Record of Decision 4: Appendix C

Noise Technical Report

April 2017



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1 INTRODUCTION

The proposed project encompasses approximately 12 miles of Interstate 25 (I-25) from state highway (SH) 56 to SH 392, which spans through cities and towns including Fort Collins, Windsor, Loveland, and Johnstown located within Larimer and Weld Counties. The overall purpose of the updated noise analysis for I-25 is to conclude if noise levels at any receiver near proposed project improvements will exceed applicable impact thresholds from implementation of this phase of the project. This noise technical assessment and report supplements the technical report and information contained in the reports previously produced for the North I-25 Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) (Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), 2011a) and considers changes in legislation, regulations, or guidance and existing conditions or future conditions. The technical assessment and report support the Record of Decision (ROD) 4, which will document the final agency decision for improvements to I-25 from SH 392 to SH 56.

1.1 Project Background

ROD4 documents the final agency decision for improvements to I-25 between SH 56 and SH 392. It is the final step in the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process for this section of I-25, which started with a Notice of Intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in 2003. The purpose of the North I-25 project is to meet long-term travel needs between the Denver Metro Area and the rapidly growing population centers along the I-25 corridor north to the Fort Collins-Wellington area. To meet long-term travel needs, the project must improve safety, mobility, and accessibility, and provide modal alternatives and interrelationships.

1.2 Project Limits

The Selected Alternative discussed in this ROD4 consists of reconstruction and widening of I-25 between SH 56 and SH 392 (approximately 12 miles) to include addition of one buffer-separated express lane in each direction (for more information on the ROD4 Selected Alternative, see Chapter 2). These improvements are selected at this time because they support the full build-out of the FEIS Preferred Alternative.

Cross streets including Weld County Road (WCR) 46, SH 60, WCR 14, Larimer County Road (LCR) 16, SH 402, LCR 20, US Highway 34, Crossroads Boulevard, LCR 30 and SH 392 were included in the noise models. Frontage roads were included in the noise models near receptors to provide accurate terrain in noise levels. Cross streets were included to within the 500-foot line as seen in Appendix F maps. Per CDOT's Noise Analysis and Abatement Guidelines a 500-foot distance from the proposed edge of traveled lanes was used when modeling roadway elements.

2 RESOURCE DEFINITION

Noise generally is defined as unwanted or undesirable sound. It is emitted from many natural and manmade sources. Noise typically affects humans in three different ways: noise intensity or level, noise frequency, and noise variation with time. Noise intensity, or noise level, is determined by how sound pressure fluctuates. Since the range of sound pressure ratios varies greatly over many orders of magnitude, a base-10 logarithmic scale is used to express sound levels in dimensionless units of decibels (dB). The range of noise normally encountered can be expressed by values between 0 (threshold of hearing) and 120

dB on the dB scale. A 3-dB change in sound level generally represents a barely noticeable change in noise level, whereas a 10-dB change would be perceived as a doubling of loudness.

The frequency of noise is related to the tone or pitch of the sound and is expressed in terms of cycles per second, or Hertz. The human ear can detect a wide range of frequencies, from approximately 20 Hertz to 17,000 Hertz. Human hearing is most sensitive to frequencies between 1,000 Hertz and 6,000 Hertz. People generally are not as sensitive to lower-frequency sounds as they are to higher frequencies, and most people lose the ability to hear high frequency sounds as they age. To account for varying sensitivities, frequency sound levels are commonly adjusted, or "filtered," before being logarithmically added and reported as a single sound level. The A-weighting filter is commonly used when measuring noise to provide a value that represents human response. Noise levels measured using this system are called "A-weighted" levels, and are expressed as dBA.

Because noise fluctuates during the course of a day, it is common practice to use an equivalent sound level (Leq) that represents a steady sound level over a specified time period (typically 60 minutes). Leq(h) is the hourly equivalent noise level; the equivalent steady-state sound level that contains the same amount of acoustic energy as the time-varying sound level over a one-hour period.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Changes in Legislation, Regulations, or Guidance

Since the publication of the FEIS in 2011, the noise guidance from both the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and CDOT have been updated. CDOT's *Noise Analysis and Abatement Guidelines* was revised in January 2015, and FHWA's revised *Highway Traffic Noise: Analysis and Abatement Guidance* was released in December 2011; the analysis in this report conforms to both.

3.2 Noise Abatement Criteria

CDOT has established noise levels at which noise abatement must be considered for various types of noise-sensitive sites. These noise levels are referred to as the Noise Abatement Criteria (NAC). As presented in Table 1, the NAC vary according to the land use activity category.

Noise abatement measures must be considered when either of the following is true:

- Predicted traffic noise levels meet or exceed the NAC.
- A substantial noise increase of at least 10 decibels (dBA) over existing conditions is predicted.

Table 1. CDOT Noise Abatement Criteria

Activity Category	Leq(h), dBA	Description of Land Use Activity Category
А	56 (Exterior)	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.
В	66 (Exterior)	Residential.
С	66 (Exterior)	Active sport 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.
D	51 (Interior)	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.
E	71 (Exterior)	Hotels, motels, time-share resorts, vacation rental properties, offices, restaurants/bars, and other developed lands, properties or activities not included in A-D or F.
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 for development.

Source: CDOT, 2015

3.3 Methodology

This report used the methodology described in a previous memo, *Traffic Noise Impact Assessment Methodology, Noise Technical Assessment – SH 392 to SH 56,* (September 2016). The memo outlines the methodology proposed to complete the noise technical assessment and report for the North I-25 project and has been used in the analysis described in this report. It followed the *Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) Noise Analysis and Abatement Guidelines* (2015).

4 EXISTING CONDITIONS

4.1 Identification of Noise-Sensitive Sites

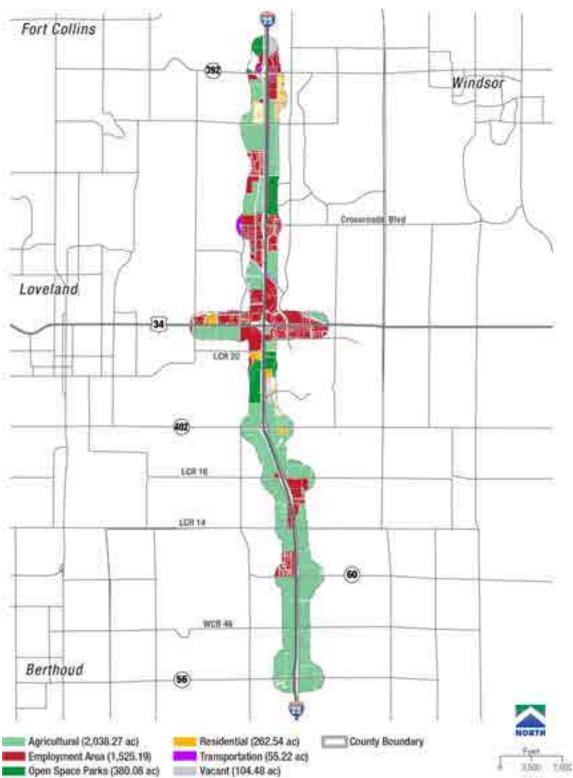
The project study area was reviewed to identify any new development or land use changes that have occurred since the prior noise technical report. Existing receptors were captured within the existing model run, and included in future no build and build model runs. Receptors within 500 feet of the edge of traveled lanes were considered. Previously identified receptors were reviewed and assigned their appropriate NAC based on the updated CDOT and FHWA guidance. New receptors were also assigned their appropriate NAC based on the current guidance.

In general, most of the sensitive sites in the I-25 corridor are residential development that has occurred adjacent to the highway ROW. These include the Mountain Range Shadows Subdivision north of E. LCR 30, a mobile home park at E. LCR 20, Thompson River Ranch Subdivision north of SH 402, Briarwood development just south of SH 402, and scattered individual residences along the length of the corridor. In addition, commercial enterprises with outdoor uses occur along I-25. No historic properties located along the corridor are expected to be affected by noise.

There is also a Category D facility, a radio station in an office complex on Crossroads Boulevard. This activity category includes the interior impact criteria for certain land use facilities. A desktop indoor analysis for this Category D receptor was performed because there are no potential exterior areas of frequent human use. The interior building noise level predictions were calculated by subtracting noise reduction factors from the predicted exterior levels for the building in question, based on structure and window type, as described in the *CDOT Noise Analysis and Abatement Guidelines* for interior noise evaluation. Per the guidelines for interior noise evaluation, a 25 dB noise reduction factor was applied to the light frame structure with storm windows. It should be noted that the predicted interior sound level for this receiver was below the NAC after the calculation was applied; thus, noise insulation as a means for mitigation will not be needed at this location.

In general, Category F facilities such as agricultural land are located north and south of Crossroads Boulevard, north of US 34 and north of WCR 14. There are large parcels of undeveloped land along I-25 that could be considered Category G uses, and could change use if redeveloped in the future. Neither Category F nor Category G uses were included in the impact analysis. Figure 1 shows the land uses along the project corridor including agricultural land (NAC F) and vacant parcels (NAC G).

Figure 1. Land Use Map



Source: Weld County, October 2016, Larimer County, October 2016 See Table 1 for NAC categories for land use.

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4.2 Ambient Noise Measurements and TNM Model Validation

To characterize the existing noise environment and to validate the computer noise model (see Section 4.1.3, TNM Model Validation), field measurements were taken within the project area following procedures documented in FHWA's *Highway Traffic Noise: Analysis and Abatement Policy and Guidance* (FHWA, 2011). Noise measurements were collected September 8, 2016 from approximately 1 pm to 3:30 pm. Traffic noise measurements were collected via a Larson Davis 812 and a Larson Davis 712 Sound Level Meter. The meters were calibrated by Larson Davis certified laboratory in March 2016 (within one year prior to data collection), and the meter was calibrated in the field prior to and immediately after measurement collection. Table 2 lists the results of the noise measurements.

The noise measurements were taken at four locations within 500 feet of I-25. These sites were located in the vicinity of noise-sensitive sites, where safe access to monitoring sites existed, where representative sampling of free-flow traffic (traffic counts) could be obtained, and where roadway geometry remained relatively constant. Traffic counts were performed at the time of monitoring. Vehicle counts were separated into three categories: cars, medium trucks, and heavy trucks. Vehicle speeds were modeled based on posted speed limit, as actual travel speed readings were unable to be collected in the field.

Data collection efforts focused on noise sensitive receptors within NAC B land uses. No interior readings were taken while in the field. Additionally, the four monitoring locations were distributed throughout the corridor. Two locations were at the entrance to neighborhoods within (or at least partially within) 500 feet of I-25, another monitoring location was at an RV park and the fourth location was taken near a single residence near WCR 46 and I-25. Noise monitoring locations are shown on Figure 2. As shown in Table 2, measured noise levels approximately 180 feet to 450 feet from I-25 ranged from 60 dBA to 74 dBA.

In accordance with industry standards and accepted best practices, detailed noise models were created using the FHWA Traffic Noise Model (TNM) v.2.5. The noise models were validated to within acceptable tolerances of field-monitored traffic noise data. The results of the validation effort are listed in Table 2. The results show that the validation model predicted noise levels at all locations within ±3 decibels of the actual measurement as allowed by CDOT guidance. Successful validation of sites in different neighborhoods with different roadway geometry, traffic conditions, terrain lines, and shielding (buildings and other impediments to the propagation of noise) provided high confidence in the TNM model results and subsequent decisions made in the remaining portions of the noise study.

Table 2. Study area noise measurements and TNM model validation results

Measurement Site Number	Location Name	Description	Location from edge of I-25 (feet)	Noise Reading (dBA)	TNM Validation Result (dBA)	Difference
1	Roadside at WCR 46	WCR 46 and I-25	399	67	68	+1
2	Johnson's Corner Campground	Near Marketplace Drive and Frontage Road	184	71	74	+3
3	Thompson River Ranch Subdivision	Briarwood Lane and Frontage Road	449	61	64	+3
4	Mountain Range Shadows Subdivision	Peakview Drive and Frontage Road	192	74	76	+2

Figure 2. Noise-monitoring locations



5 EFFECTS ANALYSIS

The effects analysis presents the results of traffic noise impacts from implementation of project alternatives and discusses mitigation measures to minimize adverse effects. The effects assessment compares the No-Action and Build Alternatives to the existing conditions and to the NAC to determine whether impacts would occur at noise-sensitive receptors.

Modeled locations are shown in Appendix A, Data and TNM Modeling Results, of this technical report. Based on CDOT's Noise Analysis and Abatement Guidelines, 66 dBA was used as the approach noise level in the analysis of the existing conditions in the study area for Activity Categories B and C (see Table 1). Existing noise levels for each modeled location can be found in Appendix A, Data and TNM Modeling Results, of this technical report.

5.1 Modeling Methodology

The assessment of noise effects from traffic operations is based on a comparison of projected future noise exposure with existing conditions and with the NAC for noise-sensitive land use categories. The following subsections describe the methodologies followed for the noise effects analysis.

Due to the TNM software projecting a several-day long run time for results, both the ROD4 Selected Alternative and the FEIS Preferred Alternative were divided into northern and southern segments. This allowed for the noise level results to be obtained and analyzed in a more timely fashion. This segmentation was created just south of the US 34 and I-25 intersection in an area that did not have many modeled receivers. In the southern portion of the model where receivers were located, over 500 feet of roadway (well over four times the distance of the receiver in relation to its distance from the roadway in this instance) was left in the model to account for roadway noise.

Further, for the ROD4 Selected Alternative, the model for the north end was further segmented into four areas: SH 392, Mountain Range Shadows, Crossroads Boulevard and US 34. This was done due to the concentration of noise receivers within the Mountain Range Shadows neighborhood significantly affecting model run time. Again, in these areas where the model was segmented, the roadway remained in the model further beyond receiver location to account for roadway noise.

5.1.1 Noise Model

FHWA's TNM 2.5 was used for all traffic noise modeling. This software is required for all noise analysis per FHWA regulations (23 CFR §772). TNM calculates traffic noise levels based on input for the loudest hour traffic volumes, operating speeds, and surrounding environmental characteristics. This information then is used to determine which receptors would meet or exceed the established noise criteria or experience a substantial increase in noise levels over existing conditions.

Roadways and ramps that were modeled include I-25; segments of the frontage roads to the west and east of I-25 where present; and major intersecting streets, including SH 392, LCR 30, Crossroads Boulevard, US 34, LCR 20, SH 402, LCR16, WCR 14, SH 60, and WCR 46. Most major intersections span approximately 1,500 to 3,500 feet outward (east to west) from the intersecting point with I-25, with the exception of some shorter county roads that had a "T" intersection with the frontage roads where distance would have been captured westbound. No terrain lines were captured in the noise models.

5.1.2 Shielding

To remain consistent with the noise analysis performed in the FEIS buildings were modeled as barriers unless they were modeled as building rows. Building rows were used for neighborhood areas with consistently repeating structures. Barriers were used for commercial properties whose large structures act more like barriers than building rows with building percentages. To determine the percentage of noise blocked by the building row, the percentage of building lengths in the building row was used. The length of a building row includes the length of spaces between buildings through which noise could traverse. A lawn ground type was used for the noise models.

5.1.3 Placement of Receptors

The receptor location was placed where there was an apparent area of frequent outdoor human use. Each receptor placed represented one dwelling unit or area of frequent human use.

5.1.4 Traffic and Speed

In accordance with CDOT's guidelines and FHWA regulations (23 CFR 772.9 (d)), the loudest hour noise levels should be used to determine noise impacts. The loudest noise hour is typically the hour with the highest volume of traffic traveling at the fastest, congestion-free speeds. For roadway links that experience a Level of Service (LOS) rating of LOS D, LOS E, or LOS F during the peak hours of the day, the "loudest volume" as recommended in Exhibit 4 of the CDOT *Noise Analysis and Abatement Guidelines* was used, which is summarized in the "maximum vehicles per hour per lane" column of Table 3. Estimated vehicle speeds for all roadways within the project limits were divided into three categories that are consistent with CDOT's guidelines. For the I-25 noise analysis, one speed limit (75 miles per hour [mph]) was assumed for all of I-25, one speed limit was modeled for all ramps (50 mph), and one speed limit was modeled for all frontage roads, collector streets, and arterials (45 mph), depending on the number of lanes. Truck percentages for directional segments of I-25 and each on and off ramp were taken from the North Front Range Metropolitan Planning Organization (NFRMPO) travel demand model.

Traffic volumes modeled in TNM for each alternative were also generated from the NFRMPO travel demand model. Future traffic forecasts for the alternatives used the 2040 design year. While both AM peak and PM peak traffic volumes were generated using the NFRMPO models, PM peak traffic volumes were used because they represented a worst-case scenario for noise analysis.

The traffic information listed in Table 3 was input to the validated TNM noise models only where roadway segments on I-25 mainline experienced volumes above maximum traffic volumes for the worst noise hour to estimate existing noise levels and existing impacts at each noise-sensitive receptor within the project corridor. All other roadway segments used the actual traffic data, and is included in Appendix F.

Roadway Type	Facility Type (per CDOT Guidelines)	Speed ¹ (mph)	Maximum Vehicles per Hour per Lane
Highway (I-25)	Freeway	75	1,600
Ramps	Non-freeway multiple lane	50	2,000
Multi-lane frontage roads, arterials, and collectors	Non-freeway multiple lane	45	2,100

Table 3. Maximum modeled traffic volumes for worst noise hour

Source: CDOT, 2015

Traffic volumes on local streets were included in the model where available, even though the low speeds of the roadways and the low traffic volumes do not contribute significantly to the overall noise level experienced by the surrounding noise-sensitive receptors. These volumes were derived from traffic modeling or from counts taken during noise measurements.

5.1.5 Input Data

Accurate vertical and horizontal data for roadways, receptors, and building rows were needed for noise modeling. There were no existing noise walls within the project corridor. MicroStation, geographic information systems (GIS), and field reviews were used to provide vertical/horizontal data for all features. These resources provided approximate elevations of the interstate, frontage roads, and receptors.

5.1.6 Number of Lanes in TNM Model

In cases where there are multiple lanes of travel, up to two lanes having the same traffic characteristics may be combined in the model as one lane of travel per direction. Currently, I-25 has two lanes in each direction. One lane was modeled to represent up to two lanes in TNM. TNM lanes were also used to model shoulders along I-25 to accurately model the full width of the surface pavement. For the ROD4 Selected Alternative, one TNM lane was used to model both general-purpose lanes for each direction. For the FEIS Preferred Alternative, two TNM lanes were used to model the three general-purpose lane (one representing a single general-purpose lane and another representing two general-purpose lanes). The managed lane in both scenarios was modeled as an additional TNM lane.

Two-lane ramps and frontage roads were modeled as one lane in TNM. The lane was modeled down the center of both lanes for a two-lane section or in the center of the lane for a one-lane section. For a two-lane cross street with one lane in each direction, the street was modeled down the center of both lanes in TNM. For cross streets with multiple lanes in each direction, each direction was modeled separately in TNM. Shoulders and turning lanes were modeled as necessary to accurately represent the full width of pavement on frontage roads and cross streets.

5.1.7 Future Modeling Year

As discussed in Section 2.3 above, future traffic forecasts for the alternatives used the 2040 design year, generated from the NFRMPO travel demand model.

¹Speeds listed are used for all roadway segments in all noise models

5.1.8 Apartments/Hotels/Condos

Noise-sensitive structures with multiple floors having areas of frequent human outdoor use (such as balconies or patios) were not present within the study area. However, pool areas and playgrounds associated with these land uses were included in the analysis.

5.1.9 Rounding

Noise values were rounded to the nearest whole number when reporting existing and future noise volumes, per Section 3.6 of the CDOT *Noise Analysis and Abatement Guidelines*. For cost-benefit calculations, all values were calculated to one tenth of a decimal point, as reported in TNM.

5.1.9.1 Existing Conditions

Existing conditions are modeled to assess the noise levels that noise sensitive receptors currently experience. This analysis creates a baseline to compare the build alternatives to in order to determine if there will be significant increases in noise over existing levels. The model uses current roadway configuration with existing traffic data.

5.1.9.2 No-Action Alternative

No Action conditions are modeled to assess the noise levels that noise sensitive receptors experience in future years without the project improvements. This analysis creates a baseline to compare the build alternatives to in order to determine if increases in noise over existing levels are due exclusively to the highway project. The model uses current roadway configuration with future 2040 traffic data.

5.1.9.3 Build Alternatives

Two Build conditions are modeled to assess the noise levels that noise sensitive receptors experience. This analysis determines the noise impacts related to the highway project. The noise analysis modeled the FEIS Preferred Alternative with updated traffic, and the ROD4 Selected Alternative. These models use future roadway configurations with future 2040 traffic data.

5.2 Mitigation

The evaluation of effects is organized by sections and focuses on specific noise-sensitive NAC B, NAC C, NAC D and NAC E receptors. The noise-sensitive areas were analyzed for their existing noise levels, the 2040 No-Action noise levels, and for the 2040 noise levels for each of the Build Alternatives. Mitigation is only considered for areas that have impacted noise-sensitive receptors. Receptors are considered impacted if the noise level exceeds the NAC thresholds outlined in Table 1 or if the receptor experiences a substantial increase in noise (at least a 10 dBA increase over existing noise levels). While there are multiple options that can be used to mitigate noise impacts, the most common mitigation measure is the addition of noise walls, which were used in each mitigation analysis.

To determine whether noise walls may be both feasible and reasonable, the decibel decrease due to a noise wall must be compared to the scenario of building the highway without the noise wall, so both scenarios of "no wall" and "with a wall" were analyzed for each alternative that required construction or expansion of roadway capacity. A detailed description of how abatement is determined to be feasible and

reasonable will follow in Section 6.2.1. Impacts to residential, unique land use (such as a medical facility or amphitheater), and noise-sensitive commercial properties associated with each alternative were evaluated.

The discussions in the following subsections include figures that show the receptors modeled in TNM based on their NAC designation. Each modeled location represents one receptor and the figure summarizes whether the modeled noise levels are below their respective NAC criteria (shown in blue) or exceed the threshold (shown in orange). Tables showing the TNM predicted noise level for the loudest hour can be found in Appendix A for each alternative and each model run created.

Abatement measures considered include traffic system management techniques, alignment modifications, property acquisition, and noise walls.

5.2.1 Traffic system management

Traffic system management techniques that limit motor vehicle speeds and reduce traffic volumes can be used to abate traffic noise. Generally, it would take a speed reduction of at least 20 mph to achieve a readily perceptible (5 dBA) reduction of noise. However, I-25 will remain a major thoroughfare supporting intrastate and interstate commerce, and speed limits will not be reduced.

5.2.2 Alignment modifications

Alignment modification involves orienting and/or sighting the roadway at sufficient distances from the noise-sensitive areas in an effort to minimize traffic noise. Alignment modifications were not considered in the design of the I-25 corridor; thus, no alignment modifications are present within the future models.

5.2.3 Property acquisition

Property acquisition programs to provide noise buffer zones are not feasible due to the limited availability and high cost of vacant land in proximity to noise-sensitive sites. Further, federal dollars cannot be used to purchase developed property for noise mitigation purposes.

5.2.4 Noise walls

Noise walls reduce noise levels by blocking the sound path between a roadway and a noise-sensitive site. They are built only if they are found to be feasible and reasonable. CDOT has developed the Noise Abatement Determination Worksheet (Form 1209), included in Appendix B, to ensure consistent evaluation of noise abatement statewide.

For a noise wall to be recommended for inclusion or advancement in the project area, it must be both feasible and reasonable.

To be considered feasible, a noise wall must:

- Achieve at least a 5 dBA reduction for at least one impacted receptor by constructing a noise barrier
- Not reduce safety, such as reducing sight distance, or create a fatal flaw drainage, terrain or maintenance issue
- Be possible to construct with reliable and common engineering practices
- Be no more than 20 feet in height

CDOT has determined that for Colorado terrain and weather conditions, including common high-wind events, 20 feet is the maximum allowable noise wall height without compromising structural integrity under typical construction design specifications. If a wall does not meet the four criteria above, it cannot be considered feasible and further analysis of the noise wall is not necessary.

To be considered reasonable, noise mitigation must:

- Create an insertion loss (the difference in noise levels after mitigation and before mitigation) of 7 dBA or greater for at least one receptor
- Meet financial standards for cost effectiveness. A cost-benefit value of more than \$6,800 per benefitted receptor, per decibel reduction, is considered unreasonable. A hypothetical example of this calculation is a 1,000-foot long, 10-foot high barrier that provides protection for a development of 16 homes. A 5 dBA benefit was experienced by six receptors, and a 7 dBA reduction was experienced by 10 receptors. The cost calculation for this would be as follows:
 - Barrier cost = 1,000-foot long x 10-foot high x \$45 per square foot = \$450,000 (\$45 is a unit cost specified in CDOT guidance for computing the cost-benefit factor only and does not necessarily represent all of the costs that are incurred when constructing a noise wall)
 - dBA per benefitted receptors = (6 receptors x 5 dBA reduction) + (10 receptors x 7 dBA reduction) = 100 total dBA of reduction
 - Results in a cost-benefit index of \$4,500 per decibel reduction per benefitted receptor, which would be considered economically reasonable
- Be wanted or chosen by the benefitted community. Benefitted receptors, defined as any property containing a noise-sensitive receptor that receives at least a 5 dBA reduction, participate in a Benefitted Receptor Preference Survey. The required survey will be deferred until the final design phase of the project. The benefitted receptor's desires will not be included in the reasonableness analysis in this report The survey is required prior to construction. Ultimately to meet all reasonability criteria, the benefitted receptor survey must be performed, and more than 50 percent of the responding owners and residents must support the construction of the noise wall.

