

# Traffic Noise Analysis Technical Report

# Southeast Connector

I-20/I-820/US 287 Interchanges I-20 from Forest Hill Drive to Park Springs Boulevard I-820 from I-20 to Brentwood Stair Road US 287 from Bishop Street to Sublett Road

Tarrant County, Texas Fort Worth District

CSJ: 0008-13-125, etc.

#### March 2020

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried-out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated December 9, 2019, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT.



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TPP Approved Traffic (August 20, 2019)

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#### I. INTRODUCTION

The Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) is proposing to reconstruct and add capacity to Interstate Highway (I) 20, I-820 and United States Highway (US) 287 including three major interchanges in southeast Tarrant County within the cities of Arlington, Forest Hill, Fort Worth, and Kennedale. The major interchanges are the I-820/US 287 Interchange, the I-20/I-820 Interchange, and the I-20/US 287 Interchange. This proposed project spans approximately 16 miles and would add main lanes and frontage roads to I-20 from Forest Hill Drive to Park Springs Boulevard, I-820 from I-20 to Brentwood Stair Road, and US 287 from Bishop Street to Sublett Road. New frontage roads would be constructed at various locations, and bicycle and pedestrian accommodations would be provided throughout. The proposed project is collectively referred to as the "Southeast Connector." Please see the following document and figures that have been uploaded into TXECOS: Project Description (0008-13-125, etc.).pdf, Project Location Map (0008-13-125, etc.).pdf, and Aerial Project Location Map (0008-13-125, etc.).pdf.

#### II. NOISE ASSESSMENT

This analysis was accomplished in accordance with TxDOT's (Federal Highway Administration [FHWA] approved) *Guidelines for Analysis and Abatement of Roadway Traffic Noise (2011)* and TxDOT's Reasonable Cost Proposal for 2018 Noise Policy memo.

Sound from highway traffic is generated primarily from a vehicle's tires, engine and exhaust. It is commonly measured in decibels and is expressed as "dB."

Sound occurs over a wide range of frequencies. However, not all frequencies are detectable by the human ear; therefore, an adjustment is made to the high and low frequencies to approximate the way an average person hears traffic sounds. This adjustment is called A-weighting and is expressed as "dB(A)."

Also, because traffic sound levels are never constant due to the changing number, type and speed of vehicles, a single value is used to represent the average or equivalent sound level and is expressed as "Leq."

The traffic noise analysis typically includes the following elements:

Identification of land use activity areas that might be impacted by traffic noise.

- Determination of existing noise levels.
- Prediction of future noise levels.
- Identification of possible noise impacts.
- Consideration and evaluation of measures to reduce noise impacts.

The FHWA has established the following Noise Abatement Criteria (NAC) for various land use activity areas that are used as one of two means to determine when a traffic noise impact would occur (**Table 1**).

**Table 1: FHWA Noise Abatement Criteria** 

Activity Category	dB(A) Leq	Description of Land Use Activity Areas						
A	57 (exterior)	Lands on which serenity and quiet are of extra-ordinary 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	67 (exterior)	Residential						
С	67 (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, recreation areas, Section 4(f) sites, schools, television studios, trails, and trail crossings.						
D	52 (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	72 (exterior)	Hotels, motels, offices, restaurants/bars, and other developed lands, properties, or activities not included in A-D or F.						
F	1	Agricultural, airports, bus yards, emergency services, industrial, logging, maintenance facilities, manufacturing, mining, rail yards, retail facilities, shipyards, utilities (water resources, water treatment, electrical), and warehousing.						

A noise impact occurs when either the absolute or relative criterion is met:

**Absolute criterion** - The predicted noise level at a receiver approaches, equals or exceeds the NAC. "Approach" is defined as one dB(A) below the NAC. For example, a noise impact would occur at a Category B residence if the noise level is predicted to be 66 dB(A) or above.

**Relative criterion** - The predicted noise level substantially exceeds the existing noise level at a receiver even though the predicted noise level does not approach, equal or exceed the NAC. "Substantially exceeds" is defined as more than 10 dB(A). For example, a noise impact would occur at a Category B residence if the existing level is 54 dB(A) and the predicted level is 65 dB(A).

When a traffic noise impact occurs, noise abatement measures must be considered. A noise abatement measure is any positive action taken to reduce the impact of traffic noise on an activity area.

The FHWA traffic noise modeling software was used to calculate existing and predicted traffic noise levels. The model primarily considers the number, type and speed of vehicles; highway alignment and grade; cuts, fills and natural berms; surrounding terrain features; and the

locations of activity areas likely to be impacted by the associated traffic noise. Existing year traffic volumes utilized in the model were approved by TxDOT – Transportation Planning and Programing Division (TPP) and 2045 volumes were extrapolated utilizing the TxDOT-TPP approved data (August 20, 2019).

Existing and predicted traffic noise levels were modeled at receiver locations (**Table 2** and **Noise Receiver Location Map**) that represent the land use activity areas adjacent to the proposed project that might be impacted by traffic noise and potentially benefit from feasible and reasonable noise abatement.

Table 2: Traffic Noise Levels dB(A) Leq

	NAC	NAC			Change	Noise
Representative Receiver			Existing	Predicted	Change	
D4. Oingle femily Desidential	Category	Level	60	2045	(+/-)	Impact
R1 - Single-family Residential	В	67	69	76	+7	Yes
R2 - Chua Vien An Temple	С	67	68	74	+6	Yes
(outdoor area)	_				_	
R3 - Single-family Residential	В	67	65	72	+7	Yes
R4 - Single-family Residential	В	67	64	72	+8	Yes
R5 - Single-family Residential	В	67	68	79	+11	Yes
R6 - Single-family Residential	В	67	67	78	+11	Yes
R7 - Single-family Residential	В	67	68	72	+4	Yes
R8 - Forest Hill United Methodist	D	52	44	48	+4	No
Church (interior)						
R9 - Single-family Residential	В	67	71	74	+3	Yes
R10 - Vincent Victoria Village Assisted	D	52	44	49	+5	No
Living (interior)						
R11 - Agape Metropolitan Community	D	52	44	49	+5	No
Church (interior)						
R12 - Forest Hill Memorial Park	С	67	68	73	+5	Yes
(memorial benches)						
R13 - Single-family Residential	В	67	71	76	+5	Yes
R14 - Single-family Residential	В	67	70	72	+2	Yes
R15 - Single-family Residential	В	67	71	71	01	Yes
R16 - Single-family Residential	В	67	74	69	-5 <sup>1</sup>	Yes
R17 - Single-family Residential	В	67	73	73	O <sup>1</sup>	Yes
R18 - Single-family Residential	В	67	72	67	-5 <sup>1</sup>	Yes
R19 - Knights Inn (motel, pool)	E	72	71	64	-7 <sup>1</sup>	No
R20- Single-family Residential	D	52	46	43	-31	No
(mobile home)						
R21 - Galileo Christian Church (interior)	В	67	66	65	-11	No
R22 - Single-family Residential	В	67	64	62	-2 <sup>1</sup>	No
R23 - Single-family Residential	В	67	69	66	-3 <sup>1</sup>	Yes
R24 - Single-family Residential	В	67	71	69	-21	Yes
R25 - Single-family Residential	В	67	74	75	+1	Yes
R26 - Single-family Residential	В	67	66	66	01	Yes
R27 - Single-family Residential	В	67	63	63	01	No
R28 - Single-family Residential	В	67	70	73	+3	Yes
R29 - Kingdom Hall Church (interior)	D	52	43	42	-11	No
R30 - Sterling Crest Apartments	В	67	78	78	01	Yes
(2-story)		- 01	, 0	, 0		103
R31 - Single-family Residential	В	67	71	74	+3	Yes
R32 - The Trails Apartments (3-story)	В	67	74	74	01	Yes
1102 The Italia Apartitionia (3-3tory)	U	01	14	17	U	163

Table 2: Traffic Noise Levels dB(A) Leq

lable 2: Iraπic Noise Levels dB(A) Leq							
Representative Receiver	NAC Category	NAC Level	Existing	Predicted 2045	Change (+/-)	Noise Impact	
R33 - Oak Chase Apartments (2-story)	В	67	73	74	+1	Yes	
R34 - Parks at Tree Point (apartment, 2-story)	В	67	70	72	+2	Yes	
R35 - Single-family Residential	В	67	62	65	+3	No	
R36 - Single-family Residential	В	67	67	68	+1	Yes	
R37 - Single-family Residential	В	67	68	73	+5	Yes	
	D		42	45	+3		
R38 - The Welcome Table Christian Church (interior)		52				No	
R39 - Old West Cafe (outdoor seating)	E	72	75	71	-41	Yes	
R40 - Sonic Drive-In (restaurant, outdoor seating)	Е	72	68	70	+2	No	
R41 - Chick-fil-A (restaurant, outdoor seating)	Е	72	66	68	+2	No	
R42 - The Catch (restaurant, outdoor seating)	E	72	67	69	+2	No	
R43 - Scholastic Education Center (school, interior)	D	52	44	45	+1	No	
R44 - Single-family Residential	В	67	71	71	01	Yes	
			72		+3		
R45 - Single-family Residential	В	67 67		75 68		Yes	
R46 - Single-family Residential	В	67	67	68	+1	Yes	
R47 - Single-family Residential	В	67	72	76	+4	Yes	
R48 - Single-family Residential	В	67	68	68	01	Yes	
R49 - Single-family Residential	В	67	68	71	+3	Yes	
R50 - Single-family Residential	В	67	73	68	-5 <sup>1</sup>	Yes	
R51 - Unlike Anything Else in the World (restaurant, outdoor seating)	E	72	63	65	+2	No	
R52 - Single-family Residential	В	67	74	76	+2	Yes	
R53 - Pleasantview Baptist Church (interior)	D	52	44	41	-31	No	
R54 - City Chapel (playground)	С	67	65	69	+4	Yes	
R55 - Single-family Residential	В	67	73	76	+3	Yes	
R56 - Amelia Parc Senior Apartments (4-story)	В	67	69	68	-11	Yes	
R57 - The Villas by the Lake (2-story multifamily housing)	В	67	73	74	+1	Yes	
R58 - Economy Inn (motel, outdoor area)	E	72	72	73	+1	Yes	
R59 - Single-family Residential	В	67	64	68	+4	Yes	
R60 - Sun Valley Church (interior)	D	52	42	46	+4	No	
R61 - Single-family Residential (mobile home)	В	67	69	71	+2	Yes	
R62 - Lakeview RV Park	В	67	68	68	01	Yes	
	В		67				
R63 - Single-family Residential	D B	67 52		72 45	+5	Yes	
R64 - Good Shephard Temple of Praise (interior)		52	40	45	+5	No	
R65 - Single-family Residential	В	67	69	72	+3	Yes	
R66 - Without Walls Church of Fort Worth (interior)	D	52	42	46	+4	No	
R67 - Holy Tabernacle Church of God in Christ (interior)	D	52	43	46	+3	No	
R68 - Single-family Residential	В	67	70	74	+4	Yes	

Table 2: Traffic Noise Levels dB(A) Leq

Table 2: Traπic Noise Levels dB(A) Leq							
Representative Receiver	NAC Category	NAC Level	Existing	Predicted 2045	Change (+/-)	Noise Impact	
R69 - Single-family Residential	В	67	68	74	+6	Yes	
R70 - Plaza Circle Park (memorial)	С	67	65	65	O <sup>1</sup>	No	
R71 - Single-family Residential	В	67	60	60	O <sup>1</sup>	No	
R72 - Single-family Residential	В	67	68	71	+3	Yes	
R73 - Single-family Residential	В	67	61	63	+2	No	
R74 - Single-family Residential	В	67	67	70	+3	Yes	
R75 - Scarborough-Handley Field (FWISD Football Stadium seating)	С	67	57	57	01	No	
R76 - Single-family Residential	В	67	66	64	-21	No	
R77 - Handley Park (baseball seating)	С	67	64	62	-2 <sup>1</sup>	No	
R78 - Single-family Residential	В	67	72	73	+1	Yes	
R79 - Single-family Residential	В	67	68	67	-11	Yes	
R80 - New Victorious Baptist Church (interior)	D	52	41	42	+1	No	
R81 - Single-family Residential	В	67	70	71	+1	Yes	
R82 - Las Mariposas Apartments (2-story)	В	67	70	73	+3	Yes	
R83 - Single-family Residential	В	67	71	75	+4	Yes	
R84 - New Beginnings International Church (interior)	D	52	40	42	+2	No	
R85 - Single-family Residential	В	67	73	76	+3	Yes	
R86 - Chaparral Apartments (2-story)	В	67	75	76	+1	Yes	
R87 - Saintsville Child Care (outdoor play area)	С	67	67	68	+1	Yes	
R88 - Bridgewood Church of Christ (outdoor pavilion)	С	67	69	68	-11	Yes	
R89 - Single-family Residential	В	67	67	69	+2	Yes	
R90 - Single-family Residential	В	67	69	71	+2	Yes	
R91 - Single-family Residential	В	67	69	70	+1	Yes	
R92 - Single-family Residential	В	67	69	72	+3	Yes	
R93 - Single-family Residential	В	67	64	66	+2	Yes	
R94 - New Jerusalem Church (exterior)	D	52	40	40	01	No	
R95 - Single-family Residential	В	67	70	72	+2	Yes	
R96 - Single-family Residential	В	67	69	72	+3	Yes	
R97 - Single-family Residential	В	67	70	72	+2	Yes	
R98 - Single-family Residential	В	67	71	73	+2	Yes	
R99 - Single-family Residential	В	67	70	72	+2	Yes	
R100 - Single-family Residential	В	67	71	72	+1	Yes	
R101 - Saint John's Church (playground)	D	52	41	43	+2	No	
R102 - Single-family Residential	В	67	66	67	+1	Yes	
R103 - Magical Moments Day Care Center (playground)	С	67	66	67	+1	Yes	
R104 - Single-family Residential	В	67	66	67	+1	Yes	
R105 - Single-family Residential	В	67	69	70	+1	Yes	
R106 - Unnamed Church (interior)	D	52	40	40	01	No	
R107 - Single-family Residential	В	67	66	67	+1	Yes	
R108 - Single-family Residential	В	67	65	67	+2	Yes	
R109 - Single-family Residential	В	67	69	71	+2	Yes	
R110 - Village Creek Park (trail bench)	С	67	70	72	+2	Yes	

Table 2: Traffic Noise Levels dB(A) Leq

Representative Receiver	NAC Category	NAC Level	Existing	Predicted 2045	Change (+/-)	Noise Impact
R111 - Single-family Residential	В	67	67	69	+2	Yes
R112 - Single-family Residential	В	67	68	71	+3	Yes
R113 - Single-family Residential	В	67	68	71	+3	Yes
R114 - Single-family Residential	В	67	71	74	+3	Yes
R115 - Single-family Residential	В	67	72	75	+3	Yes
R116 - Single-family Residential	В	67	69	72	+3	Yes
R117 - Single-family Residential	В	67	72	74	+2	Yes
R118 - Single-family Residential	В	67	70	73	+3	Yes
R119 - Hawkins Cemetery	С	67	70	71	+1	Yes
R120 - Single-family Residential	В	67	72	73	+1	Yes
R121 - Single-family Residential	В	67	71	74	+3	Yes
R122 - Single-family Residential	В	67	65	66	+1	Yes
R123 - Single-family Residential	В	67	67	69	+2	Yes
R124 - Single-family Residential	В	67	68	69	+1	Yes
R125 - Single-family Residential	В	67	71	73	+2	Yes
R126 - Single-family Residential	В	67	66	67	+1	Yes
R127 - South Oaks Baptist Church (interior)	D	52	40	40	01	No
R128 - Chick-fil-A (restaurant, outdoor seating)	Е	72	67	68	+1	No
R129 - Starbucks (coffee house, outdoor seating)	Е	72	67	71	+4	Yes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> – Sound levels are predicted by the traffic noise modeling software to perceptibly increase, remain the same, or decrease due to a change in roadway geometry (moving the traffic to/from the receiver).

As indicated in **Table 2**, the proposed project would result in traffic noise impact to the 95 receivers. The following noise abatement measures were considered: traffic management; alteration of horizontal and/or vertical alignments; acquisition of undeveloped property to act as a buffer zone; and the construction of noise barriers.

### III. PROPOSED MITIGATION

Before any abatement measure can be proposed for incorporation into the project, it must be both feasible and reasonable. In order to be "feasible", the abatement measure must be able to reduce the noise level at greater than 50% of impacted, first row receivers by at least 5 dB(A); in order to be "reasonable", it must not exceed the cost-effectiveness criterion of \$52,500 for each receiver that would benefit by a reduction of at least 5 dB(A) and the abatement measure must be able to reduce the noise level of at least one impacted, first row receiver by at least seven dB(A).

The cost-effectiveness criteria can be met through evaluation of individual noise barriers or through corridor-wide cost averaging of acoustically feasible noise barriers. Cost averaging provides a strategy that may be employed when there are numerous traffic noise impacts throughout a corridor where many impacts can be abated with traffic noise barriers that meet

the cost-effectiveness criterion of \$52,500 for each benefitted receiver and other impacts can only be abated with barriers that exceed the cost-effectiveness criterion. By averaging the cost of the abatement measures together, the cost per benefitted receiver criterion may, in some cases, be met. Cost averaging requires that no single traffic noise abatement measure exceed two times the cost-effectiveness criterion (or \$105,000 per benefitted receiver) and that collectively all traffic noise abatement measures being averaged do not exceed \$52,500 per benefitted receiver. This noise analysis was conducted using the corridor-wide cost averaging strategy. In addition, an alternate barrier cost assessment was completed for the propose noise barriers due to utilities and extra ROW requirements to construct the proposed noise barriers. A summary of the cost averaging methodology and the alternative barrier cost assessment worksheets can be found in the **Attachments**.

**Traffic management** - Control devices could be used to reduce the speed of the traffic; however, the minor benefit of one dB(A) per five miles per hour reduction in speed does not outweigh the associated increase in congestion and air pollution. Other measures such as time or use restrictions for certain vehicles are prohibited on state highways.

**Alteration of horizontal and/or vertical alignments** - Any alteration of the existing alignment would displace existing businesses and residences, require additional right of way (ROW) and not be cost-effective/reasonable.

**Buffer zone**: the acquisition of undeveloped property to act as a buffer zone is designed to avoid rather than abate traffic noise impacts and, therefore, is not feasible.

**Noise barriers** - This is the most commonly used noise abatement measure. Noise barriers were evaluated for each of the impacted receiver locations.

Noise barriers would not be feasible and reasonable for the following impacted receivers and, therefore, are not proposed for incorporation into the project:

**R14** and **R15**: These receivers represent 18 single-family residences. A continuous noise barrier along the ROW would restrict access to these residences. Gaps in the noise barriers would satisfy access requirements but the resulting noise barrier 822 feet in length (15 barriers, one 71 feet long, one 47 feet long, two 43 feet long, one 38 feet long, two 39 feet long, one 36 feet long, one 42 feet long, two 63 feet long, one 72 feet long, one 83 feet long, one 45 feet long, and one 98 feet long) and 20-foot tall non-continuous barrier segments would not be sufficient to achieve the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

A noise barrier 1,406 feet in length and 20 feet in height between the main lanes and frontage road would meet the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver, but it would fail to achieve the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers.

R16, R17 and R18: These receivers represent five single-family residences. A continuous noise barrier along the ROW would restrict access to these residences. Gaps in the noise barriers would satisfy access requirements but the resulting noise barrier 556 feet in length (three barriers, one 197 feet long, one 120 feet long, and one 239 feet long) and 20-foot tall non-continuous barrier segments would not be sufficient to achieve the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

A noise barrier 1,185 feet in length and 20 feet in height between the main lanes and frontage road would not be sufficient to achieve the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

**R24**: This receiver represents a single-family residence. A noise barrier 390 feet in length and 20 feet in height along the ROW would not be sufficient to meet the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

**R26**: This receiver represents a single-family residence. A noise barrier cannot be proposed along the ROW because it would restrict access to a commercial property.

A noise barrier 173 feet in length and 20 feet in height between the main lanes and frontage road would not be sufficient meet the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

R39: This receiver represents Little Old West Cafe outdoor seating. A 500 feet in length and 20 feet in height along the ROW would fail to meet the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

**R44** and **R46**: These receivers represent 24 single-family residences. A noise barrier 1,110 feet in length and 20 feet in height would meet the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver, but it would fail to achieve the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers.

A noise barrier 1,472 feet in length (two barriers, one 660 feet long, and one 812 feet long) and 20 feet in height between the main lanes and frontage road would be achieve the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver, but would fail to achieve the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers.

**R50**: This receiver represents 12 single-family residences. A noise barrier 1,358 feet in length and 20 feet in height would meet the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver, but it would fail to achieve the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers.

**R54**: This receiver represents the City Chapel (playground). A noise barrier 286 feet in length and 20 feet in height along the ROW would not be sufficient to meet the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

A noise barrier 945 feet in length and 20 feet in height along the ROW would be sufficient to achieve the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver. However, the noise barriers would exceed the reasonable, cost-effectiveness criterion of \$52,500 per benefitted receiver and the cost averaging criterion of \$105,000 per benefitted receiver.

**R56**: This receiver represents the Amelia Parc Apartments, consisting 56 adjacent apartment units (including balconies). A noise barrier 727 feet in length (two barriers, one 319 feet long and one 408 feet long) and 20 feet in height would not be sufficient to achieve the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

A noise barrier 1,295 feet in length and 20 feet in height between the main lanes and frontage road would not be sufficient to achieve the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

**R57**: This receiver represents The Villas by the Lake apartments. There are eight adjacent apartment units (including balconies). A noise barrier 508 feet in length and 20 feet in height along the ROW would meet the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver; however, it would fail to meet the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers.

A noise barrier 664 feet in length and 20 feet in height between the main lanes and frontage road would not be sufficient to achieve the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

**R58**: This receiver represents Economy Inn. A noise barrier 155 feet in length (two barriers, one 73 feet long and one 82 feet long) and 20 feet in height along the ROW would not be sufficient to achieve the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

A noise barrier 289 feet in length and 20 feet in height between the main lanes and frontage road would not be sufficient to achieve the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

R59: This receiver represents two single-family residences. A noise barrier 352 feet in length (two barriers, one 117 feet long and one 235 feet long) and 20 feet in height along the ROW would not be sufficient to achieve the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

A noise barrier 298 feet in length and 20 feet in height between the main lanes and frontage road would not be sufficient to meet the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

**R62**: This receiver represents four single-family residences (mobile homes). A noise barrier 250 feet in length (two barriers, one 73 feet long and one 177 feet long) and 20 feet in height along the ROW would not be sufficient to achieve the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

A noise barrier 366 feet in length and 20 feet in height between the main lanes and frontage road would not be sufficient to meet the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

**R63**: This receiver represents two single-family residences. A noise barrier 295 feet in length and 20 feet in height along the ROW would not be sufficient to meet the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

A noise barrier 641 feet in length (2 barriers, one 421 feet long, and one 220 feet long) and 20 feet in height between the main lanes and frontage road would meet the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers, but would fail to meet the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

R65: This receiver represents two single-family residences. Access to cross streets and vacant property adjacent to the roadway excludes a barrier along the ROW as it would block access to the street and property. A noise barrier 352 feet in length and 20 feet in height along inside of the frontage road would not be sufficient to meet the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

A noise barrier 379 feet in length and 20 feet in height between the main lanes and frontage road would not be sufficient to meet the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

R68 and R69: These receivers represent 25 single-family residences. A continuous noise barrier along the ROW would restrict access to these residences. Gaps in the noise barriers would satisfy access requirements but the resulting noise barrier 2,056 feet in length (69 barriers, one 140 feet long, one 227 feet long, one 235 feet long, one 227 feet long, one 117 feet long, one 49 feet long, two 124 feet long, one 28 feet long, one 79 feet long, one 70 feet long, one 99 feet long, one 38 feet long, one 35 feet long, one 43 feet long, one 51 feet long, one 165 feet long, one 50 feet long, one 44 feet long, and one 42 feet long) and 20-foot tall non-continuous barrier segments would meet the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least

one receiver, but it would fail to achieve the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers.

A noise barrier 2,941 feet in length (two barriers, one 2,585 feet long, and one 356 feet long) and 20 feet in height between the main lanes and frontage road would not be sufficient to meet the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

R72 and R74: These receivers represent 24 residences of a subdivision. A continuous noise barrier along the ROW would restrict access to these residences. Gaps in the noise barriers would satisfy access requirements but the resulting non-continuous 16-barrier segments would be less than 30 feet in length and 20 feet in height along the ROW and would not be sufficient to meet the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

A noise barrier 2,572 feet in length (three barriers, one 466 feet long one 1,360 feet long, and one 746 feet long) and 20 feet in height between the main lanes and frontage road would meet the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver, but it would fail to achieve the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers.

R79 and R81: These receivers represent five single-family residences. A noise barrier 1,061 feet in length (six barriers, one 170 feet long, one 296 feet long, one 167 feet long, one 66 feet long, one 281 feet long, and one 79 feet long) and 20 feet in height along the ROW would be sufficient to achieve the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver. However, the noise barriers would exceed the reasonable, cost-effectiveness criterion of \$52,500 per benefitted receiver and the cost averaging criterion of \$105,000 per benefitted receiver.

A noise barrier 810 feet in length (two barriers, one 411 feet long and one 399 feet long) and 20 feet in height between the main lanes and frontage road would not be sufficient to meet the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

R82: This receiver represents Las Mariposas Apartments. There are 56 adjacent apartment units (including balconies). A noise barrier 685 feet in length (three barriers, one 179 feet long, one 293 feet long, and one 213 feet long) and 20 feet in height along the ROW would not be sufficient to achieve the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

A noise barrier 800 feet in length and 20 feet in height between the main lanes and frontage road would not be sufficient to achieve the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

R83 and R85: These receivers represent 15 single-family residences. A noise barrier 1,708 feet in length (seven barriers, one 276 feet long, one 135 feet long, one 139 feet long, one 206 feet long, one 284 feet long, one 338 feet long, and one 330 feet long) and 14 feet in height along the ROW would meet the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver. However, the noise barriers would exceed the reasonable, cost-effectiveness criterion of \$52,500 per benefitted receiver and the cost averaging criterion of \$105,000 per benefitted receiver.

A noise barrier 2,340 feet in length (two barriers, one 1,068 feet long and one 1,272 feet long) and 20 feet in height between the main lanes and frontage road would meet the minimum feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers, but it would fail to achieve the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

**R87**: Saintsville Child Care (play area). A noise barrier 161 feet in length (two barriers, one 37 feet long and one 124 feet long) and 20 feet in height along the ROW would not be sufficient to meet the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

A noise barrier 1,067 feet in length and 20 feet in height between the main lanes and frontage road would not be sufficient to meet the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

**R88**: This receiver represents the Bridgewood Church of Christ (pavilion). A noise barrier 648 feet in length (two barriers, 335 feet long and one 313 feet long) and 20 feet in height along ROW would not be sufficient to meet the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

**R93**: This receiver represents three single-family residences. A noise barrier 148 feet in length and 20 feet in height along the ROW would not be sufficient to meet the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

A noise barrier 159 feet in length and 20 feet in height between the main lanes and frontage road would not be sufficient to meet the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

R96: This receiver represents seven single-family residences. A noise barrier 837 feet in length (three barriers, one 182 feet long, one 327 feet long, and one 328 feet long) and 16 feet in height along the ROW would meet the  $7 \, dB(A)$  design goal for at least one receiver, but it would fail to achieve the minimum, feasible reduction of  $5 \, dB(A)$  for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers .

A noise barrier 1,072 feet in length and 14 feet in height between the main lanes and frontage road would meet the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) and the 7 dB(A) design goal for

at least one receiver. However, the noise barriers would exceed the reasonable, cost-effectiveness criterion of \$52,500 per benefitted receiver and the cost averaging criterion of \$105,000 per benefitted receiver.

