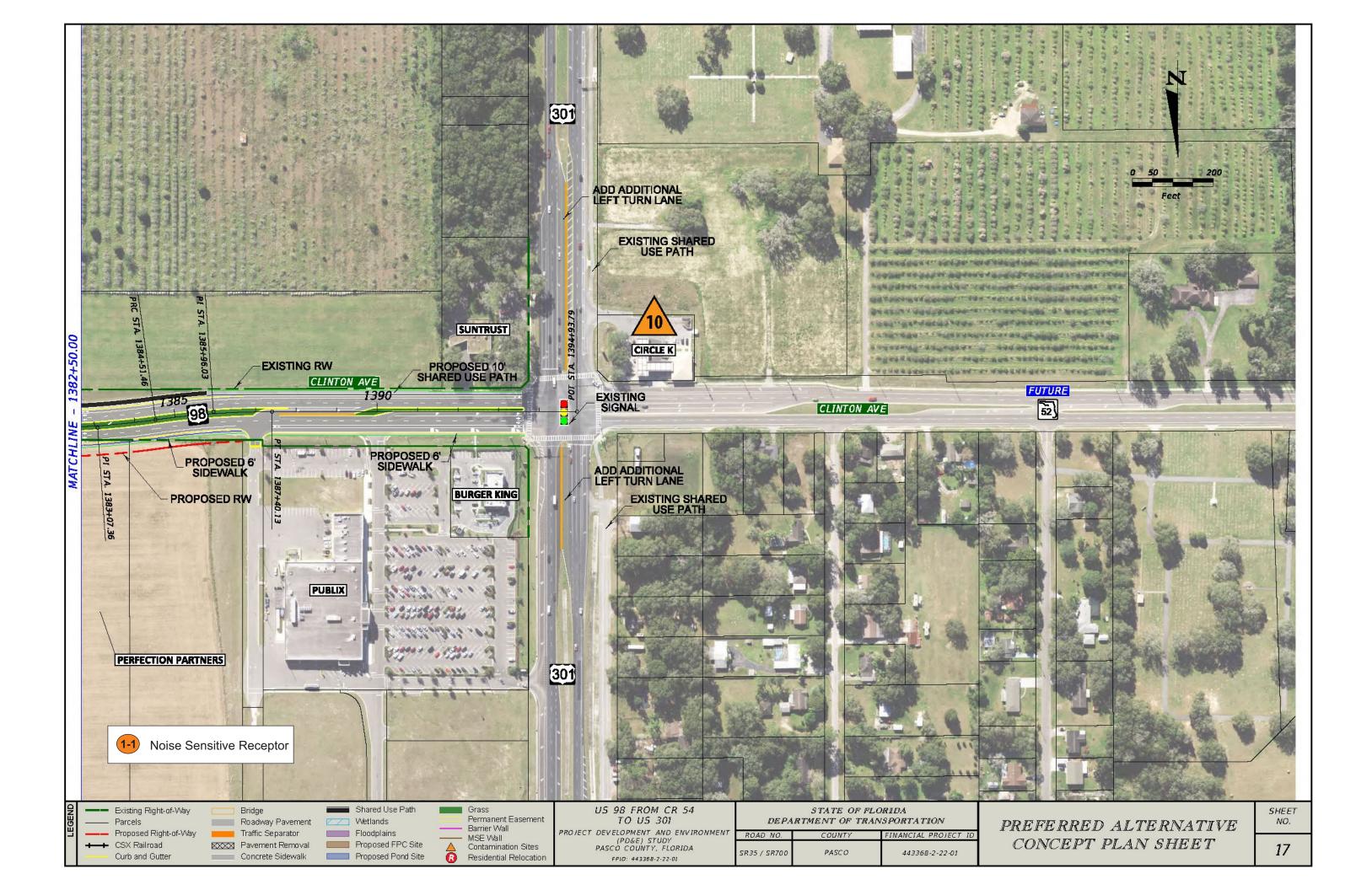












# **APPENDIX C**

## Validation and Ambient Levels Documentation

#### NOISE MEASUREMENT DATA SHEET (Validation Site 1/Ambient Levels Site 1)

Measurements Taken By: <u>Wayne Arner and Evan Howard</u> Date: <u>8/31/2021</u>
Time Study Started: 9:40 am Time Study Ended: 10:20 am
Project Identification:
Financial Project ID: <u>443368-2</u>
Project Location: US 98 from Polk County Line to US 301, Pasco County
Site Identification: Clinton Avenue
Validation Runs 1 - 3
Weather Conditions:
Sky: Clear X Partly Cloudy Cloudy Other
Temperature <u>85.4F</u> Wind Speed <u>1.5 mph</u> Wind Direction N_Humidity <u>80%</u>
Equipment:
Sound Level Meter:
Type: <u>Larson Davis LxT &amp; 831</u> Serial Number(s): 1843
Did you check the battery? Yes X No
Calibration Readings: Start <u>114.0</u> End <u>113.9</u>
Response Settings: Fast Slow_X_
Weighting: A X Other
Calibrator:
Type: Larson Davis CAL 200 Serial Number: 14375
Did you check the battery? Yes X No