If any of the reasonability requirements are not met, further analysis of the wall is not necessary. For example, if a wall does not benefit any receptors by at least 7 dBA, then the cost-benefit index will not be calculated due to the wall failing to meet reasonability criteria.

If a noise wall fails to meet all the feasibility and reasonability criteria, the wall cannot be recommended. If a single criterion for feasibility or reasonability is not met, further analysis for that particular noise mitigation is not necessary. If a wall does meet all the feasibility and reasonability requirements, it will be recommended pending completion of a benefitted receptor survey with more than 50 percent approval by owners and residents.

For this analysis, possible noise walls were analyzed from eight feet high to 20 feet high, going by one-foot increments in height. Feasibility and reasonability were analyzed at the maximum 20 foot height for the considered barrier. If the barrier at the maximum 20-foot height did not have at least one benefitted receiver meet at least a 7 dBA, then further analysis was not performed. If the barrier at the maximum height of 20 feet had at least one receiver meet the 7 dBA criteria, then the barrier was further optimized. This was done by adjusting each section of the barrier's height between 8 - 20 feet to optimize the number of receptors receiving a 5 dBA benefit while still meeting all feasibility and reasonability criteria.

5.3 Impacts

5.3.1 Existing Conditions Analysis

Existing conditions are modeled to assess the noise levels that noise sensitive receptors currently experience. This analysis creates a baseline to compare the build alternatives to in order to determine if there will be significant increases in noise over existing levels. The model uses current roadway configuration with existing traffic data.

As summarized in Table 4, there are 86 receptors where noise exceeds the NAC thresholds within the study area. These receptors are located either in the Mountain Range Shadows Subdivision just north of LCR 30 or in locations irregularly spaced north and south through the study area adjacent to I-25. The locations are shown on figures that can be found in Appendix C and in tables in Appendix A.

5.3.2 No-Action Alternative Analysis

No Action conditions are modeled to assess the noise levels that noise sensitive receptors experience in future years without the project improvements. This analysis creates a baseline to compare the build alternatives to in order to determine if increases in noise over existing levels are due exclusively to the highway project. The model uses current roadway configuration with future 2040 traffic data.

As summarized in Table 4, there are 99 receptors where noise exceeds the NAC thresholds within the study area. These receptors are located either in the Mountain Range Shadows Subdivision just north of LCR 30 or in locations irregularly spaced north and south through the study area adjacent to I-25. The locations are shown in tables in Appendix C.

5.3.3 Build Alternatives Analysis – ROD4 Selected Alternative

The ROD4 Selected Alternative was modeled to assess noise impacts with construction of the improvements described in Section 1. As summarized in Table 4, there are 157 receptors that have traffic noise impacts within the study area. These receptors are located either in the Mountain Range Shadows Subdivision just north of LCR 30 or in locations irregularly spaced north and south through the study area adjacent to I-25. Most of the impacts are due to noise levels exceeding the NAC. Two receptors are expected to experience substantial noise impacts in addition to exceeding the NAC, with noise levels increasing by 10 dB or more. They are the Colorado Christian University on Clydesdale Parkway (Receptor R240) and a residence located on LCR 16 (Receptor R303). Some receptors with very high existing noise levels would be acquired by the project. The locations are shown on figures that can be found within Appendix D.

5.3.4 Build Alternatives Analysis – FEIS Preferred Alternative

The FEIS Preferred Alternative was modeled to assess impacts in the future using updated 2040 traffic data. As summarized in Table 4, there are 160 receptors that have traffic noise impacts within the study area. These receptors are located either in the Mountain Range Shadows Subdivision just north of LCR 30 or in locations irregularly spaced north and south through the study area adjacent to I-25. Four receptors are expected to experience a substantial noise impact where noise levels increase by 10 dB or more. They are the Colorado Christian University on Clydesdate Parkway (Receptor R240), a residence located on LCR 16

(Receptor R303), an outdoor recreation area along US 34 (Receptor R256) and a restaurant on US 34 (Receptor R257). One receptor, receptor R257, is expected to experience a substantial noise impact, where noise levels increase by 10 dB or more, but is not expected to exceed the NAC. The three other receptors (R240, R303, R256) are expected to experience substantial noise impacts are also expected to exceed their NACs Some receptors with very high existing noise levels would be acquired by the project.

Table 4.	Noise results and mitigation summary
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			Build Alt	ternatives
Results	Existing	No-Action Alternative	ROD4 Selected Alternative	FEIS Preferred Alternative
Noise Impacts				
Number of Receptors that exceed NAC	86	99	157	160
Number of Receptors with Substantial Increase in Noise (≥10 dBA)	N/A	1	2	4
Leq(h) (dBA) Minimum	43	47	45	47
Leq(h) (dBA) Maximum	80	81	81	81
Mitigation Criteria				
Evaluated Wall Heights (ft)			8 to 20	8 to 20
Reasonable and Feasible Wall Heights (ft)	N/A	N/A	8 to 20	8 to 20

5.4 Proposed Mitigation

At impacted locations along the corridor that may benefit from noise mitigation, a feasible and reasonable analysis was conducted. All the proposed noise walls were modeled within the CDOT right of way. If a noise wall was found to be feasible and reasonable, then the barrier was optimized by perturbing barrier section heights to reduce cost while still providing the benefit to the maximum number of receivers. A detailed design of the recommended noise walls—including aesthetics, materials, and precise sighting—was not performed at this level but will be performed for the selected Preferred Alternative in the final design phase of the project.

Per CDOT guidelines, the maximum wall height considered to be feasible was 20 feet. CDOT has determined that for Colorado terrain and weather conditions, including common high wind events, 20 feet is the maximum allowable height without compromising structural integrity under typical construction design specifications. It is a general rule that the minimum height considered is eight feet, per the CDOT *Roadway Design Guide* (2011).

To mitigate the impacts of the build alternatives, 21 barriers were analyzed for reasonableness and feasibility. Of those, only one was found to be reasonable and feasible, meaning that it could provide adequate reduction in noise and meet the CDOT Cost Benefit Index. The barrier at Mountain Range Shadows Subdivision is recommended. Barrier 3 located between the frontage road and I-25 (shown on

Figure 3) meets feasible and reasonable criteria for a height of 20 feet. This barrier was further optimized to reduce cost, resulting in a barrier with heights ranging from 12 feet to 20 feet.

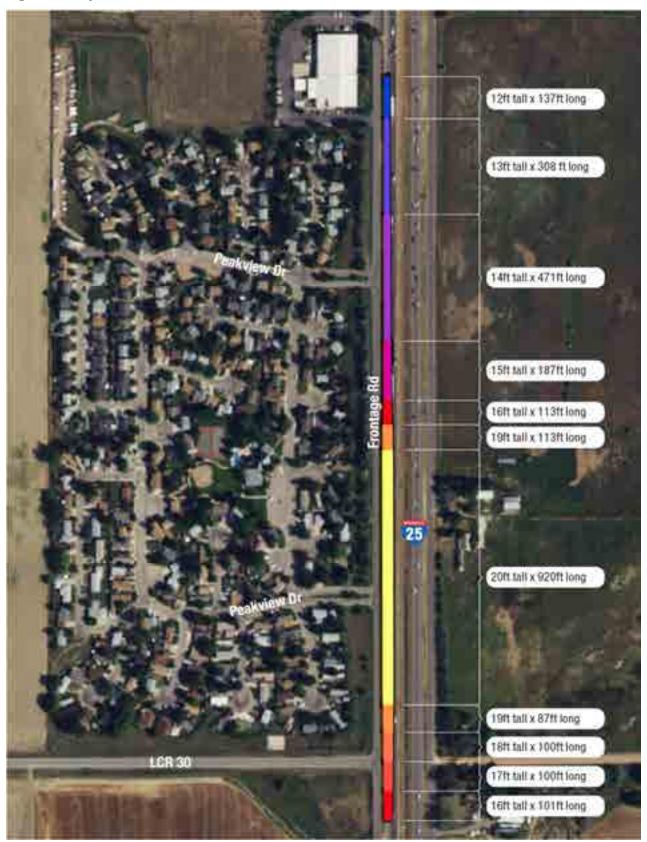
Table 5. Reasonable and feasible noise barriers

Barrier Name	Benefitted Receptors	Cost Benefit Index (approximate \$ per receptor per decibel of reduction)	Location	Length (feet)	Height (feet)	Recommended
North Barrier 3	100	\$3,430	Mountain Range Shadows Subdivision	2,638	12 to 20	Yes

Barriers 3 is recommended for the Mountain Range Shadows Subdivision. Barrier 3 is approximately 2,638 feet long and is 12 to 20 feet high. Barrier 3 would benefit 100 receivers (1 receiver at a 7+ dBA and 99 receivers at a 5+ dBA) at a cost-benefit of approximately \$3,430 per receptor per decibel of reduction.

A Benefitted Receptor Preference Survey must be completed for the recommended noise barrier to identify if construction of the barrier is desired by the benefitted receptors. The noise wall will not be constructed if less than 50 percent of the benefitted receptors vote in favor of the wall.

Figure 3. Optimized Noise Barrier



5.5 Construction Noise

Construction noise will present the potential for short-term impacts to those receptors located along the corridor and along designated construction access routes. It is anticipated that a portion of the construction will occur at night to minimize traffic disruption. Vibrations can occur from general construction equipment use near noise-sensitive receptors, particularly pile driving for substructure elements from compaction equipment. The primary source of construction noise is expected to be diesel-powered equipment, such as trucks and earth-moving equipment, and construction activities such as demolition hammers on trackhoes, rubble load outs, and tailgate and bucket bang. Pile driving and demolition are expected to be the loudest construction operations. Piles would be required at most major bridge installations. Bridge and road demolition also would be required at many locations.

This project will abide by the appropriate city codes as they pertain to construction noise. If noise levels during construction are expected to exceed the limits from the city codes, the contractor must obtain the necessary ordinance variance.

5.5.1 Construction Mitigation

Construction noise impacts to all noise-sensitive receptors will be presented to the public as part of the public involvement program that will occur after completion of the Record of Decision. Public suggestions regarding construction noise will be considered and implemented where appropriate. Prior to construction, all germane ordinance variations and permissions must be acquired. By contract agreement, each construction contractor will be required to submit a work plan outlining work schedules and intended mitigation measures prior to initiating construction. Construction noise mitigation measures can be found in the FHWA's *Highway Construction Noise Handbook* (2006). Heavy vibration construction activities that occur within approximately 50 feet of existing structures would require special care to prevent structural damage. Details of these provisions would be determined during final design and before construction begins.

The following best management practices (BMPs) will be required by the contractor, where determined to be feasible and reasonable:

- Construct permanent sound barriers prior to roadway construction, where possible from a construction staging standpoint
- Use noise blankets on equipment and quiet-use generators
- Minimize construction duration in residential areas as much as possible
- Minimize night-time activities in residential areas as much as possible
- Reroute truck traffic away from residential streets where possible
- Combine noisy operations to occur in the same time period
- Use alternative construction methods in sensitive areas, such as sonic or vibratory pile driving
- Conduct pile driving and other high-noise activities during day-time construction, where possible

Additional BMPs for consideration include:

- Avoid areas of work near noise-sensitive receptor locations, or minimize work in these areas where people or the environment are noise sensitive
- Eliminate slamming of truck beds, truck tailgates, and equipment buckets
- Idle equipment motors when the equipment is not in immediate use

- Minimize back-up distances for trucks and other equipment
- Schedule trucks appropriately to minimize long queuing lines
- Install noise shielding when in close proximity to residences

Contractors also should consider maintaining contact with the public through a 24-hour telephone contact line for questions and concerns and by providing schedules of planned construction activities.

For more information on construction noise issues, see FHWA's *Highway Construction Noise Handbook* (2006).

5.6 Local Agency Coordination

The land uses adjacent to I-25 are well established along the corridor. Local government officials can promote compatibility between land development and highways by ensuring that future NAC B and NAC C type development is restricted or limited within the project areas affected by traffic noise. Noise contours should be provided to local officials. A contour analysis was completed for vacant parcels (land that is currently NAC type G). The 71 dBA noise contour is approximately 295 feet from I-25, and the 66 dBA contour is approximately 545 feet from I-25.

Land use controls could be used to minimize future noise-sensitive development. Local planning officials should use noise contour information and development site plans to minimize the effects of traffic noise on proposed land uses that would be considered noise sensitive. This especially applies along areas of I-25 that could redevelop.

5.7 Statement of Likelihood

The final decision on the implementation of noise barriers constructed along I-25 will be made by CDOT during project final design, and after a survey of benefitted receptors. If during final design conditions substantially change that impact the implementation of likely barriers, then CDOT will solicit the viewpoints of those affected as part of the reevaluation of reasonableness. Only barriers determined to be both reasonable and feasible will be constructed. Barriers that are no longer reasonable and feasible will be removed from the project.

A barrier located east of the Mountain Range Shadows subdivision and west of I-25 travel lanes meets the feasible and reasonable criteria pending a benefited receptor survey. This barrier is approximately 2,638 feet in length and will vary from 12 feet to 20 feet in height. The final noise abatement decision will be made during the completion of the project's final design and the public involvement process.

6 REFERENCES

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- Federal Highway Administration. (1996). Measurement of highway-related noise. Washington, D.C.: Author.
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- U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration. (2006). Federal Highway Administration Highway Construction Noise Handbook. Cambridge, MA: Author.

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APPENDIX A. DATA AND TNM MODELING RESULTS

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	2040	Difference 3+1 to Existing	3.6	6.0	-0.2	-3	-4	-3.9	-0.5	1.5	-0.7	-2.7	-3.6	ې م	2.3	1.3	-0.2	-3.3	-3.4	-3.3	-2.3	-0.8	1.1	1.1	-2.3	-3.1	ب دن د	6.0	1.7	2.2	2.4	2.4	3.8	5.5	7.6	- 6	2.3	2.5	2.1	1.8	12,	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.8	3	3	3.3	3.5	۲. م م	2.8	2.3	5	1.6
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	2040 2GP + 1 TEL	slisW oN	64.2	6.69	70.6	72.2	71.6	71	70.2	69.2	70.2	70.8	70.9	7.0.2	68.5	68.3	69.3	8.07	70.7	6.07	70.1	6.69	68.6	68.9	70.5	71.7	72.1	202	68.4	67.4	67.8	68.4	64.9	65.5	66.3	67.5	67.9	67.9	87.8	67.7	67.6	65.9	65.4	64.6	64.1	64.1	64.4	64.5	64.8	65.5	65.8	8.99	67.3	67.6
(dBA	2040	Difference 2+1 to Existing	3.8	1	-0.8	-2.6	-3.6	-3.6	-1.1	1.5	-1.4	-3.4	4 6	- 0	2.1	1.4	-0.6		-3.3	-3.3	-2.4	-1	1.1	1.2	-2.3	3.2	, i, c	1.5	2.5	2.7	2.7	5.6	3.7	5.6	9.7	1.3	. 2	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.5	9. c	2.7	2.6	2.7	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.6	ა ბ ი	2.8	2	1.3	7
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R	2040 No Build	slisW oN	61.1	9.69	72.1	75.4	75.9	75.3	71.9	68.5	72.3	74.8	7.4	71.0	67.2	67.7	9.07	74.9	74.7	74.9	73.2	71.6	68.3	68.5	73.5	75.6	75.9	70.2	66.7	65.5	62.9	9.99	61.9	60.7	59.5	66.6	66.7	8.99	2.99	6.99	66.9	52.2	63.4	62.7	62.1	61.7	61.7	61.6	6.19	83.3	63.8	65.5	8.99	65.1 65.1
		Difference NBto Existing	0.7	0.7	0.7	9.0	0.7	0.7	9.0	8.0	0.7	9.0	9.0	7.0	0.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	8.0	8.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.8		H	8.0	+		╁	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.8	8.0	0.7	H	,		0.7	0.7	0.7	t	0.8	Н	H	0.8
	H	Existing Impacts		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1			- -	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	_	_	- ,			-			1				-	-	1	-	-	-												-	_
	Existing	Existing	50.4	68.9	71.4	74.8	75.2	74.6	71.3	67.7	71.6	74.2	72.0	71.3	66.4	6.99	6.69	74.2	74	74.2	72.5	6.07	67.5	67.7	72.8	74.9	74.9	69.4	62.9	54.7	65.1	65.8	61.2	59.9	58.7	04.0	65.9	99	62.9	66.1	66.1	63.6	52.7	62	61.4	61	61	6.09	57.19	62.6	63	64.8	99	66.6 64.4
		Receptors	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-				-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	- ,			-	-	-	-	-	-,			-	1	-	-	- ,			-	1	1	1	-,			-	-	-	
_		ovotacoo!	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	8	8	88	38	88	200	8	8	00	00	00	00	00	8	8 8	8 8	88	88	8 8	8 8	8 8	00	00	88	88	88	8 8	00	00	8	88	88	8 8	8 8	00	00	00	88	38	88	88	00	8	88
		Z	4937.	4939.00	4939.00	4940.00	4940.00	4940.	4941.00	4940.00	4942.00	4942.00	4942.00	494Z.UC	4943.00	4943.00	4943.00	4943.00	4943.00	4944.	4944.00	4945.	4944.00	4945.00	4945.00	4946.00	4946.00	4947.00	4946.00	4946.	4946.00	4946.00	4943.00	4943.00	4943.00	4945.00	4942.00	4942.	4941.00	4940.00	4939.00	4938.00	4938.	4938.00	4938.00	4938.00	4938.00	4938.00	4938.00	4938	4938.00	4938.00	4938.00	4937.00
		٨	05.72	50.16	265940.38	265871.03	265805.94	50.75	265713.97	265777.97	265666.97	265634.25	265569.78	265470.44	265441.63	43.38	265412.25	93.19	53.16	265286.03	265240.13	86.91	265195.47	265087.06	54.94	265084.47	265026.38	264957.50	264876.31	67.63	265037.47	162.84	265252.63	265408.06	75.81	265478 59	265524.56	90.00	265625.72	265703.44	265788.56	265805 22	13.03	821.84	265826.22	265838.44	866.28	265914.13	265935.69	20.81	265857.06	265848.78	265844.88	265954.88 266002.81
			2665	265950.	2656				Н	2657	2656	2656	265569.	265/	2654	2653	2654	2653	2653	2652	2652	2651	2651	2650	2651	2650	2650	2649	2648	╄	┢	┢	2652	2654	2653	2654	2655	2655	2656	2657	2657	+	+	+	2658	2658	265866.	2656	2655	2650	2658	Н	H	-
		x	97	188274.00	188334.06	188395.11	188405.36	188397.55	188335.53	188244.70		188388.28	188405.86	1883/1 30	188226.34	188238.84	188319.42	188400.97	188401.45	188406.83	188375.09	188343.83	188276.94	188265.22	188382.41	188424.41	188430.77	188306 23	188180.44	188109.14	188130.63	188170.19	187960.11	187945.94	188037.75	188170.88	188170.38	188168.92	188168.92	188170.88	188171.36	188097.33	187998.39	187947.61	187889.98	187858.73	187847.98		18/8/3.38		188026.52	188113.94	188170.88	188188.25 188078.28
	ż	North of South	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North North
		Take?																																																				
		ABb DAN	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
	,	VAC Category	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	20 00	۵ ۵	0 00	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	а	а	20 0	0 00	<u>а</u>	о М	а	В	O	0	၁ ပ) m	a a	В	В	В	m c	n a	n m	В	В	В	В	а	20 0	0 0	a a	В	В	в в
		# .pəS MNT	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	123	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	440	448	449	450	451	452	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	463	464	465	466	467
		Description	sident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	sident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	sident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Playground	Tennis Court	Pool	Resident	Resident	sident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident
		Des	Ŗ	Re	R	Re	Re	Re	Re	Ŗ	Ä	ă,	ř	ב מ	ř	Ä	R	R	Re	Re	Æ	æ	Ä,	١	١	ř	řà	ă	ä	. B	R	R	Pla	Ten	0	B B	R	Resi	Ŗ	Ä,	ž d	řă	. B	æ	Re	Re	Re	٥	řà	řď	æ	Re	Ä	řě
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		r Name	300	MRD	MRD	MRD	MRD	MRD	MRD	MRD	MRD	MRD	MRD	ממא	MRD	MBD	MRD	MRD	MRD	MRD	MRD	MRD	MRD	MRD	MRD	ZRD ZRD	MRD	MRD	MRD	MRD	MRD	MRD	round	Courts	00	MBD	MRD	MRD	MRD	MRD	370	200	1100	7JC	3JC	91C	. 4405JC	87C	SOC		SOCO	SJC 8	SSJC	1PVD 3PVD
		TNM Receiver Name	R59 8108OC	R60 8220MRD	R61 8224MRD	62 8228	R63 8300MRD	64 8304	65 8306	R66 8312MRD	R67 8320MRD	68 8324	H69 8328MRD	71 8336	R72 8340MRD	73 8400	R74 8402MRD	R75 8404MRD	R76 8406MRD	77 8408ı	R78 8410MRD	79 8412	R80 8414MRD	R81 8416MRD	82 8420	R83 8422RD	R84 8424MRD	R86 8430M RD	R87 8421MRD	88 8415	R89 8413MRD	R90 841 1MRD	R91 Playground	R92 Tennis Court	H93 Pool	95 8333I	R96 8329MRD	R97 8325MRD	98 8321	R99 8317MRD	R100 4433JC	R101 4429JC	1103 442	1104 441	R105 4413JC	R106 4409JC	R107 440	R108 4408JC	R109 4412JC	1111 442	R112 4420JC	R113 4428JC	R114 4432JC	R115 8204PVD R116 8208PVD
		MNL	1	æ	æ	æ	Æ	ď	æ	æ	æ	ا آ	ŕ	ב מ		ä	, E	æ	R	R.	æ	æ	ا ا	œ ji	الم	- è	ث م ا	ñ	ï	1	æ	æ	RS	R92	0	ž ă	Ĕ	ä	æ	ا ک	<u>د</u> ا د	- la	- «	18	R	н	A	٦	۔ اُ	۳۱۵	۳	Ж	Ψ,	x &
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	TEL	3+1 Impacts	-	1												,	- ,	-	- ,	-																								-	-		-	-		-	-	1	-	
	2040 3 GP + 1 TEI	slisW oN	66.1	65.7	64	63	62.7	62.4	62.3	62.3	62	62.3	63.2	63.7	64.1	64.5	65.6	03.7	65.8	65.5	2.50	04.0	643	64.1	63.2	63	63.6	64.2	64	63.5	62.5	63.2	62.8	62.1	61.6	619	61.5	63.1	63.5	63.6	63.5	63.8	65.F	66.1	65.4	65.1	2.99	72.8	73.1	72.6	72.3	72	72.2	71.9
	2040	Difference 3+1 to Existing	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.5	4	3.9	4	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.4	e 7	2.4	2.2	- 0	6.20	5.6	4 0	2.0	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.2	5.2	4.7	4.5	4 1	3.9	3.7	4.3	5.2	4.4	3.1	1.5	2.3	2.8	2.8	8 6	N C	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.3	1.3	0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.5	0.7	1.6
	TEL	2+1 Impacts	1	1												,	- ,		- ,	_																							,		-	-	1	-			-	1	- 1	
(1	2040 2GP + 1 TEL	slisW oN	66.1	9:59	64.6	63.3	65.9	62.8	62.7	62.7	62.4	62.7	63.3	63.8	64.5	64.6	65.5	6.00	7.20	65.5	64.5	64.0	64.2	63.8	63.1	65.9	63.7	63.9	64	63.5	62.8	63.3	63.2	62.6	62.2	62.7	62.1	63.5	64.1	64.1	64	64.3	66 5	66.4	t.00	65.6	67.4	73.3	74	77	74	73.7	74	74.4
(dBA	2040	Difference 2+1 to Existing	2.8	2.8	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.6	3.5	3.4	2.5	2.1	5.0	χ.α	2.6	7. t	ь Б. Д	τ α Τ	6.4	5.2	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.4	4	4.1	4.8	5.8	0 4	3.7	1.9	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.33	7.7	2.7	3.2	2.8	3	1.8	ر ن	ر دن ه	9.	2.2	2.5	4.4
Results (dBA)	р	No Build Impacts																																														-	- ,		-	-	-	
Ä	2040 No Build	slisW oN	64.1	63.6	61.4	60.2	59.4	59.2	29	59	58.8	59.2	60.4	61	61.8	62.7	64.1	5. 5.	03.7	63.7	9 9 9	50.5	60.1	59.6	58.6	58.1	59.1	59.8	09	59.7 58.6	59.0	09	59.8	58.5	57.1	200.0	59.1	62.3	62	61.5	61.4	61.7	54.3	64.6	63.6	63.5	65.2	72.2	73.4	73.0	73.1	72.3	72.3	71.1
		Difference NBto Existing	8.0	8.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	9.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	9.0	0.7	/.0	0.0	8.0	7.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	8.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.7	8.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	/ 0	0.0	0.8	0.7	8.0	0.7	0.7	/.O	0.7	8.0	9.0	0.8
	ing	Existing Impacts																											Ì																			-	- ,		-	-	1	
	Existing	gnitsix∃	63.3	62.8	60.7	59.5	58.7	58.5	58.3	58.4	58.1	58.5	59.7	60.3	61.1	62.1	63.4	0000	62.9	62.9	2.10	23.0	59.4	58.9	57.9	57.4	58.4	59	59.3	59	58.4	59.3	59.1	57.8	56.4	57.8	58.4	61.6	61.2	8.09	60.7	61	02.0	63.7	62.8	62.8	64.4	71.5	72.7	72.4	72.4	71.5	71.5	70.3
		Receptors	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	- ,		- ,	- -	- -		-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	- ,	-	-	-	1	-	-	- ,	- -	-	-	-	-	-	- ,	-	-	-	-	
		_	.00	.00	.00	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.8	00.0	00.0	00.0	.00	9.	8.8	00.	00.8	3 8	3.6	8.8	3.8	8.6	8 8	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.0	.00	00:	88	8.8	00	5.00	00.1	8.8	8.8	8 8	00.3	3.00	3.00	3.00	00.8	9 8	8 6	00.5	2.00	9.00	00.0	000	9 6	800	00.0	00.0	00.00
		Z	4937	4937.00	4937	4936	4936.00	4936.00	4936	4936.00	4936	4936.00	4937.00	4937	4937.00	493,	4938.00	4939.00	4940.00	4940	4941.00	494	4940	4940.00	4940.00	4940.00	4940.00	4941	4942.00	4942.00	4941 00	4942	4942.00	4941.00	4941.00	4941.00	4941.00	4942.00	4943.00	4943.00	4943.00	4943.00	4944.00	4945.00	4946	4945.00	4946.00	4950.00	4950.00	4950.00	4950.00	4950.00	495(4951.00
		٨	266014.53	266022.34	266040.41	265998.41	265947.13	265896.22	265847.88	265809.78	265764.78	265760.38	265749.16	88	265734.00	265727.66	265714.47	265666 04	262566.84	265524.78	265491.09	265574.70	265628.31	265646.38	265649.31	265553.53	265536.44	265473.84	265367.25	265340.38	265290 50	265283.19	265177.06	265094.38	265093.41	264935 47	264830.31	264844.97	264940.69	265003.28	265080.09	265116.22	265190.44	265101 50	264950.47	264897.56	264860.47	264740.19	264689.41	264603.84	264581.31	264537.88	264447.22	264369.59 264415.50
		х	188034.33	188002.59	187845.25	187784.20	187766.63	187765.66	187765.66	187765.17	187738.02	187780.98	187839.69	187891.45	187944.67	187993.52	188060.70	100004.24	188084.34	188061.39	18/9/0.56	187862.83	187838 42	187794.47	187710.95	187738.02	187812.25	187845.73	187845.73	187734 50	187745.34	187801.50	187807.36	187778.55	187683.81	187807.84	187795.44	187913.63	187914.11	187903.36	187881.88	18/906.78	18/9/4.1/	188055.81	188025.83	188002.11	188112.95	188354.09	188379.97	188382 01	188384.86	188370.69	188385.34	188371.19 188265.13
	ż	Morth of South	North	Н	_	North	-	North		Н				North	North	North	4	+	North	North	North	North	+	North	_		Н		North		+	North	North	Н	_	North The North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	+	North	-	North North
		Take?																																																				
		ABb DAN	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	00	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	00 99	99	99	99	99
	,	VAC Category	В	В	ပ	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	ω (а с	m c	۵ ۵	ם מ	۵ ۵	ם מ	Ω α	a a	а	Ф	В	В	В	Вι	m a	2 00	a m	В	В	а	20 م	a a	В	В	В	В	20 00	ם מ	0 α	<u>а</u>	В	В	В	ω .	<u>α</u>	ω α	В	ω (<u>а</u> а
		# .p9S MNT	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	404	483	486	48/	400	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	49/	499	200	501	502	503	505	506	202	208	209	510	511	212	514	515	516	217	518	519	521	522	523	524	525 526
		Description	Resident	Resident	Playground	Resident	Docidost	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Besident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Hesident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident Resident											
		TNM Receiver Name	R117 8212PVD	R118 8216PVD	R119 Playground	R120 8232PVD	R121 8236PVD	R122 8240PVD	R123 8244PVD	R124 8304PVD	R125 4400FTC	R126 4404FTC	R127 4408FTC	R128 4412FTC	R129 4416FTC	R130 4420FIC	R131 4424F1C	D132 4420F1O	R133 4429F1C	R134 4425F1C	R135 4421F1C	R138 4417F1C	R138 4409FTC	R139 4405FTC	R140 4401FTC	R141 8324PVD	R142 8328PVD	R143 8332PVD	R144 8336PVD	R145 8340PVD B146 8344DVD	R147 8400PVD	R148 8404PVD	R149 8406PVD	R150 8408 PVD	R151 8412 PVD	R 153 8410FVD R 153 8420PVD	R154 8425PVD	R155 8421CC	R156 8415CC	R157 8413CC	R158 8409CC	H159 8407CC	R160 8405CC	R162 8410CC	R163 8414CC	R164 8420CC	R165 8516PVD	R166 8500MRD	R167 8504MRD	R166 8508MRD	R170 8510MRD	R171 8512MRD	R172 8516MRD	R173 8518MRD R174 8519MRD