**R102**: This receiver represents six single-family residences. A noise barrier 280 feet in length and 20 feet in height along the ROW would not be sufficient to meet the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

A noise barrier 1,310 feet in length (two barriers, one 565 feet long and one 745 feet long) and ranging from 8 to 20 feet in height between the main lanes and frontage road would meet the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers, but would not be sufficient to achieve the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

**R103**: This receiver represents Magical Moments Day Care Center (playground). A noise barrier 549 feet in length and 20 feet in height along the ROW would not be sufficient to meet the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

A noise barrier 1,075 feet in length (two barriers, one 565 feet long and one 510 feet long) and ranging from 8 to 20 feet in height between the main lanes and frontage road would not be sufficient to meet the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

**R104**: This receiver represents three single-family residences. A noise barrier 381 feet in length (two barriers, one 152 feet long and one 229 feet long) and 20 feet in height along the ROW would not be sufficient to meet the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

A noise barrier 362 feet in length and 20 feet in height between the main lanes and frontage road would not meet the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

R107 and R108: These receivers represent two single-family residences. A noise barrier 301 feet in length (three barriers, one 166 feet long, one 47 feet long, and one 88 feet long) and 20 feet in height along the ROW would not be sufficient to meet the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

A noise barrier 544 feet in length and 20 feet in height between the main lanes and frontage road would not be sufficient to meet the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

**R113**: This receiver represents three single-family residences. A noise barrier 502 feet in length and 20 feet in height along the inside of the frontage road would not be sufficient to

meet the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

A noise barrier 476 feet in length and 20 feet in height between the main lanes and frontage road would not be sufficient to meet the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

**R119**: This receiver represents Hawkins Cemetery. A noise barrier 200 feet in length and 20 feet in height along the inside of the frontage road would meet the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers, but would fail to meet the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

A noise barrier 625 feet in length and 20 feet in height between the main lanes and frontage road would not be sufficient to meet the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

**R122**: This receiver represents one single-family residence. A noise barrier 406 feet in length (two barriers, one 296 feet long and one 110 feet long) and 20 feet in height along the ROW would not be sufficient to meet the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

A noise barrier 1,215 feet in length and 20 feet in height between the main lanes and frontage road would meet the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A), but would fail to meet the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

**R129**: This receiver represents Starbucks (outdoor seating). A noise barrier 423 feet in length and 20 feet in height along the ROW to meet the minimum, feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) for at least 50 percent of the first row receivers and the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver.

Noise barriers would be feasible and reasonable for the following impacted receivers and, therefore, are proposed for incorporation into the project (**Table 3**).

R1: This receiver represents eight single-family residences. Based on preliminary calculations, a noise barrier 886 feet in length (four barriers, one 79 feet long, one 171 feet long, one 227 feet long, and one 409 feet long) and 10 feet in height along the ROW would reduce noise levels by at least 5 dB(A) for six first row receivers and achieve the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver at a total cost of \$310,100 or \$51,683 for each benefitted receiver. The estimated cost of the barrier is cost-effective stand alone; therefore, this noise barrier is proposed for incorporation into the proposed project.

R2 through R7, R9, R12, and R13: These receivers represent 16 single-family residences, Chua Vien An Temple, and Forest Hill Memorial Park. Based on preliminary calculations, a noise barrier 3,110 feet in length (three barriers, one 282 feet long, one 2,309 feet long, and one 519 feet long) and 8 feet in height along the ROW would reduce noise levels by at least

5 dB(A) for 16 first row receivers and achieve the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver at a total cost of \$870,800 or \$54,425 for each benefitted receiver. The estimated cost of the barrier exceeds the reasonable, individual cost-effectiveness criterion of \$52,500 per benefitted receiver, but is less than the cost averaging criterion of \$105,000 per benefitted receiver. The cumulative estimated build cost per benefitted receiver is \$38,547 and is cost-effective cumulatively; therefore, this noise barrier is proposed for incorporation into the proposed project.

R23 and R25: These receivers represent 27 single-family residences. Due to existing site constraints (utility relocation, and additional ROW), an Alternate Barrier Cost Assessment was performed and the additional estimated construction costs are included in the total cost of this barrier. Based on preliminary calculations, a noise barrier 2,150 feet in length (two barriers, one 1,525 feet long and one 625 feet long) and 16 feet in height along the ROW would reduce noise levels by at least 5 dB(A) for 17 first row receivers and achieve the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver at a total cost of \$1,532,984 or \$90,176 for each benefitted receiver. The estimated cost of the barrier exceeds the reasonable, individual cost-effectiveness criterion of \$52,500 per benefitted receiver, but is less than the cost averaging criterion of \$105,000 per benefitted receiver. The cumulative estimated build cost per benefitted receiver is \$48,244 and is cost-effective cumulatively; therefore, this noise barrier is proposed for incorporation into the proposed project.

R28 and R31: These receivers represent 21 single-family residences. Due to existing site constraints (utility relocation, and additional ROW), an Alternate Barrier Cost Assessment was performed and the additional estimated construction costs are included in the total cost of this barrier. Based on preliminary calculations, a noise barrier 921 feet in length and 10 feet in height between the main lanes and frontage road would reduce noise levels by at least 5 dB(A) for 11 first row receivers and achieve the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver at a total cost of \$470,297 or \$42,754 for each benefitted receiver. The estimated cost of the barrier is cost-effective stand alone; therefore, this noise barrier is proposed for incorporation into the proposed project

R30 and R32 through R34: This receiver represents the Sterling Crest Apartments (14 adjacent apartment units, including balconies), The Trails apartments (52 adjacent apartment units, including balconies), the Oak Chase Apartments (16 adjacent apartment units, including balconies), and the Parks at Tree Point apartments (24 adjacent apartment units including balconies). Based on preliminary calculations, a noise barrier 2,985 feet in length (two barriers, one 1,577 feet long and one 1,408 feet long) and 20 feet in height between the main lanes and frontage road would reduce noise levels by at least 5 dB(A) for 68 first row receivers and achieve the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver at a total cost of \$2,089,500 or \$30,728 for each benefitted receiver. The estimated cost of the barrier is cost-effective stand alone; therefore, this noise barrier is proposed for incorporation into the proposed project.

R36 and R37: These receivers represent 28 single-family residences. Due to existing site constraints (utility relocation, and additional ROW), an Alternate Barrier Cost Assessment was performed and the additional estimated construction costs are included in the total cost of this barrier. Based on preliminary calculations, a noise barrier 2,409 feet in length (three barriers, one 131 feet long, one 1,851 feet long and one 427 feet long) and 10 feet in height between the main lanes and frontage road would reduce noise levels by at least 5 dB(A) for 22 first row receivers and achieve the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver at a total cost of \$1,085,208 or \$49,328 for each benefitted receiver. The estimated cost of the barrier is cost-effective stand alone; therefore, this noise barrier is proposed for incorporation into the proposed project.

R45 and R47 through R49: These receivers represent 39 single-family residences. Two crossings of Key Branch the noise barrier has to be split between the ROW and the main lanes. Based on preliminary calculations, a noise barrier 4,311 feet in length (six barriers, one 193 feet long, one 2,057 feet long, one 142 feet long, one 89 feet long, one 1,679 feet long, and one 151 feet long) and 10 feet in height along the ROW and main lanes would reduce noise levels by at least 5 dB(A) for 26 first row receivers and achieve the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver at a total cost of \$1,508,850 or \$58,033 for each benefitted receiver. The estimated cost of the barrier exceeds the reasonable, individual cost-effectiveness criterion of \$52,500 per benefitted receiver, but is less than the cost averaging criterion of \$105,000 per benefitted receiver. The cumulative estimated build cost per benefitted receiver is \$41,734 and is cost-effective cumulatively; therefore, this noise barrier is proposed for incorporation into the proposed project.

R52 and R55: These receivers represent 29 single-family residences. Based on preliminary calculations, a noise barrier 2,201 feet in length (three barriers, one 1,177 feet long, one 855 feet long, and one 169 feet long) and 10 feet in height along the ROW would reduce noise levels by at least 5 dB(A) for 18 first row receivers and achieve the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver at a total cost of \$770,350 or \$42,797 for each benefitted receiver. The estimated cost of the barrier is cost-effective stand alone; therefore, this noise barrier is proposed for incorporation into the proposed project.

R61: This receiver represents 14 single-family residences (mobile homes). Due to existing site constraints (utility relocation, and additional ROW), an Alternate Barrier Cost Assessment was performed and the additional estimated construction costs are included in the total cost of this barrier. Based on preliminary calculations, a noise barrier 942 feet in length (two barriers, one 157 feet long and one 785 feet long) and 14 feet in height along the ROW would reduce noise levels by at least 5 dB(A) for nine first row receivers and achieve the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver at a total cost of \$518,641 or \$57,627 for each benefitted receiver. The estimated cost of the barrier exceeds the reasonable, individual cost-effectiveness criterion of \$52,500 per benefitted receiver, but is less than the cost averaging criterion of \$100,500 per benefitted receiver. The cumulative estimated build cost per benefitted

receiver is \$40,065 and is cost-effective cumulatively; therefore, this noise barrier is proposed for incorporation into the proposed project.

R78: This receiver represents 11 single-family residences. Based on preliminary calculations, a noise barrier 741 feet in length (three barriers, one 85 feet long, one 610 feet long, and one 46 feet long) and 12 feet in height along the ROW would reduce noise levels by at least 5 dB(A) for eight first row receivers and achieve the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver at a total cost of \$311,220 or \$38,903 for each benefitted receiver. The estimated cost of the barrier is cost-effective stand alone; therefore, this noise barrier is proposed for incorporation into the proposed project.

R86, Chaparral Apartments (20 adjacent apartment units including balconies). Due to existing site constraints (utility relocation, and additional ROW), an Alternate Barrier Cost Assessment was performed and the additional estimated construction costs are included in the total cost of this barrier. Based on preliminary calculations, a noise barrier 364 feet in length (two barriers, one 156 feet long and one 208 feet long) and 16 feet in height along the ROW would reduce noise levels by at least 5 dB(A) for eight first row receivers and achieve the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver at a total cost of \$231,349 or \$28,919 for each benefitted receiver. The estimated cost of the barrier is cost-effective stand alone; therefore, this noise barrier is proposed for incorporation into the proposed project.

R89 and R91: This receiver represents six single-family residences. Due to existing site constraints (utility relocation, and additional ROW), an Alternate Barrier Cost Assessment was performed and the additional estimated construction costs are included in the total cost of this barrier. Based on preliminary calculations, a noise barrier 815 feet in length (three barriers, one 312 feet long, one 74 feet long, and one 429 feet long) and 14 feet in height along the ROW would reduce noise levels by at least 5 dB(A) for five first row receivers and achieve the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver at a total cost of \$440,568 or \$88,114 for each benefitted receiver. The estimated cost of the barrier exceeds the reasonable, individual cost-effectiveness criterion of \$52,500 per benefitted receiver, but is less than the cost averaging criterion of \$105,000 per benefitted receiver. The cumulative estimated build cost per benefitted receiver is \$45,981 and is cost-effective cumulatively; therefore, this noise barrier is proposed for incorporation into the proposed project.

R90: This receiver represents two single-family residences. Due to existing site constraints (utility relocation, and additional ROW), an Alternate Barrier Cost Assessment was performed and the additional estimated construction costs are included in the total cost of this barrier. Based on preliminary calculations, a noise barrier 313 feet in length and 12 feet in height along the ROW would reduce noise levels by at least 5 dB(A) for two first row receivers and achieve the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver at a total cost of \$147,290 or \$73,645 for each benefitted receiver. The estimated cost of the barrier exceeds the reasonable, individual cost-effectiveness criterion of \$52,500 per benefitted receiver, but is

less than the cost averaging criterion of \$105,000 per benefitted receiver. The cumulative estimated build cost per benefitted receiver is \$42,988 and is cost-effective cumulatively; therefore, this noise barrier is proposed for incorporation into the proposed project.

R92, R95, R97, and R99: These receivers represent 31 single-family residences. Based on preliminary calculations, a noise barrier 4,582 feet in length (four barriers, one 1,038 feet long, one 2,661 feet long, one 497 feet long, and one 386 feet long) and 12 feet in height between the main lanes and frontage road would reduce noise levels by at least 5 dB(A) for 21 first row receivers and achieve the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver at a total cost \$1,924,440 or \$91,640 for each benefitted receiver. The estimated cost of the barrier exceeds the reasonable, individual cost-effectiveness criterion of \$52,500 per benefitted receiver, but is less than the cost averaging criterion of \$105,000 per benefitted receiver. The cumulative estimated build cost per benefitted receiver is \$50,826; therefore, this noise barrier is proposed for incorporation into the proposed project.

R98 and R100: These receivers represent 16 single-family residences. Based on preliminary calculations, a noise barrier 2,498 feet in length (three barriers, one 555 feet long [12 feet tall], one 1,307 feet long [12 feet tall], and one 636 feet long [8 feet tall]) and ranging from 8 to 12 feet in height between the main lanes and frontage road would reduce noise levels by at least 5 dB(A) for 11 first row receivers and achieve the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver at a total cost of \$959,982 or \$87,271 for each benefitted receiver. The estimated cost of the barrier exceeds the reasonable, individual cost-effectiveness criterion of \$52,500 per benefitted receiver, but is less than the cost averaging criterion of \$105,000 per benefitted receiver. The cumulative estimated build cost per benefitted receiver is \$45,301; therefore, this noise barrier is proposed for incorporation into the proposed project.

R105, R109, and R111: This receiver represents 13 single-family residences. Due to existing site constraints (utility relocation, and additional ROW), an Alternate Barrier Cost Assessment was performed and the additional estimated construction costs are included in the total cost of this barrier. Based on preliminary calculations, a noise barrier 1,438 feet in length (five barriers, one 257 feet long, one 124 feet long, one 518 feet long, one 407 feet long, and one 132 feet long) and 12 feet in height between the main lanes and frontage road would reduce noise levels by at least 5 dB(A) for 10 first row receivers and achieve the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver at a total cost of 719,765 or \$71,977 for each benefitted receiver. The estimated cost of the barrier exceeds the reasonable, individual cost-effectiveness criterion of \$52,500 per benefitted receiver, but is less than the cost averaging criterion of \$105,000 per benefitted receiver. The cumulative estimated build cost per benefitted receiver is \$42,777; therefore, this noise barrier is proposed for incorporation into the proposed project.

**R110**: This receiver represents the Village Creek Park. Based on average residential property size of adjacent neighborhoods the park is represented by 11 receivers. Preliminary

calculations indicate that a noise barrier 947 feet in length and 10 feet in height along the ROW would reduce noise levels by at least 5 dB(A) for nine first row receivers and achieve the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver at a total cost of \$331,450 or \$36,828 for each benefitted receiver. The proposed barrier is cost-effective stand alone; therefore, this noise barrier is proposed for incorporation into the proposed project.

R112: This receiver represents eight single-family residences. Due to existing site constraints (utility relocation, and additional ROW), an Alternate Barrier Cost Assessment was performed and the additional estimated construction costs are included in the total cost of this barrier. Based on preliminary calculations, a noise barrier 689 feet in length (two barriers, one 108 feet long and one 581 feet long) and 12 feet in height along the ROW would reduce noise levels by at least 5 dB(A) for seven first row receivers and achieve the 5 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver at a total cost of 530,925 or 75,846 for each benefitted receiver. The estimated cost of the barrier exceeds the reasonable, individual cost-effectiveness criterion of \$52,500 per benefitted receiver, but is less than the cost averaging criterion of \$105,000 per benefitted receiver. The cumulative estimated build cost per benefitted receiver is \$43,757; therefore, this noise barrier is proposed for incorporation into the proposed project.

R114, R115, and R117: These receivers represent 23 single-family residences. Based on preliminary calculations, a noise barrier 1,837 feet in length (seven barriers, one 581 feet long, one 200 feet long, one 423 feet long, one 227 feet long, one 117 feet long, one 168 feet long and one 121 feet long) and 14 feet in height along the ROW would reduce noise levels by at least 5 dB(A) for 18 first row receivers and achieve the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver at a total cost of \$900,130 or \$50,007 for each benefitted receiver. The proposed barrier is cost-effective stand alone; therefore, this noise barrier is proposed for incorporation into the proposed project

**R116** and **R118**: These receivers represent 23 single-family residences. Based on preliminary calculations, a noise barrier 1,883 feet in length and 10 feet in height along the ROW would reduce noise levels by at least 5 dB(A) for 21 first row receivers and achieve the 5 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver at a total cost of \$659,050 or \$31,383 for each benefitted receiver. The proposed barrier is cost-effective stand alone; therefore, this noise barrier is proposed for incorporation into the proposed project.

R120 and R121: This receiver represents 14 single-family residences. Due to existing site constraints (utility relocation, and additional ROW), an Alternate Barrier Cost Assessment was performed and the additional estimated construction costs are included in the total cost of this barrier. Based on preliminary calculations, a noise barrier 881 feet in length (three barriers, one 118 feet long, one 618 feet long, and one 145 feet long) and 10 feet in height along the ROW would reduce noise levels by at least 5 dB(A) for 13 first row receivers and achieve the 5 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver at a total cost of \$715,037 or \$55,003 for each benefitted receiver. The estimated cost of the barrier exceeds the

reasonable, individual cost-effectiveness criterion of \$52,500 per benefitted receiver, but is less than the cost averaging criterion of \$105,000 per benefitted receiver. The cumulative estimated build cost per benefitted receiver is \$39,420; therefore, this noise barrier is proposed for incorporation into the proposed project.

R123 through R126: These receivers represent 54 single-family residences. Based on preliminary calculations, a noise barrier 2,175 feet in length (four barriers, one 502 feet long, one 682 feet long, one 441 feet long, and one 550 feet long) and 12 feet in height along the ROW would reduce noise levels by at least 5 dB(A) for 27 first row receivers and achieve the 7 dB(A) design goal for at least one receiver at a total cost of \$913,500 or \$33,833 for each benefitted receiver. The proposed barrier is cost-effective stand alone; therefore, this noise barrier is proposed for incorporation into the proposed project.

**Table 3** summarizes the corridor-wide cost averaging analysis used for acoustically feasible noise barriers.

Table 3: Preliminary Barrier Proposal

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Barrier	Benefitted Receiver(s)	Number	Height		Estimated	Cumulative
		Benefitted	(feet)	Length	Barrier Cost	Cost Per
		Receivers		(feet)		Benefitted
						Receiver
1	R1	6	10	886¹	\$310,100	\$37,371
2	R2-R7, R9, R12, and R13	16	8	3,1102	\$870,800	\$38,54719
3	R23 and R25	17	16	$2,150^3$	\$1,532,98420	\$48,24419
4	R28 and R31	11	10	921	\$470,29720	\$32,937
5	R30 and R32 through R34	68	20	2,9854	\$2,089,500	\$30,537
6	R36 and R37	22	10	2,4095	\$1,085,20820	\$35,739
7	R45, R47 through R49	26	10	4,3116	\$1,508,850	\$41,73419
8	R52 and R55	18	10	2,2017	\$770,350	\$33,981
9	R61	9	14	9428	\$518,64120	\$40,06519
10	R78	8	12	741 <sup>9</sup>	\$311,220	\$32,171
11	R86	8	16	36410	\$231,34920	\$28,919
12	R89 and R91	5	14	815 <sup>11</sup>	\$440,56820	\$45,981 <sup>19</sup>
13	R90	2	12	313	\$147,29020	\$42,98819
14	R92, R95, R97, and R99	21	12	4,58212	\$1,924,440	\$50,82619
15	R98 and R100	11	8 - 12	2,49813	\$959,982	\$45,301 <sup>19</sup>
16	R105, R109, and R111	10	12	1,43814	\$719,76520	\$42,77719
17	R110	9	10	947	\$331,450	\$31,766
18	R112	7	12	689 <sup>15</sup>	\$530,92520	\$43,75719
19	R114, R115, and R117	18	14	1,83716	\$900,130	\$36,962
20	R116 and R118	21	10	1,883	\$659,050	\$30,721
21	R121 and R122	13	10	88117	\$715,03720	\$39,42019
22	R123 through R126	27	12	2,175 <sup>18</sup>	\$913,500	\$31,398
		Cun	nulative Av	erage per ber	nefitted Receiver	\$50,826

**Table 3: Preliminary Barrier Proposal** 

Barrier	Benefitted Receiver(s)	Number	Height	Total	Estimated	Cumulative
		Benefitted	(feet)	Length	Barrier Cost	Cost Per
		Receivers		(feet)		Benefitted
						Receiver

Source: Project Team, February 2020.

- <sup>1</sup> The proposed barrier consists of four barriers, one 79 feet long, one 171 feet long, one 227 feet long, and one 409 feet long.
- <sup>2</sup> The proposed barrier consists of three barriers, one 282 feet long, one 2,309 feet long, and one 519 feet long.
- <sup>3</sup> The proposed barrier consists of two barriers, one 1,525 feet long and one 625 feet long.
- <sup>4</sup> The proposed barrier consists of two barriers, one 1,577 feet long and one 1,408 feet long.
- <sup>5</sup> The proposed barrier consists of three barriers, one 131 feet long, one 1,851 feet long and one 427 feet long.
- <sup>6</sup> The proposed barrier consists of six barriers, one 193 feet long, one 2,057 feet long, one 142 feet long, one 89 feet long, one 1,679 feet long, and one 151 feet long.
- <sup>7</sup> The proposed barrier consists of three barriers, one 1,177 feet long, one 855 feet long, and one 169 feet long.
- 8 The proposed barrier consists of two barriers, one 157 feet long and one 785 feet long.
- <sup>9</sup> The proposed barrier consists of three barriers, one 85 feet long, one 610 feet long, and one 46 feet long.
- <sup>10</sup> The proposed barrier consists of two barriers, one 156 feet long and one 208 feet long.
- <sup>11</sup> The proposed barrier consists of three barriers, one 312 feet long, one 74 feet long, and one 429 feet long.
- <sup>12</sup> The proposed barrier consists of four barriers, one 1,038 feet long, one 2,661 feet long, one 497 feet long, and one 386 feet long.
- <sup>13</sup> The proposed barrier consists of three barriers, one 555 feet long [12 feet tall], one 1,307 feet long [12 feet tall], and one 636 feet long [8 feet tall].
- <sup>14</sup> The proposed barrier consists of five barriers, one 257 feet long, one 124 feet long, one 518 feet long, one 407 feet long, and one 132 feet long.
- <sup>15</sup> The proposed barrier consists of two barriers, one 108 feet long and one 581 feet long.
- <sup>16</sup> The proposed barrier consists of seven barriers, one 581 feet long, one 200 feet long, one 423 feet long, one 227 feet long, one 117 feet long, one 168 feet long and one 121 feet long.
- <sup>17</sup> The proposed barrier consists of three barriers, one 118 feet long, one 618 feet long, and one 145 feet long.
- <sup>18</sup> The proposed barrier consists of four barriers, one 502 feet long, one 682 feet long, one 441 feet long, and one 550 feet long.
- <sup>19</sup> The cost per benefitted receiver exceeds the reasonableness criterion, but is still proposed due to cost averaging.
- <sup>20</sup> Due to existing site constraints (utility relocation, and additional ROW), an Alternate Barrier Cost Assessment was performed and the additional estimated construction costs are included in the total cost of this barrier.

Any subsequent project design changes may require a reevaluation of this preliminary noise barrier proposal. The final decision to construct the proposed noise barrier will not be made until completion of the project design, utility evaluation, and polling of adjacent property owners.

However, to avoid noise impacts that may result from future development of properties adjacent to the project, local officials responsible for land use control programs must ensure, to the maximum extent possible, no new activities are planned or constructed along or within the following predicted (2045) noise impact contours (**Table 4**).

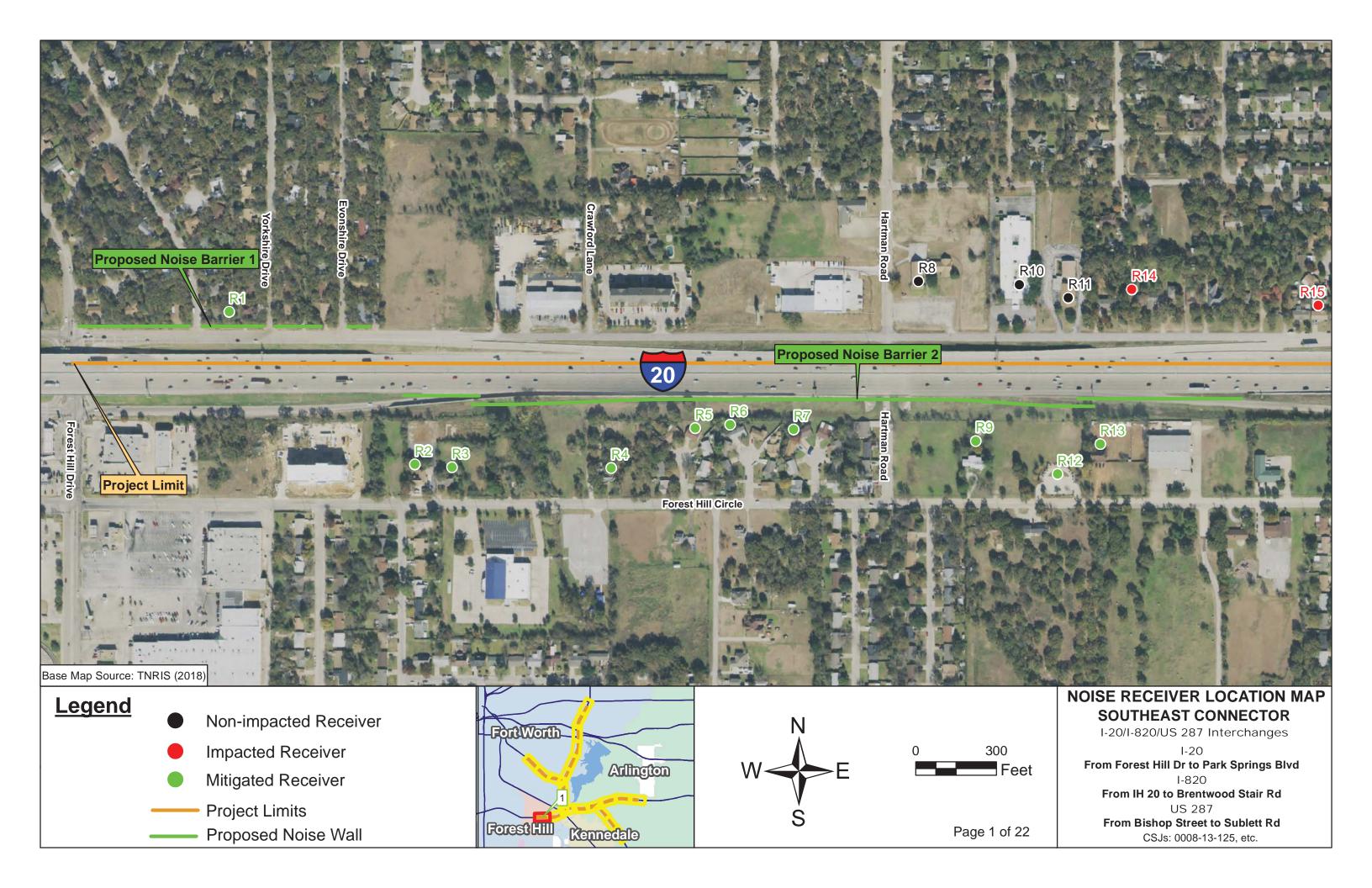
Table 4: Noise Impact Contours in the Project Study Area