#### TRAFFIC DATA

Roadway Identification	Clinton Ave Eastbound		Clinton Ave Westbound	
Vehicle Type	Volume (veh/hr)	Speed (mph)	Volume (veh/hr)	Speed (mph)
Autos	30-48-54	49-n/a-49	66-48-102	52-54-45
Medium Trucks	6-6-0	n/a-n/a-49	0-0-0	n/a-n/a-n/a
Heavy Trucks	12-6-16	47-50-40	0-12-18	n/a-n/a-49
Duration	10 minute runs $\times$ 3		10 minute	runs $\times$ 3

## RESULTS [dB(A)]

### L<sub>EQ</sub> 56.7/56.3/59.7 (LD 831); 57.3/55.5/58.9 (LD LxT)

\_

Background Nois	e: <u>birds</u> , insects, low volume construction across street. Distant flyovers
Major Sources:	Construction activity busy in afternoon. No PM measurements.
Unusual Events:	



### NOISE MEASUREMENT DATA SHEET (Ambient)

Measurements Taken By: <u>Wayne Arner and Evan Howard</u> Date: <u>8/31/2021</u> Time Study Started: <u>10:35</u> Time Study Ended: <u>12:07</u> Project Identification: Financial Project ID: <u>443368-2</u> Project Location: US 98 from Polk County Line to US 301, Pasco County	-
Site Identification: Ambient Site #1 – Wild Road	-
A.M. measurements	_
Weather Conditions: Sky: Clear <u>X</u> Partly Cloudy <u>Other</u> Temperature <u>88F</u> Wind Speed <u>1.5 mph</u> Wind Direction <u>N</u> Humidity <u>59%</u>	-
Equipment:	
Sound Level Meter:	
Type:       Larson Davis       LxT/831       Serial Number(s):       1843/1785         Did you check the battery?       Yes       X       No	
Calibrator:	
Type:       Larson Davis CAL 200       Serial Number:       5592         Did you check the battery?       Yes       X       No	
TRAFFIC DATA	
Roadway Identification	
Vehicle Type Volume (veh/hr) Speed (mph) Volume (veh/hr) Speed (mph)	-

Vehicle Type	Volume (veh/hr)	Speed (mph)	Volume (veh/hr)	Speed (mph)
Autos				
Medium Trucks				
Heavy Trucks				
Buses				
Motorcycles				
Duration				

## RESULTS [dB(A)]

## L<sub>EQ</sub> 53.6/49.0/50.8 (831); 51.7/48.5/50.2 (LxT)

Background Noise:

Distant flyovers, distant traffic noise from US 98?



#### NOISE MEASUREMENT DATA SHEET (Validation)

	By: <u>Wayne Arner and Eva</u> 12:35		Date: <u>8/31/2021</u> Ended: <u>1:30</u>
Project Identification:		-	
Financial Project	ect ID: <u>443368-2</u>		
	on: US 98 from Polk Co	ounty Line to US	S 301, Pasco County
5		5	<b>y</b>
Site Identificati	ion: Validation Site 2 – US	98	
Weather Conditions:		1 01	
	X Partly Cloudy Clou		
-	91.5F Wind Speed 3.5 mph	Wind Direction	<u>N</u> Humidity <u>69%</u>
Equipment:			
Sound Level M	leter:		
Type: _	Larson Davis 831/LxT	Serial Nun	nbe <u>r(s): 1285/1843</u>
	Did you check the battery?	Yes X	No
	Calibration Readings:	Start 114.0/113	<u>.9</u> End <u>114.0/114.</u> 1
	Response Settings:	Fast	Slow_X_
	Weighting:		Other
Calibrator:	6 6		
Type:	Larson Davis CAL 200	Serial Number:	5592
	Did you check the battery?		
		<u> </u>	
	TRAFFIC	DATA	
Roadway Identificatio	on trans a		

Roadway Identification	US 98 Eastbound		US 98 Westbound	
Vehicle Type	Volume (veh/hr)	Speed (mph)	Volume (veh/hr)	Speed (mph)
Autos	120-126-108	57-61-59	78-72-186	49-55-57
Medium Trucks	6-6-6	n/a-33-62	12-0-6	49-n/a-n/a
Heavy Trucks	36-30-12	60-60-58	6-6-12	48-55-46
Duration	10 minute runs $\times$ 3		10 minute	runs $\times 3$

### RESULTS [dB(A)]

#### L<sub>EQ</sub> 57.8/56.7/56.5 (831); 60.5/60.1/59.5 (LxT)

Background Noise: cicadas, birds, distant flyovers, intermittent flow, truck pulled off roads near meters.