Ē	3+1 Impacts	-	1	1	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		-	1	1	-	-																					,	-				-		-
2040 3 GP + 1 TE	slisW oN	38.4	69.7	2.07	20.3	39.1	69	69.2	69	67.3	67.2	29	67.1	67	68.1	67.4	2.00	1 1	65.8	35.6	65.7	62.9	62.9	64.6	64.4	64	64.2	64.5	63.3	32.9	Take	61.7	62.3	52.6	63.9	ake	ake	63	89	67.8	34.6	63.8	61.7	57.9	27.5	55.2	70.4	60.7	73.9	70	83.6
2040 3		3.1	2.6			 		2.1				3.2				+	0.2	+	+	H	H	-	3.6	+	4.6	1	╁	Н	+	4.5	-		4.3	-	+	-	T	-	· 0	200	+	1.7 6	Н		2.9	+	3.4	H	_	2.7	
	2+1 Impacts T+cence 3+1	1	1 2	1 2	1 2	1	-	1	1 2	-	1	1	-		-	- ,	- +		- -	1 4	1 4	1 4	-	-		-	1	1 4	-	1		3,	7	7	, 4			-	7	-	-		7	,	-		-	7	-	-,	_
1BA) 2040 2GP + 1 TE	slisW oN	9.7	70.7	1.2	71	0.3	70.1	8.69	8.69	68.1	9.1	89	68.2	68.3	9.3	2.69	67.0	7	67.1	9.6	5.7	66.7	8.99	5.5	65.5	65.2	5.5	65.8	5.7	62.1	4.c	63.4	3.8	64.1	64.4	ake	ake	65.8	72.5	725	0.1	8.3	64.5	8.3	61.3	54.9	71.4	23	3.6	6.69	0.0
3BA)	gnitsix3 of	.4 6	3.6		3.3		2.8			H		4.2			+	+	+	+	5.4	H	H	-	1	4.4 6	+	+	5.7	Н	+	+	+		5.8 6	+	+	+		5.9	+	t	+	H	H	+	+	3.1	H	H	+	2.6	
Results (dBA)	Impacts L+S eoree 2+1	1	1 3	1	-	1	1 2	1 2	1	(6)		4	4	Ψ.	4	4 6	, 4	, 4	, 4,	4)	3		4	4 1	1) [1	,) u.	, 4	4)	(1)		,	ш)	4)	ه ا ه	J 4.	,		ш)		7 -	- (1)	.,	2	0	., 0	, (,)	4	9	-		7
Hes 2040 No Build	slisW oN	1.0	8.79	3.5	3.5	89	3.1	67.9	67.4	65.1	6.1	64.6	1.7	62.6	2.5	- 0	ńπ	2 0	62.5	2.2	5.3	5.5	1.7	ω. «	9.09	4.00	9.09	61	7.0	59.1	7.4	8.8	58.7	3.6	59.8	6.6	9.6	9.09	73.2	70.1	4.	66.4	2.7	6.3	7 7	. 8	4.	57.3	8.0	68.4	2
2040 N	gnistix∃ Existing	_				H	0.8							1	+	+	+	+	+	H	H	-	1	+			╁	Н	0.8	+			+	+	+	H	76	+	+	+	+	99 6.0	H	+	0.6	+	H	H	+	+	_
F	Impacts Difference NBto	0	0.7	0	0.8	0	Ö	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	8.0	o 0	5 0	0.8	0	0.8	0	0.8	0.7	8.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	O	0 0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.0			0.7	1.6	0. 1	0	Ó	6.0	0.8	0 0	<i>,</i>	0.4	0.8	9.0	1.1	7
Existing	gnitsix3	3	1 1	.7 1	7 1	2 1	3	1	6 1	က	-	8	<u>ق</u>	ω.	4 (<u></u>	4. α	, u	2 ~	4	.5	.7	က	- 0	χ u	ם נכ	0 00	2	<u>ه</u>	4.	t	-	3	ω, σ	n. c	6	9.	6	9.0	5 K	2	5	89	ri c	۾ بو	8	2 2	.5	2	1	
Ľ	Modeled Existing	65.	67.1	67.7	. 62	.49	. 67.	67.1	9.99	64.3	64.1	63.8	63	61.8	64.4	64.3	ο 1.0 α 1.α	0 6	61.7	61.4	61.	61.7	62.3	61.1	59.8	59.5	59.	.09	59.	58.4	72	58.	58	57.8	59	79.	75.	59.9	71.6	707	.99	65.5	61.8	54.	64.6 58	51.8	67	56.	70.	67.3	č
	Receptors	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	- '	- T		 -		-	1	-	_	-		-	-	1	-	- '	-	-	1		-	-	1	-		-	-	-	1	- '		- -	_	-	-		
	z	4950.00	4950.00	4951.00	4950.00	4948.00	4948.00	4948.00	4948.00	4948.00	4948.00	4948.00	4948.00	4949.00	4950.00	4950.00	4950.00	4930.00	4949.00	4948.00	4948.00	4948.00	4948.00	4948.00	4948.00	4948 00	4949.00	4950.00	4950.00	4946.00	4950.00	4949.00	4949.00	4949.00	4949.00	4949.00	4953.00	4950.00	5023.00	5030.00	5042.00	5050.00	5053.00	5076.00	5078.00	5074.00	5068.00	4949.00	2066.00	5060.00	2
	٨	34410.13	264480.94	264531.88	264565.56	264642.31	264690.22	264746.53	264781.19	264772.91	264724.56	264666.78	264623.31	264555.31	264505.00	264390.09	264373.94	00.1444	264535.22	264585.09	264630.03	264693.66	264746.38	264765.91	264689.19	264601 69	264546.50	264499.50	264414.94	245016.09	264131.91	264480.94	264538.69	264559.69	264726.84	5192.81	54318.53	264383.41	260266.92	250036.69	59654.53	59084.05	258689.20	256688.63	256751.27	56258.70	255388.03	264403.81	254505.11	254192.91	200
		┢	Н				L			<u> </u>			_	-	+	+	+	+	+	H	88 26	-	-	\dashv	+	-	+	H	+	+	+	H	-	~ ^	_	_	03 26	+		+	+	2	Н	+	+	+	+	H	+	80	_
	x	188173.	188223.61	188232.	188236.31	188248.03	188238.	8	188215.80	188096.84	188095.	188087.08	188101.72	188088.05	188134.	188134.44	187081 80	187976 91	187998.88	187997.	187998.	188002.30	188001.81	187882.66	18/899.95	187888 72	187881.	187885.78	187868.69	189200.	188804.70	187704.52		187754.13	187790	188735.	188782.	187851.		188429 69	188324.		188018.97	189667.08	189189.	190120.	188962.34	187644.50	169.	187974.	×
	Morth of South?	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North								
	Take?																														Таке					Take	Take									Ī					
	ABb DAN	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	7.1	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	A S	71	. A	NA	NA	99	99	71	71	99	99	99	c
	VAC Category	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	а і	ш (20 0	ο α	a a	o @	В	В	В	В	ω (20 0	0 00	а	В	В	ш	o c	В	В	m a	0 00	a	В	В	ш	Ц	J LL	ш	ш	0	ن د	э ш	ш	В	O	0	:
	# .pa2 MNT	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	242	247	545	546	547	548	549	550	557	553	554	255	556	557	559	260	561	562	564	565	266	267	268	203	571	572	573	574	575	577	578	579	580	581	ò
ľ																Ì	t							1		T				1	T				T				etail)	alall)		(retail)	acturer	spu	enter	98	s		hitheat	1	
	Description	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Decident	Posidont	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	PF Changs	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	sident	sident	Resident	Office Furniture (retail)	Office building	ail facility	essories (er (manuf.	County Fairgrounds	aweiser Events Cen Fairground Building	-aligiourid building Fairground Offices	Embassy Suites	Resident	ntain Amp	Picnic Area								
	Des	Ä	Ŗ	Ŗ	Ä	æ	Ŗ	Ŗ	P.	æ	Ä	Æ	Æ	Œ I	١١	Ē Ċ	د ام	- à		Ä	R	ď	Œ I	١	ثاث ا	בׁ מֿ	Ä	æ	Œ	ᇤ	- A	Æ	Æ	ثاث ا		. R	R	ď	Office Fu	WIIIOW	retail	Truck Accessories	3W Container (manufacture	County	Engraphical Building	Fairgro	Emba	æ	under Mountain Amphithea	Pic	
r	e E	((_	_	_	-																																							fices	3			a	
	TNM Receiver Name	R175 8515MRD	R176 8513MRD	R177 8511MRD	R178 8509MRD	507MRL	R180 8505MRD	R181 8503MRD	R182 8501MRD	R183 8500AC	8502AC	R185 8504AC	8506AC	R187 8505AC	R188 8510AC	H189 8514AC	D101 8515AC	251170	R193 8509AC	R194 8507AC	R195 8505AC	8503AC	R197 8501AC	R198 8500SC	R199 8502SC	R201 8506SC	8508SC	R203 8510SC	8512SC	5929SPL	R215 8606FR	8511SC	R209 8509SC	R210 8507SC	8501SC	R213 8420FRa	3420FRb	R205 8514SC	R216 6002BD	5848BD	R219 5814BD	5726BD	R221 5605GD	R222 County Fairgrounds	R223 5280Arena Cir	R225 Fairground Offices	R226 Hotel - ES	R207 8513SC	R228 Amphitheater	R229 Picnic area	1
	M Rec	R1758	R1768	R1778	R1788	R1798	R1808	R1818	R1828	R183	R184	R185	R186	R187	R188	H189	190	010	R193	R194	R195	R196	R197	R198	H199	R201	R202	R203	R204	R247 E	R215	R208	R209	R210	R212	R213 E	R214 8	R205	R216	127 8218	R219	R220	R221	22 Count	1223 528 224 Fair	25 Faira	R226 F	R207	R228 An	R229 P	730 473

	TEL	3+1 Impacts	-	-		,	-		-	-													-	7	-			-	1	٦	,		-	-	-	-		-	-	1	٦	1		-	-	-							
	2040 3 GP + 1 TEI	slisW oN	68.6	68.1	77.5	17.8	75.5	77 =	79.6	71	63.2	67.1	66.1	52.7	61.2	Take	70.7	, 5.,	59.3	60.2	59.8	55.5	69.5	69.5	64	66.7	Take	72.8	71	67.4	64.9	71.3	66.9	65.8	65.6	65.7	65.7	65.7	65.7	65.7	65.7	65.8	65.8	65.5	65.5	65.4	65.3	65.2	65.3	65	64.2	64.7	65.3
	2040	Difference 3+1 to Existing	4.2	4.3	3.4	4.4	8.1	- u	8.2	5.4	13	3.1	4.3	3.6	1.8	C	γ α	5	1.8	ကု	-3.4	-1.9	16	10.2	0.7	0.0	9	1.6	0.3	3.7	4.6	, 57	0.00	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	7.0	9 6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.4	4.4	4.3	4.6
	TEL	2+1 Impacts	-			,	-		+	-																		-	1	1	-,	-																	Ī				
-	2040 2GP + 1 TEI	slisW oN	67.2	62.5	/0./	8.//	75.4	200.0	78.7	70.1	64.2	62.5	61.8	52.4	59.8	Take	70 E	5.1	58.9	63	65	56.4	54.2	62.4	62.1	63	Take	74.2	74.7	69.5	66.8	64.1	64.6	63.5	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.1	63.2	63.1	50 g	62.8 82.8	62.6	62.4	62.6	62.5	62.3	61.8	62.1	62.8
(dBA	2040	Difference 2+1 to Existing	2.8	-1.3	3.6	4.4	8 4	0 5	9.1	3.6	2.3	-1.5	0	3.3	0.4	ū	5.0	1	1.4	-0.2	1.8	-1	0.7	3.1	3.7	-2.8	i	3	4	5.8	6.5	4.8	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3 6	3.1	3.1	2.9	3	3	ري 0 د	0.0	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.4	1.7	2.1
Results (dBA)	р	No Build Impacts	-	-		,	-		-	-														,	-			-	1																								
æ	2040 No Build	sllsW oN	29	68.4	/./9	/3.8	67.9	400	68.0	67.1	62.4	64.8	62.6	49.9	59.9	72.4	75.5	76.3	59.4	63.9	63.8	58.1	55	61.4	59.7	1.69	62.5	71.6	72.3	64.2	80.8	60.7	61.5	8.09	2.09	2.09	60.7	60.7	2.09	2.09	9.09	9.09	9.09	4.09	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.3	60.2	60.1	60.3	8.09	61.2
	204	Difference NBto Existing	2.6	4.6	9.0	4.0	0.5	0	4.0	0.0	0.5	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.5	u	3 -	-	- 6.1	0.7	9.0	0.7	1.5	2.1	2.2	333	2	0.4	1.6	0.5	0.5	4.0	1 2	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.0	5.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
	ing	Existing Impacts				,	-		-	Ī																		-	1																								
	Existing	gnitsix∃	64.4	63.8	67.1	73.4	67.4	03.3	683	66.5	61.9	64	61.8	49.1	59.4	71.8	74.5	75.3	57.5	63.2	63.2	57.4	53.5	59.3	58.4	65.8	53.6	71.2	70.7	63.7	60.3	50.8	9.6	60.3	60.2	60.3	60.2	60.2	60.2	60.2	60.2	60.2	60.1	29.9	20.00	59.9	59.9	59.8	59.7	59.6	59.8	60.4	2.09
		Receptors Modeled	-	-	-,	-				-	-	-	1	1	-		-		-	-	-	1	-	- ,		-	-	-	-	-	-,		-	-	1	-		-	-	1	1	1				-	1	-	-		- -	-	-
		z	46.00	5046.00	5046.00	45.00	5047.00	32.00	5035.00	25.00	80.00	4963.00	4961.00	4960.00	00.09	4942.00	20.00	4946.00	4936.00	40.00	36.00	4936.00	36.00	4936.00	4930.00	4930.00	54.00	4909.00	4907.00	4907.00	4908.00	4908.00	4859.00	59.00	4859.00	4859.00	4859.00	4859.00	29.00	4859.00	4859.00	29.00	4859.00	4858.00	4858 00	58.00	4858.00	4858.00	4858.00	4858.00	58.00	58.00	4858.00
				Ц	-	-	-	+	-	-	-					-	+	+	-	-	<u>.</u>		_	4	4		-							L		4		+	<u> </u>		Ш			+	1	-	H		+		-		
		٨	253501.41	253608.53	252916.80	252503.13	252532.56	12.210262	2513/4/8	251642.58	247972.42	247178.86	247075.03	247250.98	247145.23	244394.75	245057.70	244799 72	243854,69	244330.98	243971.72	243963.30	243476.50	243455.30	243123.00	243022.17	227476.38	241145.33	240463.28	240491.36	240409.95	240297.69	230439.21	237879.19	237791.88	237743.66	237692.59	237604.55	237561.16	237513.30	237464.56	237430.63	237355.63	237223.19	237131 78	237085.72	237040.00	236995.55	236948.75	236907.50	236749.83	236746.08	236614.91
		x	189248.45	189594.56	188090.83	188308.38	188859.84	10/391.20	188/49.41	188125.44	188957.91	188742.83	188816.98	189190.27	189128.48	188221.75	188261 88	188270.30	187172.13	187877.34	loi.	187591.05	186270.84	186952.98	189835 92	187650.69	191411.95	188587.45	187972.77	188733.41	188887.78	188/13.//	189200.76	189297.66	189305.16	189304.63	189306.22	189307.83	189308.91	189307.83	189309.97	189308.38	189308.38	189314.80	189314 27	189313.72	189316.41	189316.41	189313.72	189316.41	189353.91	189308.91	189224.80
	ż	North of South	North	Н	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	North	Н	_	4	North	+	+	╫	North	North	North	North	North	South	North	South	South		South	South	South	South	South	South	South	South	South	South	South	South	South	South	South	South	South	South	South	South	South	South		ш
		Take?														Take											Take																										
		ABb DAN	99	99	NA S	NA	99	¥ 2	NA 88	S A	99	71	71	71	N A	7.1	20 2	NA N	71	NA N	NA	NA	99	71	99	71	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
	,	VAC Category	O	O		L (ာ မ		r C	ь	. 0	ш	В	Ш	ш	шС	рш	. ц	. ш	ı LL	ц	Ц	ပ	ш	0 a	υШ	8	В	В	ပ	0	<u>م</u> د	o c	В	В	В	ω α	n m	В	В	В	В	ω α	o a	o a	а	В	В	ω (m a	<u>а</u>	В	ပ
		# .pəS MNT	585	586	28/	288	283	290	200	593	594	262	296	262	298	233	909	600	603	604	909	909	209	809	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	618	619	620	621	622	623	625	626	627	628	629	630	633	633	634	635	989	637	638	640	641	642
		Description	Holiday Inn Express	Candlewood Suites	Mercedes Benz	Davidson Chevrolet	Woodspring Suites	Tri Oit: Oxolo	Colorado Christian Universita	CarMax Dealership	Metropolitan Theaters	On the Border	Red Robin	Rock Bottom	Retail	Modical Contact	Medical Certies	Betail	Hampton Inn	Retail	Retail	Retail	Pond	HOP	Resident	Best Western	Resident	Resident	Resident	Putt putt	Pool	Campground	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Besident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Playground
		TNM Receiver Name	R233 Hotel -CWS	R234 Hotel -HIE	R235 4040BD	H236 3930BD	HZ37 3915PD	7250 387 UBU	R239 3673CDP	R241 3800CDP	R242 6085SPD	R243 6015SPD	R244 6005SPD	R245 6025SPD	R246 5897SPD	R251 5800MB	D249 5745MB	R250 5833MB	R255 5500SCS Hampton	R252 5732MB	R253 5704MB	R254 5688MB	R256 Outdoor Rec	R257 Restaur.	R296 6163 ECR 18	R259 5542US34 BW Hotel	R307 6505 ECR 16	R261 0FR	R262 5668CR20	R263 Putt Putt	R264 Pool	RZ65 Camp site R265 260FB	R267 5331 CWI	R268 5325CWL	R269 3943AWL	R270 3937AWL	R271 3931AWL	R273 3919AWL	R274 3919AWL	R275 3907AWL	R276 3901AWL	R277 3861AWL	R278 3855AWL	R280 3837AWL	B281 38254WI	R282 3819AWL	R283 3813AWL	R284 3807AWL	R285 3801AWL	R286 3761AWL B287 3755AWI	R288 5318AWL	R289 5324RWL	R290 Playground