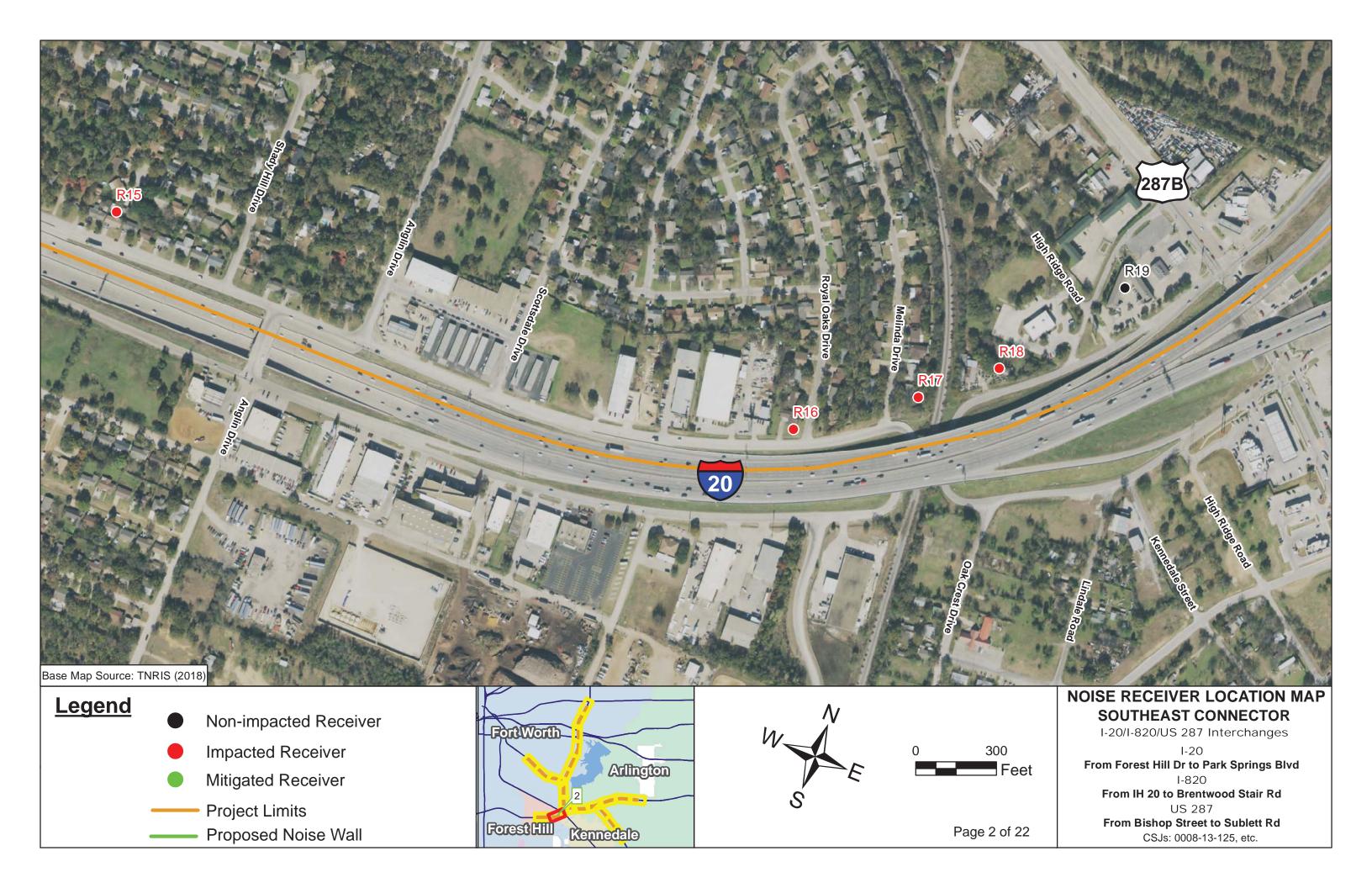
Table 4. Holse impact contours in the Froject Study Area							
Limits	Land Use NAC Category	Impact Contour	Distance from Proposed ROW Line				
I-20 from Forest Hill Drive to I-820	B & C	66 dB(A)	235 feet				
1-20 HOITH OFEST HIII DITIVE TO 1-020	E	71 dB(A)	60 feet				
I-20 from I-820 to US 287	B&C	66 dB(A)	320 feet				
1-20 110111 1-020 to 03 201	E	71 dB(A)	35 feet				
I-20 from US 287 to Park Springs Boulevard	B&C	66 dB(A)	90 feet				
1-20 Ironi 05 267 to Park Springs Boulevard	E	71 dB(A)	10 feet				
I-820 from I-20 to US 287	B&C	66 dB(A)	270 feet				
1-020 110111 1-20 (0 05 267	E	71 dB(A)	90 feet				
I-820 from US 287 to US 180	B&C	66 dB(A)	295 feet				
1-620 110111 05 267 (0 05 160	E	71 dB(A)	85 feet				
I-820 from US 180 to I-30	B&C	66 dB(A)	345 feet				
1-020 110111 05 160 (0 1-30	E	71 dB(A)	130 feet				
LIC 207 from Borry Ctroot to L 220	B&C	66 dB(A)	75 feet				
US 287 from Berry Street to I-820	E	71 dB(A)	5 feet				
US 287 from I-20 to Sublett Road	B&C	66 dB(A)	180 feet				
05 267 HOIH I-20 to Subjett Road	E	71 dB(A)	40 feet				

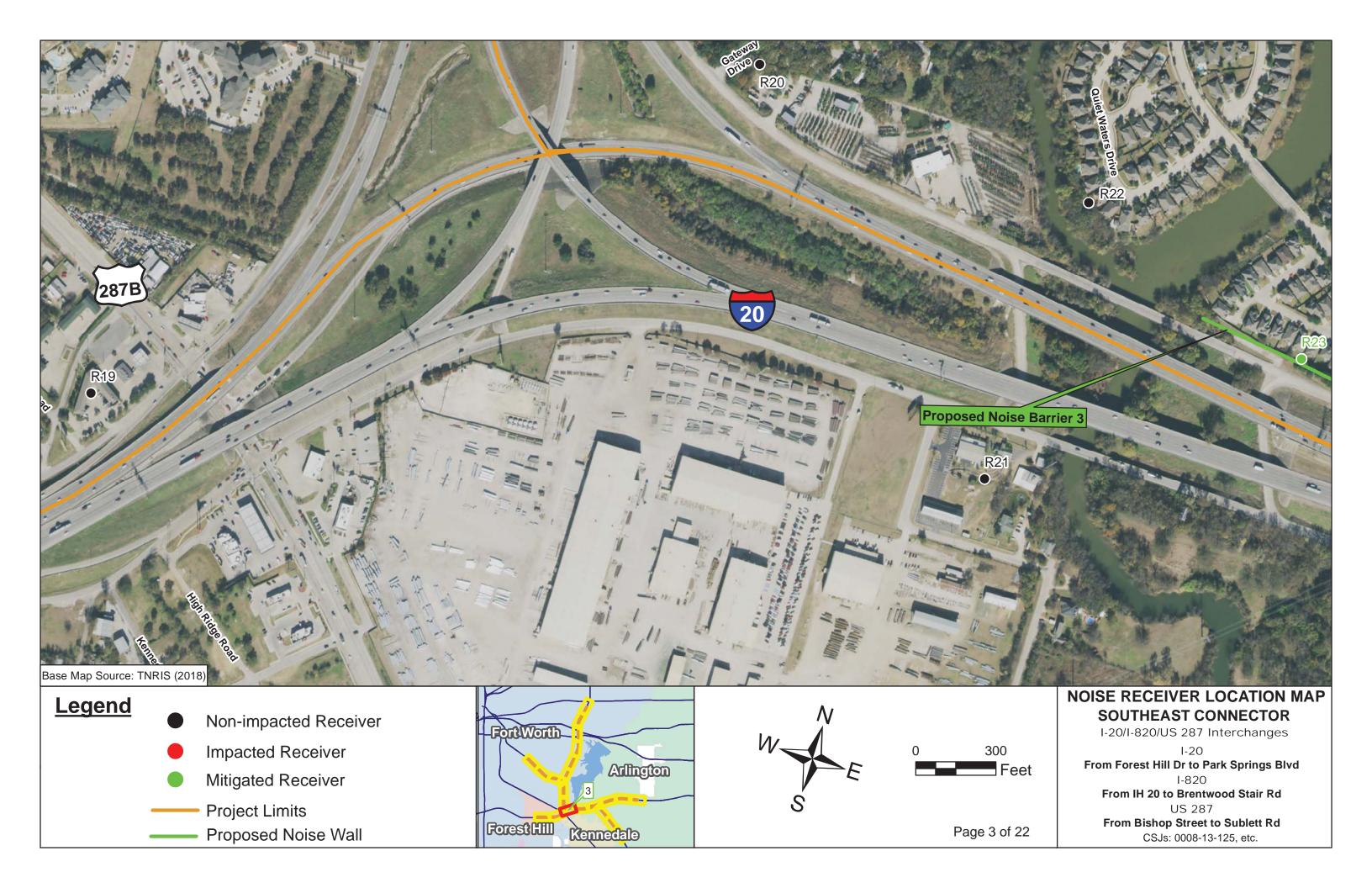
Noise associated with the construction of the project is difficult to predict. Heavy machinery, the major source of noise in construction, is constantly moving in unpredictable patterns. However, construction normally occurs during daylight hours when occasional loud noises are more tolerable. None of the receivers are expected to be exposed to construction noise for a long duration; therefore, any extended disruption of normal activities is not expected. Provisions will be included in the plans and specifications that require the contractor to make every reasonable effort to minimize construction noise through abatement measures such as work-hour controls and proper maintenance of muffler systems.

A copy of this traffic noise analysis will be available to local officials. On the date of approval of this document (Date of Public Knowledge), FHWA and TxDOT are no longer responsible for providing noise abatement for new development adjacent to the project.