				_																												_
	.TEL	3+1 Impacts					-						-		-					-				1	1							
	2040 3 GP + 1 TEL	sllsW oN	64.3	Take	Take	64.9	71.1	65.9	61.4	59.1	60.5	62.8	65.7	64.8	74.3	65.5	66.69	Take	65.4	69.5	63.8	75.2	62.1	67.5	75.9	63.2	27	67.3	65.1		65.3	61.3
	2040	Difference 3+1 to Existing	4.5			9.0-	0.8	7.1	8.9	5.3	5.7	6.2	9.8	2.8	11.6	-0.3	-5.4		2.3	-	3	0.5	2.5	2.7	1.5	4.4	1.4	2.5	2.7		4.5	3.2
	TEL	2+1 Impacts					-						-		-		1			-				1	1							
	2040 2GP + 1 TEL	sllsW oN	62.2	Take	Take	64.6	2.69	6.09	2.09	59.3	59.5	61.1	66.5	9.69	73.8	64.7	74	Take	6.99	29	62.5	6.67	62.1	66.2	80.3	65.9	75.9	67.1	64.9		63.4	61.6
Results (dBA	2040	Difference 2+1 to Existing	2.4			6.0-	9.0-	5.1	6.1	5.5	4.7	4.5	9.4	1.6	11.1	-1.1	-1.3		3.8	-1.5	1.7	5.2	2.5	1.4	5.9	4.1	0.3	2.3	2.5		2.6	3.5
esults	Pli	No Build Impacts				1	1							1	1		1			1				1	1					1		
æ	2040 No Build	slisW oN	60.3	76.3	75.1	2.99	71.7	9.99	55.4	54.7	55.7	57.5	59.1	8.99	75.1	70.3	9.9/	79.4	64.4	72.7	63.8	76.2	64.8	99	75.8	64.9	76.4	66.5	65	73.8	62.4	58.7
	204	Difference NBto Existing	0.5			1.2	1.4	8.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	2	4.8	12.4	4.5	1.3		1.3	4.2	3	1.5	5.2	1.2	1.4	6.1	8.0	1.7	5.6	0.1	1.6	9.0
	ing	Existing Impacts				-	-										-			-					-					1		
	Existing	Buitsix∃	59.8	92	74.8	65.5	70.3	25.8	54.6	53.8	54.8	9.99	57.1	62	62.7	65.8	75.3	65.4	63.1	68.5	8.09	74.7	9.69	64.8	74.4	58.8	75.6	64.8	62.4	73.7	8.09	58.1
		Receptors	٦	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	- 1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	٦	1	1	1	-	-
		z	4858.00	4945.00	4940.00	4967.00	4967.00	4942.00	4941.00	4941.00	4942.00	4943.00	4944.00	5010.00	5010.00	5008.00	5003.00	4999.00	5003.00	5008.00	5006.00	5014.00	5006.00	5014.00	5024.00	5015.00	5033.00	5025.00	5020.00	5025.00	5060.00	4856.00
		٨	236443.84	234105.39	233914.20	232897.23	232783.34	233000.67	232958.27	232406.89	232332.67	232353.88	243149.78	227613.19	227483.02	227568.44	227787.34	227465.42	225934.95	225081.75	224662.75	224691.23	224251.91	224076.98	223558.09	223562.16	223106.56	222376.14	222266.31	215968.59	254605.22	237881.22
		х	189267.13	188613.16	188629.42	187543.30	187575.84	190270.66	190493.31	190657.67	190419.09	190148.72	190157.36	189727.75	189719.61	189906.73	190732.52	191216.95	191798.28	191163.70	190935.91	191363.03	191070.14	192160.33	191570.48	191106.75	191969.14	191509.47	191350.83	192335.25	187289.64	187387.67
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		# .pəS MNT	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	929	259	829	099	199	662	663	664	999	999	299	899	699	029	671	672	673
		Description	Pavillon	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Kaiser Medical Offices	Resident	Resident	Land Surveyor	Budget Host	Chapel	RV dealer	Resident	Resident	Murdock Trailer Sales	Resident	Pool	Northstar Homes INC	Resident	Colorado Boat Center	fencing supplier	Resident	Resident	Power Administration	Fishing Area
		TNM Receiver Name	R291 Pavillion	R292 1016FR	R293 1106FR	R294 5531HWY402a	R295 5531HWY402b	R297 6231 ECR 18	R298 6333 ECR 18	R299 6342 ECR 18	R300 6330 ECR 18	R301 6228 ECR 18	R260 4901 THOMPSON PKWY	R302 6127ECR16a	R303 6127ECR16b	R304 6163ECR16	R305 2716FR MOTEL	R306 6505ECR16 CHAPEL	R308 4777 MPD	R309 3415CR5	R310 6499QVC	R311 3550CR5	R312 3643CR5	R314 POOL	R315 3814 CR5	R316 3815 CR5	R317 3952 FRONTAGE	R318 6545 HWY 60	R319 6503 HWY 60	R320 22764 FRONTAGE	R227 4250BD	R321 Fishing Area

	. TEL	3+1 Impacts					-						1		1					1				1	1								
	3 GP + 1 TEL	slisW oN	64.3	Take	Take	64.9	71.1	65.9	61.4	59.1	60.5	62.8	65.7	64.8	74.3	65.5	6.69	Take	65.4	69.5	63.8	75.2	62.1	67.5	75.9	63.2	27	67.3	65.1		65.3	61.3	70.3
	2040	Difference 3+1 to Existing	4.5			9.0-	8.0	7.1	8.9	5.3	5.7	6.2	8.6	2.8	11.6	-0.3	-5.4		2.3	1	3	0.5	2.5	2.7	1.5	4.4	1.4	2.5	2.7		4.5	3.2	2 5
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(dbA	2040	Difference 2+1 to Existing	2.4			6.0-	9.0-	5.1	6.1	5.5	4.7	4.5	9.4	1.6	11.1	-1.1	-1.3		3.8	-1.5	1.7	5.2	2.5	1.4	5.9	4.1	0.3	2.3	2.5		2.6	3.5	1 4
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	204	Difference NBto Existing	0.5			1.2	1.4	8.0	0.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	2	4.8	12.4	4.5	1.3		1.3	4.2	3	1.5	5.2	1.2	1.4	6.1	8.0	1.7	5.6	0.1	1.6	9.0	-
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	Existing	gnitsix∃	59.8	9/	74.8	65.5	70.3	25.8	54.6	53.8	54.8	56.6	57.1	62	62.7	65.8	75.3	65.4	63.1	68.5	80.8	74.7	59.6	64.8	74.4	58.8	75.6	64.8	62.4	73.7	8.09	58.1	67 B
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		z	4858.00	4945.00	4940.00	4967.00	4967.00	4942.00	4941.00	4941.00	4942.00	4943.00	4944.00	5010.00	5010.00	5008.00	5003.00	4999.00	5003.00	5008.00	5006.00	5014.00	5006.00	5014.00	5024.00	5015.00	5033.00	5025.00	5020.00	5025.00	5060.00	4856.00	5014 00
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		NAC dBA	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	71	71	99	NA	99	99	NA	99	99	71	99	NA	NA	99	99	71	99	71
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		# .pəS MNT	643	644	645	949	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	929	657	829	099	661	662	663	664	999	999	299	899	699	670	671	672	673	675
		Description	Pavillon	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Resident	Kaiser Medical Offices	Resident	Resident	Land Surveyor	Budget Host	Chapel	RV dealer	Resident	Resident	Murdock Trailer Sales	Resident	Pool	Northstar Homes INC	Resident	Colorado Boat Center	fencing supplier	Resident	Resident	Power Administration	Fishing Area	RV Park
		TNM Receiver Name	R291 Pavillion	R292 1016FR	R293 1106FR	R294 5531HWY402a	R295 5531HWY402b	R297 6231 ECR 18	R298 6333 ECR 18	R299 6342 ECR 18	R300 6330 ECR 18	R301 6228 ECR 18	R260 4901 THOMPSON PKWY	R302 6127ECR16a	R303 6127ECR16b	R304 6163ECR16	R305 2716FR MOTEL	R306 6505ECR16 CHAPEL	R308 4777 MPD	R309 3415CR5	R310 6499QVC	R311 3550CR5	R312 3643CR5	R314 POOL	R315 3814 CR5	R316 3815 CR5	R317 3952 FRONTAGE	R318 6545 HWY 60	R319 6503 HWY 60	R320 22764 FRONTAGE	R227 4250BD	R321 Fishing Area	R313 3618 RV PARK

APPENDIX B. CDOT NOISE ABATEMENT FORMS



STIP	#_	Date of Analysis: November 2016
Proje	ect N	Name & Location: I-25 ROD 4; 2+1 Alt; SH 392 North Barrier 1
A. <u>F</u>	F <u>EA</u> 1. 2.	SIBILITY: Can a 5dBA noise reduction be achieved by constructing a noise barrier or berm? YES NO Are there any fatal flaw drainage, terrain, safety, or maintenance issues involving the proposed noise barrier or berm? YES NO
3		Can a noise barrier or berm less than 20 feet tall be constructed? YES NO
1	1.	ASONABLENESS: Has the Design goal of 7 dBA noise reduction for abatement measure been met for at least one impacted receptor? YES NO Is the Cost Benefit Index below \$6800 per receptor per dBA?
	3.	☐ YES ☐ NO Are more than 50% of benefited resident/owners in favor of the recommended noise abatement measure? ☐ YES ☐ NO
1	1. 2.	ULATION CONSIDERATION: Are normal noise abatement measures physically infeasible or economically unreasonable? ■ YES □ NO If the answer to 1 is YES, then: a. Does this project have noise impacts to NAC Activity Category D? □ YES ■ NO b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide insulation for these buildings? □ YES □ NO
D. <u>A</u>		DITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: 200 ft of noise walls, 8-ft tall, provides a 7-dBA benefit to one receiver with a Cost Benefit
1. A	STA Are	Index of \$10,600 TEMENT OF LIKELIHOOD: noise mitigation measures feasible? YES NO
F. <u>/</u>	AB <i>A</i>	ATEMENT DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION: A 8-ft wall height did provide sufficient reduction to be feasible and reasonable.
Com	nlet	ed by: Allie Agley December 13, 2016





STIP	# Date of Analysis: November 2016
Proje	I-25 ROD 4; 2+1 Alt; S of SH 392, Mountain Range Shadows North Barrier 3
A. <u>F</u>	<u>EASIBILITY</u> : Can a 5dBA noise reduction be achieved by constructing a noise barrier or berm?
2	■ YES □ NO Are there any fatal flaw drainage, terrain, safety, or maintenance issues involving the proposed noise barrier or berm? □ YES ■ NO
3	Can a noise barrier or berm less than 20 feet tall be constructed? YES NO
	REASONABLENESS: Has the Design goal of 7 dBA noise reduction for abatement measure been met for at least one impacted receptor? YES D NO
	Is the Cost Benefit Index below \$6800 per receptor per dBA? YES INO Are more than 50% of benefited resident/owners in favor of the recommended noise abatement measure
C. <u>II</u> 1	 □ YES □ NO NSULATION CONSIDERATION: Are normal noise abatement measures physically infeasible or economically unreasonable? ■ YES □ NO If the answer to 1 is YES, then: a. Does this project have noise impacts to NAC Activity Category D? □ YES ■ NO b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide insulation for these buildings? □ YES □ NO
D. <u>A</u>	ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: 2,640 ft of noise wall at 20-ft tall does have at least one receptor at 7dBA and does meet the
1. A	Cost Benefit Index. STATEMENT OF LIKELIHOOD: Are noise mitigation measures feasible? ■ YES ■ NO S insulation of buildings both feasible and reasonable? 4. Shall noise abatement measures be provided?
F. <u>A</u>	☐ YES ■ NO ABATEMENT DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION: A noise wall that is 20-ft in height did provide sufficient reduction to be feasible and
Comr	reasonable. Amanda von Oldenburg Date: December 13, 2016





STIP	# Date of Analysis: November 2016
Projec	ot Name & Location: I-25 ROD 4; 2+1 Alt; Crossroads North Barrier 5
A. <u>F</u> 1	EASIBILITY: Can a 5dBA noise reduction be achieved by constructing a noise barrier or berm? YES NO Are there any fatal flaw drainage, terrain, safety, or maintenance issues involving the proposed noise barrier or berm? YES NO
3	Can a noise barrier or berm less than 20 feet tall be constructed? YES NO
2	EASONABLENESS: Has the Design goal of 7 dBA noise reduction for abatement measure been met for at least one impacted receptor? YES ■ NO Is the Cost Benefit Index below \$6800 per receptor per dBA? YES ■ NO Are more than 50% of benefited resident/owners in favor of the recommended noise abatement measure ■ YES ■ NO
C. <u>II</u> 1	NSULATION CONSIDERATION: Are normal noise abatement measures physically infeasible or economically unreasonable? YES □ NO If the answer to 1 is YES, then: a. Does this project have noise impacts to NAC Activity Category D? □ YES ■ NO b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide insulation for these buildings? □ YES □ NO
D. <u>A</u>	ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: 820 ft of noise wall at 20-ft tall does not provide a 5-dBA benefit to any receptor.
1. A	TATEMENT OF LIKELIHOOD: Are noise mitigation measures feasible? ☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ Sinsulation of buildings both feasible and reasonable? ☐ YES ☐ NO
F. <u>A</u>	A noise wall that is 20-ft in height did not provide sufficient reduction to be feasible and reasonable.
Com	Amanda von Oldenburg December 13, 2016





STIP	# Date of Analysis: November 2016
Proje	ct Name & Location: I-25 ROD 4; 2+1 Alt; Crossroads North Barrier 6
A. <u>I</u>	EASIBILITY: Can a 5dBA noise reduction be achieved by constructing a noise barrier or berm? ■ YES ■ NO
	 Are there any fatal flaw drainage, terrain, safety, or maintenance issues involving the proposed noise barrier or berm? YES NO Can a noise barrier or berm less than 20 feet tall be constructed?
•	☐ YES ■ NO
	REASONABLENESS: . Has the Design goal of 7 dBA noise reduction for abatement measure been met for at least one impacted receptor? PYES D NO
2	2. Is the Cost Benefit Index below \$6800 per receptor per dBA? ☐ YES ■ NO
3	Are more than 50% of benefited resident/owners in favor of the recommended noise abatement measure YES NO
	NSULATION CONSIDERATION: Are normal noise abatement measures physically infeasible or economically unreasonable? YES □ NO If the answer to 1 is YES, then: a. Does this project have noise impacts to NAC Activity Category D? □ YES ■ NO b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide insulation for these buildings? □ YES □ NO
D. <u>4</u>	ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS:
	710 ft noise walls at 18-ft tall does not meet the Cost Benefit Index.
	Are noise mitigation measures feasible? 2. Are noise mitigation measures reasonable? YES NO YES NO
3. I	s insulation of buildings both feasible and reasonable? 4. Shall noise abatement measures be provided? TYES NO
F. <u>4</u>	ABATEMENT DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION:
	A noise wall that is 18-ft in height did not provide sufficient reduction to be feasible and reasonable.
Com	Amanda von Oldenburg Date: December 13, 2016





STIP	# Date of Analysis: November 2016
Proje	t Name & Location: I-25 ROD 4; 2+1 Alt; Crossroads North Barrier 7
A. <u>F</u>	EASIBILITY: Can a 5dBA noise reduction be achieved by constructing a noise barrier or berm? YES NO Are there any fatal flaw drainage, terrain, safety, or maintenance issues involving the proposed noise barrier or berm?
3	☐ YES ■ NO Can a noise barrier or berm less than 20 feet tall be constructed? ☐ YES ■ NO
1	EASONABLENESS: Has the Design goal of 7 dBA noise reduction for abatement measure been met for at least one impacted receptor? □ YES ■ NO Is the Cost Benefit Index below \$6800 per receptor per dBA?
3	☐ YES ☐ NO Are more than 50% of benefited resident/owners in favor of the recommended noise abatement measure' ☐ YES ☐ NO
	NSULATION CONSIDERATION: Are normal noise abatement measures physically infeasible or economically unreasonable? ■ YES □ NO If the answer to 1 is YES, then: a. Does this project have noise impacts to NAC Activity Category D? □ YES ■ NO b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide insulation for these buildings? □ YES □ NO
D. <u>4</u>	DDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: 1100 ft of noise wall that is 20-ft tall does not provide a 5-dBA benefit to any receptor.
1. A	TATEMENT OF LIKELIHOOD: re noise mitigation measures feasible? ☐ YES ☐ NO
F. <u>/</u>	BATEMENT DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION:
	A noise wall that is 20-ft in height did not provide sufficient reduction to be feasible and reasonable.
Com	Amanda von Oldenburg Date: December 13, 2016





STII	Р#_	November 2016 Date of Analysis:
		Name & Location: I-25 ROD 4; 2+1 Alt; Crossroads North Barrier 9
A.	FEA 1. 2.	ASIBILITY: Can a 5dBA noise reduction be achieved by constructing a noise barrier or berm? YES NO Are there any fatal flaw drainage, terrain, safety, or maintenance issues involving the proposed noise barrier or berm? YES NO Can a noise barrier or berm less than 20 feet tall be constructed?
	 1. 2. 	□ YES ■ NO ASONABLENESS: Has the Design goal of 7 dBA noise reduction for abatement measure been met for at least one impacted receptor? □ YES ■ NO Is the Cost Benefit Index below \$6800 per receptor per dBA? □ YES ■ NO Are more than 50% of benefited resident/owners in favor of the recommended noise abatement measure □ YES □ NO
		Are normal noise abatement measures physically infeasible or economically unreasonable? YES NO If the answer to 1 is YES, then: a. Does this project have noise impacts to NAC Activity Category D? YES NO b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide insulation for these buildings? YES NO
D.	<u>AD</u>	DITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: 1220 ft of noise wall that is 20-ft tall does not provide a 5-dBA benefit to any receptor.
1.	Are	ATEMENT OF LIKELIHOOD: e noise mitigation measures feasible? 2. Are noise mitigation measures reasonable? YES NO Shall noise abatement measures be provided? YES NO YES NO
F.	AB	ATEMENT DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION: A noise wall that is 20-ft in height did not provide sufficient reduction to be feasible and reasonable. Amanda von Oldenburg December 13, 2016
Con	mlet	ted by: Amanda von Oldenburg Date: December 13, 2016





STIP	# Date of Analysis: November 2016
Proje	t Name & Location: I-25 ROD 4; 2+1 Alt; Crossroads North Barrier 11
A. <u>F</u> 1	EASIBILITY: Can a 5dBA noise reduction be achieved by constructing a noise barrier or berm? YES NO Are there any fatal flaw drainage, terrain, safety, or maintenance issues involving the proposed noise barrier or berm? YES NO Can a noise barrier or berm less than 20 feet tall be constructed?
2	■ YES ■ NO EASONABLENESS: Has the Design goal of 7 dBA noise reduction for abatement measure been met for at least one impacted receptor? YES ■ NO Is the Cost Benefit Index below \$6800 per receptor per dBA? YES ■ NO Are more than 50% of benefited resident/owners in favor of the recommended noise abatement measure YES ■ NO
	NSULATION CONSIDERATION: Are normal noise abatement measures physically infeasible or economically unreasonable? ■ YES □ NO If the answer to 1 is YES, then: a. Does this project have noise impacts to NAC Activity Category D? □ YES ■ NO b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide insulation for these buildings? □ YES □ NO
D. <u>A</u>	DDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: 970 ft of noise wall at 8 to 11-ft tall does not meet the Cost Benefit Index.
1. A	TATEMENT OF LIKELIHOOD: re noise mitigation measures feasible? ☐ YES ☐ NO sinsulation of buildings both feasible and reasonable? ☐ YES ☐ NO Consider the provided of the
F. <u>A</u>	BATEMENT DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION: A noise wall that is 8 to 11-ft in height did not provide sufficient reduction to be feasible and reasonable.
Comr	Amanda von Oldenburg Date: December 13, 2016



STI	P#	Date of Analysis:
Pro	ject	Name & Location:
A.		ASIBILITY: Can a 5dBA noise reduction be achieved by constructing a noise barrier or berm? YES NO Are there any fatal flaw drainage, terrain, safety, or maintenance issues involving the proposed noise barrier or berm? YES NO Can a noise barrier or berm less than 20 feet tall be constructed? YES NO
В.	RE 1. 2.	ASONABLENESS: Has the Design goal of 7 dBA noise reduction for abatement measure been met for at least one impacted receptor? YES NO Is the Cost Benefit Index below \$6800 per receptor per dBA? YES NO Are more than 50% of benefited resident/owners in favor of the recommended noise abatement measure. YES NO
C.		Are normal noise abatement measures physically infeasible or economically unreasonable? YES NO If the answer to 1 is YES, then: a. Does this project have noise impacts to NAC Activity Category D? YES NO b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide insulation for these buildings? YES NO
D.	<u>AD</u>	DDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS:
1.	Are	ATEMENT OF LIKELIHOOD: e noise mitigation measures feasible? I YES INO NO Shall noise abatement measures be provided? YES INO YES INO YES INO YES INO
F.	<u>AB</u>	ATEMENT DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION:
Cor	nple	eted by: Date:





STIP	#_	Date of Analysis: November 2016
Proje	ect l	Name & Location: I-25 ROD 4; 2+1 Alt; CR 20
A.]	FE/	ASIBILITY: Can a 5dBA noise reduction be achieved by constructing a noise barrier or berm? TYES NO
2	2.	Are there any fatal flaw drainage, terrain, safety, or maintenance issues involving the proposed noise barrier or berm? TYES NO
í.	3.	Can a noise barrier or berm less than 20 feet tall be constructed? ☐ YES ■ NO
В. ј	1.	ASONABLENESS: Has the Design goal of 7 dBA noise reduction for abatement measure been met for at least one impacted receptor? YES NO
		Is the Cost Benefit Index below \$6800 per receptor per dBA? ☐ YES ☐ NO Are more than 50% of benefited resident/owners in favor of the recommended noise abatement measure ☐ YES ☐ NO
		ULATION CONSIDERATION: Are normal noise abatement measures physically infeasible or economically unreasonable? ■ YES □ NO If the answer to 1 is YES, then: a. Does this project have noise impacts to NAC Activity Category D? □ YES ■ NO b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide insulation for these buildings? □ YES □ NO
D. <u>.</u>	AD:	DITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: 470 ft of noise wall at 20-ft tall does not provide a 5-dBA benefit for any receiver.
1.	Are	ATEMENT OF LIKELIHOOD: noise mitigation measures feasible? YES NO 2. Are noise mitigation measures reasonable? YES NO
3.	Is ir	asulation of buildings both feasible and reasonable? 4. Shall noise abatement measures be provided? ☐ YES ■ NO ☐ YES ■ NO
F. <u>.</u>	AB.	ATEMENT DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION:
		A noise wall that is 20-ft in height did not provide sufficient reduction to be feasible and reasonable.
Com	nlet	Amanda von Oldenburg Date: December 13, 2016



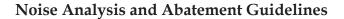


STIP	# Date of Analysis: November 2016
Proje	ct Name & Location: I-25 ROD 4; 2+1 Alt; CR 20 South Barrier 1c
A. <u>F</u>	EASIBILITY: Can a 5dBA noise reduction be achieved by constructing a noise barrier or berm? YES NO
	 Are there any fatal flaw drainage, terrain, safety, or maintenance issues involving the proposed noise barrier or berm? □ YES ■ NO Can a noise barrier or berm less than 20 feet tall be constructed? □ YES ■ NO
1	EASONABLENESS: Has the Design goal of 7 dBA noise reduction for abatement measure been met for at least one impacted receptor? YES NO Is the Cost Benefit Index below \$6800 per receptor per dBA?
	☐ YES ☐ NO Are more than 50% of benefited resident/owners in favor of the recommended noise abatement measure? ☐ YES ☐ NO
	NSULATION CONSIDERATION: Are normal noise abatement measures physically infeasible or economically unreasonable? YES □ NO If the answer to 1 is YES, then: a. Does this project have noise impacts to NAC Activity Category D? □ YES ■ NO b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide insulation for these buildings? □ YES □ NO
D. <u>/</u>	ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: 235 ft of noise wall at 10 to 11-ft tall provided 7-dBA benefit for one receiver, but does not
1. <i>A</i>	meet the Cost Benefit Index. TATEMENT OF LIKELIHOOD: Are noise mitigation measures feasible? ■ YES ■ NO ■ YES ■ NO
	s insulation of buildings both feasible and reasonable? 4. Shall noise abatement measures be provided? TYES NO TYPE TENTENT DECISION DESCRIPTION AND HISTERICATION.
F. <u>/</u>	ABATEMENT DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION: A noise wall of 10 to 11-ft in height did not provide sufficient reduction to be feasible and reasonable.
Com	Amanda von Oldenburg Date: December 13, 2016





STIP	#	Date of Analysis: November 2016
Proje	ct Name	& Location: I-25 ROD 4; 2+1 Alt; CR 20 South Barrier 2
A. <u>I</u>	FEASIB 1. Can 2. Are barr	
3		a noise barrier or berm less than 20 feet tall be constructed? YES ■ NO
2	Has rece	NABLENESS: the Design goal of 7 dBA noise reduction for abatement measure been met for at least one impacted ptor? YES NO the Cost Benefit Index below \$6800 per receptor per dBA? YES NO more than 50% of benefited resident/owners in favor of the recommended noise abatement measure.
•		YES NO
	I. Are If the control of the contro	TION CONSIDERATION: normal noise abatement measures physically infeasible or economically unreasonable? TES NO e answer to 1 is YES, then: Does this project have noise impacts to NAC Activity Category D? YES NO If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide insulation for these buildings? YES NO
D. <u>/</u>		ONAL CONSIDERATIONS: ft of noise wall at 20-ft tall does not provide 5-dBA benefit to any receiver.
1. 1	Are nois	MENT OF LIKELIHOOD: e mitigation measures feasible? ZES □ NO To yes □ NO
F. <u>4</u>	ABATE	MENT DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION:
		oise wall that is 20-ft in height did not provide sufficient reduction to be feasible and sonable.
Com	nleted h	Amanda von Oldenburg Date: December 13, 2016



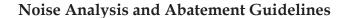


STIP	# Date of Analysis: November 2016
Projec	t Name & Location: I-25 ROD 4; 2+1 Alt; CR 16 South Barrier 8ab
A. <u>F</u>	EASIBILITY: Can a 5dBA noise reduction be achieved by constructing a noise barrier or berm? YES NO Are there any fatal flaw drainage, terrain, safety, or maintenance issues involving the proposed noise barrier or berm? YES NO
3	Can a noise barrier or berm less than 20 feet tall be constructed? YES NO
1	EASONABLENESS: Has the Design goal of 7 dBA noise reduction for abatement measure been met for at least one impacted receptor? ■ YES □ NO
	Is the Cost Benefit Index below \$6800 per receptor per dBA? ☐ YES ☐ NO Are more than 50% of benefited resident/owners in favor of the recommended noise abatement measure? ☐ YES ☐ NO
	NSULATION CONSIDERATION: Are normal noise abatement measures physically infeasible or economically unreasonable? ■ YES □ NO If the answer to 1 is YES, then: a. Does this project have noise impacts to NAC Activity Category D? □ YES ■ NO b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide insulation for these buildings? □ YES □ NO
D. <u>A</u>	DDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: 570 ft of noise wall at 20-ft tall does not provide 5-dBA benefit to any receiver.
1. A	TATEMENT OF LIKELIHOOD: re noise mitigation measures feasible? ☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ Sinsulation of buildings both feasible and reasonable? ☐ YES ☐ NO
F. <u>A</u>	BATEMENT DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION: A noise wall that is 20-ft in height did not provide sufficient reduction to be feasible and reasonable.
Comr	Amanda von Oldenburg December 13, 2016





STIP # Date of Analysis: November 2016 Project Name & Location: I-25 ROD 4; 2+1 Alt; CR 16 South Barrier 4		November 2016	
		me & Location: I-25 ROD 4; 2+1 Alt; 0	CR 16 South Barrier 4
A. <u>I</u>	FEASI 1. Ca 2. A1 ba 3. Ca	IBILITY: an a 5dBA noise reduction be achieved by cor JYES ■ NO	astructing a noise barrier or berm? To or maintenance issues involving the proposed noise
2	1. Ha rec 2. Is 3. At	cceptor? JYES NO the Cost Benefit Index below \$6800 per receptives YES NO	or abatement measure been met for at least one impacted ptor per dBA? s in favor of the recommended noise abatement measure
	1. A1 = If 2. a.	LATION CONSIDERATION: re normal noise abatement measures physicall YES NO The answer to 1 is YES, then: Does this project have noise impacts to NA YES NO If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provi	C Activity Category D?
D. <u>/</u>		TIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: 40 ft of noise wall at 20-ft tall does not pro	vide 5-dBA benefit to any receiver.
1. 7	Are no	EMENT OF LIKELIHOOD: bise mitigation measures feasible? YES NO Notion of buildings both feasible and research	 2. Are noise mitigation measures reasonable? ☐ YES ■ NO le? 4. Shall noise abatement measures be provided?
J. 1		TYES ■ NO	☐ YES ■ NO
F. <u>4</u>	А	TEMENT DECISION DESCRIPTION AND J noise wall that is 20-ft in height did not preasonable.	USTIFICATION: rovide sufficient reduction to be feasible and
Com	pleted	Amanda von Oldenburg	Date:





STI	P #	Date of Analysis: November 2016
Pro	ject	Name & Location: I-25 ROD 4; 2+1 Alt; CR 14 South Barrier 5
	FE.	ASIBILITY: Can a 5dBA noise reduction be achieved by constructing a noise barrier or berm? YES NO Are there any fatal flaw drainage, terrain, safety, or maintenance issues involving the proposed noise barrier or berm? YES NO
	3.	Can a noise barrier or berm less than 20 feet tall be constructed? ☐ YES ■ NO
В.	1.	ASONABLENESS: Has the Design goal of 7 dBA noise reduction for abatement measure been met for at least one impacted receptor? YES NO Is the Cost Benefit Index below \$6800 per receptor per dBA? YES NO Are more than 50% of benefited resident/owners in favor of the recommended noise abatement measure? YES NO
C.	<u>INS</u> 1.	Are normal noise abatement measures physically infeasible or economically unreasonable? YES NO If the answer to 1 is YES, then: a. Does this project have noise impacts to NAC Activity Category D? YES NO b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide insulation for these buildings? YES NO
D.	<u>AD</u>	DITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS:
		370 ft of noise wall that is 8-ft tall provides 7-dBA benefit to one receiver, but does not meet the Cost Benefit Index.
		ATEMENT OF LIKELIHOOD: noise mitigation measures feasible? 2. Are noise mitigation measures reasonable? YES NO
3.	Is i	nsulation of buildings both feasible and reasonable? 4. Shall noise abatement measures be provided? ☐ YES ■ NO ☐ YES ■ NO
F.	<u>AB</u>	ATEMENT DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION: A noise wall that is 8-ft in height did not provide sufficient reduction to be feasible and reasonable. Amanda von Oldenburg December 13, 2016
Con	nple	ted by: Date:





STIP	Date of Analysis: November 2016	
Proje	Name & Location: I-25 ROD 4; 3+1 Alt; CR 14 South Barrier 6ab	
A. <u>I</u>	SIBILITY: Can a 5dBA noise reduction be achieved by constructing a noise barrier or berm? YES NO	
2	Are there any fatal flaw drainage, terrain, safety, or maintenance issues involving the proposed noise barrier or berm? Teleonomy NO	
3	Can a noise barrier or berm less than 20 feet tall be constructed? YES NO	
B. <u>I</u>	ASONABLENESS: Has the Design goal of 7 dBA noise reduction for abatement measure been met for at least one impacte receptor? YES NO	d
2	Is the Cost Benefit Index below \$6800 per receptor per dBA?	
3	☐ YES ■ NO Are more than 50% of benefited resident/owners in favor of the recommended noise abatement measur ☐ YES ☐ NO	e?
	ULATION CONSIDERATION: Are normal noise abatement measures physically infeasible or economically unreasonable? ■ YES □ NO If the answer to 1 is YES, then: a. Does this project have noise impacts to NAC Activity Category D? □ YES ■ NO b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide insulation for these buildings? □ YES □ NO	
D. <u>A</u>	DITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS:	
	940 ft of noise wall at 20-ft tall provides 5-dBA benefit to one receiver, but does not provide 7-dBA benefit or meet the Cost Benefit Index.	
_	TEMENT OF LIKELIHOOD: noise mitigation measures feasible? 2. Are noise mitigation measures reasonable? ■ YES ■ NO	
3. I	sulation of buildings both feasible and reasonable? 4. Shall noise abatement measures be provided? ☐ YES ■ NO ☐ YES ■ NO	
F. <u>A</u>	ATEMENT DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION:	
	A noise wall that is 20-ft in height did not provide sufficient reduction to be feasible and reasonable.	
Com	Amanda von Oldenburg Date: December 13, 2016	





STIF	Date of Analysis: November 2016
Proje	ect Name & Location: I-25 ROD 4; 2+1 Alt; CR 14 South Barrier 7
A. :	FEASIBILITY: 1. Can a 5dBA noise reduction be achieved by constructing a noise barrier or berm? YES NO 2. Are there any fatal flaw drainage, terrain, safety, or maintenance issues involving the proposed noise barrier or berm? YES NO 3. Can a noise barrier or berm less than 20 feet tall be constructed?
	 TYES ■ NO REASONABLENESS: 1. Has the Design goal of 7 dBA noise reduction for abatement measure been met for at least one impacted receptor? TYES ■ NO 2. Is the Cost Benefit Index below \$6800 per receptor per dBA?
	 □ YES ■ NO 3. Are more than 50% of benefited resident/owners in favor of the recommended noise abatement measure? □ YES □ NO
	INSULATION CONSIDERATION: 1. Are normal noise abatement measures physically infeasible or economically unreasonable? YES NO If the answer to 1 is YES, then: 2. a. Does this project have noise impacts to NAC Activity Category D? YES NO b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide insulation for these buildings? YES NO
D.	ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: 250-ft of noise wall that is 8-ft tall does not meet the Cost Benefit Index.
1.	STATEMENT OF LIKELIHOOD: Are noise mitigation measures feasible? ■ YES ■ NO Is insulation of buildings both feasible and reasonable? ■ YES ■ NO ■ YES ■ NO ■ YES ■ NO
	ABATEMENT DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION: A noise wall that is 8-ft in height did not provide sufficient reduction to be feasible and reasonable. pleted by: Amanda von Oldenburg Date: December 13, 2016





STIP	# Date of Analysis: November 2016
Proje	ct Name & Location: -25 ROD 4; 2+1 Alt; CR 20 South Barrier 8 ab
A.]	FEASIBILITY: Can a 5dBA noise reduction be achieved by constructing a noise barrier or berm? PYES NO
ž	2. Are there any fatal flaw drainage, terrain, safety, or maintenance issues involving the proposed noise barrier or berm? TYES ■ NO
,	Can a noise barrier or berm less than 20 feet tall be constructed? YES NO
	REASONABLENESS: 1. Has the Design goal of 7 dBA noise reduction for abatement measure been met for at least one impacted receptor? 1. YES INO
	 Is the Cost Benefit Index below \$6800 per receptor per dBA? ☐ YES ■ NO Are more than 50% of benefited resident/owners in favor of the recommended noise abatement measure ☐ YES ☐ NO
	NSULATION CONSIDERATION: Are normal noise abatement measures physically infeasible or economically unreasonable? YES □ NO If the answer to 1 is YES, then: a. Does this project have noise impacts to NAC Activity Category D? □ YES ■ NO b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide insulation for these buildings? □ YES □ NO
D	ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: 115 ft of noise wall at 11-ft tall provides a 7-dBA benefit for one receiver, but does not meet
1.	the Cost Benefit Index. STATEMENT OF LIKELIHOOD: Are noise mitigation measures feasible? YES NO Sinsulation of buildings both feasible and reasonable? YES NO YES NO YES NO YES NO
F	ABATEMENT DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION: A noise wall at 11-ft in height did not provide sufficient reduction to be feasible and reasonable.
Com	Amanda von Oldenburg December 13, 2016

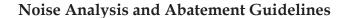




Proje	ect]	Date of Analysis: November 2016 Name & Location: I-25 ROD 4; 2+1 Alt; CR 14 South Barrier 10
A.		Name & Location.
	 2. 	ASIBILITY: Can a 5dBA noise reduction be achieved by constructing a noise barrier or berm? YES NO Are there any fatal flaw drainage, terrain, safety, or maintenance issues involving the proposed noise barrier or berm? YES NO Can a noise barrier or berm less than 20 feet tall be constructed?
	 2. 	□ YES ■ NO ASONABLENESS: Has the Design goal of 7 dBA noise reduction for abatement measure been met for at least one impacted receptor? ■ YES □ NO Is the Cost Benefit Index below \$6800 per receptor per dBA? □ YES ■ NO Are more than 50% of benefited resident/owners in favor of the recommended noise abatement measure □ YES □ NO
		Are normal noise abatement measures physically infeasible or economically unreasonable? YES NO If the answer to 1 is YES, then: a. Does this project have noise impacts to NAC Activity Category D? YES NO b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide insulation for these buildings? YES NO
D.	<u>AD</u>	DITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: 180 ft of noise wall at 8-ft tall does not meet the Cost Benefit Index.
1.	Are	ATEMENT OF LIKELIHOOD: noise mitigation measures feasible? YES NO Sullation of buildings both feasible and reasonable? YES NO YES NO YES NO YES NO YES NO
		ATEMENT DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION: A noise wall that is 8-ft in height did not provide sufficient reduction to be feasible and reasonable. Amanda von Oldenburg Date: December 13, 2016



STIP	#	Date of	of Analysis: Nov	em	ber 2016
Proje	ect Name	& Location: I-25 ROD 4;	3+1 Alt; SH	392	2 North Barrier 1
A.]	FEASIBII	<u>LITY</u> : 5dBA noise reduction be acl			
2	2. Are th	nere any fatal flaw drainage, t r or berm?	terrain, safety, or	ma	intenance issues involving the proposed noise
-		noise barrier or berm less the	an 20 feet tall be	con	structed?
		tor?	se reduction for al	oate	ement measure been met for at least one impacted
2		Cost Benefit Index below \$6 ES ■ NO	5800 per receptor	per	dBA?
3	☐ YI 3. Are n ☐ YI	nore than 50% of benefited re	esident/owners in	fav	or of the recommended noise abatement measure?
	I. Are n YI If the a. D b. If		mpacts to NAC A	ctiv	
D. <u>.</u>	ADDITIO	NAL CONSIDERATIONS:			
		t of noise walls, 8-ft to 20-l fit Index of \$9,300	ft tall, provides a	ı 7-	dBA benefit to one receiver with a Cost
E. <u>\$</u>	STATEM	ENT OF LIKELIHOOD:			
_		mitigation measures feasible	?	2.	Are noise mitigation measures reasonable? ☐ YES ☐ NO
3.	s insulation	_	and reasonable?	4.	Shall noise abatement measures be provided? ☐ YES ☐ NO
F. <u>.</u>	ABATEM	ENT DECISION DESCRIP	TION AND JUST	ΊF	ICATION:
	A 8-f	t to 20- ft wall height did no	ot provide suffic	ien	t reduction to be feasible and reasonable.
Com	pleted by:	Allie Afl	ley		Date: December 13, 2016



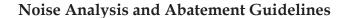


STIP	Date of Analysis: November 2016	
Proje	ect Name & Location: I-25 ROD 4; 3+1 Alt; SH 392 North Ba	arrier 2
A.]	FEASIBILITY: 1. Can a 5dBA noise reduction be achieved by constructing a noise ban YES NO 2. Are there any fatal flaw drainage, terrain, safety, or maintenance iss barrier or berm? YES NO 3. Can a noise barrier or berm less than 20 feet tall be constructed?	rier or berm?
	☐ YES ■ NO	
	 REASONABLENESS: 1. Has the Design goal of 7 dBA noise reduction for abatement measureceptor? ☐ YES ■ NO 	re been met for at least one impacted
2	2. Is the Cost Benefit Index below \$6800 per receptor per dBA? ☐ YES ■ NO	
	3. Are more than 50% of benefited resident/owners in favor of the reco	ommended noise abatement measure
	INSULATION CONSIDERATION: 1. Are normal noise abatement measures physically infeasible or econo ■ YES □ NO If the answer to 1 is YES, then: 2. a. Does this project have noise impacts to NAC Activity Category □ YES ■ NO b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide insulation for these □ YES □ NO	D?
D. <u>.</u>	ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS:	
	730 ft of noise wall at 20-ft tall does not provide a 5-dBA bene	fit to any receivers.
	STATEMENT OF LIKELIHOOD: Are noise mitigation measures feasible? ☐ YES ■ NO ☐ YE	itigation measures reasonable?
3.	Is insulation of buildings both feasible and reasonable? 4. Shall noise a YES NO	abatement measures be provided?
F. <u>.</u>	ABATEMENT DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION:	
	A wall 20-ft in height did not provide sufficient reduction to be	feasible and reasonable.
	Amanda von Oldenburg	mbor 12, 2016
Com	pleted by: Date:	mber 13, 2016





STIP	# Date of Analysis: November 2016
Proje	ect Name & Location: I-25 ROD 4; 3+1 Alt; Crossroads North Barrier 5
A.]	FEASIBILITY: 1. Can a 5dBA noise reduction be achieved by constructing a noise barrier or berm? TYES NO 2. Are there any fatal flaw drainage, terrain, safety, or maintenance issues involving the proposed noise barrier or berm? TYES NO 3. Can a noise barrier or berm less than 20 feet tall be constructed? TYES NO
,	REASONABLENESS: 1. Has the Design goal of 7 dBA noise reduction for abatement measure been met for at least one impacted receptor? YES NO 1. Is the Cost Benefit Index below \$6800 per receptor per dBA? YES NO 3. Are more than 50% of benefited resident/owners in favor of the recommended noise abatement measure YES NO
	NSULATION CONSIDERATION: 1. Are normal noise abatement measures physically infeasible or economically unreasonable? ■ YES □ NO If the answer to 1 is YES, then: 2. a. Does this project have noise impacts to NAC Activity Category D? □ YES ■ NO b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide insulation for these buildings? □ YES □ NO
D. <u>.</u>	ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: 820 ft of noise wall at 20-ft tall did not provide a 5-dBA benefit to any receptor.
1.	STATEMENT OF LIKELIHOOD: Are noise mitigation measures feasible? YES NO Si insulation of buildings both feasible and reasonable? YES NO Si yes NO YES NO YES NO YES NO YES NO
F	ABATEMENT DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION: A wall at a height of 20- ft did not provide sufficient reduction to be feasible and reasonable.
Com	Amanda von Oldenburg Date: December 13, 2016





STIP	# Date of Analysis: November 2016
Proje	ct Name & Location: I-25 ROD 4; 3+1 Alt; Crossroads North Barrier 7
A. <u>I</u>	EASIBILITY: Can a 5dBA noise reduction be achieved by constructing a noise barrier or berm? YES ■ NO Are there any fatal flaw drainage, terrain, safety, or maintenance issues involving the proposed noise barrier or berm? YES ■ NO
3	3. Can a noise barrier or berm less than 20 feet tall be constructed? ☐ YES ■ NO
	REASONABLENESS: Has the Design goal of 7 dBA noise reduction for abatement measure been met for at least one impacted receptor? ☐ YES ■ NO 2. Is the Cost Benefit Index below \$6800 per receptor per dBA?
	 YES ■ NO Are more than 50% of benefited resident/owners in favor of the recommended noise abatement measure YES ■ NO
	NSULATION CONSIDERATION: Are normal noise abatement measures physically infeasible or economically unreasonable? YES □ NO If the answer to 1 is YES, then: a. Does this project have noise impacts to NAC Activity Category D? □ YES ■ NO b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide insulation for these buildings? □ YES □ NO
D. <u>4</u>	ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: 1100 ft of noise wall at 20-ft tall does not provide a 5-dBA benefit to any receptor.
1.	STATEMENT OF LIKELIHOOD: Are noise mitigation measures feasible? ☐ YES ☐ NO S insulation of buildings both feasible and reasonable? ☐ YES ☐ NO
F. <u>2</u>	ABATEMENT DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION: A noise wall that was 20-ft in height did not provide sufficient reduction to be feasible and reasonable.
Com	Amanda von Oldenburg December 13, 2016





STIP	# Date of Analysis: November 2016
Proje	Name & Location: I-25 ROD 4; 3+1 Alt; Crossroads North Barrier 9
A. <u>I</u>	EASIBILITY: Can a 5dBA noise reduction be achieved by constructing a noise barrier or berm? YES NO
2	Are there any fatal flaw drainage, terrain, safety, or maintenance issues involving the proposed noise barrier or berm? TES NO
3	Can a noise barrier or berm less than 20 feet tall be constructed? ☐ YES ☐ NO
	EASONABLENESS: Has the Design goal of 7 dBA noise reduction for abatement measure been met for at least one impacted receptor? TYES NO
2	Is the Cost Benefit Index below \$6800 per receptor per dBA? ☐ YES ■ NO
3	Are more than 50% of benefited resident/owners in favor of the recommended noise abatement measured YES INO
C. <u>I</u>	NSULATION CONSIDERATION: Are normal noise abatement measures physically infeasible or economically unreasonable? ■ YES □ NO If the answer to 1 is YES, then: a. Does this project have noise impacts to NAC Activity Category D? □ YES ■ NO b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide insulation for these buildings?
	☐ YES ☐ NO
D. <u>A</u>	DDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: 1220 ft of noise wall at 20-ft tall does not provide a 5-dBA benefit to any receptor.
	TATEMENT OF LIKELIHOOD: re noise mitigation measures feasible? 2. Are noise mitigation measures reasonable? □ YES ■ NO
3. I	insulation of buildings both feasible and reasonable? 4. Shall noise abatement measures be provided? TYES NO YES NO
F. <u>4</u>	BATEMENT DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION:
	A noise wall at 20-ft in height did not provide sufficient reduction to be feasible and reasonable.
Comi	leted by: Amanda von Oldenburg December 13, 2016

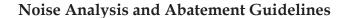




STIF	P # Date of Analysis: November 2016	<u></u>
Proje	ject Name & Location: I-25 ROD 4; 3+1 Alt; Crossroads North E	Barrier 11
A.	FEASIBILITY: 1. Can a 5dBA noise reduction be achieved by constructing a noise b ■ YES ■ NO 2. Are there any fatal flaw drainage, terrain, safety, or maintenance is	arrier or berm?
	barrier or berm? ☐ YES ☐ NO 3. Can a noise barrier or berm less than 20 feet tall be constructed? ☐ YES ☐ NO	
	 REASONABLENESS: 1. Has the Design goal of 7 dBA noise reduction for abatement meas receptor? ■ YES □ NO 	ure been met for at least one impacted
	 Is the Cost Benefit Index below \$6800 per receptor per dBA? YES ■ NO Are more than 50% of benefited resident/owners in favor of the receptor per dBA? YES ■ NO 	commended noise abatement measure
	 INSULATION CONSIDERATION: 1. Are normal noise abatement measures physically infeasible or ecosmology. If the answer to 1 is YES, then: 2. a. Does this project have noise impacts to NAC Activity Categorally YES ■ NO b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide insulation for the YES ■ NO 	ry D?
D.	ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: 860 ft of noise wall between 12 to 14-ft tall does not meet the	e Cost Benefit Index.
1.		
F.	ABATEMENT DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION: A noise wall that is 12 to 14- ft in height did not provide suffireasonable.	cient reduction to be feasible and
Com	Amanda von Oldenburg Date: Dec	cember 13, 2016



STIF) # _	Date of Analysis: November 2016
Proje	ect l	Name & Location: I-25 ROD 4; 3+1 Alt; US 34 North Barrier 13
		ASIBILITY: Can a 5dBA noise reduction be achieved by constructing a noise barrier or berm? YES NO Are there any fatal flaw drainage, terrain, safety, or maintenance issues involving the proposed noise
;	3.	barrier or berm? ☐ YES ☐ NO Can a noise barrier or berm less than 20 feet tall be constructed? ☐ YES ☐ NO
:	 2. 	ASONABLENESS: Has the Design goal of 7 dBA noise reduction for abatement measure been met for at least one impacted receptor? YES NO Is the Cost Benefit Index below \$6800 per receptor per dBA? YES NO
		Are more than 50% of benefited resident/owners in favor of the recommended noise abatement measure TYES TO NO
		Are normal noise abatement measures physically infeasible or economically unreasonable? YES NO If the answer to 1 is YES, then: a. Does this project have noise impacts to NAC Activity Category D? YES NO b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide insulation for these buildings? YES NO
D.	<u>AD</u>	DITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: 200 ft of noise walls, 14- to 16-ft tall, benefits one receptor by 7 dBA with Cost Benefit of \$17,810
1.	Are	ATEMENT OF LIKELIHOOD: noise mitigation measures feasible? YES NO Shall noise abatement measures be provided? YES NO YES NO YES NO
F.	<u>AB</u> .	ATEMENT DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION: A 8-ft to 20-ft wall height did not provide sufficient reduction to be feasible and reasonable.
Corr	1.c.4	Allie Afley December 13, 2016





STIP	# Date of Analysis: November 2016
Proje	et Name & Location: I-25 ROD 4; 3+1 Alt; US 34 North Barrier 15
A. <u>F</u>	EASIBILITY: Can a 5dBA noise reduction be achieved by constructing a noise barrier or berm? ■ YES □ NO
3	Can a noise barrier or berm less than 20 feet tall be constructed? YES NO
B. <u>R</u> 1	receptor? YES NO Is the Cost Benefit Index below \$6800 per receptor per dBA? YES NO Are more than 50% of benefited resident/owners in favor of the recommended noise abatement measure?
C. <u>II</u> 1	 □ YES □ NO NSULATION CONSIDERATION: Are normal noise abatement measures physically infeasible or economically unreasonable? ■ YES □ NO If the answer to 1 is YES, then: a. Does this project have noise impacts to NAC Activity Category D? □ YES ■ NO b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide insulation for these buildings? □ YES □ NO
D. <u>A</u>	ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: 520 ft of noise wall at 9-ft tall does not meet the Cost Benefit Index.
1. A	TATEMENT OF LIKELIHOOD: Are noise mitigation measures feasible? ■ YES ■ NO S insulation of buildings both feasible and reasonable? ■ YES ■ NO ■ YES ■ NO ■ YES ■ NO ■ YES ■ NO
F. <u>A</u>	A noise wall at 9-ft in height did not provide sufficient reduction to be feasible and reasonable.
Comr	Amanda von Oldenburg December 13, 2016