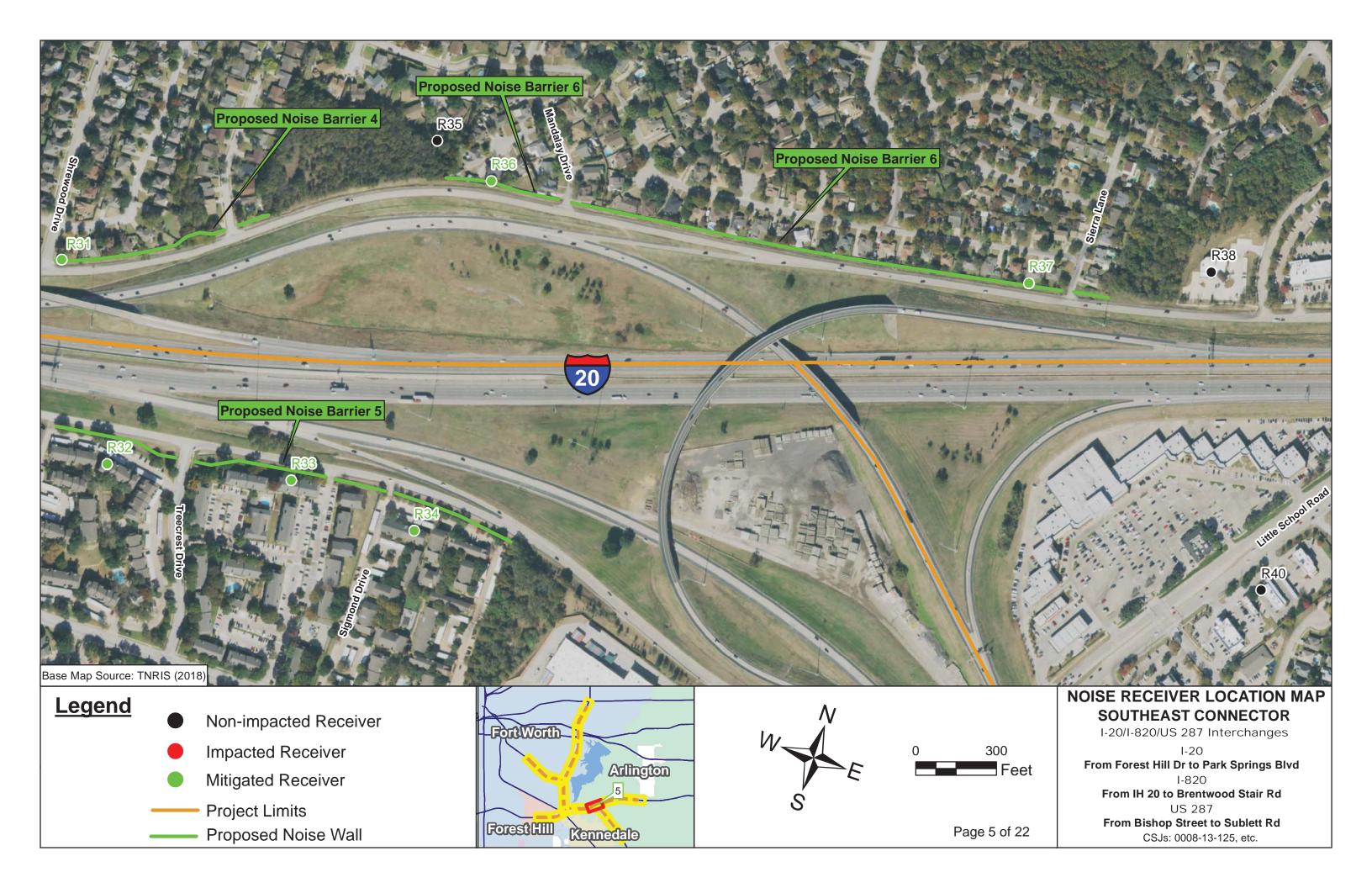
# **ATTACHMENTS**

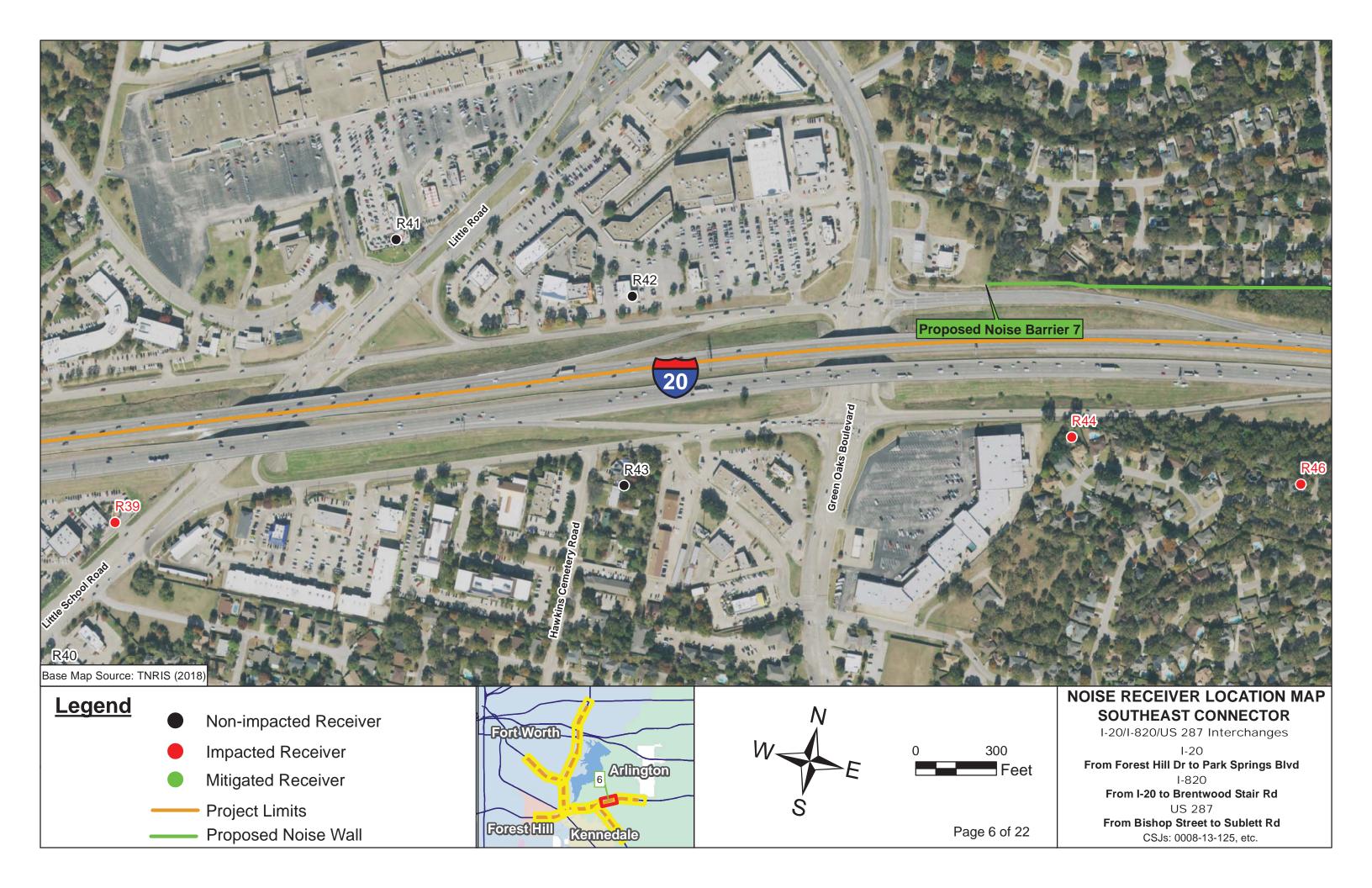


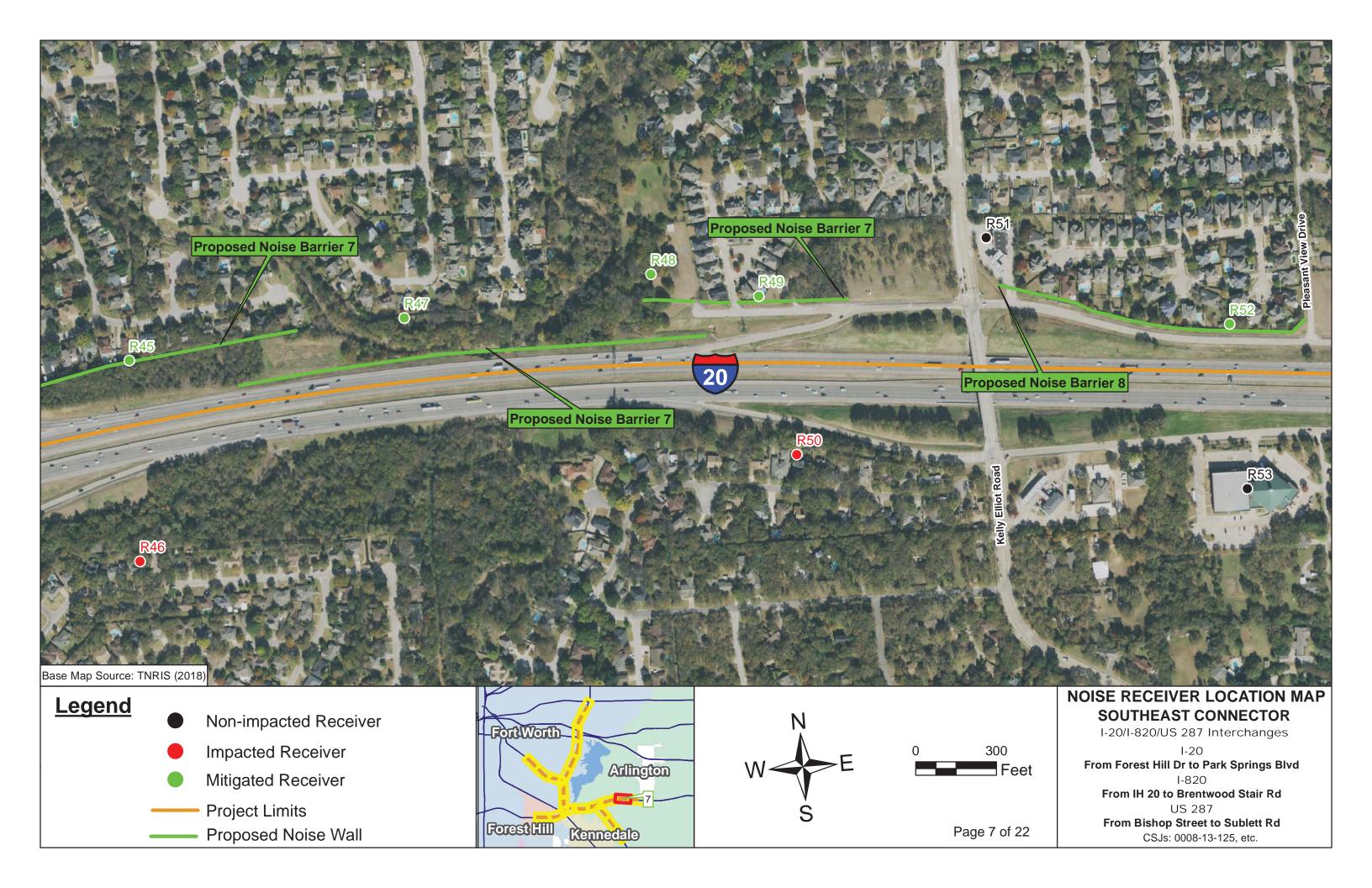


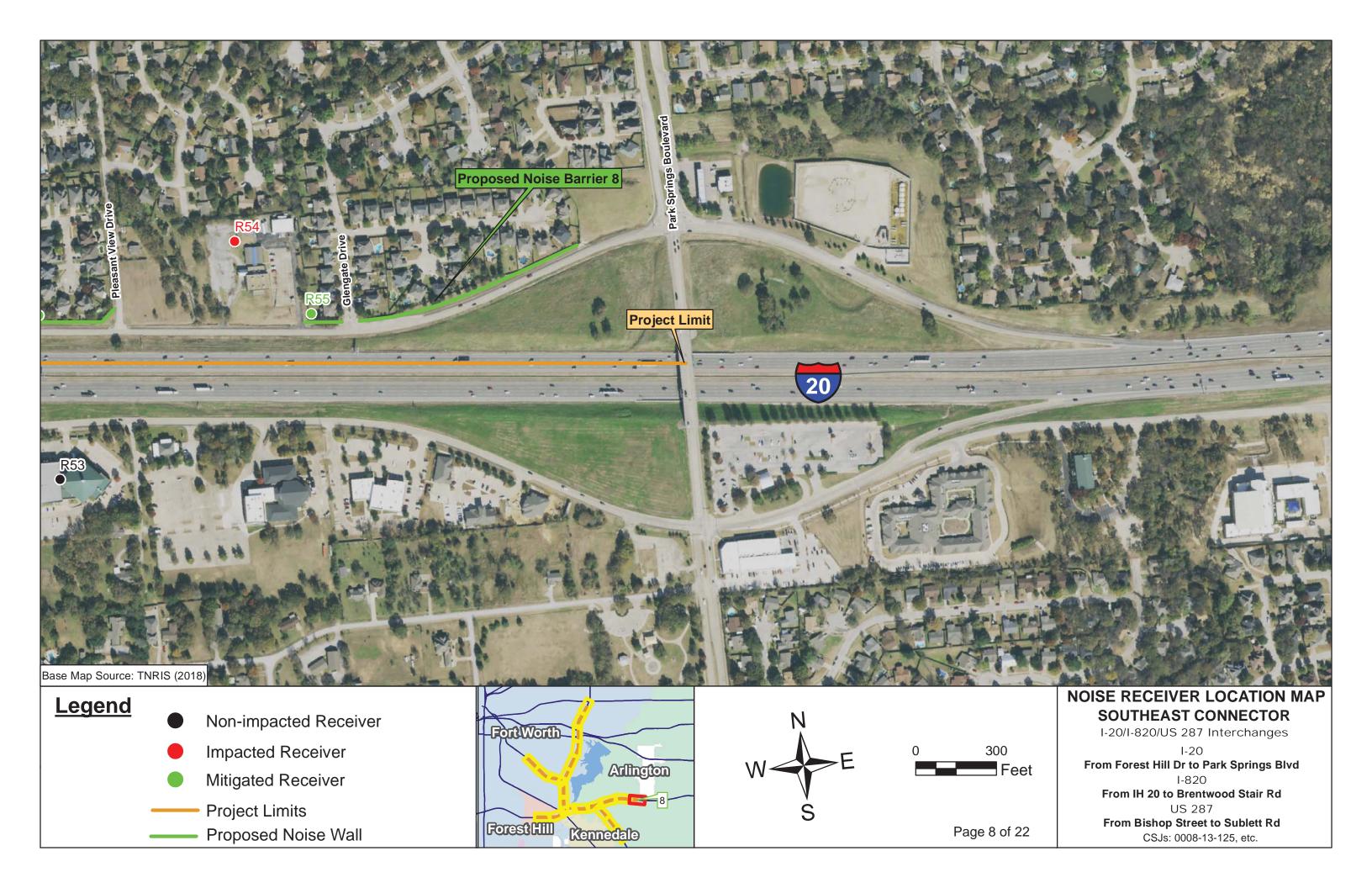


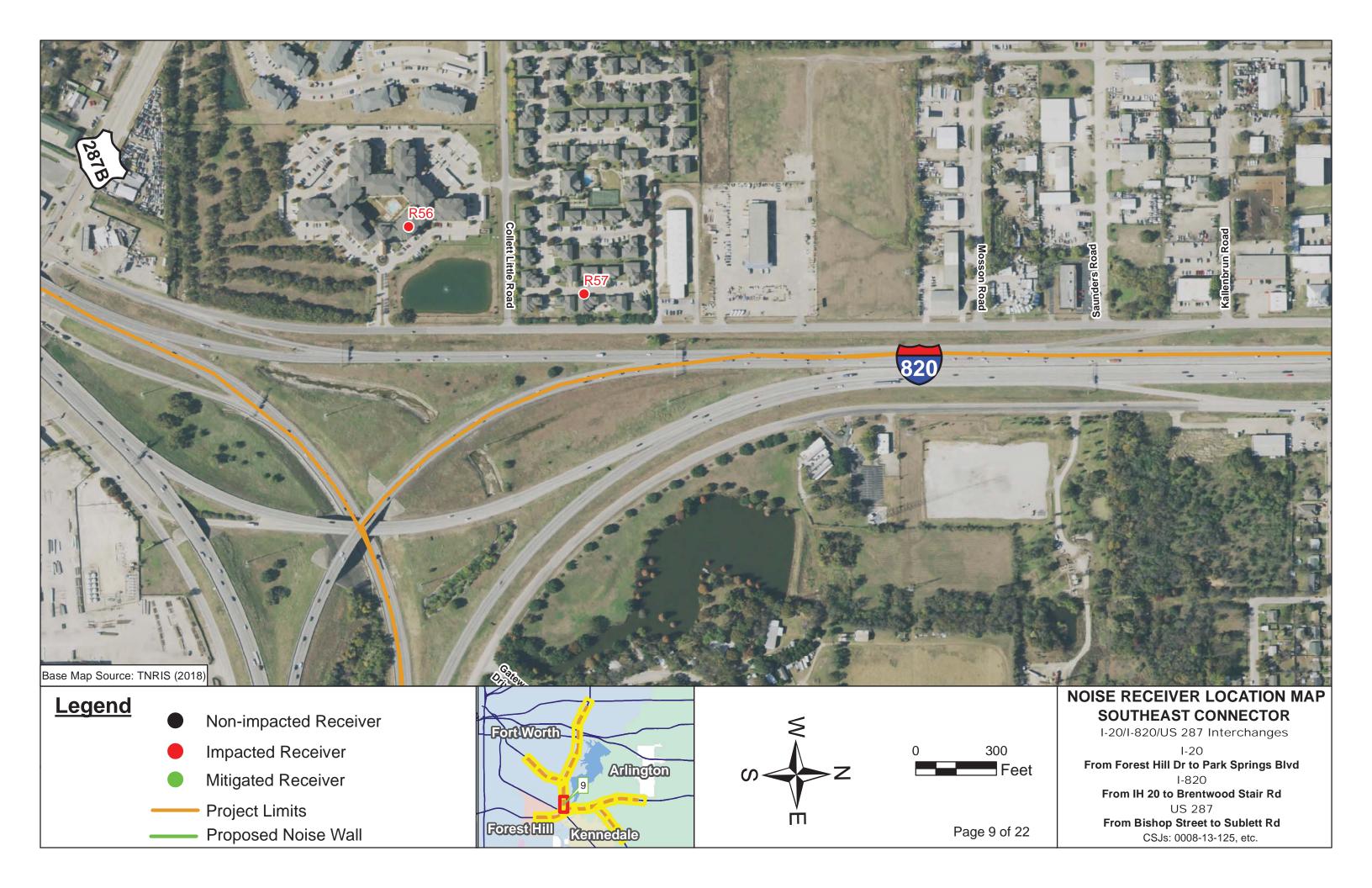




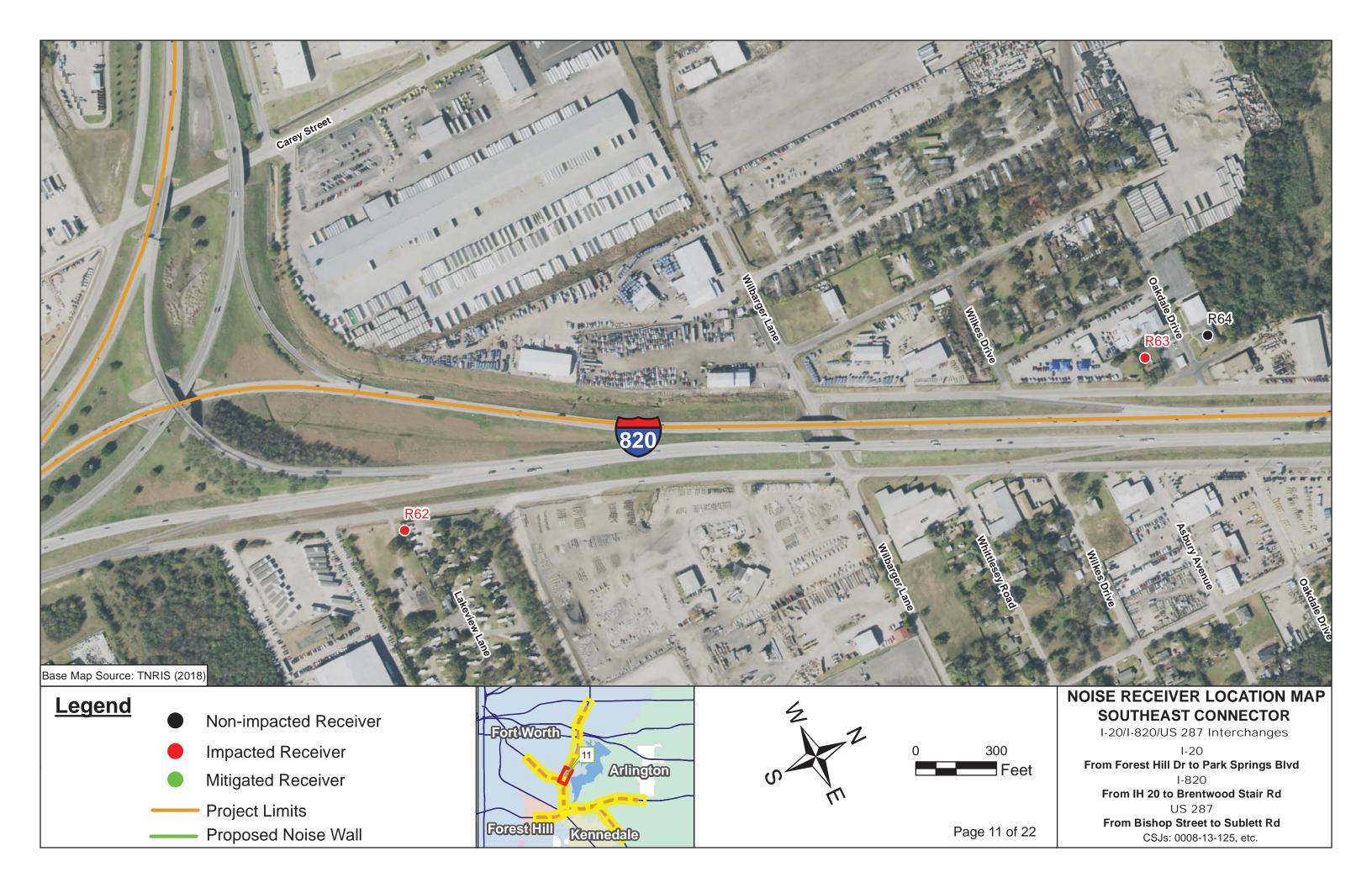


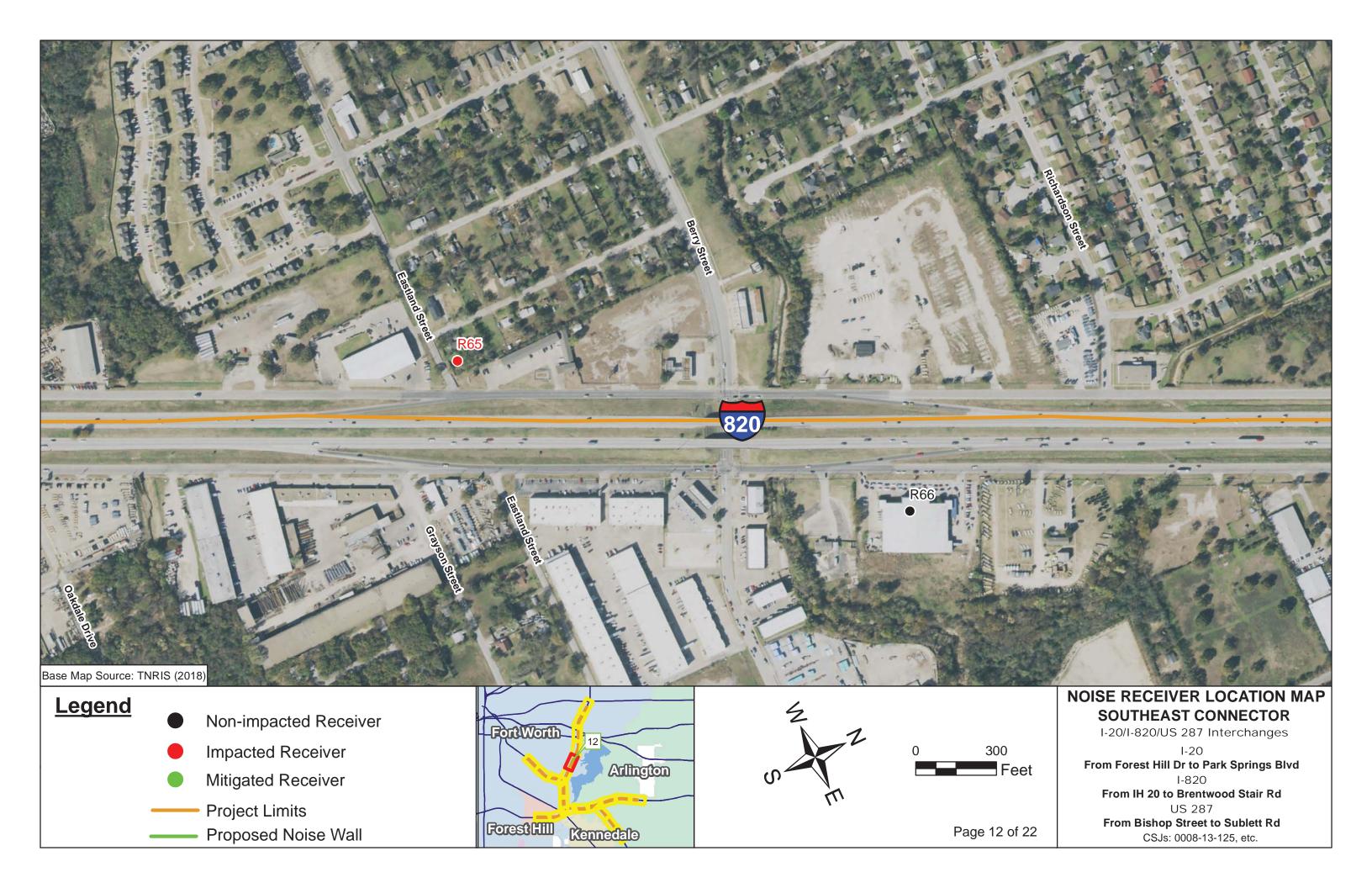




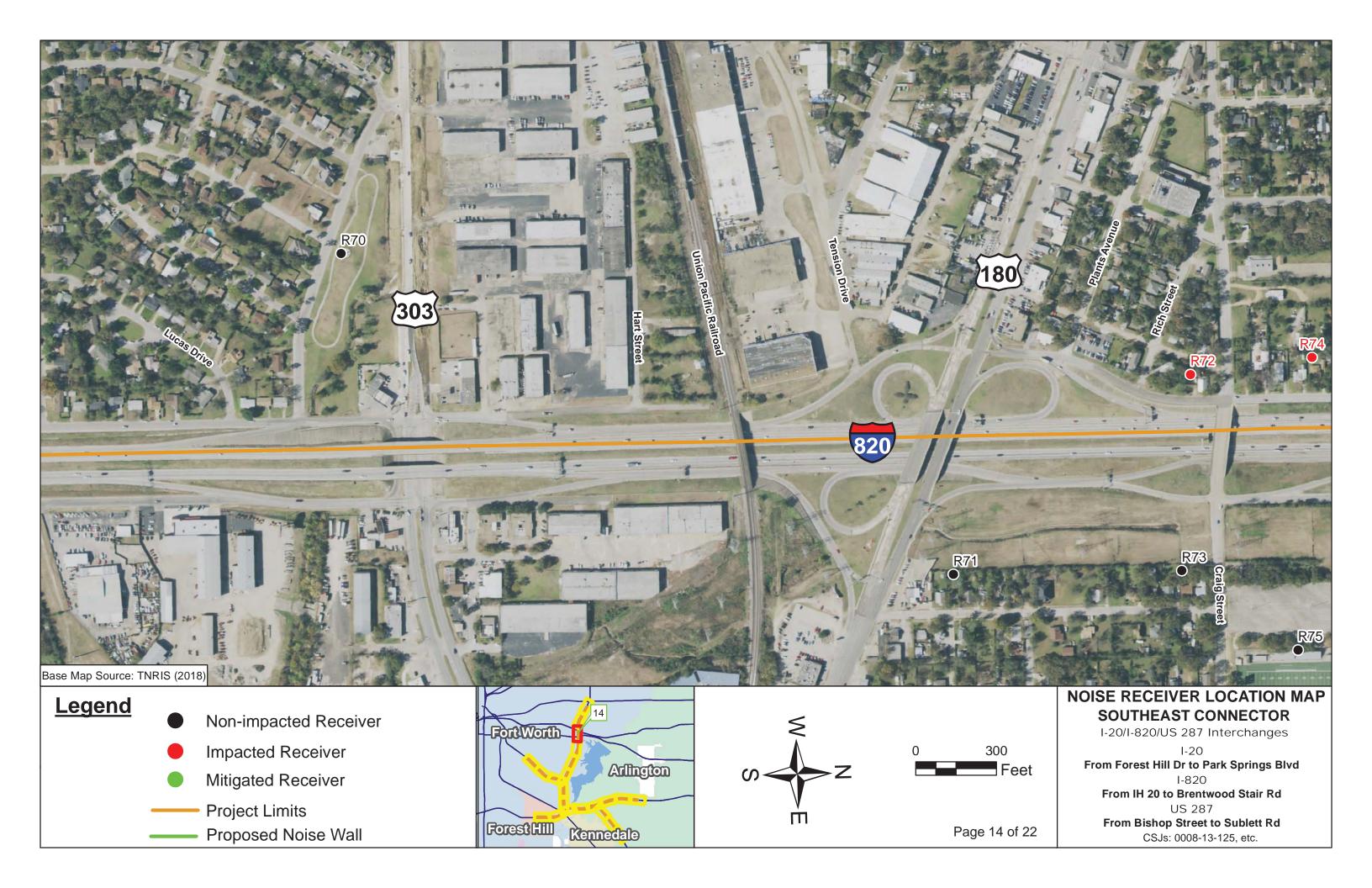


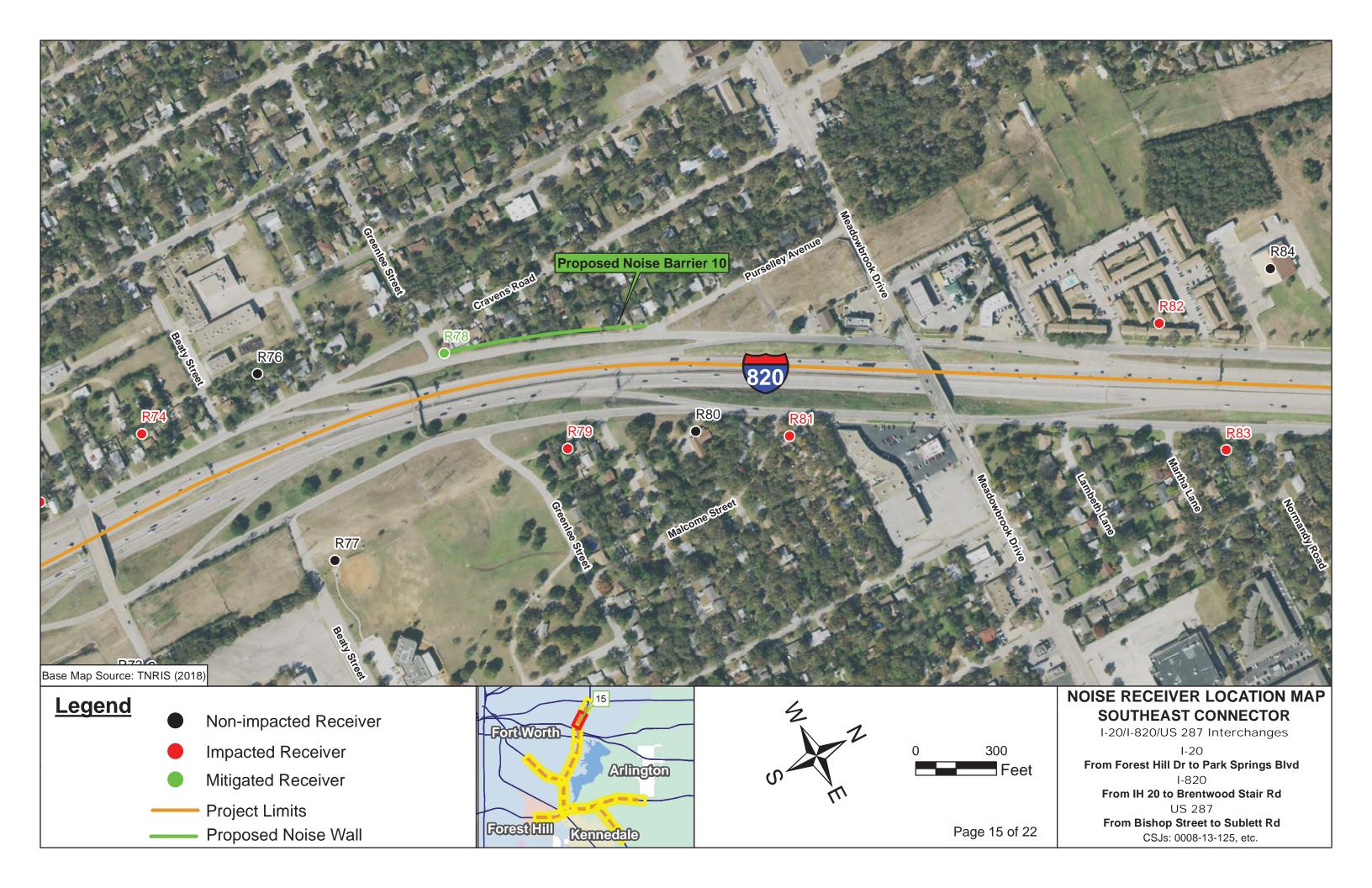


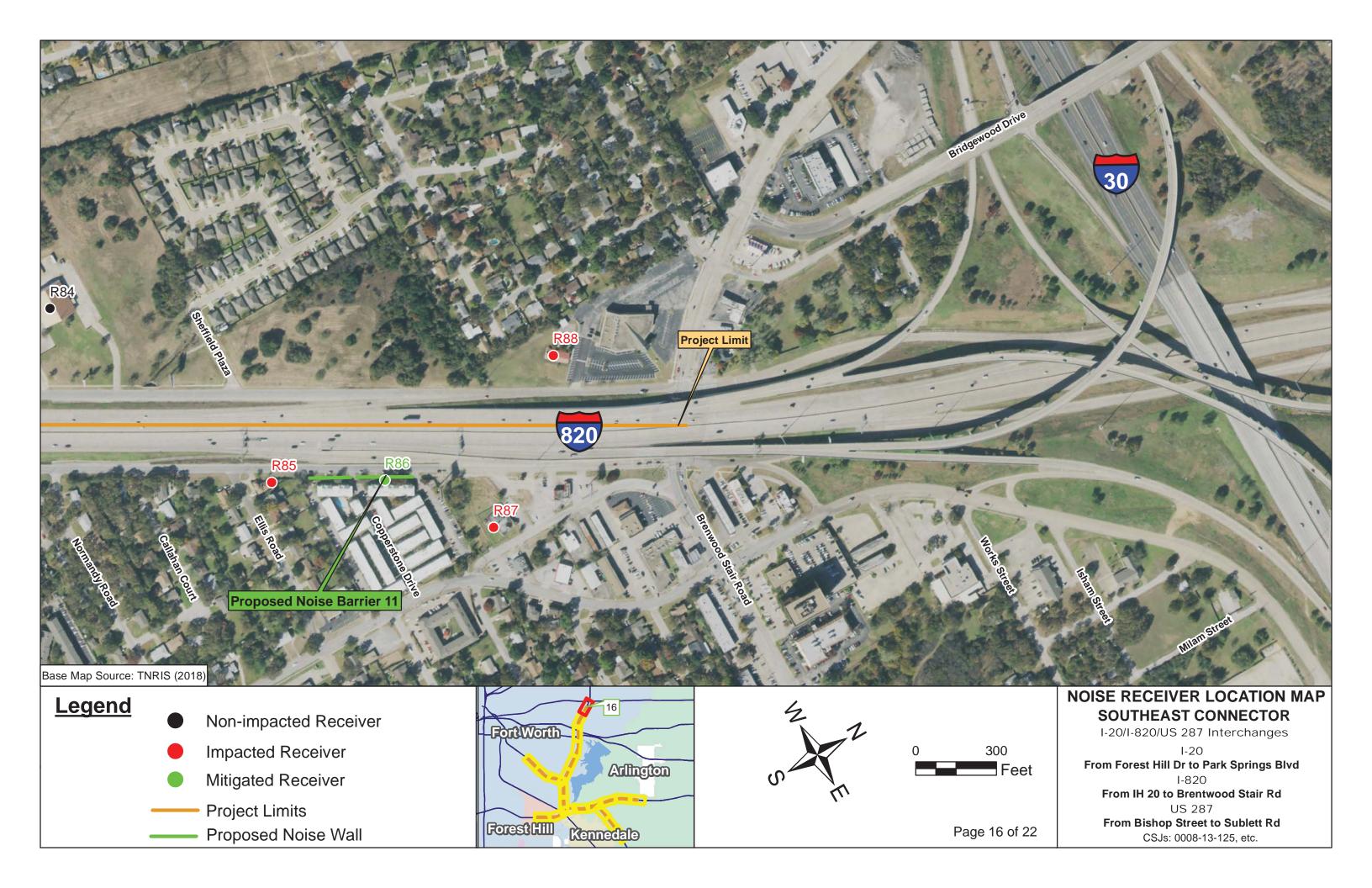


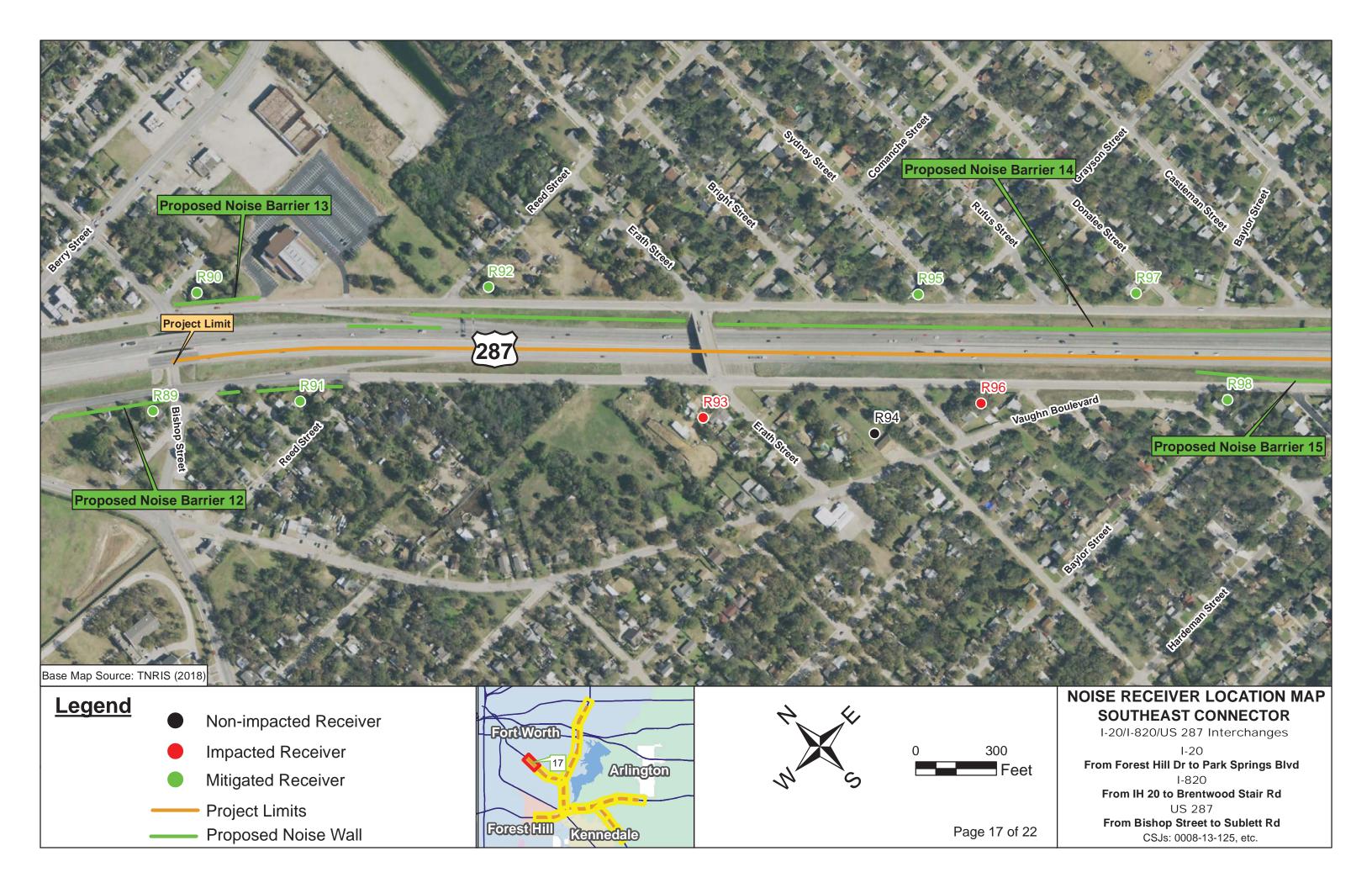




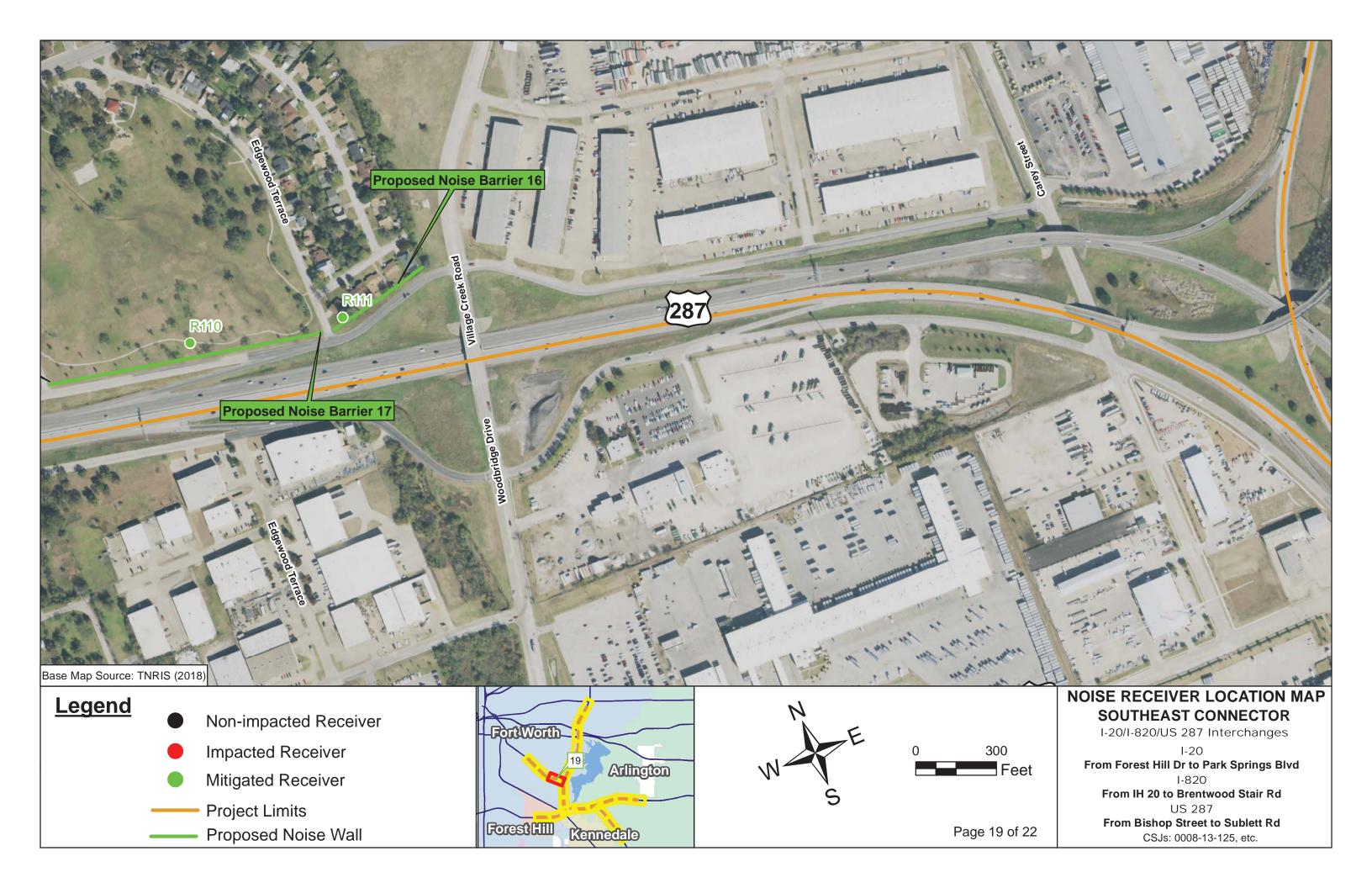


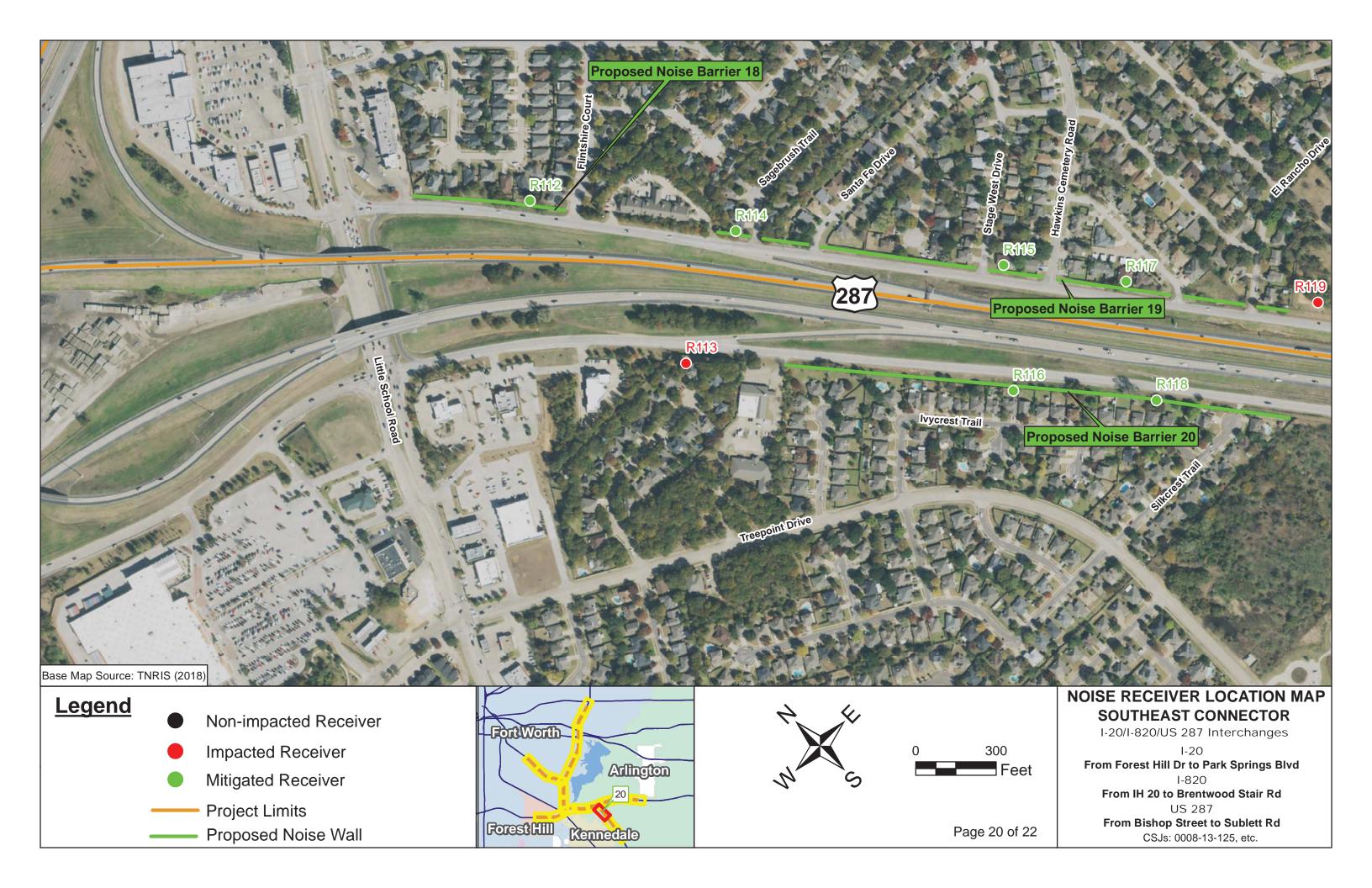


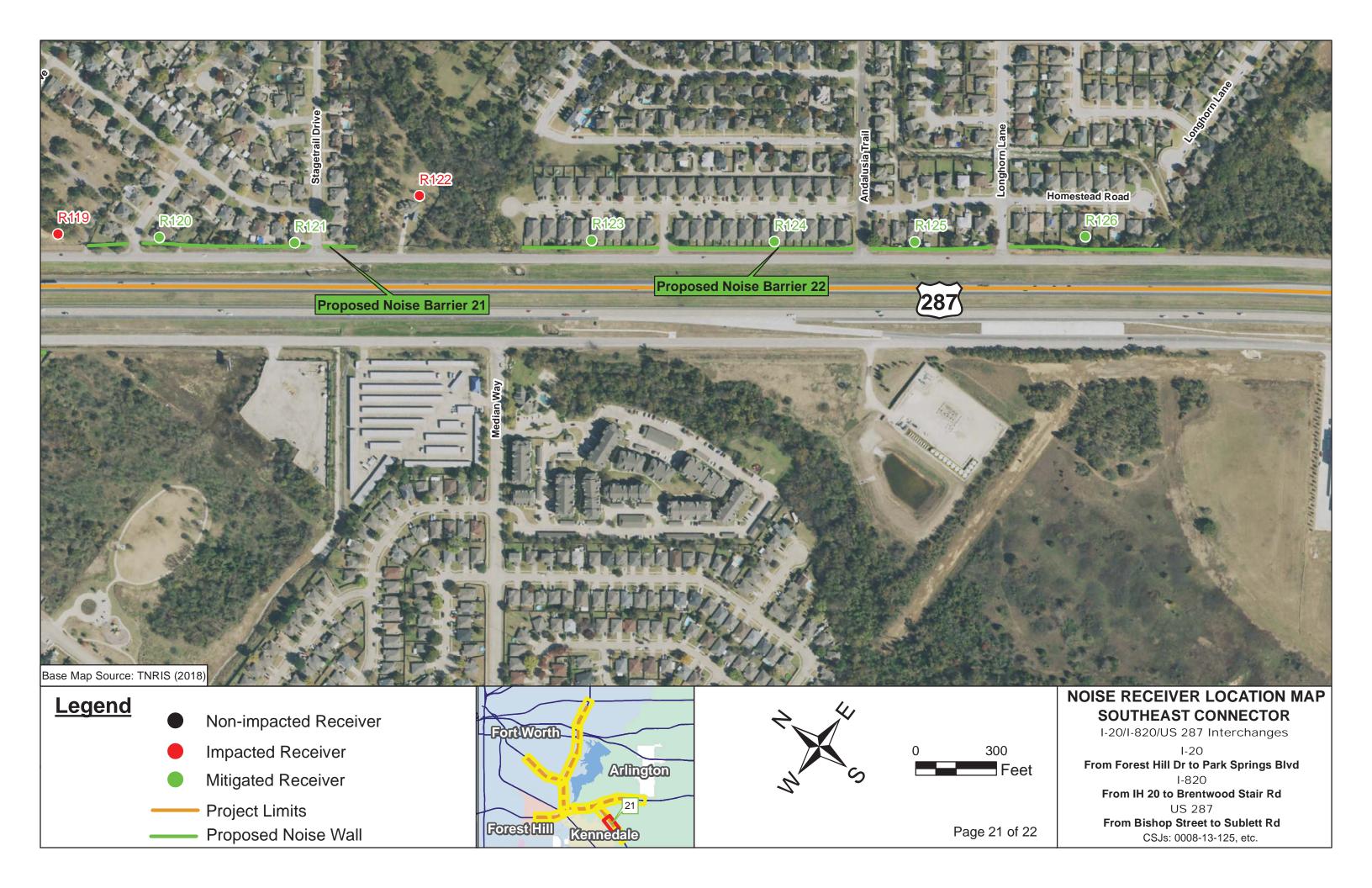


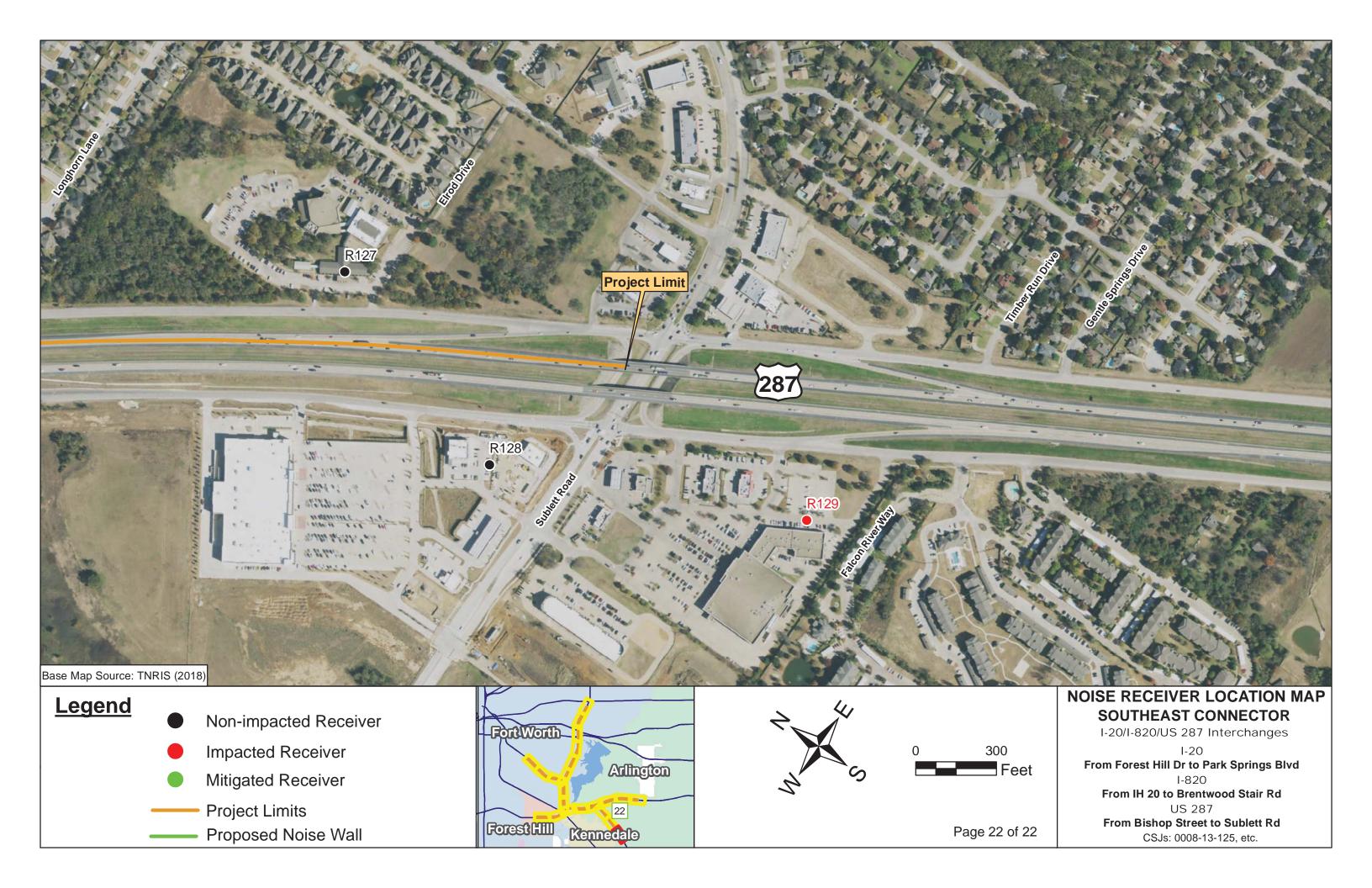


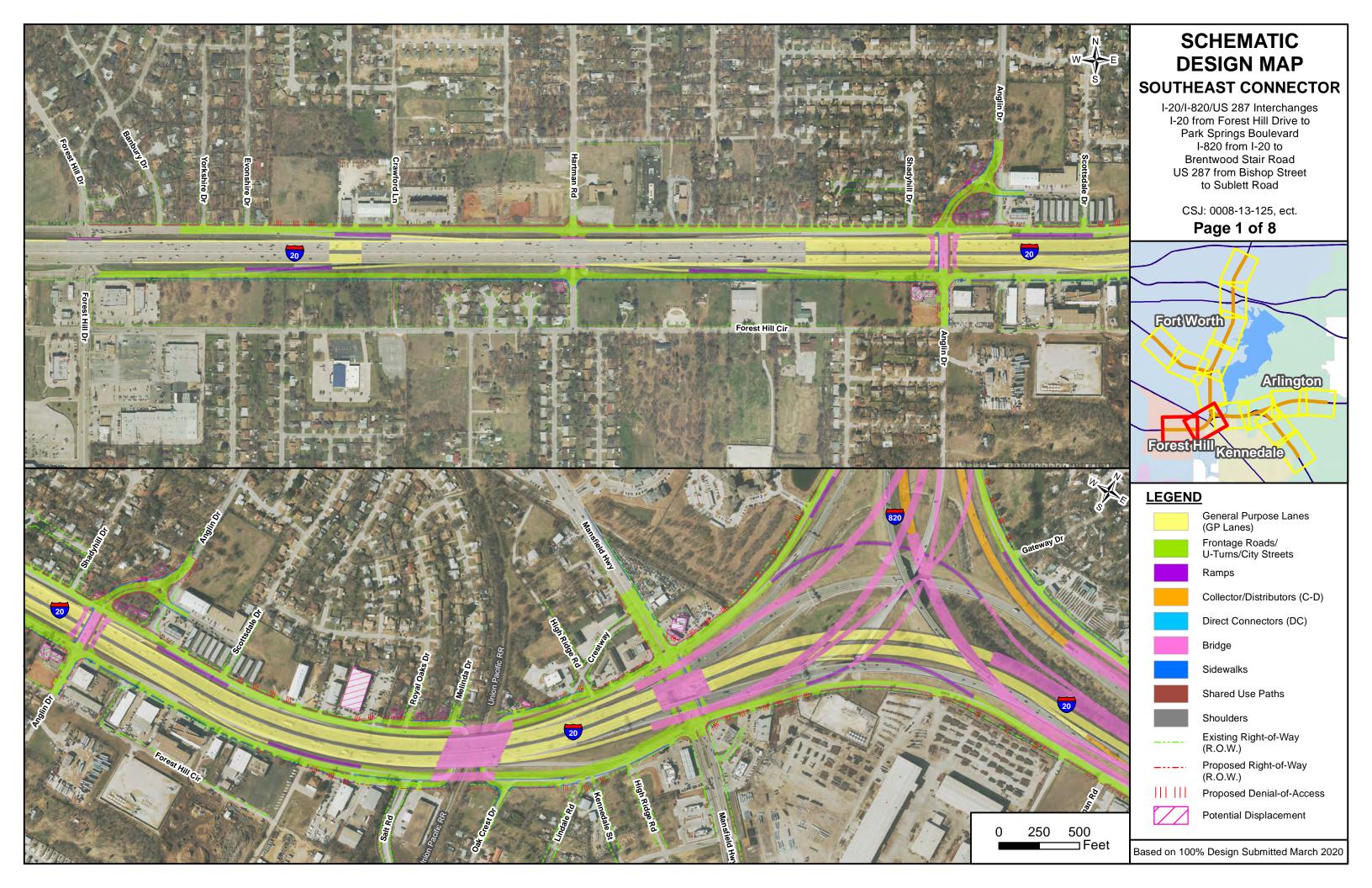


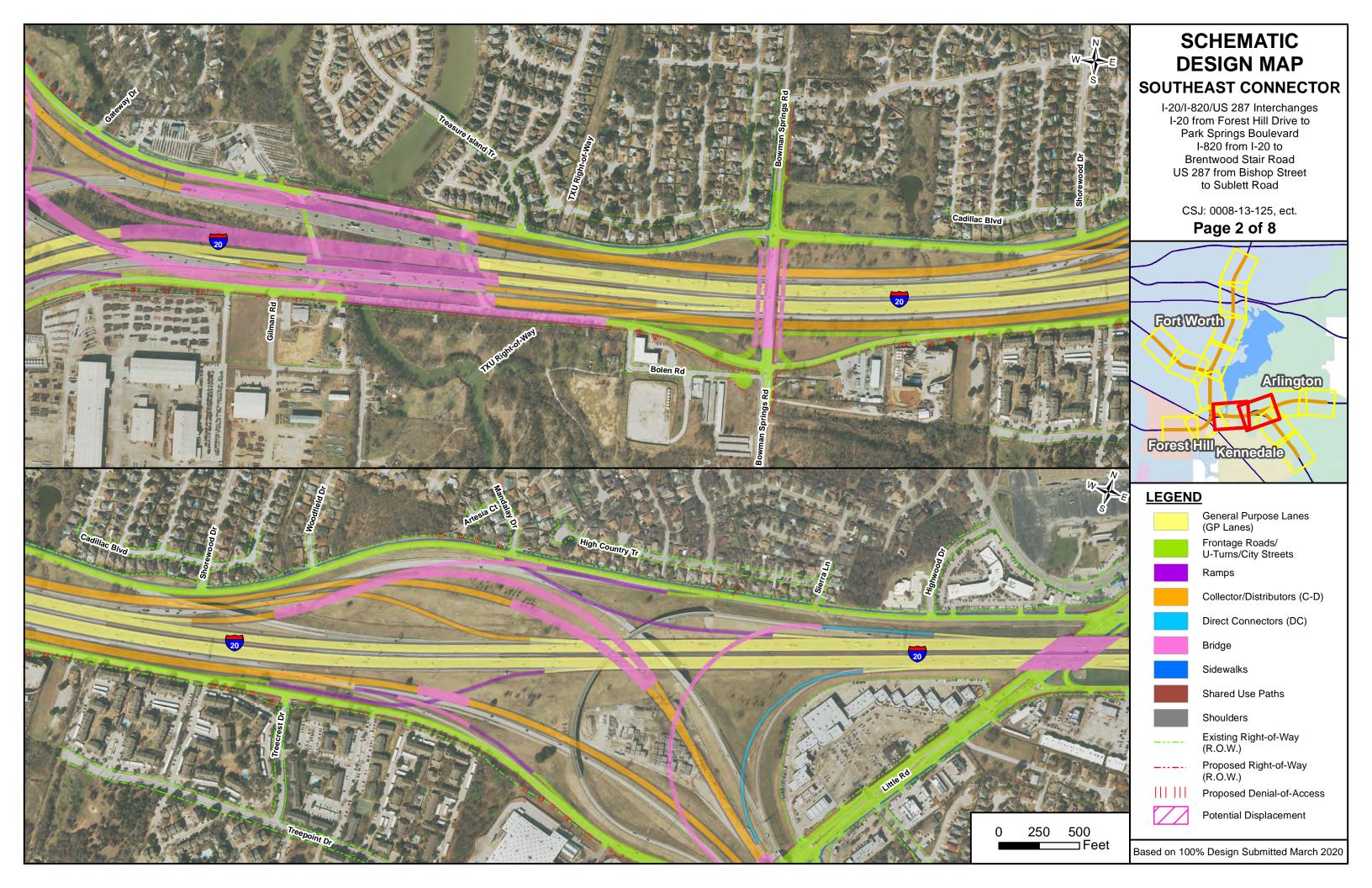


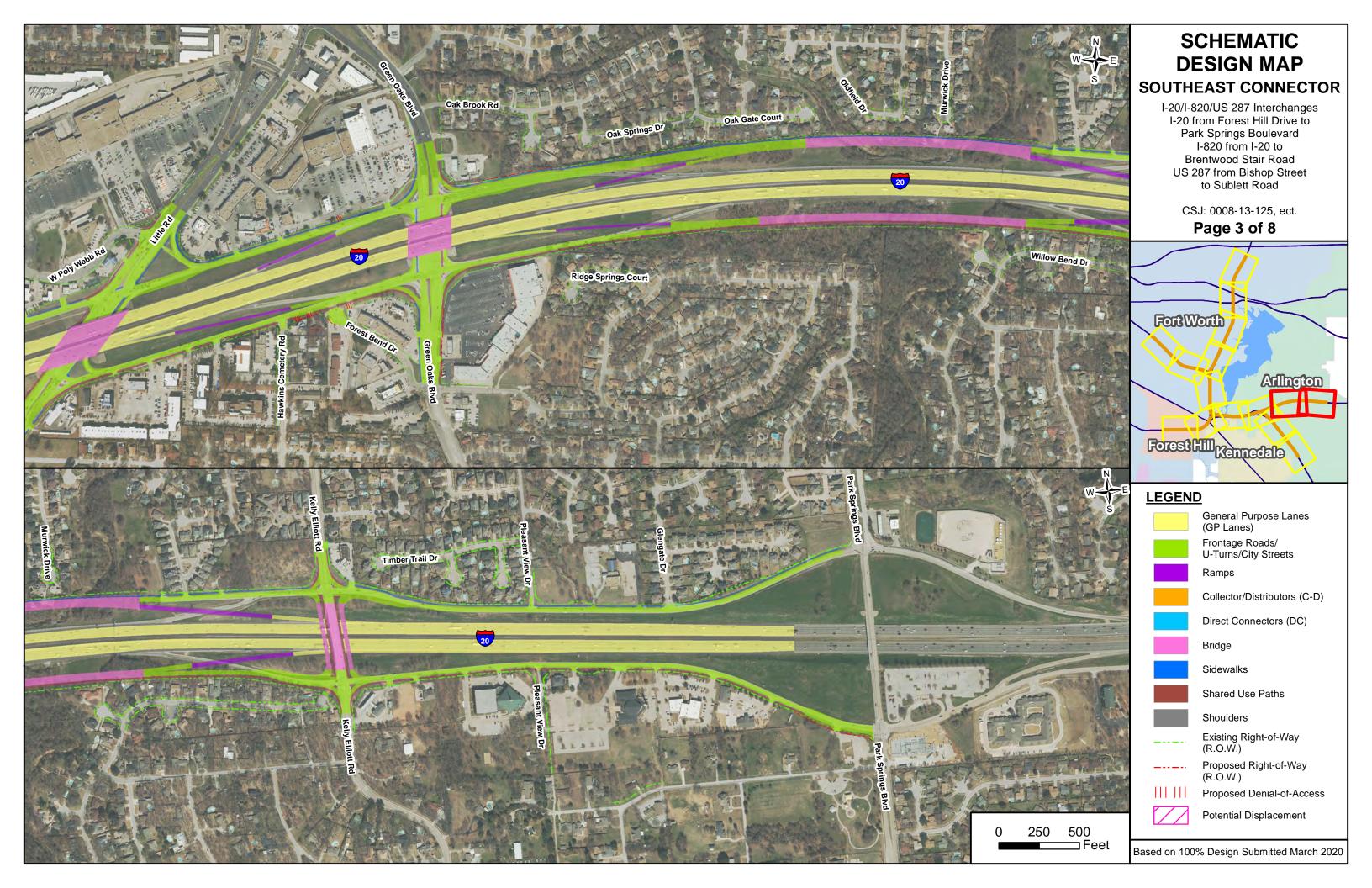


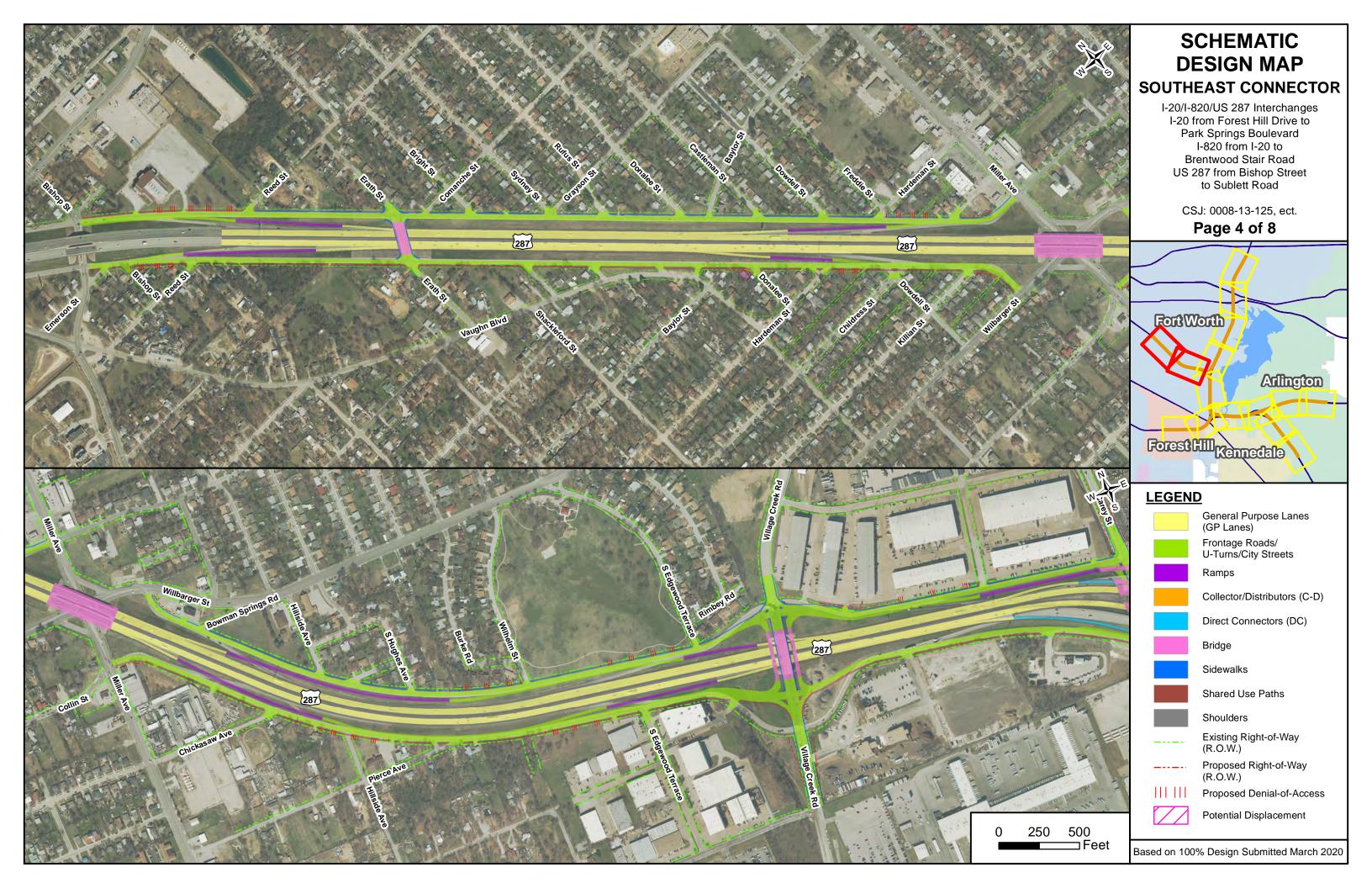


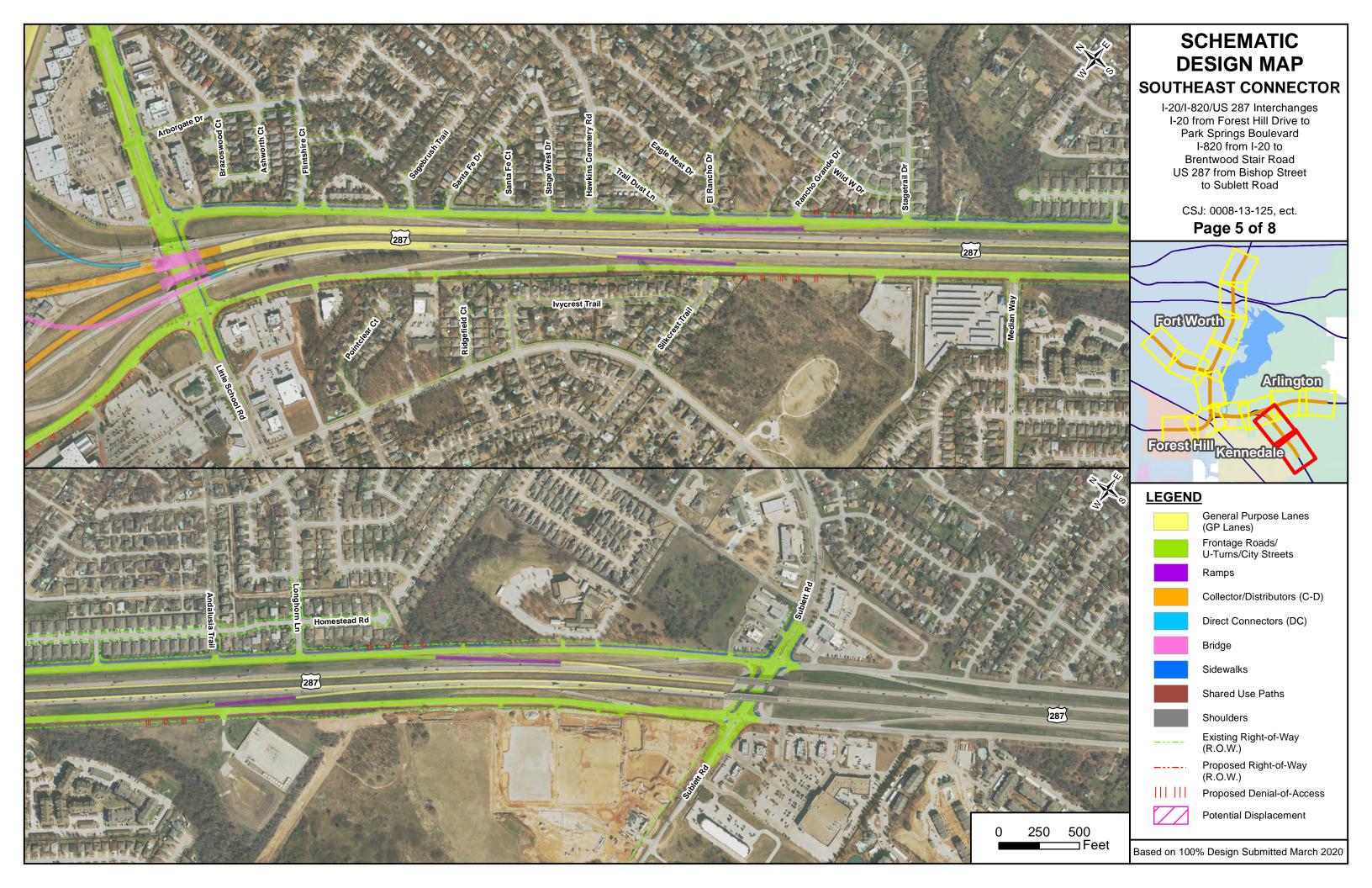


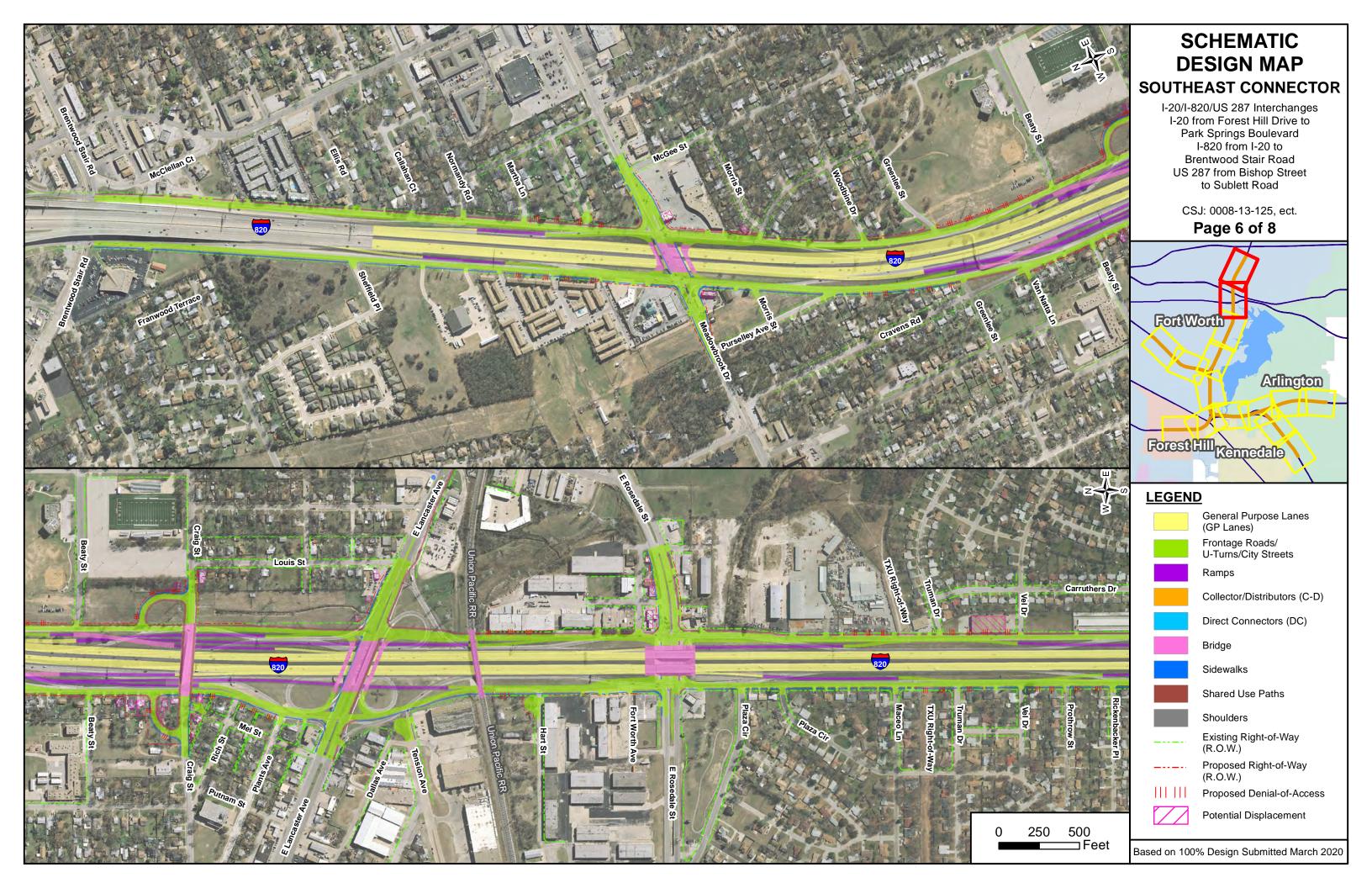


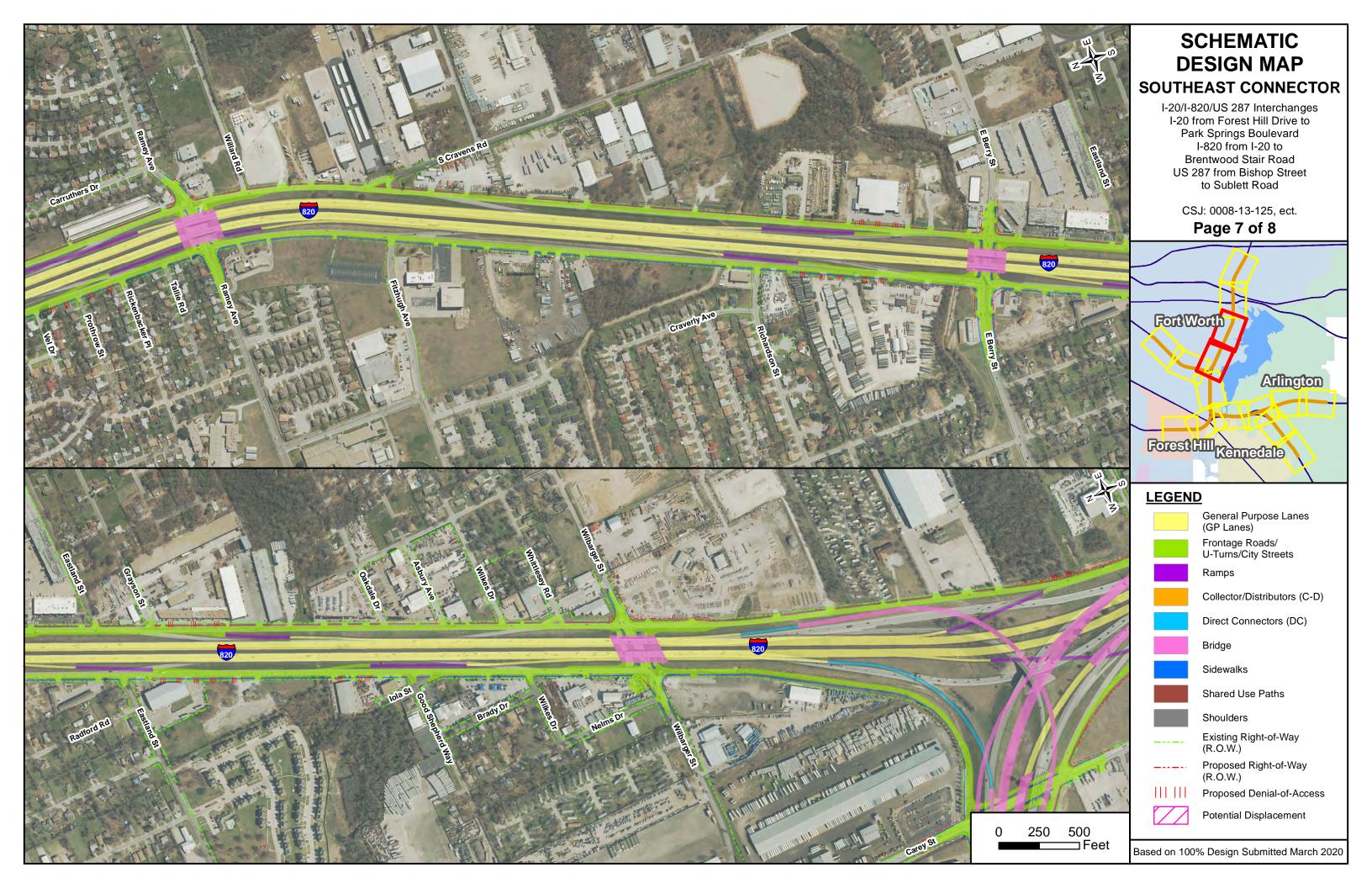














## SCHEMATIC DESIGN MAP SOUTHEAST CONNECTOR

I-20/I-820/US 287 Interchanges
I-20 from Forest Hill Drive to
Park Springs Boulevard
I-820 from I-20 to
Brentwood Stair Road
US 287 from Bishop Street
to Sublett Road

CSJ: 0008-13-125, ect.

## Page 8 of 8



## **LEGEND**

General Purpose Lanes (GP Lanes)

Frontage Roads/ U-Turns/City Streets

Ramps

Collector/Distributors (C-D)

Direct Connectors (DC)

Sidewalks

Shared Use Paths

Bridge

Shoulders

Existing Right-of-Wa

Existing Right-of-Way (R.O.W.)

Proposed Right-of-Way (R.O.W.)

Proposed Denial-of-Access

Potential Displacement

Based on 100% Design Submitted March 2020



**MEMO** 

August 20, 2019

To:

Loyl C. Bussell, P.E., District Engineer

Attention: Ricardo Gonzalez, P.E., Director of TPD

Through:

William E. Knowles, P.E.

Traffic Analysis Section Director, TPP

From:

Gabe Contreras

Planner, TPP

Subject:

Traffic Data

CSJ: 0008-13-125

1-820:

From I-20 to Brentwood Stair Rd.

CSJ: 2374-05-066

CSJ: 0008-13-206

I-20:

I-20:

From I-20/I-820 Interchange

From I-20/I-820 Interchange

To Park Springs Blvd.

To Forest Hill Dr.

CSJ: 0172-06-080

CSJ: 0172-09-028 US 287:

US 287: From I-820 To Bishop St.

From I-20 To Sublett Rd.

**Tarrant County** 

Attached are consultant provided diagrams depicting 2025, 2045 and 2055 average daily traffic volumes and turning movements on the Southeast Connector along I-820, I-20, and US 287 for no build and build conditions. Also attached are tabulations showing traffic analysis for highway design for the 2025 to 2045 twenty year period and 2025 to 2055 thirty year period for the described limits of the route. Also included are tabulations showing data for use in air and noise analysis.