STIP	# Date of Analysis: November 2016
Proje	ct Name & Location: I-25 ROD 4; 3+1 Alt; US 34 North Barrier 16
A. <u>I</u>	EASIBILITY: Can a 5dBA noise reduction be achieved by constructing a noise barrier or berm? YES NO
2	Are there any fatal flaw drainage, terrain, safety, or maintenance issues involving the proposed noise barrier or berm? TYES ■ NO
3	. Can a noise barrier or berm less than 20 feet tall be constructed? ☐ YES ■ NO
	 REASONABLENESS: Has the Design goal of 7 dBA noise reduction for abatement measure been met for at least one impacte receptor? YES NO
2	Is the Cost Benefit Index below \$6800 per receptor per dBA? ☐ YES ■ NO
3	Are more than 50% of benefited resident/owners in favor of the recommended noise abatement measur YES NO
	NSULATION CONSIDERATION: Are normal noise abatement measures physically infeasible or economically unreasonable? YES □ NO If the answer to 1 is YES, then: a. Does this project have noise impacts to NAC Activity Category D? □ YES ■ NO b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide insulation for these buildings?
D. <u>4</u>	☐ YES ☐ NO ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS:
	590 ft of noise wall at 11-12 feet tall does not meet the Cost Benefit Index.
	TATEMENT OF LIKELIHOOD: Are noise mitigation measures feasible? 2. Are noise mitigation measures reasonable? ■ YES ■ NO
3. 1	s insulation of buildings both feasible and reasonable? 4. Shall noise abatement measures be provided? TYES NO YES NO
F. <u>4</u>	ABATEMENT DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION:
	A noise wall that is 11-12 feet in height did not provide sufficient reduction to be feasible and reasonable.
Com	oleted by: Amanda von Oldenburg Date: December 13, 2016





STII	P # _	Date of Analysis: November 2016
Proj	ect N	ame & Location: I-25 ROD 4; 2+1 Alt; CR 20 South Barrier 1ab
A.	<u>FEA</u> 1. 2.	EIBILITY: Can a 5dBA noise reduction be achieved by constructing a noise barrier or berm? JYES NO Are there any fatal flaw drainage, terrain, safety, or maintenance issues involving the proposed noise arrier or berm? JYES NO Can a noise barrier or berm less than 20 feet tall be constructed?
	 2. 	SONABLENESS: Itas the Design goal of 7 dBA noise reduction for abatement measure been met for at least one impacte ecceptor? YES NO So the Cost Benefit Index below \$6800 per receptor per dBA? YES NO Are more than 50% of benefited resident/owners in favor of the recommended noise abatement measure YES NO
	 2. 	LATION CONSIDERATION: Are normal noise abatement measures physically infeasible or economically unreasonable? YES NO If the answer to 1 is YES, then: Does this project have noise impacts to NAC Activity Category D? YES NO If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide insulation for these buildings? YES NO
D.		ITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: 20 ft of noise wall at 20-ft tall doe snot provide a 5-dBA benefit for any receiver.
1.	Are	CEMENT OF LIKELIHOOD: oise mitigation measures feasible? 2. Are noise mitigation measures reasonable? YES ■ NO ulation of buildings both feasible and reasonable? YES ■ NO YES ■ NO YES ■ NO YES ■ NO
F.		A noise wall that is 20-ft in height did not provide sufficient reduction to be feasible and easonable. A manda von Oldenburg Date: December 13, 2016





STII	Date of Analysis: November 2016
Proj	ect Name & Location: I-25 ROD 4; 3+1 Alt; CR 20 South Barrier 1c
A.	FEASIBILITY: 1. Can a 5dBA noise reduction be achieved by constructing a noise barrier or berm? ■ YES □ NO 2. Are there any fatal flaw drainage, terrain, safety, or maintenance issues involving the proposed noise barrier or berm? □ YES ■ NO 3. Can a noise barrier or berm less than 20 feet tall be constructed? □ YES ■ NO
	 REASONABLENESS: 1. Has the Design goal of 7 dBA noise reduction for abatement measure been met for at least one impacted receptor? ■ YES □ NO 2. Is the Cost Benefit Index below \$6800 per receptor per dBA? □ YES ■ NO 3. Are more than 50% of benefited resident/owners in favor of the recommended noise abatement measure □ YES □ NO
	 INSULATION CONSIDERATION: 1. Are normal noise abatement measures physically infeasible or economically unreasonable? ■ YES □ NO If the answer to 1 is YES, then: 2. a. Does this project have noise impacts to NAC Activity Category D? □ YES ■ NO b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide insulation for these buildings? □ YES □ NO
D.	ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: 120 ft of noise wall at 13-ft tall provided 7-dBA benefit for one receiver, but does not meet the Cost Benefit Index.
1.	STATEMENT OF LIKELIHOOD: Are noise mitigation measures feasible? ■ YES ■ NO Is insulation of buildings both feasible and reasonable? ■ YES ■ NO 4. Shall noise abatement measures be provided? ■ YES ■ NO ■ YES ■ NO
F.	ABATEMENT DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION: A noise wall that is 13-ft in height did not provide sufficient reduction to be feasible and reasonable. Amanda von Oldenburg December 13, 2016
Con	ipleted by: Date:





STIF) #				Date of	of Analysi	s: Nove	em	ber 2016
Proje	ect Nar	ne & L	ocation	I-25 F	ROD 4;	3+1 Al	t; CR	20	South Barrier 2
A.	FEASI	BILIT	<u>Y</u> : BA nois	e reducti					g a noise barrier or berm?
	2. Ar ba:	rrier or	berm?	al flaw d	rainage, t	errain, saf	ety, or 1	nai	ntenance issues involving the proposed noise
	3. Ca		■ NC se barri	er or ber	m less tha	an 20 feet	tall be o	on	structed?
	1. Ha	as the E ceptor?		oal of 7	dBA nois	e reductio	n for at	ate	ment measure been met for at least one impacted
	2. Is 3. Ar	the Cos YES e more	st Benef I NC	it Index) 1% of bei		800 per re			dBA? or of the recommended noise abatement measure
	INSUL 1. Ar If 1 2. a.	ATION re norm YES the ans Does Y	N CONStal noise I NO wer to 1 this pro	abateme is YES, oject hav NO casonable	ent measu then: e noise in	mpacts to 1	NAC A	etiv	rity Category D? ation for these buildings?
D.				SIDERA vall at 2		loes not p	orovide	5-	dBA benefit to any receiver.
	Are no	ise mit			OOD: feasible	?		2.	Are noise mitigation measures reasonable? ☐ YES ■ NO
3.		lation c YES	of buildi NC	_	feasible	and reasor	nable?	4.	Shall noise abatement measures be provided? ☐ YES ■ NO
F.									CATION: uction to be feasible and reasonable.
C					·				Date: December 13, 2016





STIP #	Date of Analysis: November 2016
Projec	Name & Location: I-25 ROD 4; 3+1 Alt; SH 402 South Barrier 3
A. <u>F</u> I	EASIBILITY: Can a 5dBA noise reduction be achieved by constructing a noise barrier or berm? ☐ YES ■ NO Are there any fatal flaw drainage, terrain, safety, or maintenance issues involving the proposed noise barrier or berm? ☐ YES ■ NO Can a noise barrier or berm less than 20 feet tall be constructed?
1.	receptor? □ YES ■ NO
2.3.	☐ YES ■ NO
	Are normal noise abatement measures physically infeasible or economically unreasonable? YES NO If the answer to 1 is YES, then: a. Does this project have noise impacts to NAC Activity Category D? YES NO b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide insulation for these buildings? YES NO
D. <u>A</u>	DDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: 820 ft of noise wall at 20-ft tall does not provide 5-dBA benefit to any receiver.
1. A:	TATEMENT OF LIKELIHOOD: re noise mitigation measures feasible? 2. Are noise mitigation measures reasonable? ■ YES ■ NO □ YES ■ NO □ YES ■ NO □ YES ■ NO □ YES ■ NO
	BATEMENT DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION: A noise wall that is 20-ft in height did not provide sufficient reduction to be feasible and reasonable. eted by: Amanda von Oldenburg Date: December 13, 2016





STIP	# Date of Analysis: November 2016
Proje	ct Name & Location: I-25 ROD 4; 3+1 Alt; CR 14 South Barrier 5
A. <u>I</u>	FEASIBILITY: 1. Can a 5dBA noise reduction be achieved by constructing a noise barrier or berm?
2	YES NO 2. Are there any fatal flaw drainage, terrain, safety, or maintenance issues involving the proposed noise barrier or berm?
3	☐ YES ■ NO Can a noise barrier or berm less than 20 feet tall be constructed? ☐ YES ■ NO
	REASONABLENESS: Has the Design goal of 7 dBA noise reduction for abatement measure been met for at least one impacted receptor? YES DNO
	2. Is the Cost Benefit Index below \$6800 per receptor per dBA? TYES NO 3. Are more than 50% of benefited resident/owners in favor of the recommended noise abatement measure
	☐ YES ☐ NO
	NSULATION CONSIDERATION: Are normal noise abatement measures physically infeasible or economically unreasonable? YES NO If the answer to 1 is YES, then: a. Does this project have noise impacts to NAC Activity Category D? YES NO b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide insulation for these buildings?
_	☐ YES ☐ NO
D. <u>/</u>	ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: 485 ft of noise wall between 13 to 17-ft tall provides 7-dBA benefit to one receiver, but does not meet the Cost Benefit Index.
	Are noise mitigation measures feasible? 2. Are noise mitigation measures reasonable? YES NO YES NO
3. I	s insulation of buildings both feasible and reasonable? 4. Shall noise abatement measures be provided? YES NO YES NO
F. <u>4</u>	ABATEMENT DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION:
	A noise wall between 13 to 17-ft in height did not provide sufficient reduction to be feasible and reasonable.
Com	Amanda von Oldenburg December 13, 2016





STIP	# Date of Analysis: November 2016
Proje	ct Name & Location: I-25 ROD 4; 3+1 Alt; Crossroads North Barrier 6 a and b
A. <u>I</u>	FEASIBILITY: Can a 5dBA noise reduction be achieved by constructing a noise barrier or berm? YES NO
2	2. Are there any fatal flaw drainage, terrain, safety, or maintenance issues involving the proposed noise barrier or berm? TYES ■ NO
3	3. Can a noise barrier or berm less than 20 feet tall be constructed? ☐ YES ■ NO
	REASONABLENESS: 1. Has the Design goal of 7 dBA noise reduction for abatement measure been met for at least one impacted receptor? PYES D NO
2	2. Is the Cost Benefit Index below \$6800 per receptor per dBA? ☐ YES ■ NO
3	Are more than 50% of benefited resident/owners in favor of the recommended noise abatement measure YES NO
1	NSULATION CONSIDERATION: Are normal noise abatement measures physically infeasible or economically unreasonable? YES □ NO If the answer to 1 is YES, then: Does this project have noise impacts to NAC Activity Category D? YES ■ NO b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide insulation for these buildings? YES □ NO
D. <u>4</u>	ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS:
	940 ft of noise wall at 20-ft tall does not meet Cost Benefit Index.
	STATEMENT OF LIKELIHOOD: Are noise mitigation measures feasible? 2. Are noise mitigation measures reasonable? ■ YES ■ NO
3. I	s insulation of buildings both feasible and reasonable? 4. Shall noise abatement measures be provided? YES NO
F. <u>4</u>	ABATEMENT DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION:
	A noise wall that is 20-ft in height did not provide sufficient reduction to be feasible and reasonable.
Com	pleted by: Amanda von Oldenburg Date: December 13, 2016



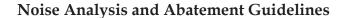


STIP	# Date of Analysis: November 2016
Proje	ct Name & Location: I-25 ROD 4; 3+1 Alt; CR 14 South Barrier 7
A. <u>I</u>	<u>EASIBILITY</u> : Can a 5dBA noise reduction be achieved by constructing a noise barrier or berm?
2	■ YES □ NO Are there any fatal flaw drainage, terrain, safety, or maintenance issues involving the proposed noise barrier or berm? □ YES ■ NO
3	Can a noise barrier or berm less than 20 feet tall be constructed? YES NO
	REASONABLENESS: Has the Design goal of 7 dBA noise reduction for abatement measure been met for at least one impacted receptor? YES D NO
2	Is the Cost Benefit Index below \$6800 per receptor per dBA? ☐ YES ■ NO
3	Are more than 50% of benefited resident/owners in favor of the recommended noise abatement measured YES NO
1	NSULATION CONSIDERATION: Are normal noise abatement measures physically infeasible or economically unreasonable? YES □ NO If the answer to 1 is YES, then: a. Does this project have noise impacts to NAC Activity Category D? □ YES ■ NO b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide insulation for these buildings? □ YES □ NO
D. <u>4</u>	ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: 380 ft of noise wall at 14-ft tall does not meet the Cost Benefit Index.
	TATEMENT OF LIKELIHOOD: Are noise mitigation measures feasible? 2. Are noise mitigation measures reasonable? ■ YES ■ NO
3. I	s insulation of buildings both feasible and reasonable? 4. Shall noise abatement measures be provided? TYES NO YES NO
F. <u>/</u>	ABATEMENT DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION:
	A noise wall at 14-ft in height did not provide sufficient reduction to be feasible and reasonable.
Com	oleted by: Amanda von Oldenburg Date: December 13, 2016





STIP	# Date of Analysis: November 2016
Proje	ct Name & Location:I-25 ROD 4; 3+1 Alt; CR 20 South Barrier 8a and 8b
A. <u>F</u>	*EASIBILITY: Can a 5dBA noise reduction be achieved by constructing a noise barrier or berm? YES NO
2	Are there any fatal flaw drainage, terrain, safety, or maintenance issues involving the proposed noise barrier or berm? TYES NO
3	. Can a noise barrier or berm less than 20 feet tall be constructed? ☐ YES ■ NO
	 EASONABLENESS: Has the Design goal of 7 dBA noise reduction for abatement measure been met for at least one impacted receptor? YES NO
2	Is the Cost Benefit Index below \$6800 per receptor per dBA? ☐ YES ■ NO
3	. Are more than 50% of benefited resident/owners in favor of the recommended noise abatement measure ☐ YES ☐ NO
1	NSULATION CONSIDERATION: Are normal noise abatement measures physically infeasible or economically unreasonable? YES □ NO If the answer to 1 is YES, then: a. Does this project have noise impacts to NAC Activity Category D? □ YES ■ NO b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide insulation for these buildings? □ YES □ NO
D. <u>/</u>	ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS:
	115 ft of noise wall at 13-ft tall provides a 7-dBA benefit for one receiver, but does not meet the Cost Benefit Index.
	TATEMENT OF LIKELIHOOD: Are noise mitigation measures feasible? 2. Are noise mitigation measures reasonable? ■ YES ■ NO
3. I	s insulation of buildings both feasible and reasonable? 4. Shall noise abatement measures be provided? TYES NO YES NO
F. <u>A</u>	ABATEMENT DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION:
	A noise wall that is 13-ft in height did not provide sufficient reduction to be feasible and reasonable.
Comr	Amanda von Oldenburg December 13, 2016





STIP) # _	Date of Analysis: November 2016
Proje	ect l	Name & Location: I-25 ROD 4; 3+1 Alt; CR 14 South Barrier 10
A.]	<u>FE</u> 4 1. 2.	ASIBILITY: Can a 5dBA noise reduction be achieved by constructing a noise barrier or berm? YES NO Are there any fatal flaw drainage, terrain, safety, or maintenance issues involving the proposed noise barrier or berm? YES NO Can a noise barrier or berm less than 20 feet tall be constructed?
Ź	 2. 	ASONABLENESS: Has the Design goal of 7 dBA noise reduction for abatement measure been met for at least one impacted receptor? YES NO Is the Cost Benefit Index below \$6800 per receptor per dBA? YES NO Are more than 50% of benefited resident/owners in favor of the recommended noise abatement measure YES NO
	1.	ULATION CONSIDERATION: Are normal noise abatement measures physically infeasible or economically unreasonable? ▼YES □ NO If the answer to 1 is YES, then: a. Does this project have noise impacts to NAC Activity Category D? □ YES ■ NO b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide insulation for these buildings? □ YES □ NO
D. <u>.</u>	AD]	DITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: 180 ft of noise wall at 8-ft tall does not meet the Cost Benefit Index.
1.	Are	ATEMENT OF LIKELIHOOD: noise mitigation measures feasible? YES NO Sullation of buildings both feasible and reasonable? YES NO Shall noise abatement measures be provided? YES NO Shall noise abatement measures be provided?
		ATEMENT DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION: A noise wall that is 14-ft in height did not provide sufficient reduction to be feasible and reasonable. Amanda von Oldenburg Date: December 13, 2016





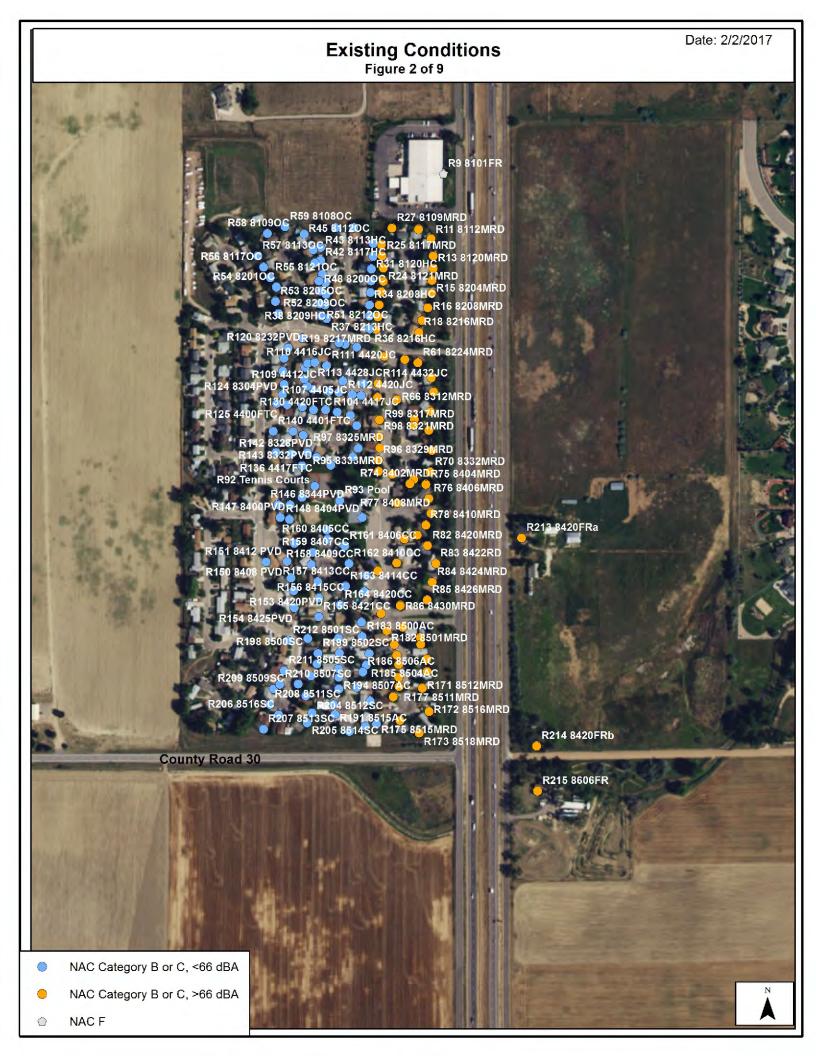
COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION NOISE ABATEMENT DETERMINATION WORKSHEET

Instructions: To complete this form refer to CDOT Noise Analysis Guidelines

STIF) # _	Date of Analysis: November 2016
Proje	ect l	Name & Location: I-25 ROD 4; 3+1 Alt; CR 20 South Barrier 11 abc
	 2. 	ASIBILITY: Can a 5dBA noise reduction be achieved by constructing a noise barrier or berm? YES NO Are there any fatal flaw drainage, terrain, safety, or maintenance issues involving the proposed noise barrier or berm? YES NO Can a noise barrier or berm less than 20 feet tall be constructed?
:	 1. 2. 	□ YES ■ NO ASONABLENESS: Has the Design goal of 7 dBA noise reduction for abatement measure been met for at least one impacted receptor? □ YES ■ NO Is the Cost Benefit Index below \$6800 per receptor per dBA? □ YES ■ NO Are more than 50% of benefited resident/owners in favor of the recommended noise abatement measure □ YES □ NO
		ULATION CONSIDERATION: Are normal noise abatement measures physically infeasible or economically unreasonable? ▼YES □ NO If the answer to 1 is YES, then: a. Does this project have noise impacts to NAC Activity Category D? □ YES ■ NO b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide insulation for these buildings? □ YES □ NO
D.	AD:	DITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: 1600 ft of noise wall at 20-ft tall does not provide 5-dBA benefit to any receiver.
1.	Are	ATEMENT OF LIKELIHOOD: noise mitigation measures feasible? 2. Are noise mitigation measures reasonable? YES NO Sullation of buildings both feasible and reasonable? YES NO YES NO YES NO
F	AB.	ATEMENT DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION: A noise wall that is 20-ft in height did not provide sufficient reduction to be feasible and reasonable. Amanda von Oldenburg December 13, 2016
Com	nlet	ed by: Amanda von Oldenburg December 13, 2016

APPENDIX C. RECEIVER LOCATIONS AND EXISTING IMPACT MAPS





Date: 2/2/2017 **Existing Conditions** Figure 3 of 9 R216 6002BD R217 5850BD R218 5848BD R219 5814BD R220 5726BD Earhart Road 221 5605GD 280Arena Cir R222 County Fairgrounds airground B Fairground Offices NAC Category B or C, <66 dBA NAC Category E, <71 dBA NAC Category E, >71 dBA NAC F







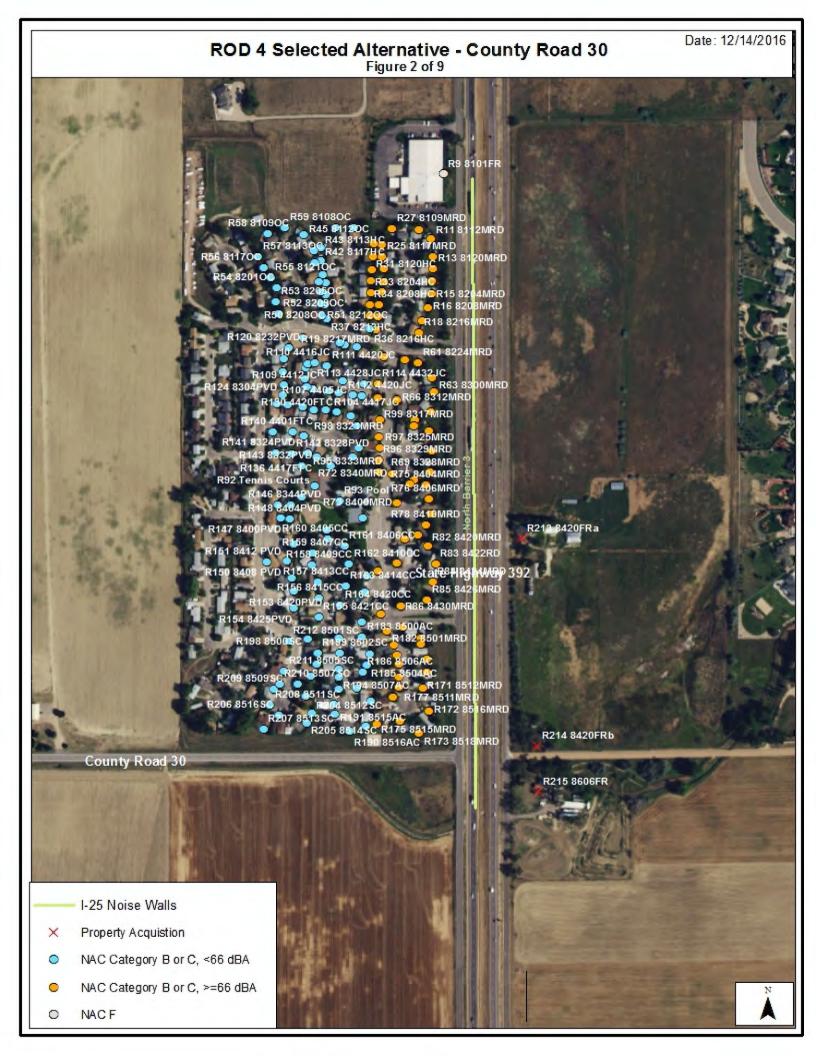




Date: 2/2/2017 **Existing Conditions** Figure 9 of 9 State Highway 60 R320 22764 FRONTAGE NAC Category B or C, >66 dBA