Please refer to your original request dated January 16, 2019.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Gabe Contreras at (512) 486-5180.

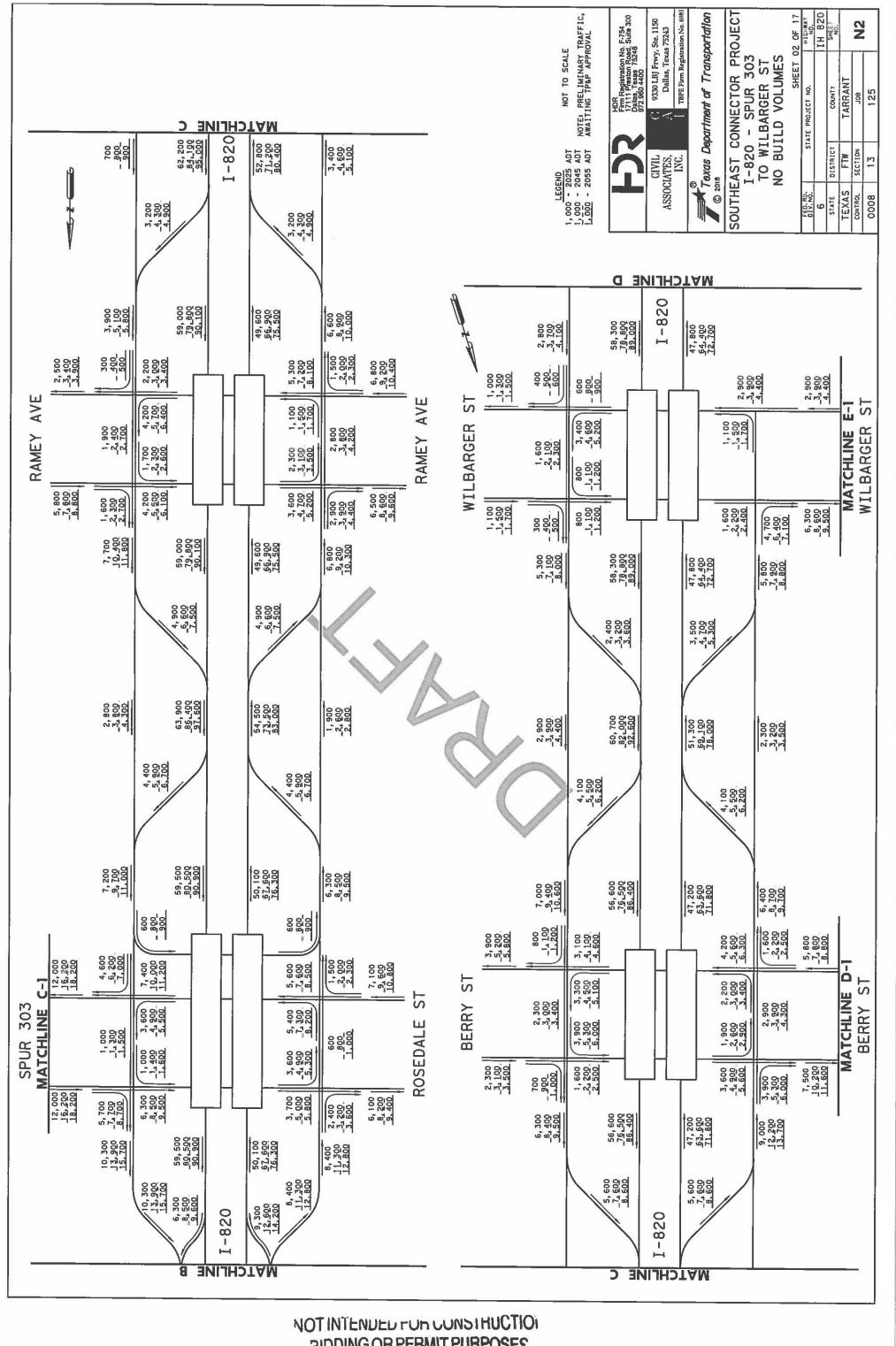
Attachments

CC:

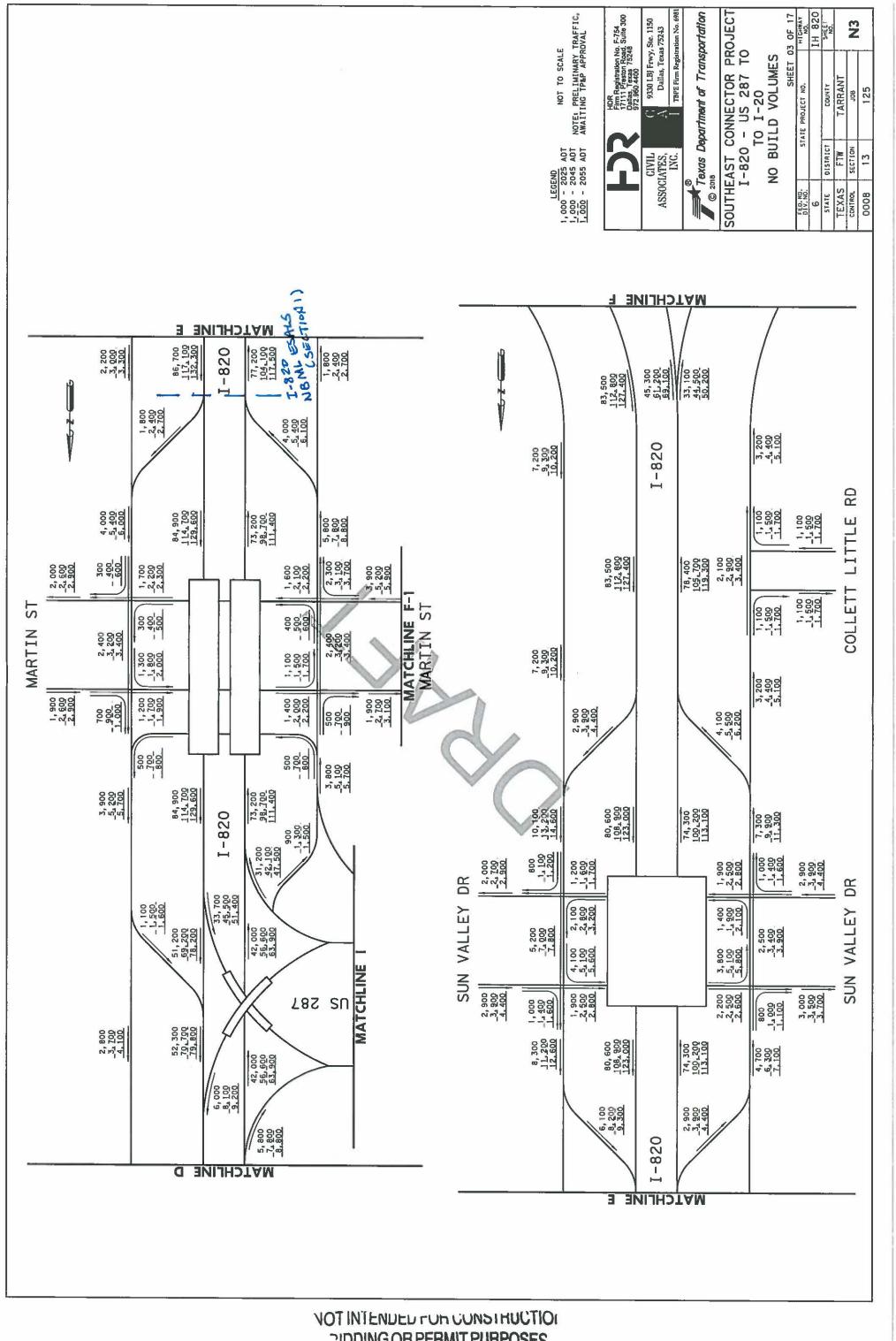
Curtis Loftis, P.E., Transportation Engineer, Fort Worth District

Design Division

## SOUTHEAST CONNECTOR PROJECT I-820 - BRENTWOOD STAIR RD TO LANCASTER AVE NO BUILD VOLUMES NOTE: PRELIMINARY TRAFFIC, AWAITING TP&P APPROVAL Texas Department of Transportation 9330 LBJ Frwy, Ste. 1150 Dallas, Texas 75243 Ī TARRANT JOB 125 1,000 - 2025 ADT 1,000 - 2045 ADT 1,000 - 2045 ADT 1,000 - 2055 ADT ASSOCIATES, INC. <u>MATCHLINE</u> STATE TEXAS CONTROL 69, 300 93, 700 105, 800 1,400 2,100 2,100 8000 I-820 57, 600 37, 700 87, 700 900 1, 200 1, 300 5, 600 8, 600 **NATCHLINE B** 2, 5, 60 6, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 8, 50 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Serial Number 84704

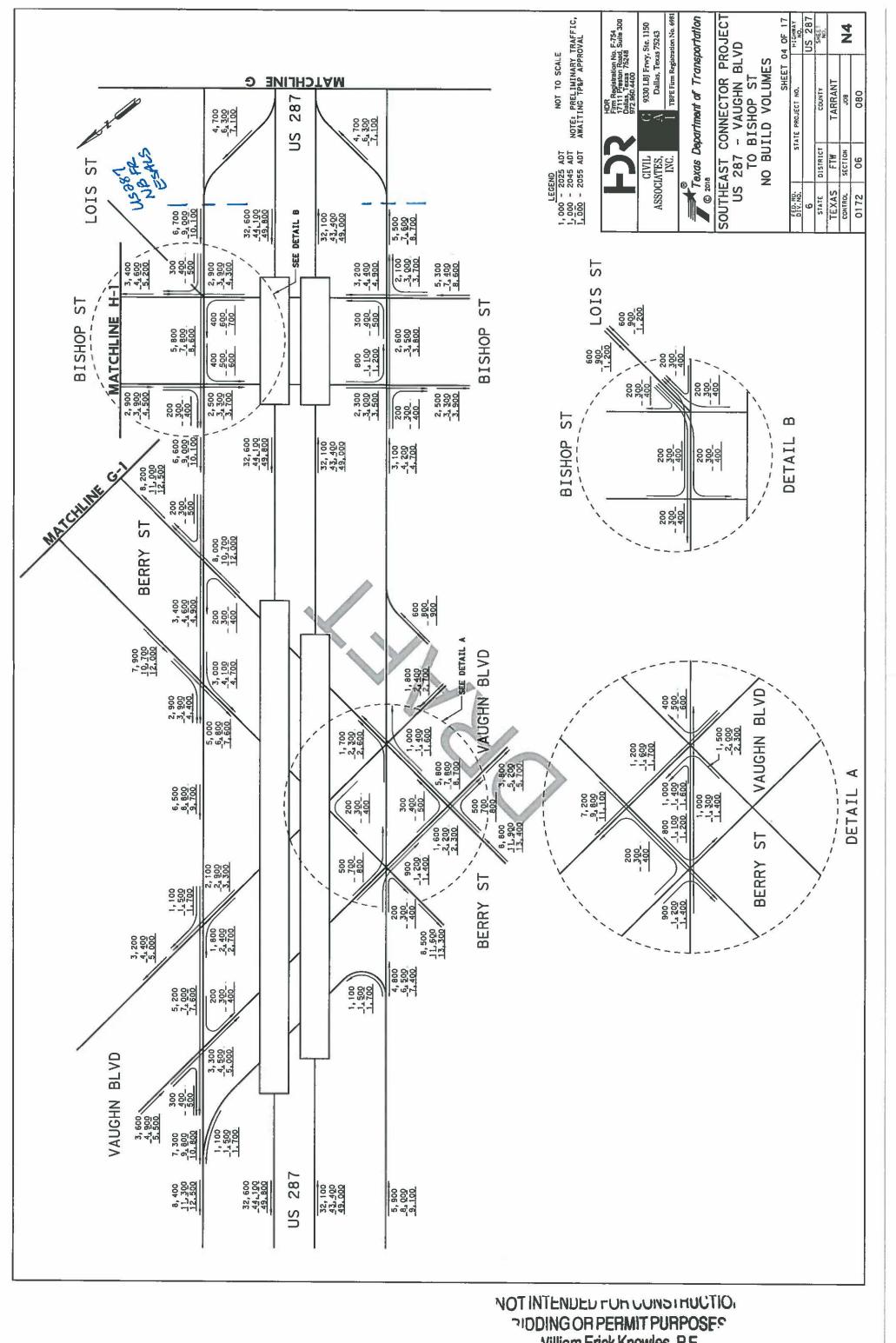


NOT INTENDED FUN CONSTRUCTION RIDDING OR PERMIT PURPOSES Villiam Erick Knowles, P.E Rarial Number 84704



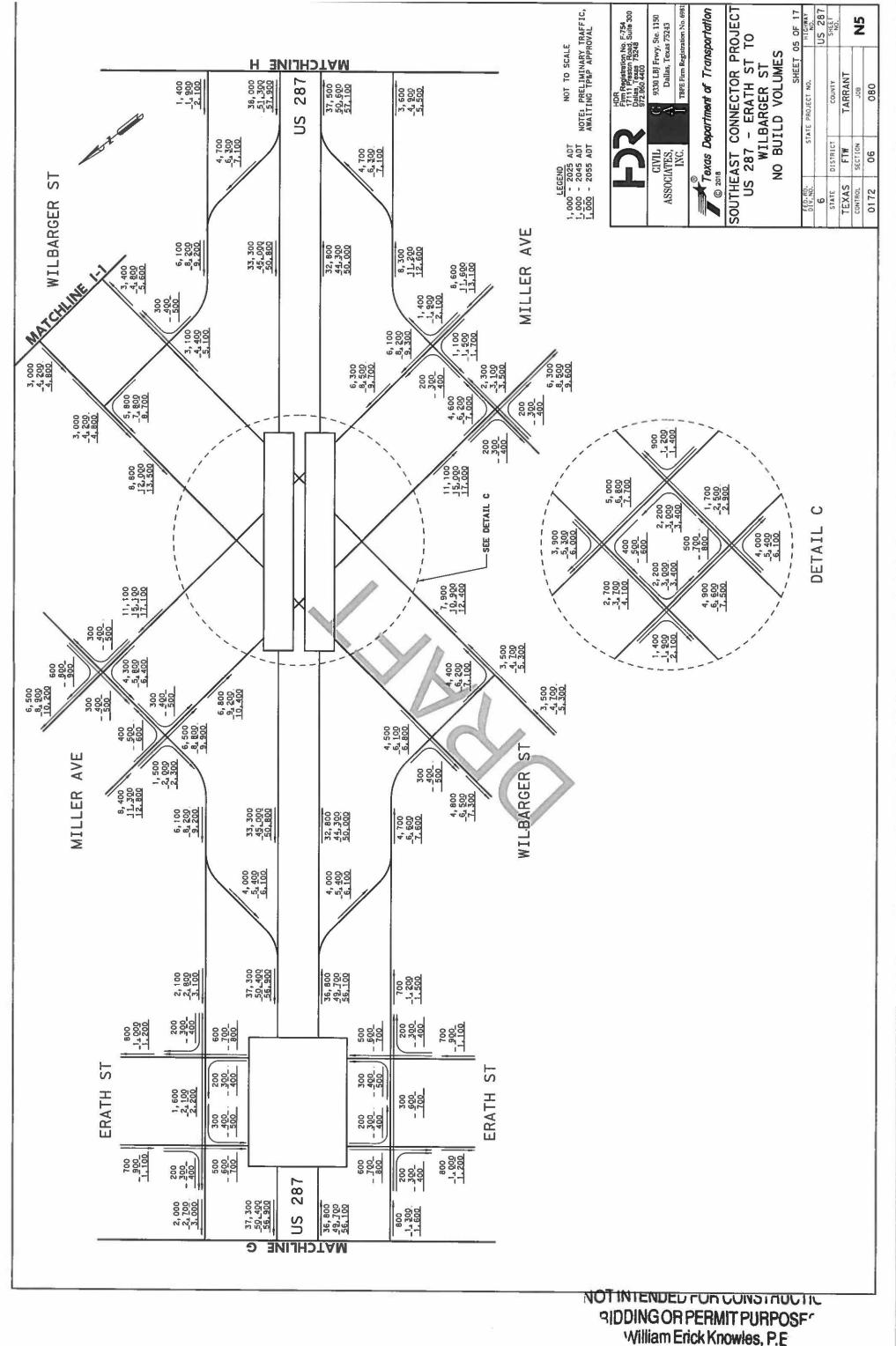
NOT INTENDED FUR CONSTRUCTION
PIDDING OR PERMIT PURPOSES
Villiam Erick Knowles, P.E.

Serial Number 84704

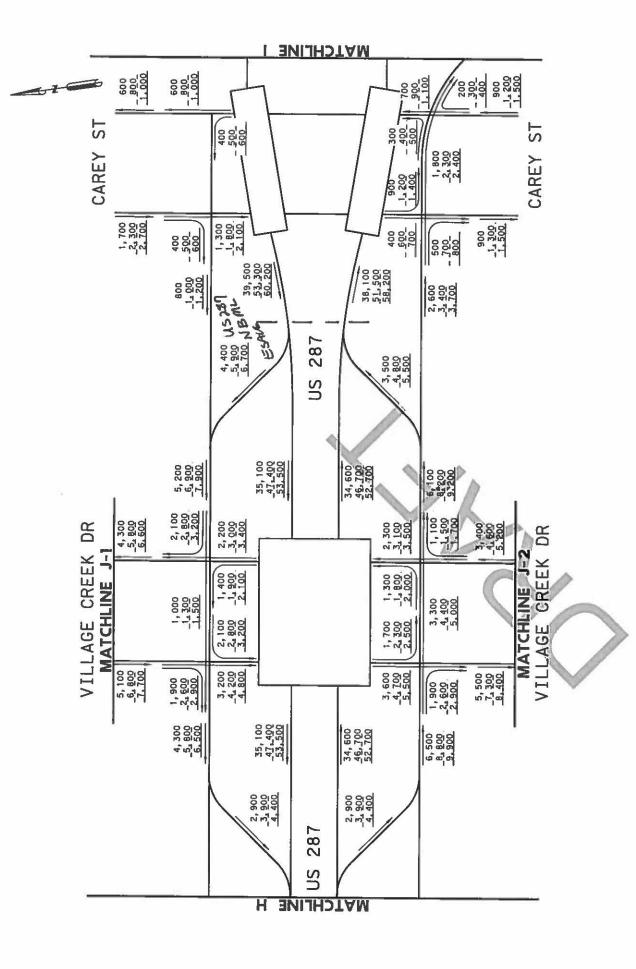


Villiam Erick Knowles, P.E.

Serial Number 84701

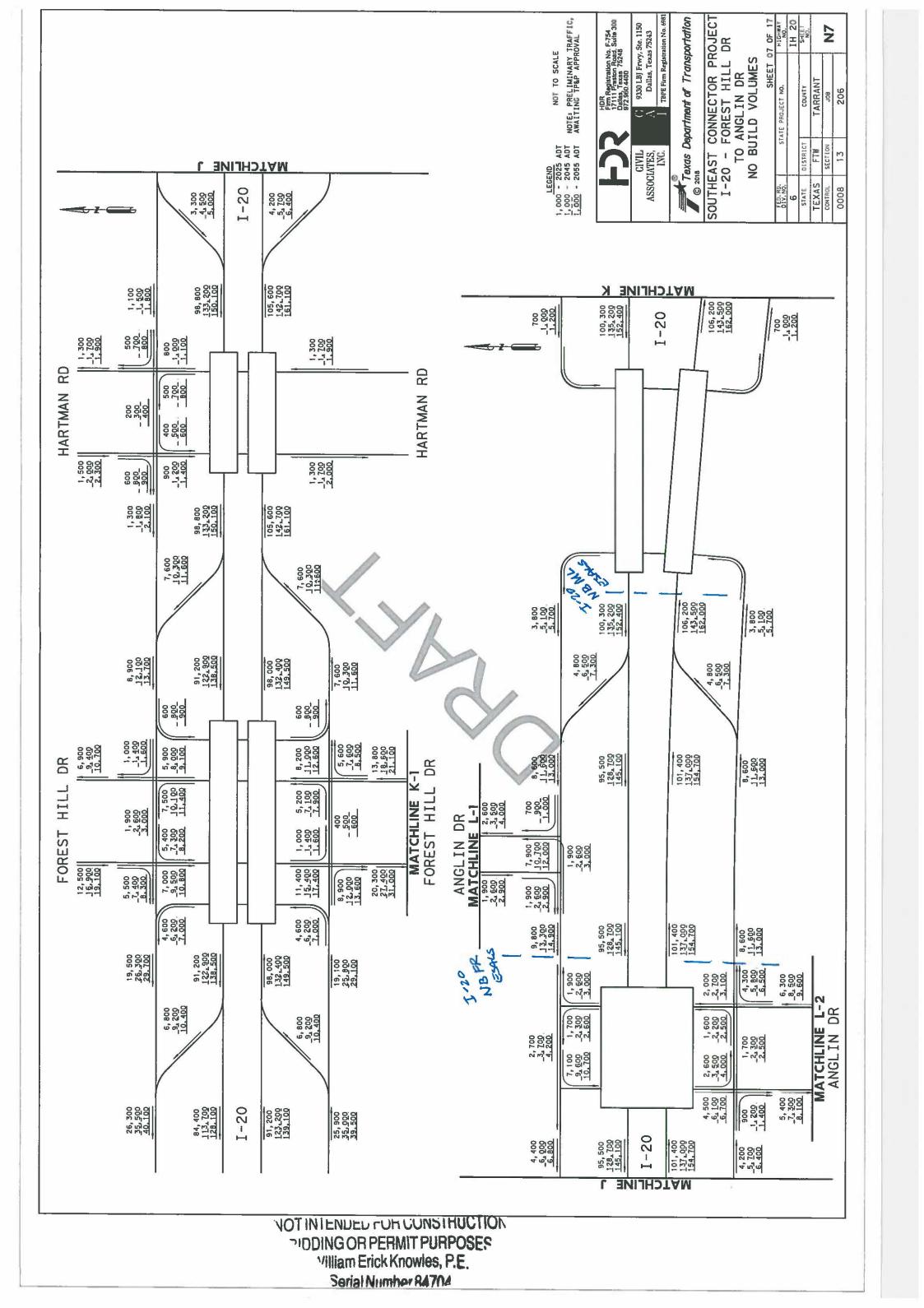


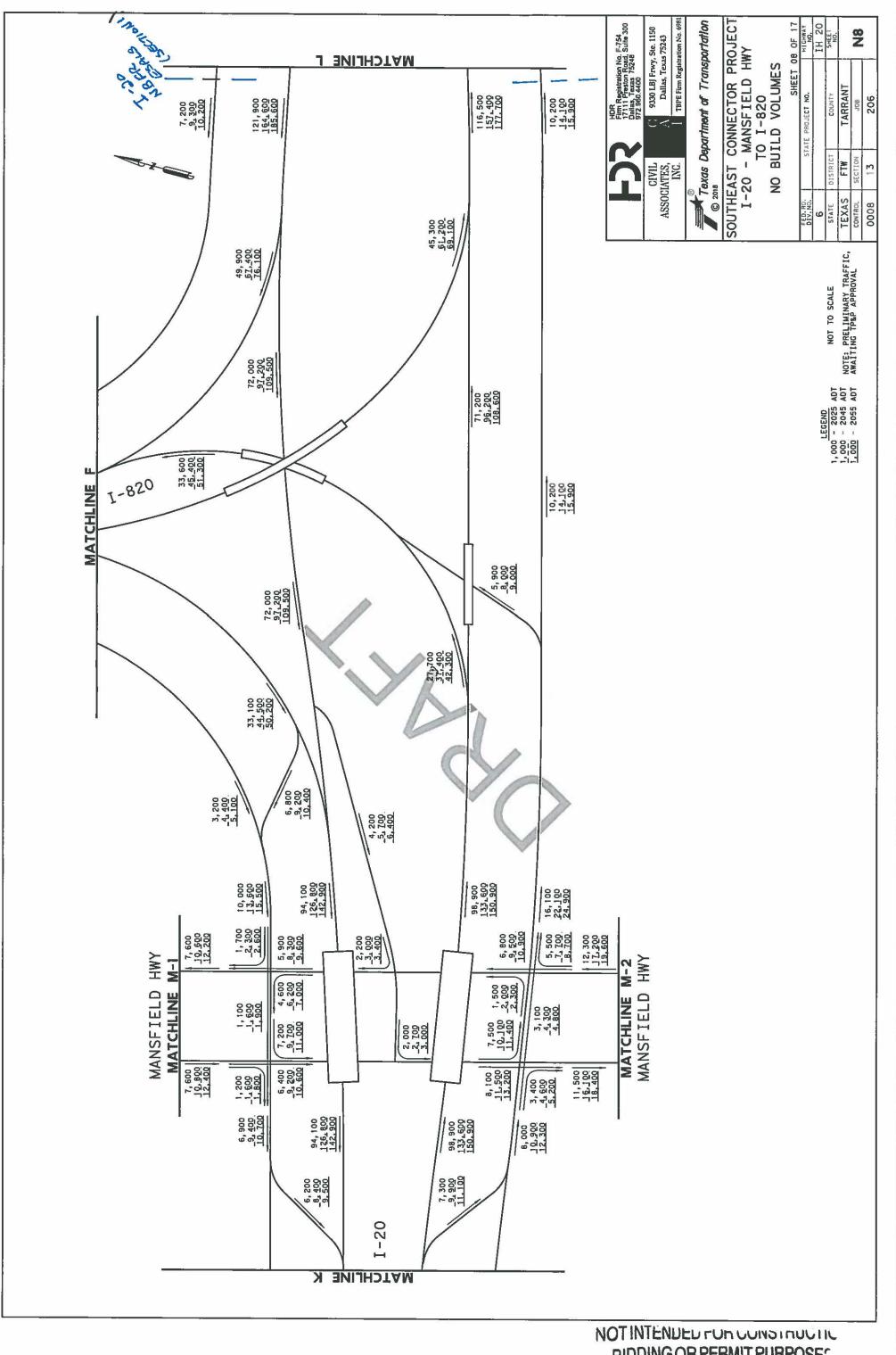
William Erick Knowles, P.E Serial Number RA704



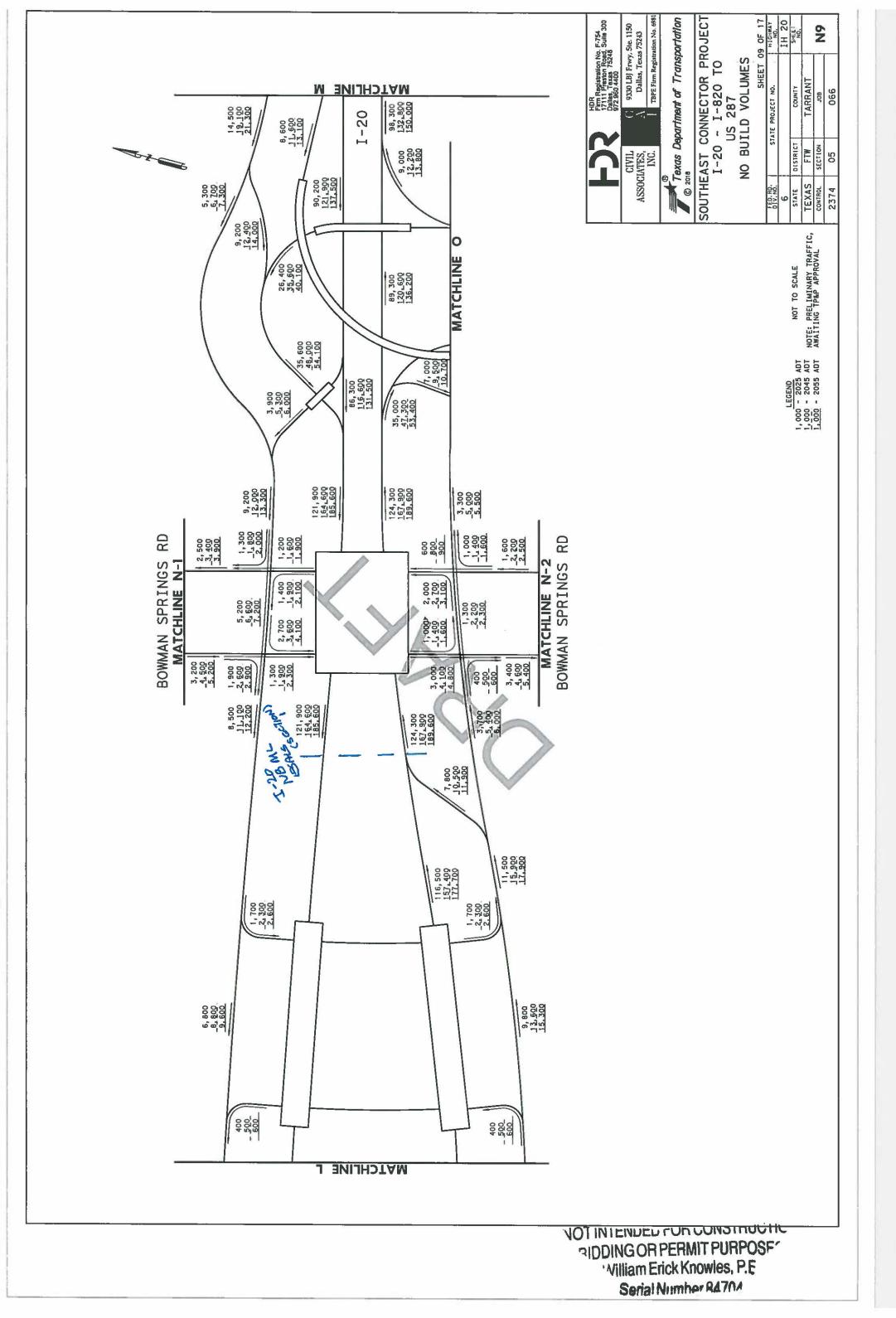
HDR Firm Registration No. F-754 1711 Fraston Road. Suite 300 Dajias, Texas 75248. Texas Department of Transportation SOUTHEAST CONNECTOR PROJECT
US 287 - VILLAGE CREEK DR
TO CAREY ST
NO BUILD VOLUMES US 287 NOTE: PRELIMINARY TRAFFIC, AWAITING TP&P APPROVAL TBPE Firm Registration No. 698 SHEET 06 OF 17 9330 LBJ Frwy, Ste. 1150 Dallas, Texas 75243 9 N NOT TO SCALE TARRANT STATE PROJECT NO. 080 1,000 - 2025 ADT 1,000 - 2045 ADT 1,000 - 2045 ADT FTW SECTION CIVIL ASSOCIATES, INC. FED. RD. 6 STATE TEXAS

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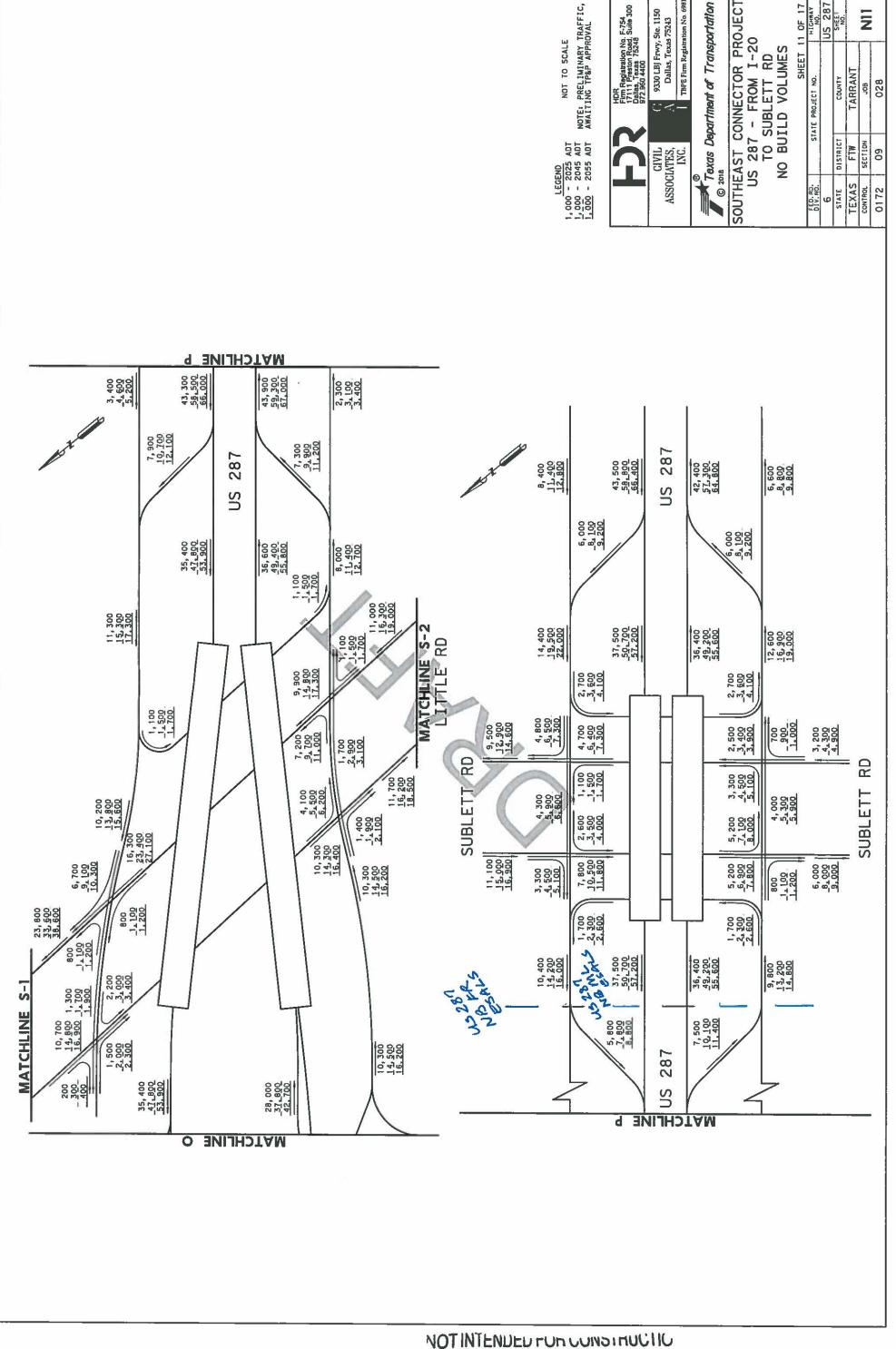




NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF PERMIT PURPOSES VIlliam Erick Knowles, P.E



SOUTHEAST CONNECTOR PROJECT I-20 - LITTLE RD TO PARK SPRINGS BLVD NO BUILD VOLUMES NOTE: PRELIMINARY TRAFFIC, AWAITING TP&P APPROVAL Toxas Department of Transportation © 2016 O Z SHEET 10 OF 17 9330 LBJ Frwy, Ste. 1150 Dallas, Texas 75243 NOT TO SCALE TARRANT STATE PROJECT NO. 990 066 Ca Harba **MATCHLINE** 109, 200 147, 500 166, 600 -20 LEGEND 1,000 - 2025 ADT 1,000 - 2045 ADT 1,000 - 2055 ADT CIVIL ASSOCIATES, INC. 05 STATE TEXAS CONTROL 18,200 24,500 27,800 91,500 123,690 139,400 91,000 122,900 138,800 18, 200 24, 500 27, 800 I - 20112, 700 152, 200 171, 700 6, 800 9, 200 10, 300 2, 200 2, 200 3, 100 3, 500 9,300 12,500 14,000 15,500 BLVD P-1 MATCHLINE P-2 GREEN OAKS BLVD 9,500 12,800 14,400 6, 700 9, 300 10, 700 GREEN OAKS MATCHLINE 98.9 9, 300 12,500 14,200 2,500 9, 500 12, 800 14, 500 9,300 12,500 14,100 8,000 10,100 11,200 12,800 6, 500 9, 800 000 000 000 000 4,800 103, 200 139, 400 157, 300 9,500 12,800 14,400 1,000 1,400 1,600 11,500 17,600 3,000 4,100 4,600 3,000 4,100 4,600 1, 400 2, 100 2, 100 BLVD BLVD 91,500 123,600 139,400 23, 600 31, 900 36, 000 91,000 122,900 138,800 PARK SPRINGS B MATCHLINE R-2 PARK SPRINGS 3, 900 5, 200 5, 900 5, 200 6, 400 2,50 7, 300 -9, 900 11, 200 7, 300 -9, 900 11, 200 T-20 CSAGE JB FR (TION 2) 8, 400 11, 400 12, 900 4, 500 6, 100 6, 900 3, 700 5, 200 5, 700 6, 400 9, 800 800 1-1-1-200 1-200 1-200 98, 800 133, 500 150, 600 8 -1-1 807-1-1 8082-1-1 LITTLE RD MATCHLINE O-16, 800 22, 900 25, 900 7, 200 9, 700 10, 900 103, 200 139, 400 157, 300 102, 700 138, 700 156, 700 1,000 3, 700 -4, 900 5, 600 B B 6, 700 9, 100 10, 300 MATCHLINE 0-2 KELLY ELLIOT MATCHLINE Q-KELLY ELLIOT 820 2, 200 1, 600 2, 200 2, 500 3, 600 5, 400 5, 400 65.7° 65.0° 65.0° 3,200 1, 300 2, 800 2, 000 4,000 5,300 5,900 5, 600 7, 400 8, 400 4, 500 6, 000 6, 900 102, 700 138, 799 156, 700 6, 500 8, 800 9, 900 6, 500 9, 900 9, 900 1,300 I-20 -20 16,800 MATCHLINE MATCHLINE N NOT INTENDED FUR CONSTRUCTIO ODDING OR PERMIT PURPOSEC Villiam Erick Knowles, P.F. Serial Number R4704



HDR Firm Registration No. F-754 1711 1 Praston Road, Suite 300 Dallas, Texas 75248 972.950.4400

TBPE Firm Registration No. 698 9330 LBJ Frwy, Ste. 1150 Dallas, Texas 75243

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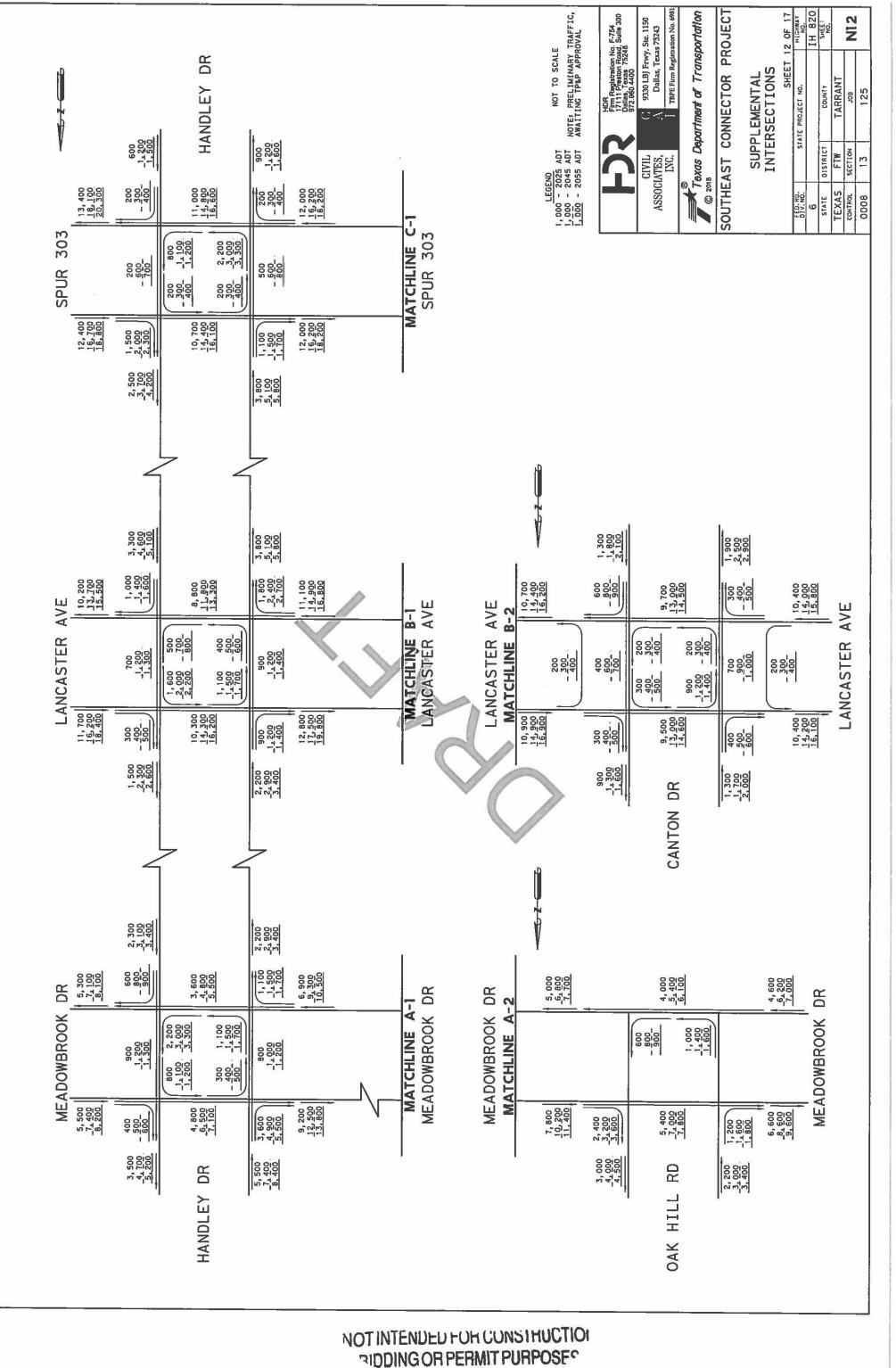
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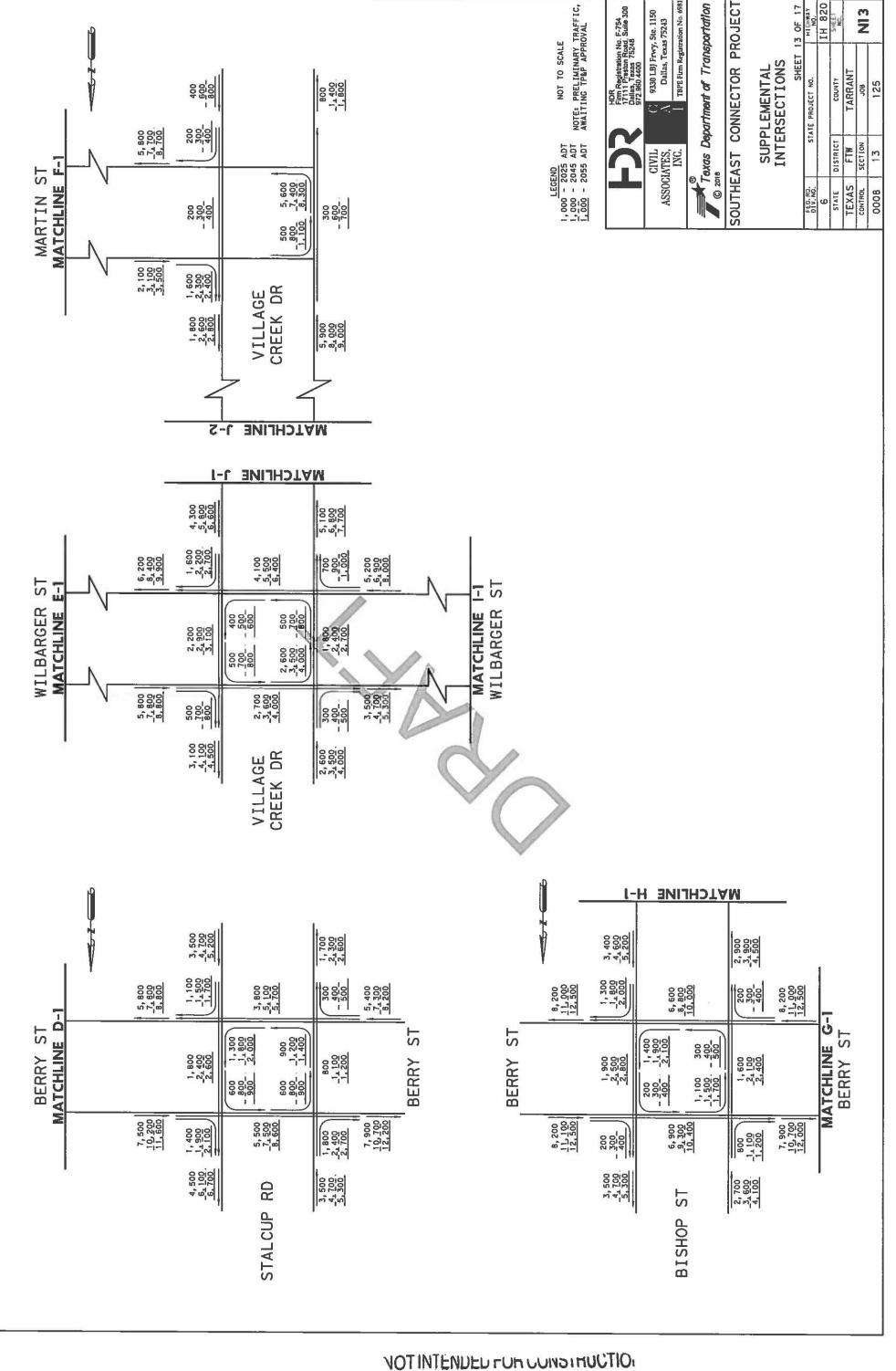
STATE PROJECT NO.