APPENDIX D. ROD4 SELECTED ALTERNATIVE IMPACTS AND BARRIER LOCATIONS

















Date: 12/13/2016 ROD 4 Selected Alternative - SH 60 Figure 9 of 9 SH 60 R320 22764 FRONTAGE NAC Category B or C, <66 dBA

APPENDIX E. FIELD NOTES AND NOISE MEASUREMENTS

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CR 46	CR 46	Frontage Road	Frontage Road	Briarwood Lane	Briarwood Lane	Frontage Road	Frontage Road
CR 46	CR 46	Johnson's Corner Campground	Johnson's Corner Campground	Thompson River Ranch	Thompson River Ranch	Mountain Range Shadows	Mountain Range Shadows
4	4	3	3	N/A	N/A	2	2
1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
Point	Point	Point	Point	Point	Point	Point	Point
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APPENDIX F. TRAFFIC DATA

											2	2040 2+1 Adjusted	djusted											
			SB GP Lanes	ınes					SB TEL						NB GP Lanes	nes					NB TEI	댎		
		AM			PM			AM			PM			AM			PM			AM			PM	
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SH 392	096	1,210	4,430	1,240	2,140	6,530	470	110	720	1,450	1,540	2,140	520	1,180	4,720	2,020	2,120	3,640		40	1,600		160	1,820
Crossroads Blvd.	1,750	1,350	4,030	1,130	1,220	6,620	100	210	830	170	330	2,300	1,150	880	4,990	026	1,400	3,210		200	1,400		400	1,420
US 34	1,470	1,970	4,530	1,330	2,820	8,110	340		490	340		1,960	1,490	1,030	5,450	1,290	1,160	3,340		320	1,080		460	096
n/s to EB		940			920									280			260			06			130	
n/s to WB		1,330			1,900									750			009			230			330	
SH 402	430	260	4,690	2,530	1,910	7,490	09		430	310	30	1,680	098	1,070	5,240	1,660	1,060	3,940		190	890		160	800
CR 16	390		4,300	330		7,160			430			1,680	160		5,400	490		4,430			890			800
09 HS	410	1,070	4,960	096	1,550	7,750	20		380	320		1,330	870	710	2,560	1,020	1,100	4,350		390	200		270	530

					-	2040 A	M Pea	k						2040 P	M Peal	k		
Cross Street	Intersection	Alternative	N	IB		В	_	В	V	/B	N	В		В	_	B	V	VB
			App	Dep	App	Dep	Арр	Dep	App	Dep	App	Dep	App	Dep	App	Dep	App	Dep
	West Frontage	2040 No Build	600	735	785	460	1245	1840	1815	1410	740	1125	1125	775	2385	2745	1885	1490
	Road	2040 2GP + 1TEL	600	765 695	785 730	460 480	1390 1615	1995 2160	1920 1755	1475 1365	740 740	1225 1120	1155 1030	805 820	2960 4215	3260 4435	2725 3095	2290 2705
		2040 3GP + 1TEL Existina	800	090	430	650	915	690	890	900	740	1120	550	450	1130	1170	1120	1175
		2040 No Build			940	670	1840	1820	1525	1815			1220	2100	2745	2535	2555	1885
	SB Ramp	2040 2GP + 1TEL			1430	1320	1995	1815	1630	1920			2690	3680	3260	2760	3215	2725
SH392		2040 3GP + 1TEL			1460	1370	2160	1880	1385	1755			2740	3750	4435	3975	3645	3095
311372		Existing	460	520			690	765	1025	890	690	500			1170	1190	960	1120
	NB Ramp	2040 No Build	510	1200 1220			1820 1815	1695	2090 2250	1525	770	2240 2280			2535 2760	1885 2360	3375 3075	2555 3215
		2040 2GP + 1TEL 2040 3GP + 1TEL	520 520	1370			1880	1735 1690	2045	1630 1385	2020	3730			3975	2860	4200	3645
		2040 SGI + TTEL	580	580	580	665	1695	1650	2130	2090	750	750	750	1135	1885	1700	3575	3375
	East Frontage	2040 2GP + 1TEL	580	580	580	505	1735	1835	2275	2250	755	755	755	995	2360	2215	3170	3075
	Road	2040 3GP + 1TEL	585	585	585	485	1690	1780	2035	2045	765	765	765	940	2860	2755	4270	4200
		Existing			470	340	300	420	760	770			360	500	840	890	740	540
	SB Ramp	2040 No Build			1420 1850	710	1345	1530	2405	2930			1110	1090	3550	3455	2300	2415
		2040 2GP + 1TEL 2040 3GP + 1TEL			1850	1560 1590	1535 1370	1580 1585	2620 2615	2865 2680			1300 1450	1550 1960	3675 3755	3540 3535	2420 2525	2305
Crossroads		Existing	450	250	1070	1370	420	575	710	755	360	590	1430	1700	890	830	905	735
	ND Dame	2040 No Build	1130	880			1530	1575	2200	2405	750	1320			3455	2865	2280	2300
	NB Ramp	2040 2GP + 1TEL	1150	1080			1580	1540	2510	2620	970	1800			3540	2825	2535	2420
		2040 3GP + 1TEL	1170	1080			1585	1685	2625	2615	990	1840			3535	2850	2690	2525
	Dealer Marin	Existing	775	10/5	340	405	1725	1860	1870	1325	E00	1005	1155	(A F	1845	2600	2410	2125
	Rocky Mountain/ US 34	2040 No Build 2040 2GP + 1TEL	775 855	1065 1145	500 535	485 540	3190 3855	3660 4275	2620 3190	1875 2475	590 705	1235 1370	1605 1665	645 705	3240 2400	4400 3700	4205 4995	3360 3990
	U3 34	2040 2GP + 1TEL 2040 3GP + 1TEL	870	1145	585	550	4015	4510	3365	2585	580	1160	1560	720	2670	3775	4995	3430
		Existing	90	40	000	000	1860	1845	1900	1870	95	135	1000	720	2600	2595	2500	2410
	Park N Ride/US 34	2040 No Build					3660	3660	2620	2620					4400	4400	4205	4205
	Park IV Ride/US 34	2040 2GP + 1TEL					4275	4275	3190	3190					3700	3700	4995	4995
		2040 3GP + 1TEL					4510	4510	3365	3365					3775	3775	4275	4275
110.04		Existing			1140	440	1845	2055	1900	1900			1170	780	2595	2455	2475	2500
US 34 Interchange	SB Ramp	2040 No Build 2040 2GP + 1TEL			1430 1810	1,910 1,970	3660 4275	3850 4670	3290 3745	2620 3190			1220 1670	2,690 2,820	4400 3700	4240 4510	5515 5465	4205 4995
interchange		2040 2GF + 1TEL			1850	2,010	4510	4860	3875	3365			2280	2,880	3775	4085	5185	4275
		Existing	940	580		_,	2055	2165	2050	1900	1060	870		_,,	2455	2585	2845	2475
	NB Ramp	2040 No Build	1460	1,010			3850	4150	3140	3290	1100	1,320			4240	4160	5655	5515
	ND Kamp	2040 2GP + 1TEL	1490	1,350			4670	4880	3815	3745	1290	1,620			4510	4370	5655	5465
		2040 3GP + 1TEL	1520	1,380	470	050	4860	5065	3940	3875	1310	1,760	005	200	4085	3945	5495	5185
	Centera Pkwy/US	Existing	300 1885	345 635	170 1400	250 925	2165 4150	1950 4530	1960 1795	2050	355 1785	585 1925	825 1285	300 1365	2585 4160	2290 2810	2255 4525	2845 5655
	centera Pkwy/US 34	2040 No Build 2040 2GP + 1TEL	1935	685	1440	1045	4880	5110	2400	3140 3815	1845	2005	1330	1420	4370	2935	4525	5655
	0,	2040 3GP + 1TEL	1715	620	1220	955	5065	5215	2730	3940	1690	1870	1115	1340	3945	2545	4500	5495
		Existing			400	660	1240	1075	1215	1120			630	590	1150	1140	1405	1455
	SB Ramp	2040 No Build			440	900	1915	1495	1615	1575			1630	880	1630	1745	2015	2650
	ob Kamp	2040 2GP + 1TEL			490	590	2135	2050	1660	1645			2840	1940	1620	1780	1800	2540
		2040 3GP + 1TEL	F10	010	500	1230	2360	1605	2435	2460	710	//0	2880	1950	1615	1785	1890	2650
SH402		Existing 2040 No Build	510 420	810			1075 1495	910 1150	1350 1650	1215 1615	710 1630	790			1140 1745	1180 1995	1400	1405 2015
JI 140Z	NB Ramp	2040 NO BUIIU 2040 2GP + 1TEL	860	1260			2050	1820	1830	1660	1660	1220			1743	1995	1515	1800
		2040 3GP + 1TEL	900	1260			1605	930	2120	2435	2010	1240			1785	2085	1420	1890
		2040 No Build	385	640	685	195	1150	930	1195	1650	550	990	735	330	1995	1485	950	1425
	East Frontage	2040 2GP + 1TEL	535	630	675	190	1820	1680	1300	1830	555	1000	745	335	1935	1425	1040	1515
		2040 3GP + 1TEL	530	630	670	190	930	785	1595	2120	585	1060	785	355	2085	1540	920	1420
	SB Ramp	2040 No Build 2040 2GP + 1TEL			380 390		400 405	695 720	620 630	705 705			510 330		445 310	550 410	1010 1470	1055 1530
	эь капір	2040 2GP + TTEL 2040 3GP + 1TEL			400		270	590	825	905			340		290	410	1275	
	Ford Ford	2040 No Build	125	260	410	425	150	-70			665	1075	330	370	450			. 500
	East Frontage and	2040 2GP + 1TEL	115	265	265	275	160				485	960	145	160	490			
CR 16	NB Off	2040 3GP + 1TEL	95	250	190	195	160				300	1180	60	70	890			
Interchange	CR 16 & East	2040 No Build	260	90	775	410	695	1270	660	620	1075	1020	625	330	550	1205	1315	1010
	Frontage	2040 2GP + 1TEL	265	175	660	165	720	1350	675	630	960	565	485	145	410	1145	1470	1470
		2040 3GP + 1TEL	250 575	20	545	190 595	590 740	1125 350	765 470	815 840	1180 575	430	365	60 515	425 685	1645 405	1440 785	1275 1125
	West Frontage	2040 No Build 2040 2GP + 1TEL	575			510	685	345	460	865	575			410	635	405	815	1125
	Road	2040 3GP + 1TEL	575			100	275	210	605	1145	575			15	215	255	605	1125
		Existing			130	430	40	125	470	85			130	180	120	210	225	80
	SB Ramp	2040 No Build			400	890	890	1230	1275	445			770	930	900	1010	890	620
	оо катр	2040 2GP + 1TEL			460	1070	925	1180	1540	675			1310	1550	975	1235	1175	675
SH60		2040 3GP + 1TEL	1.10	200	590	1090	745	785	2440	1900	200	100	1490	2170	1180	1475	1870	895
Interchange		Existing 2040 No Build	140 850	300 1080			125 1230	230 1950	730 2225	470 1275	320 1000	180 1560			210 1010	490 1290	370 1730	225 890
	NB Ramp	2040 NO BUIIA 2040 2GP + 1TEL	870	1100			1180	1720	2310	1540	1000	1370			1235	1635	1925	1175
		2040 3GP + 1TEL	870	1100			785	935	2820	2440	1020	1400			1475	1915	2690	1870
		_0.0001 , TILL						. 50				00						

									2012 Large	2012 Large Trucks %								
					SB GP Lanes	S							_	NB GP Lanes	Ş			
		AM			PM			Daily			AM			PM			Daily	
South of Interchange	Off	0u	South of) Off	o	South of	JJO	00	South of	JJ0	o	South of	JJO	o	South of	JJ0	00	South of
North Limits																		
SH1																		
Mountain Vista																		
SH 14	2%	2%	%8	3%	2%	%8	2%	2%	3%	2%	%9	%8	2%	2%	%8	2%	2%	3%
Prospect	13%	2%	%/	11%	4%	%8	% E	7%	2%	4%	%6	%L	4%	%9	%/0	7%	3%	2%
Harmony	1%	3%	%/	5 2%	3%	%/	7%	3%	3%	%8	2%	%L	3%	1%	92 1%	3%	7%	3%
SH 392	%9	1%	%9	94%	1%	%/	2%	2%	2%	3%	4%	%9	3%	2%	92 1%	2%	2%	3%
Crossroads Blvd.	1%	4%	%9	1%	3%	%/	2%	3%	3%	7%	2%	%9	3%	1%	92 1%	3%	2%	3%
US 34	3%	%9	%9	94%	%9	%8	2%	2%	3%	%9	3%	%/	7%	4%	%/	2%	2%	3%
SH 402	2%	2%	%9	5 2%	1%	%/	2%	3%	3%	7%	2%	%9	2%	3%	%8	3%	2%	3%
CR 16	%0		%9	%0 9		%/	% E		3%	%1		%9	%0		%/	3%		3%
09 HS	2%	2%	%9	91 1%	2%	%/	7%	7%	3%	% E	1%	%9	2%	1%	%/0	1%	3%	3%

								Z012 smal	2012 Small Irucks %								
			S	SB GP Lanes								_	NB GP Lanes	S			
	AM			PM			Daily			AM			PM			Daily	
South of Interchange Off	o	South of	. Off	uO	South of	Off	on	South of	JJ0	Ou	South of	JJO	o	South of	JJO	u0	South of
North Limits																	
SH1																	
Mountain Vista																	
SH 14	2% 3	3% 3%	% 2%	2%	2%	4%	2%	10%	2%	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	%6
Prospect	2% 2	2% 3%	% 3%	2%	2%	22%	2%	%8	2%	4%	3%	2%	2%	2%	4%	11%	%8
Harmony	2% 3	3% 3%	% 2%	3%	2%	2%	3%	8%	3%	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	%8
SH 392	2% 1	1% 3%	% 2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	%/_	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	3%	2%	%/
Crossroads Blvd.	2% 4	4% 3%	% 2%	2%	2%	2%	4%	%/	3%	4%	2%	3%	2%	2%	4%	2%	%8
US 34	2% 2	2% 2%	% 2%	%1	2%	3%	%L	%6	7%	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%	%8	3%	%8
SH 402	3% 2	2% 3%	% 2%	7%	2%	3%	3%	%8	7%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	%8
CR 16	2%	2%	% 2%		2%	%0		%8	7%		3%	2%		2%	1%		%8
09 HS	3% 1	1% 2%	% 2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	8%	2%	2%	2%	1%	3%	2%	3%	2%	%8

									2040 NB Large Trucks %	te Trucks %								
					SB GP Lanes	2							Ź	NB GP Lanes				
		AM			PM			Daily			AM			PM			Daily	
South of Interchange)JO	on	South of	JJO	ő	South of	JJO	o	South of	JJO	ē	South of	JJO	o	South of	JJO	O	South of
North Limits																		
SH1																		
Mountain Vista																		
SH 14	3%	2%	%6	3%	2%	311%	3%	2%	3%	2%	%9	10%	2%	3%	11%	2%	3%	3%
Prospect	2%	3%	%8	4%	3%	,01	2%	2%	3%	3%	%9	%6	3%	%9	10%	2%	2%	3%
Harmony	2%	4%	%6	2%	3%	5 11%	2%	2%	3%	4%	2%	%6	3%	1%	11%	2%	1%	3%
SH 392	3%	%9	%8	2%	%8	%6 5	2%	2%	6 2%	%8	3%	%8	10%	2%	%6	2%	2%	2%
Crossroads Blvd.	3%	7%	%6	3%	2%	,01	2%	3%	9 3%	2%	3%	8%	2%	2%	10%	3%	2%	3%
US 34	4%	11%	%8	%9	2%	3 11%	2%	2%	3%	%8	%/	11%	%8	4%	%6	2%	2%	3%
SH 402	3%	2%	10%	2%	4%	901 9	2%	3%	9%	3%	2%	%6	3%	2%	12%	3%	1%	3%
CR 16	1%	#N/A	%6	%0	W/N#	11%	1%	#N/A	3%	1%	#N/A	10%	%0	#N/A	11%	2%	#N/A	3%
09 HS	2%	1%	%6	1%	1%	3 11%	1%	2%	9%	1%	1%	%8	1%	1%	10%	2%	1%	3%

									2040 NB Sn	2040 NB Small Trucks %								
					SB GP Lanes	S								NB GP Lanes				
		AM			PM			Daily			AM			PM			Daily	
South of Interchange	Off	On	South of	# 0	ď	South of	JJO	vo	South of	Off	ē	On South of)JO	uO	South of	JJO	ő	South of
North Limits																		
SH1																		
Mountain Vista																		
SH 14	2%	2%	3%	3%	29	3%	%9	29	% 11%	, 2%	%9	3%	2%	7%	3%	2%	%9	11%
Prospect	7%	2%	3%	2%	1%	% 3%	%L	3%	%01 %	2%	2%	3%	1%	7%	3%	3%	%/	10%
Harmony	7%	3%	4%	1%	1%	% 3%	%7	4%	11%	2%	2%	3%	1%	1%	3%	4%	2%	11%
SH 392	7%	2%	2%	2%	2%	% 2%	%E	%L	%6 %	2%	2%	3%	2%	1%	7%	%8	3%	%6
Crossroads Blvd.	7%	%9	3%	7%	2%	% 2%	%E	%L	%01 %	2%	3%	2%	4%	7%	7%	%9	3%	10%
US 34	3%	3%	2%	2%	1%	% 2%	%9	10%	% 11%	2%	, 2%	4%	2%	7%	7%	13%	%9	11%
SH 402	7%	2%	3%	1%	2%	% 2%	%7	3%	11%	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%	3%	4%	3%	12%
CR 16	7%	#N/A	2%	%0	W/N#	3%	1%	#N/A	11%	2%	#N/A	4%	2%	W/N#	7%	1%	#N/A	12%
09 HS	2%	2%	3%	%0	2%	% 3%	7%	2%	% 11%	2%	%0	3%	1%	%1	3%	2%	2%	11%

South of" Column = Mainline Truck Percentages

								204	02GP+1EL L	2040 2GP+1EL Large Trucks %								
					SB GP Lanes								Z	NB GP Lanes				
		AM			PM			Daily			AM			PM			Daily	
South of Interchange	JJO	On	South of	Off	o	South of	JJ0	oo	South of	JJO	o	South of	JJO	uO	South of	JJO	o	South of
North Limits																		
SH 1																		
Mountain Vista																		
SH 14	3%	2%	%6	4%	2%	901	3%	2%	3%	2%	%9	%6	2%	3%	10%	2%	3%	3%
Prospect	2%	3%	%8	2%	3%	%6 9	%7	2%	3%	3%	%L	%8	3%	%9	%6	2%	2%	3%
Harmony	2%	4%	%6	2%	3%	901	%1	2%	3%	3%	2%	%6	3%	1%	10%	2%	1%	3%
SH 392	3%	4%	%6	3%	4%	901	2%	2%	3%	4%	3%	%6	4%	3%	10%	2%	2%	3%
Crossroads Blvd.	3%	%9	%0L	3%	3%	11%	7%	3%	4%	4%	4%	%8	2%	2%	11%	3%	2%	3%
US 34	3%	10%	%6	4%	%9	12%	%7	2%	3%	%8	2%	12%	%8	3%	10%	2%	2%	3%
SH 402	3%	2%	%0L	2%	%4	11%	%1	3%	4%	3%	2%	%6	3%	2%	13%	3%	1%	4%
CR 16	1%	#N/A	%6	%0	W/N#	11%	%7	#N/A	4%	2%	#N/A	11%	%0	#N/A	12%	2%	#N/A	4%
09 HS	%C	1%	%0	70,1	%C	%CL	%L	%C	%V	%C	10%	%0	10%	701	10%	%C	1%	%V

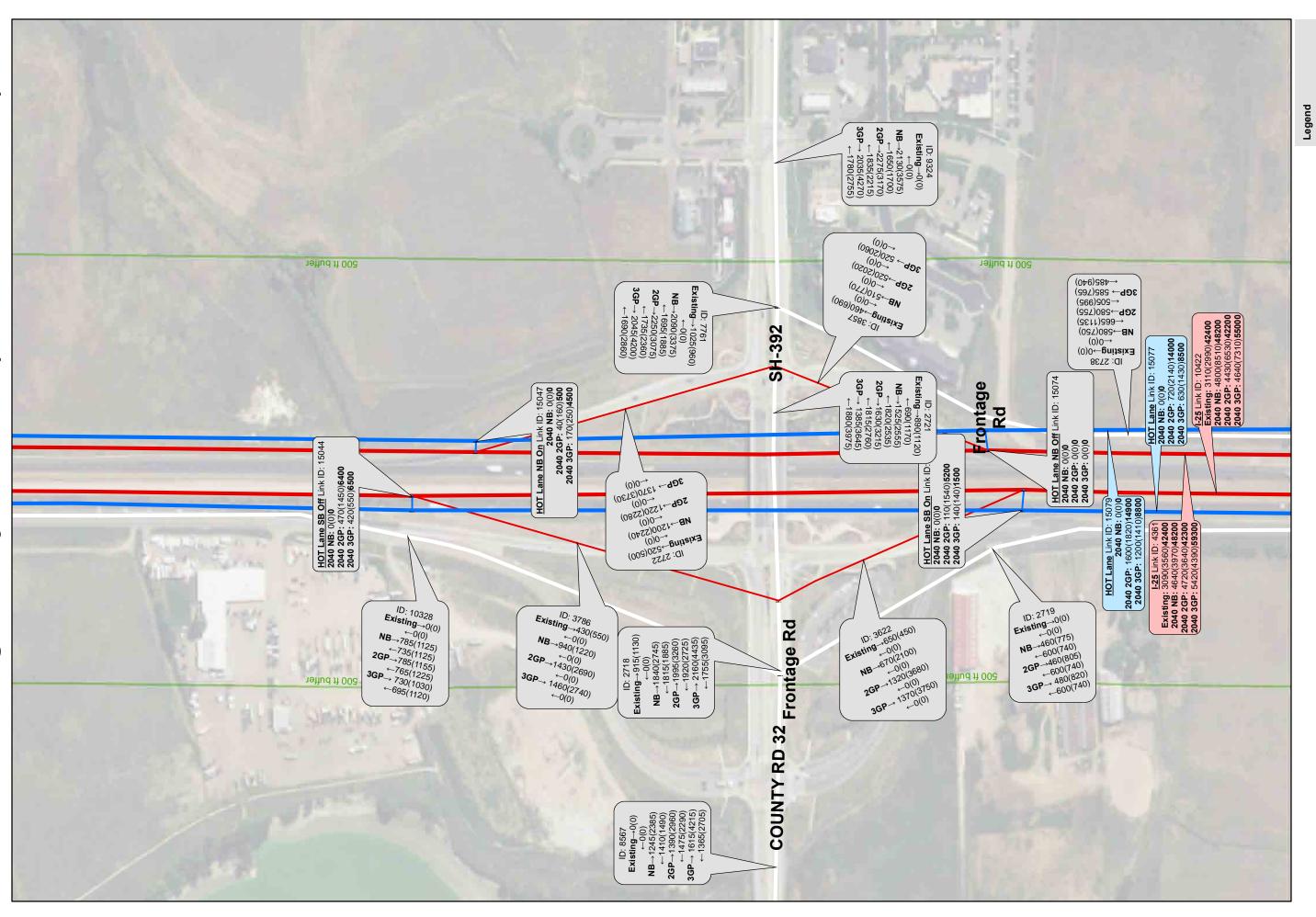
								204	02GP+1EL §	2040 2GP+1EL Small Trucks %	5							
					SB GP Lanes	Si							<u> </u>	NB GP Lanes				
		AM			PM			Daily			AM			PM			Daily	
South of Interchange	0ff	u0	South of	JJO	u0	South of	JJO	u0	South of	Off	uO	South of	0ff	u0	South of	Off	uО	South of
North Limits																		
SH 1																		
Mountain Vista																		
SH 14	2%	2%	3%	3%	29	3%	2%	2%	11%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	3%	2%	%9	11%
Prospect	2%	7%	3%	. 2%	1%	% 3%	%L	3%	10%	2%	7%	3%	1%	2%	3%	3%	%L	10%
Harmony	2%	%E	4%	. 1%	1%	% 3%	7%	4%	10%	1%	7%	%8	1%	1%	3%	4%	2%	10%
SH 392	2%	%7	3%	. 1%	7%	% 3%	4%	4%	10%	3%	7%	%8	2%	1%	3%	2%	4%	10%
Crossroads Blvd.	2%	%9	4%	. 3%	7%	% 3%	3%	%9	11%	2%	3%	% E	4%	2%	3%	%9	3%	11%
US 34	2%	%E	2%	2%	19	3%	4%	%6	12%	2%	2%	4%	2%	2%	2%	12%	4%	12%
SH 402	2%	%7	4%	1%	7%	% 3%	7%	3%	12%	3%	1%	3%	2%	1%	3%	3%	2%	13%
CR 16	2%	W/N#	3%	1%	#N/A	3%	1%	#N/A	12%	1%	#N/A	4%	2%	#N/A	3%	1%	#N/A	13%
09 HS	3%	7%	3%	%0	7%	% 3%	%1	2%	12%	2%	%0	3%	1%	1%	3%	2%	1%	11%
. 0 . 0																		

								204	10 3GP+1EL L	2040 3GP+1EL Large Trucks %								
					SB GP Lanes								~	NB GP Lanes				
		AM			PM			Daily			AM			PM			Daily	
South of Interchange	Off	O	South of	JJO	on	South of	JJO	o	South of	JJO	o	South of	JJO	u0	South of	JJO	o	South of
North Limits																		
SH 1																		
Mountain Vista																		
SH 14	3%	2%	%8	4%	7%	%6	%E	7%	3%	2%	%/_	%8	2%	3%	%6	2%	3%	3%
Prospect	%9	3%	%/	16%	2%	%8	1%	2%	3%	2%	14%	%/	2%	24%	%L	2%	2%	3%
Harmony	2%	3%	%8	2%	3%	%8	7%	2%	3%	3%	2%	%L	3%	1%	%8	2%	2%	3%
SH 392	3%	4%	%/	3%	3%	%8	7%	2%	3%	3%	3%	%L	4%	3%	%L	2%	2%	3%
Crossroads Blvd.	2%	2%	%8	3%	3%	%/	7%	3%	3%	3%	4%	%9	4%	2%	%8	3%	2%	3%
US 34	3%	%9	%/	3%	4%	%6	7%	7%	3%	%L	4%	10%	%L	2%	%L	2%	2%	3%
SH 402	3%	1%	%8	1%	2%	%/	%1	3%	3%	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%	10%	3%	1%	3%
CR 16	1%	#N/A	%9	%0	#N/A	%8	7%	#N/A	3%	%0	#N/A	%6	%0	#N/A	%8	3%	#N/A	3%
09 HS	1%	1%	%8	1%	2%	%6	%1	2%	3%	2%	1%	%L	1%	1%	%8	1%	1%	3%

								204	10 3GP+1EL S	2040 3GP+1EL Small Trucks %	,							
					SB GP Lanes								<u>-</u>	NB GP Lanes				
		AM			PM			Daily			AM			PM			Daily	
South of Interchange)JO	O	South of	JJO	On	South of	Off	o	South of	JJO	u0	South of	0ff	o	South of	JJO	o	South of
North Limits																		
SH 1																		
Mountain Vista																		
SH 14	2%	2%	3%	%8	2%	3%	2%	2%	10%	2%	%9	3%	2%	2%	3%	2%	%9	10%
Prospect	2%	3%	3%	1%	2%	3%	10%	3%	%6	2%	3%	3%	2%	%0	3%	3%	%6	%8
Harmony	2%	3%	3%	1%	2%	3%	2%	4%	%6 "	2%	7%	3%	2%	1%	3%	4%	2%	%6
SH 392	2%	2%	3%	7%	2%	3%	4%	4%	%8	2%	7%	3%	2%	2%	2%	4%	4%	%8
Crossroads Blvd.	2%	2%	4%	3%	2%	7%	3%	4%	%8	2%	3%	7%	3%	2%	3%	2%	3%	%8
US 34	2%	3%	, 2%	7%	1%	3%	3%	%L	10%	2%	7%	4%	2%	2%	7%	10%	3%	%6
SH 402	2%	2%	4%	%0	2%	2%	2%	2%	%6	3%	%1	3%	2%	1%	3%	2%	2%	10%
CR 16	2%	#N/A	3%	1%	#N/A	3%	1%	#N/A	%6	3%	#N/A	4%	2%	#N/A	2%	%0	#N/A	10%
09 HS	2%	1%	3%	%0	2%	3%	1%	2%	, 10%	2%	%0	3%	1%	1%	3%	2%	1%	%6

"South of" Column = Mainline Truck Percentages

3GP+1) 2GP+1, and Adjusted 2040 (NB, **Existing I-25**



Source: NFRMPO, AECOM Saved: 10/11/2016 Page 4 of 9

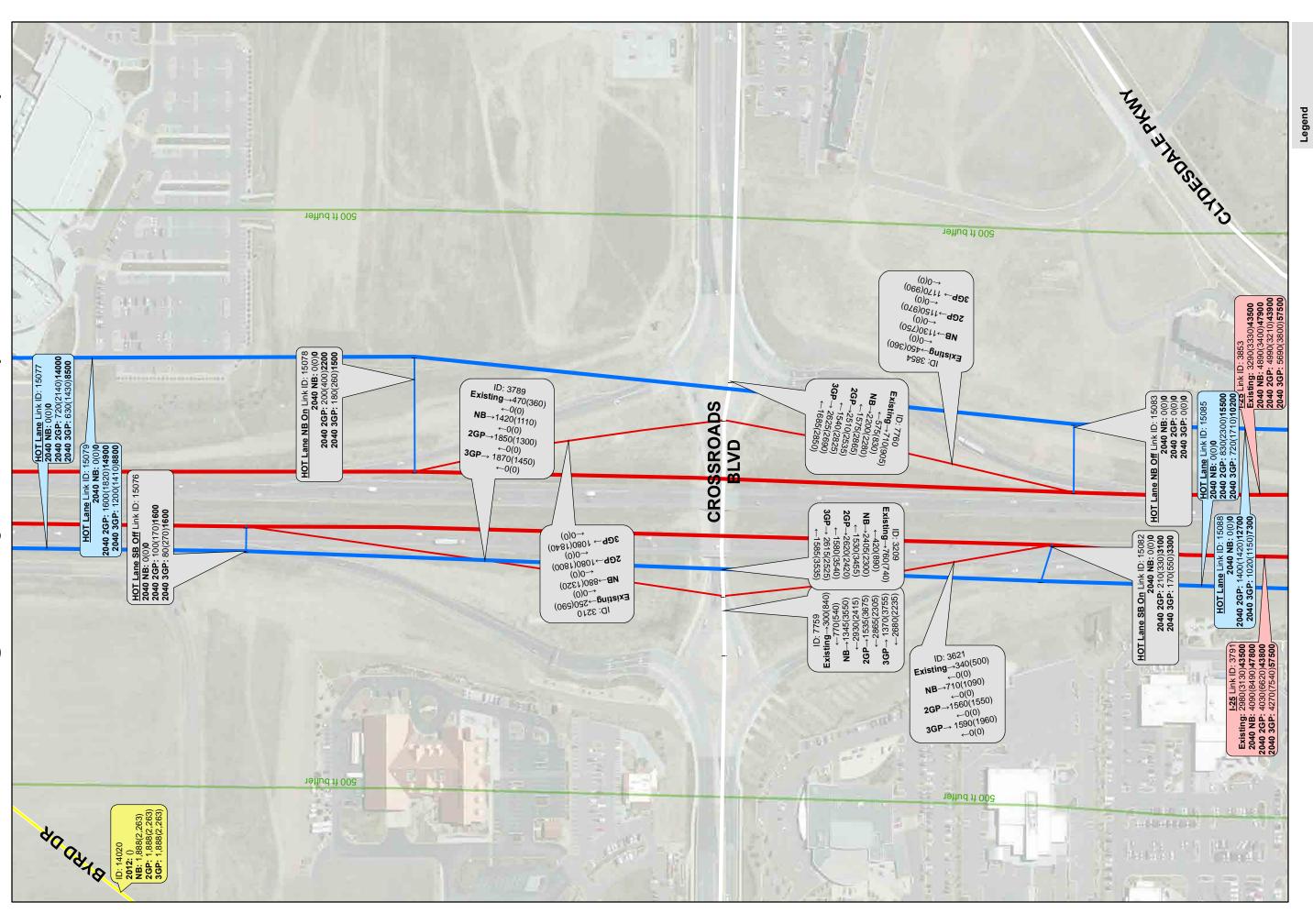
0.15 ⊐ Miles 0.075

0

AM(PM)Daily

Other Road HOT Lane HOT Lane

3GP+1) 2GP+1, Existing and Adjusted 2040 (NB, **I-25**



Page 5 of 9 Source: NFRMPO, AECOM Saved: 10/11/2016

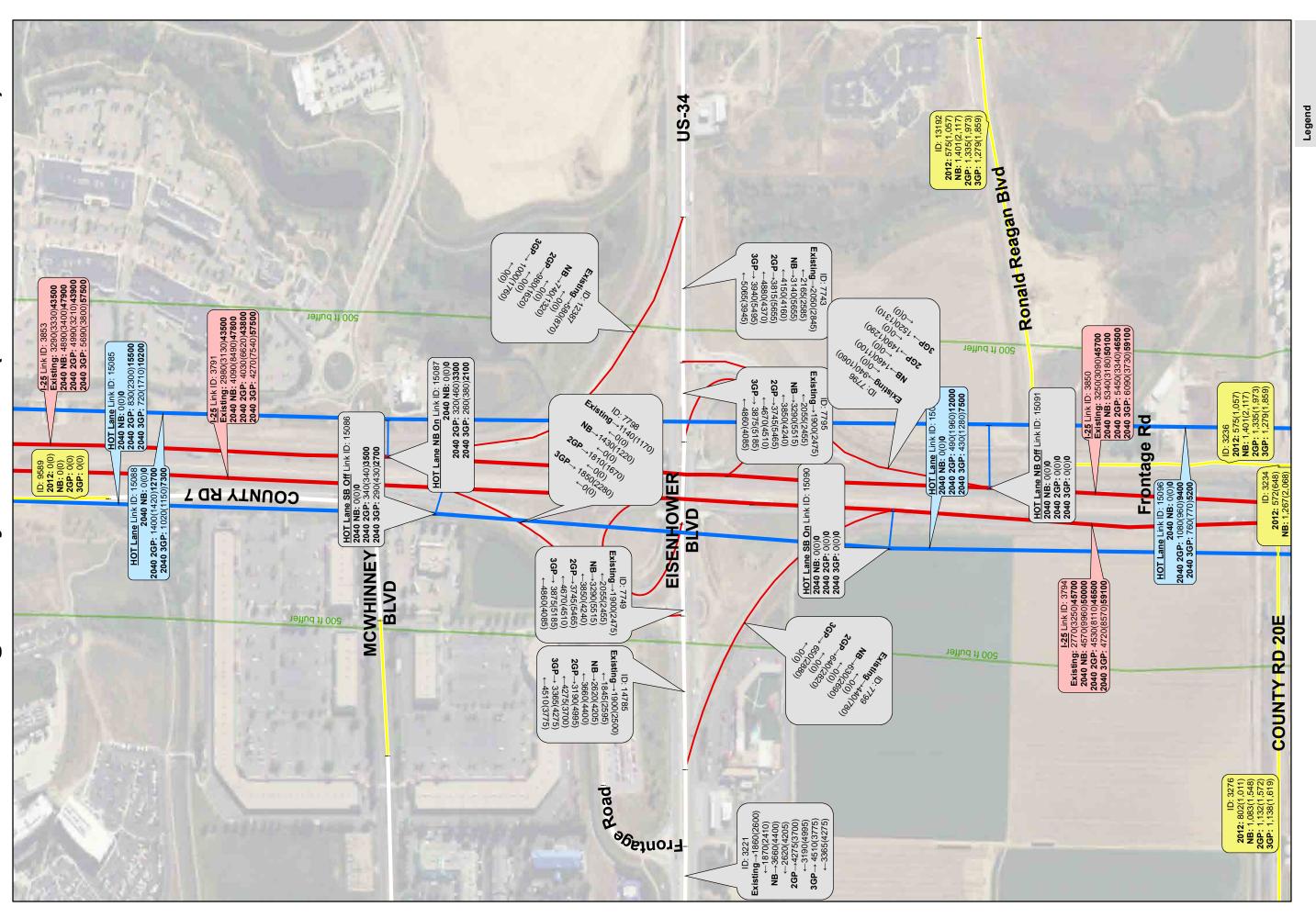
0.05 0.1

0

AM(PM)Daily

Aily Other Roads
Other Roads
HOT Lane
HOT Lane Ramp
1.25

3GP+1) 2GP+1, 2040 (NB, **Existing and Adjusted I-25**



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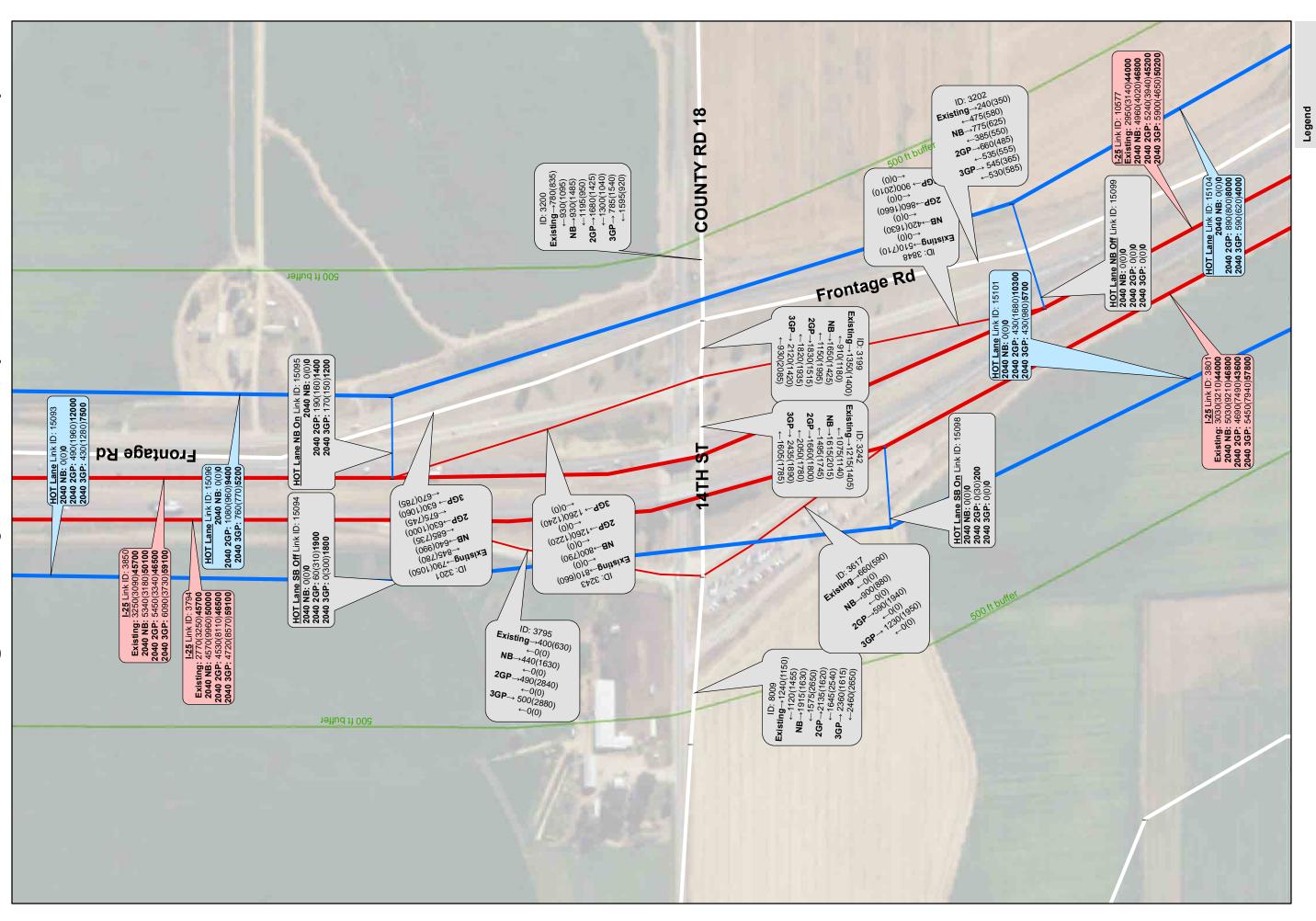
0.2 ⊐ Miles 0.1

0

AM(PM)Daily

Other Road HOT Lane HOT Lane F

3GP+1) 2GP+1 (NB, 2040 Adjusted and **Existing I-25**



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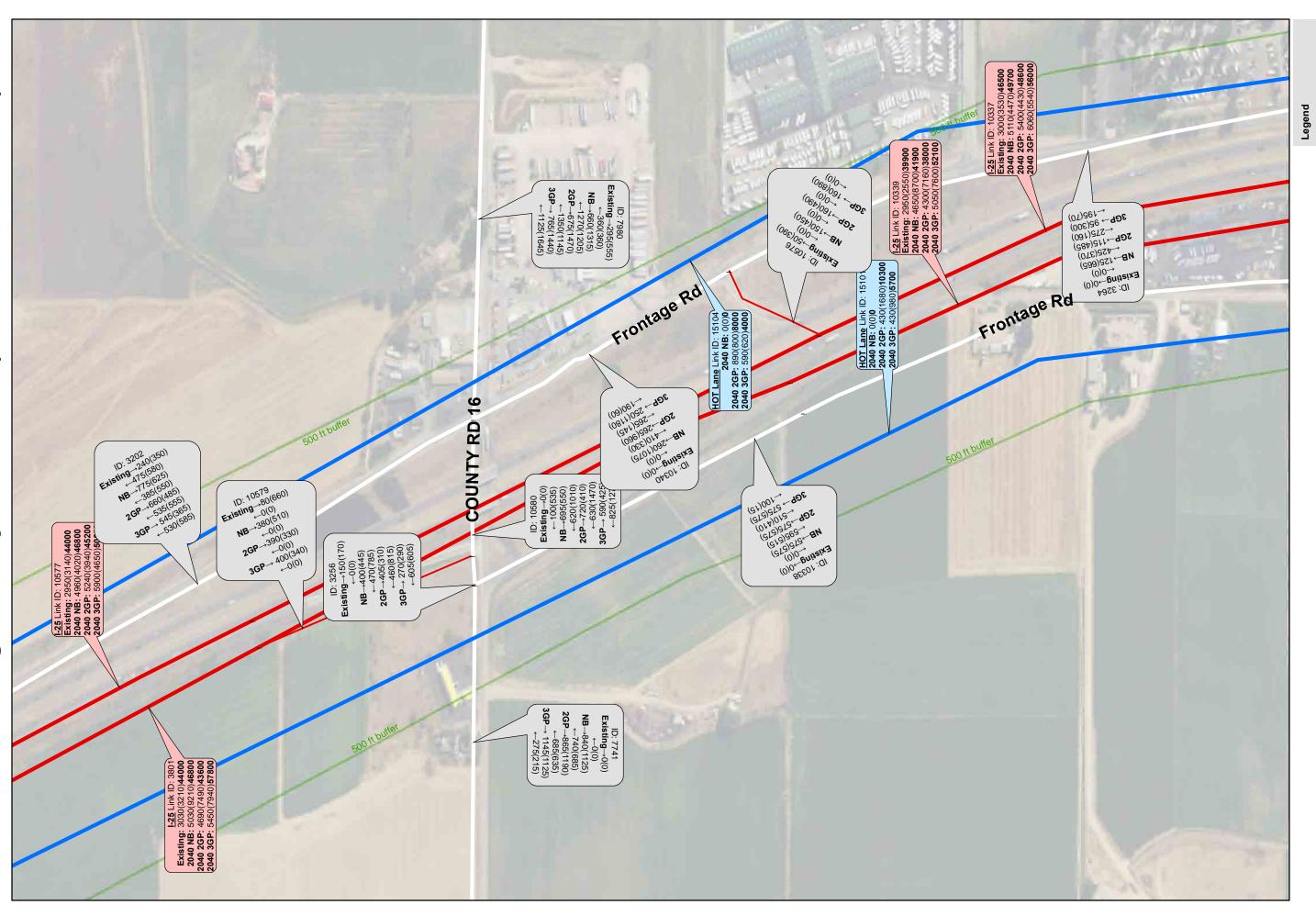
0.15 □ Miles 0.075

0

AM(PM)Daily

NCHRP Volf Other Roads HOT Lane

3GP+1) 2GP+1, and Adjusted 2040 (NB, **Existing I-25**



Page 8 of 9 Source: NFRMPO, AECOM Saved: 10/11/2016

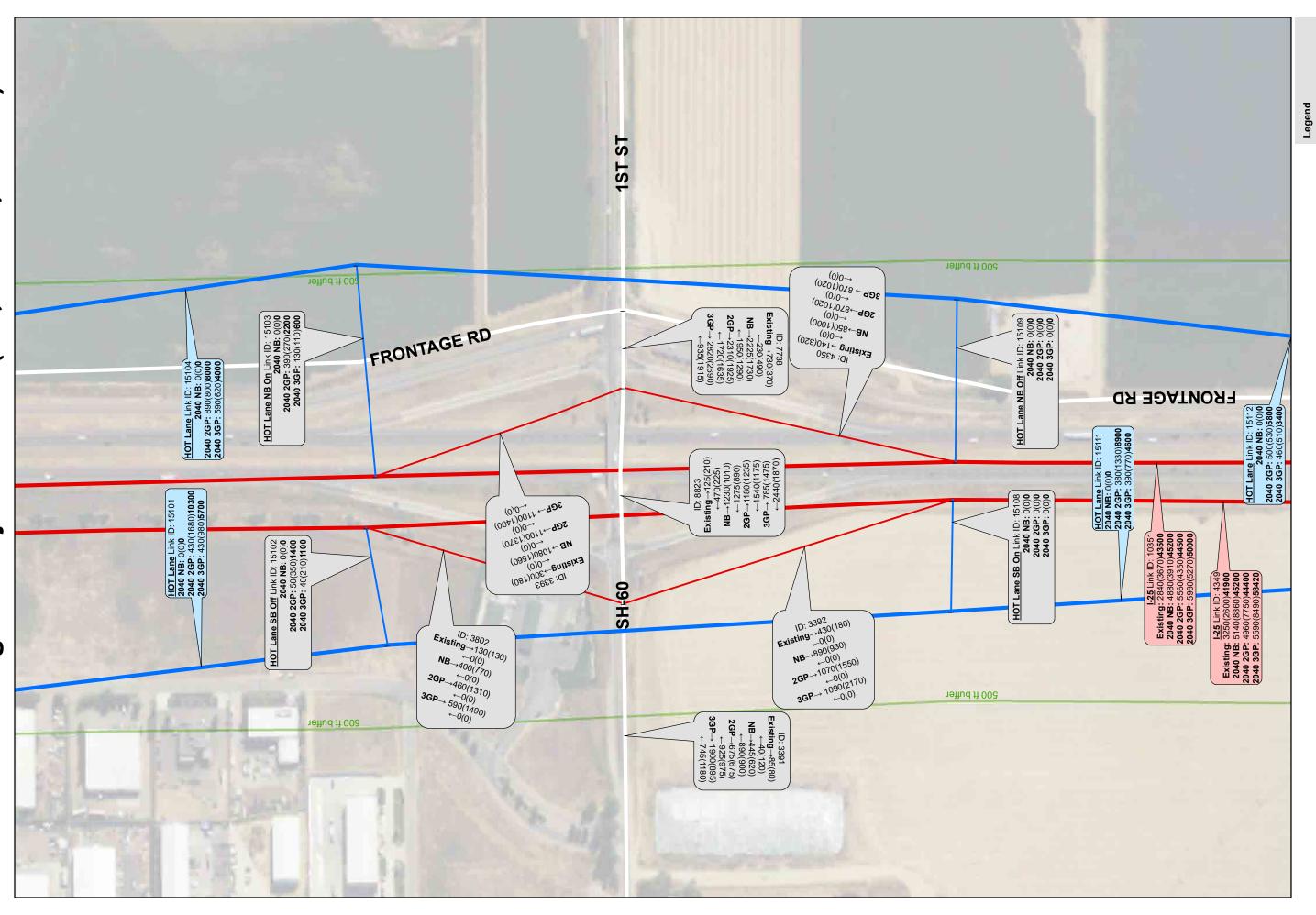
0.2 ⊐ Miles 0.1

0

AM(PM)Daily

NCHRP Vol f
Other Roads
HOT Lane
HOT Lane Rs

3GP+1) 2GP+1, Existing and Adjusted 2040 (NB, **I-25**



Page 9 of 9 Source: NFRMPO, AECOM Saved: 10/11/2016

0.075

0

AM(PM)Daily

NCHRP Vol f
Other Roads
HOT Lane