NOTE: PRELIMINARY TRAFFIC, AWAITING TP&P APPROVAL

PIDDING OR PERMIT PURPOSES VIIIiam Erick Knowles, P.E Serial Number 84704

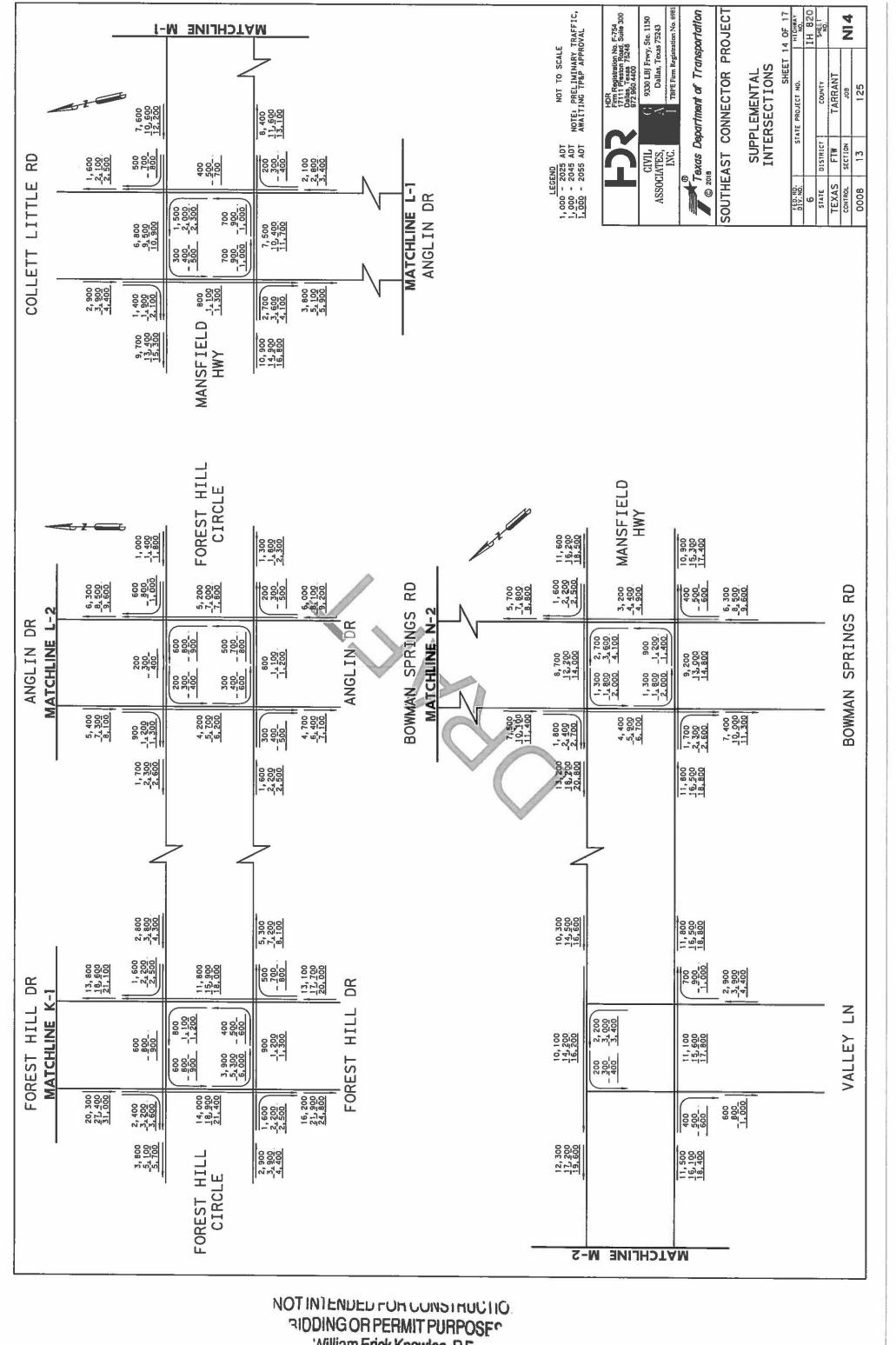


Villiam Erick Knowles, P.E. Parial Number DATOA



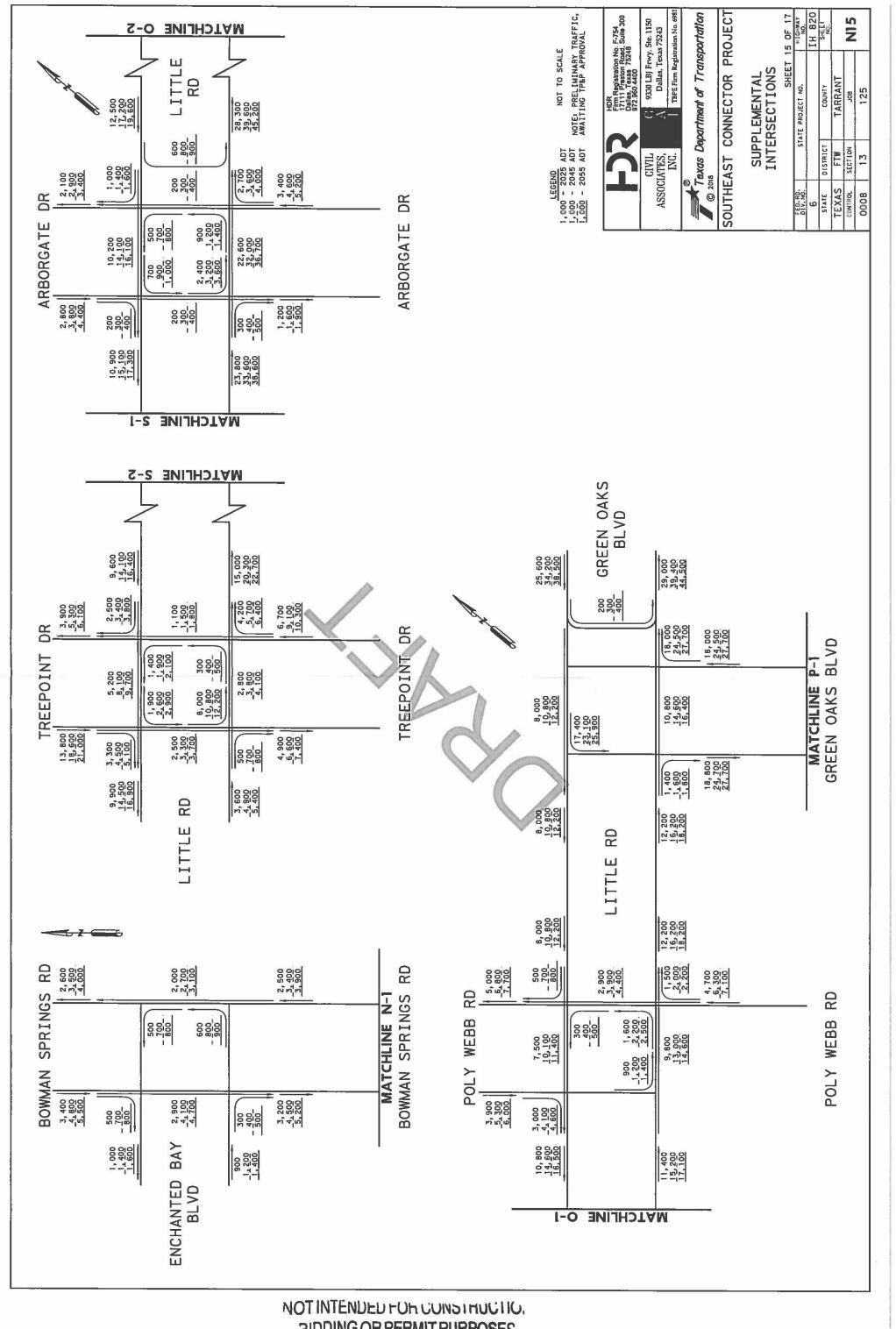
NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF PERMIT PURPOSES Villiam Erick Knowles, P.E

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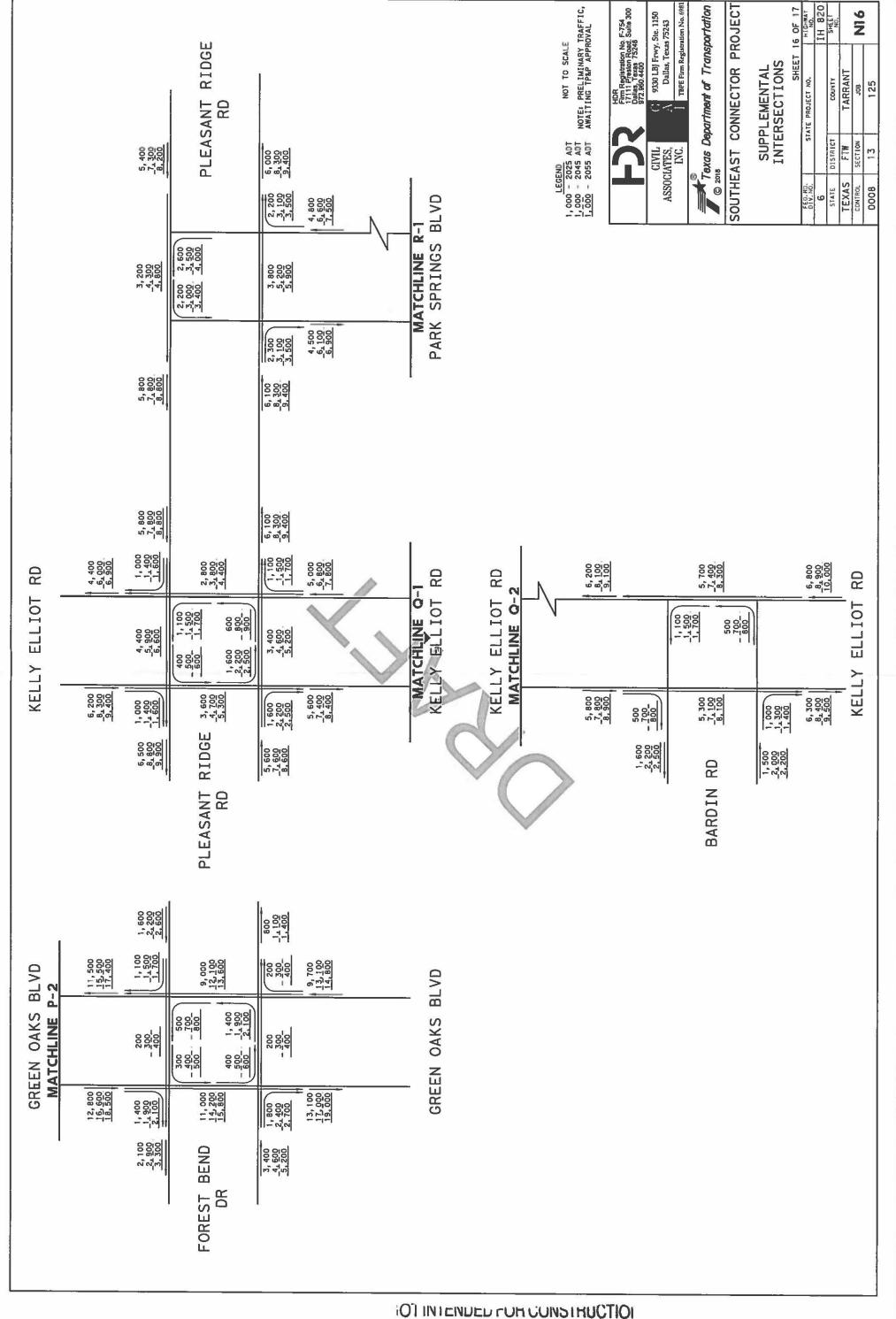


'Villiam Erick Knowles, P.E

Carial Minute - 0170



NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTIO PIDDING OR PERMIT PURPOSES Villiam Erick Knowles, P.E Serial Number 84704

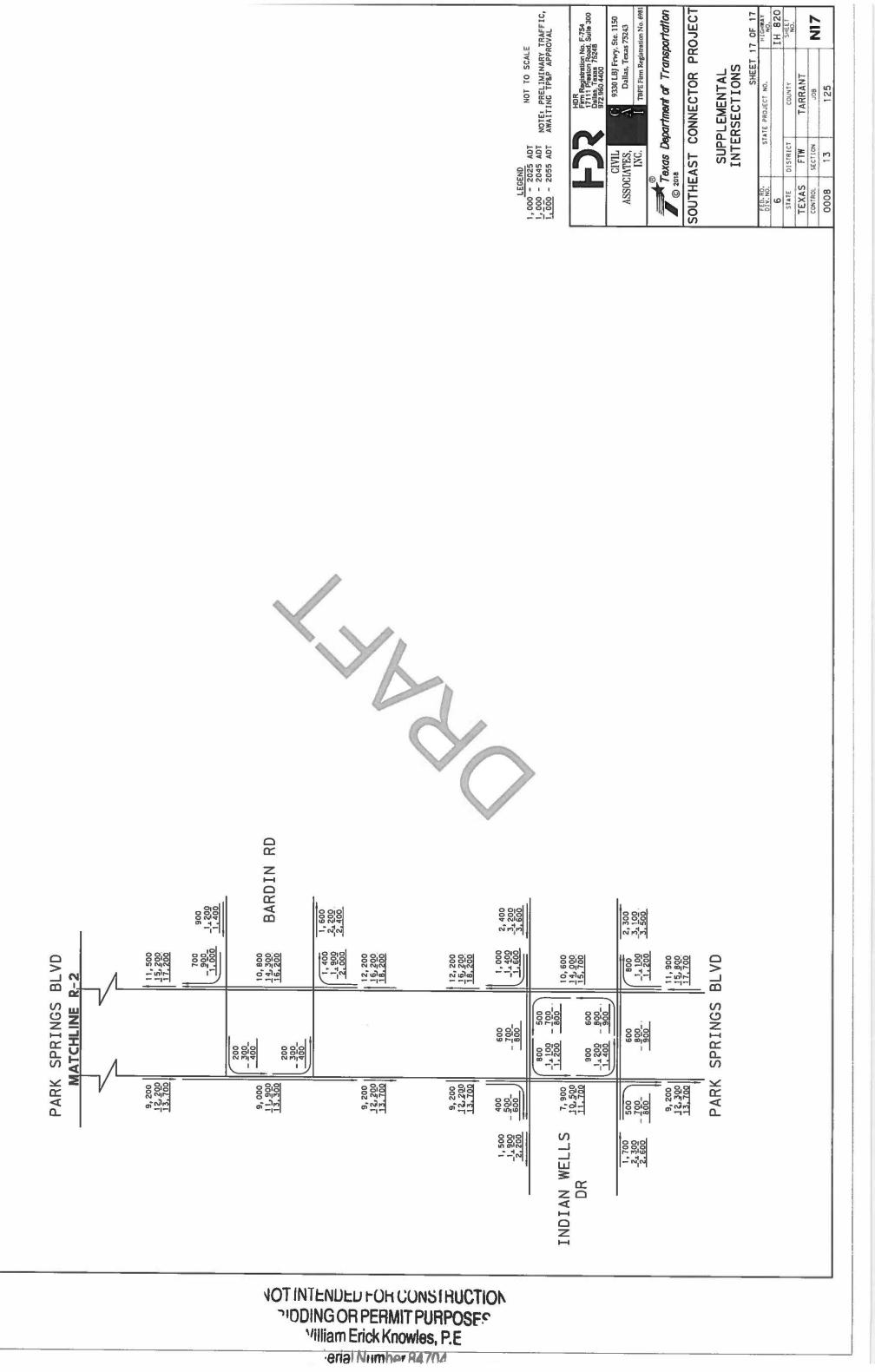


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"IDDING OR PERMIT PURPOSES

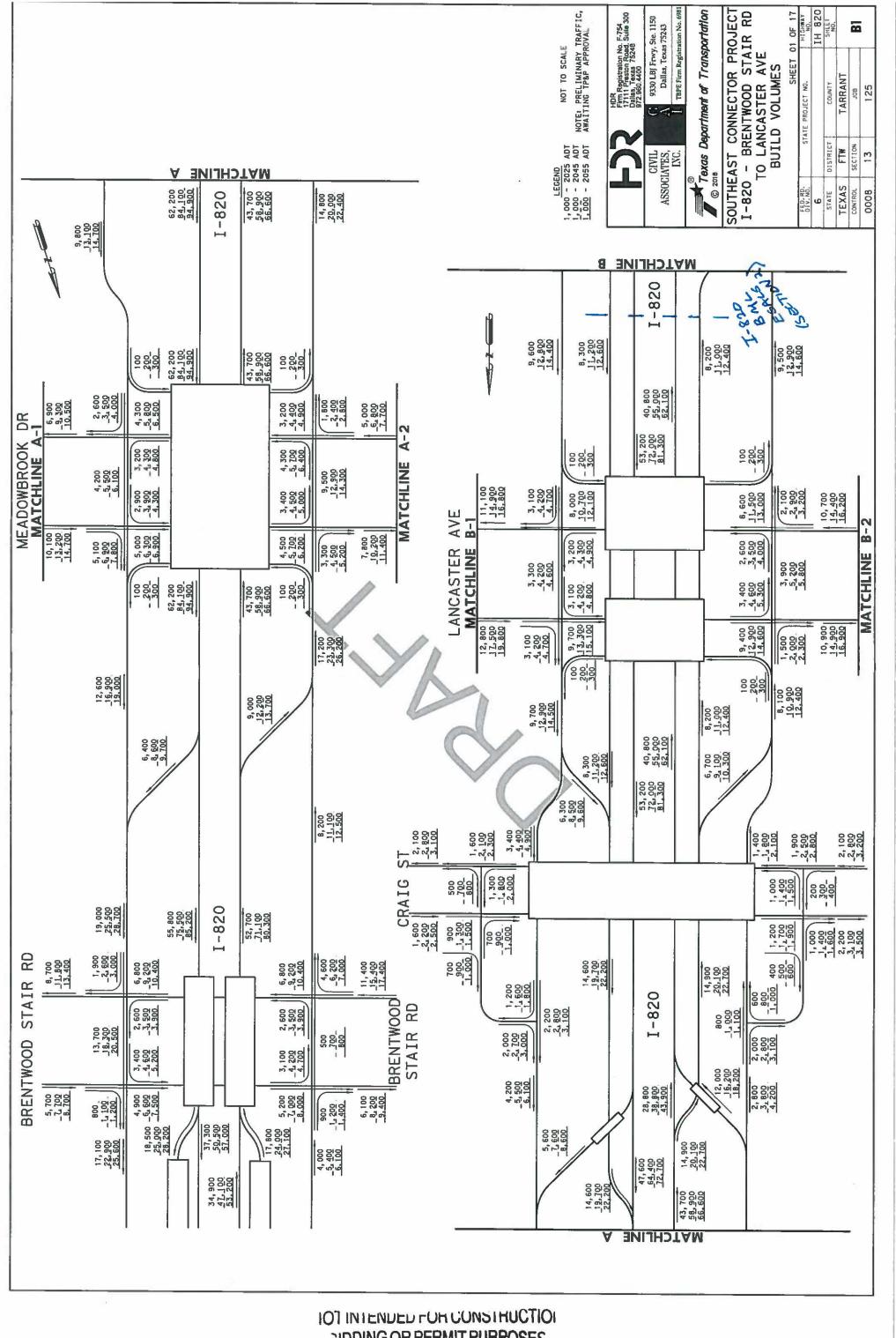
"Illiam Erick Knowles, P.E

Perial Number 84704



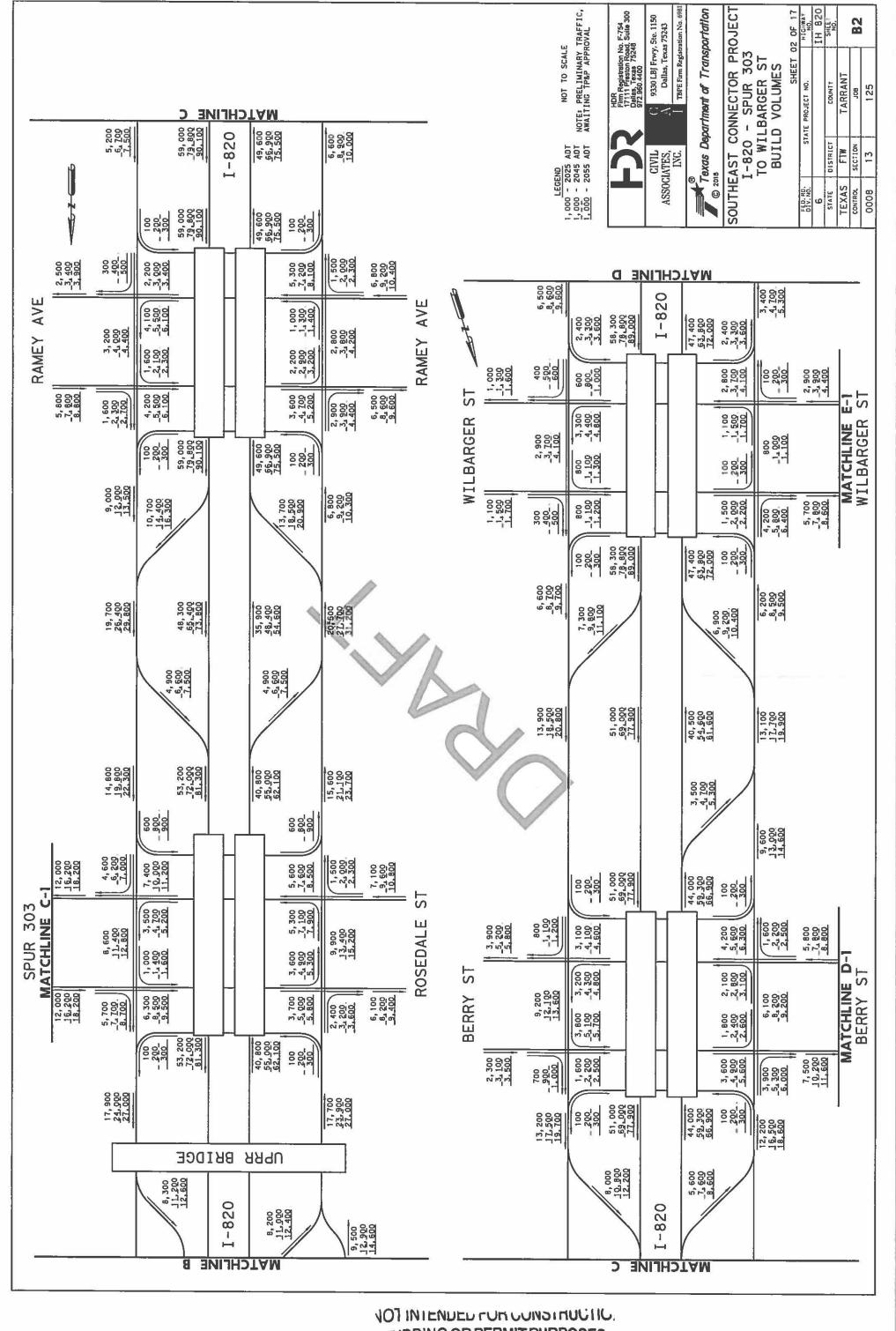
SHEET 17 OF 17
NO. HIGHWAY
IH 820

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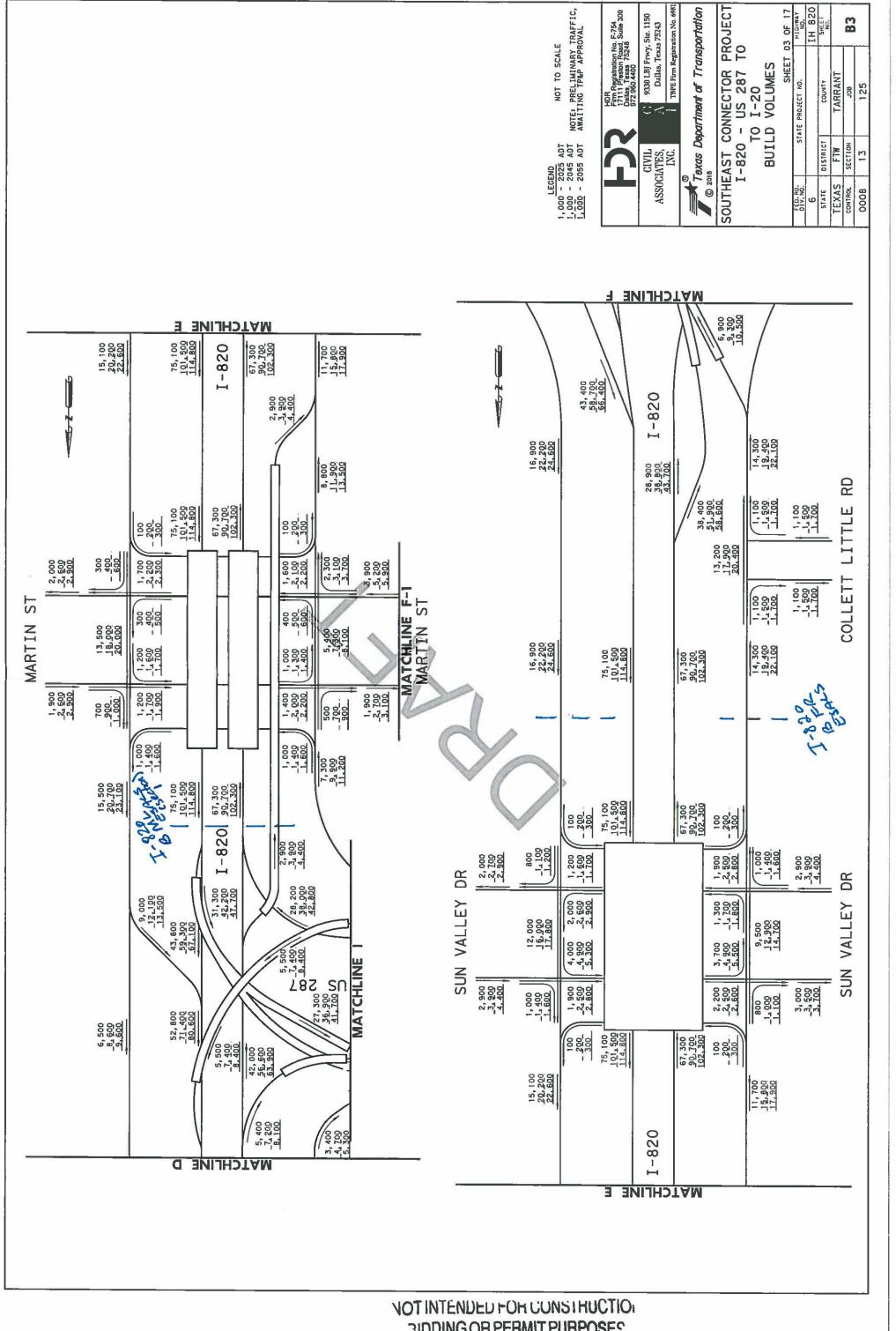


107 INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF PERMIT PURPOSES ''Illiam Erick Knowles, P.E

Serial Number 84704



NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTIC RIDDING OR PERMIT PURPOSES William Erick Knowles, P.E

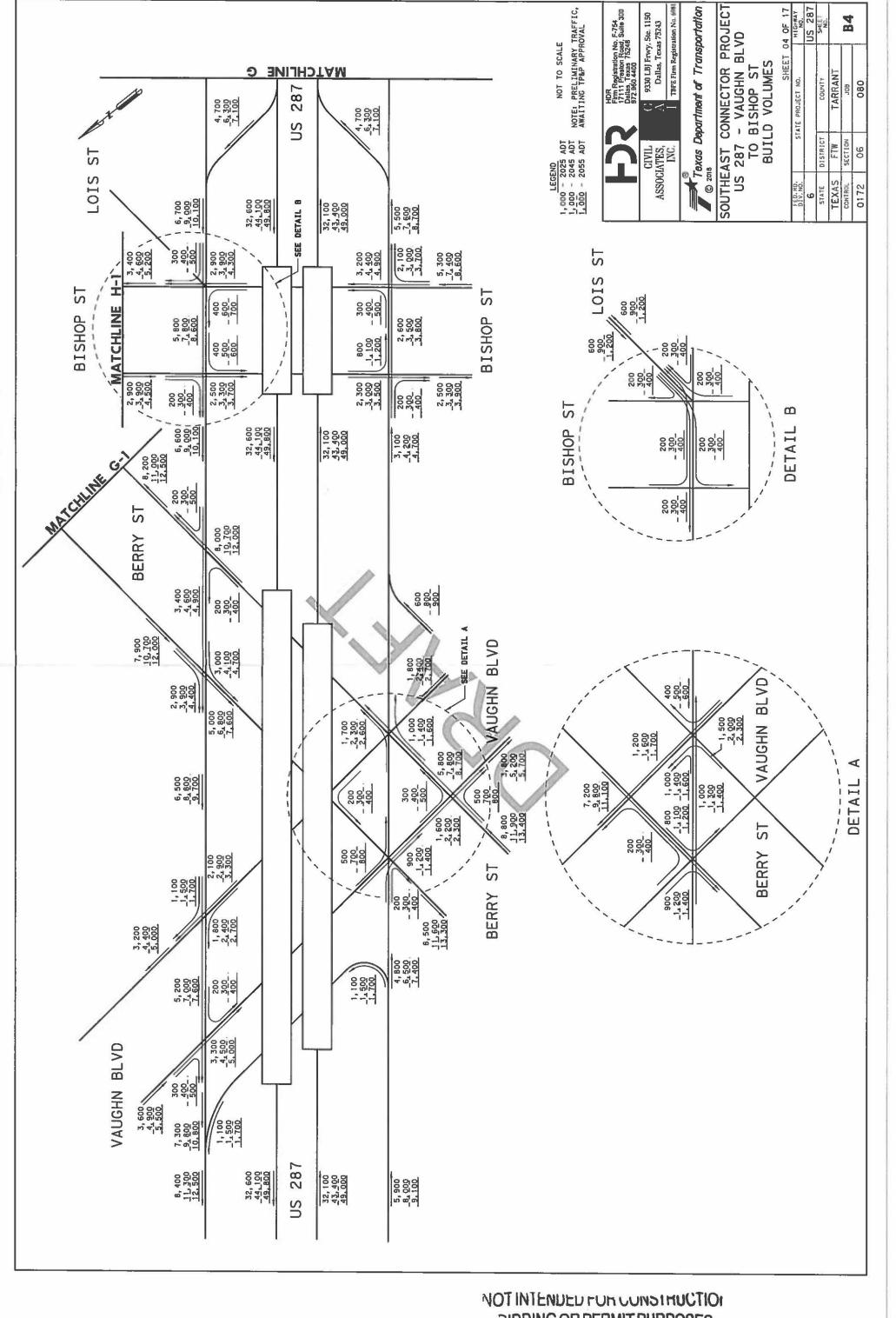


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PIDDING OR PERMIT PURPOSES

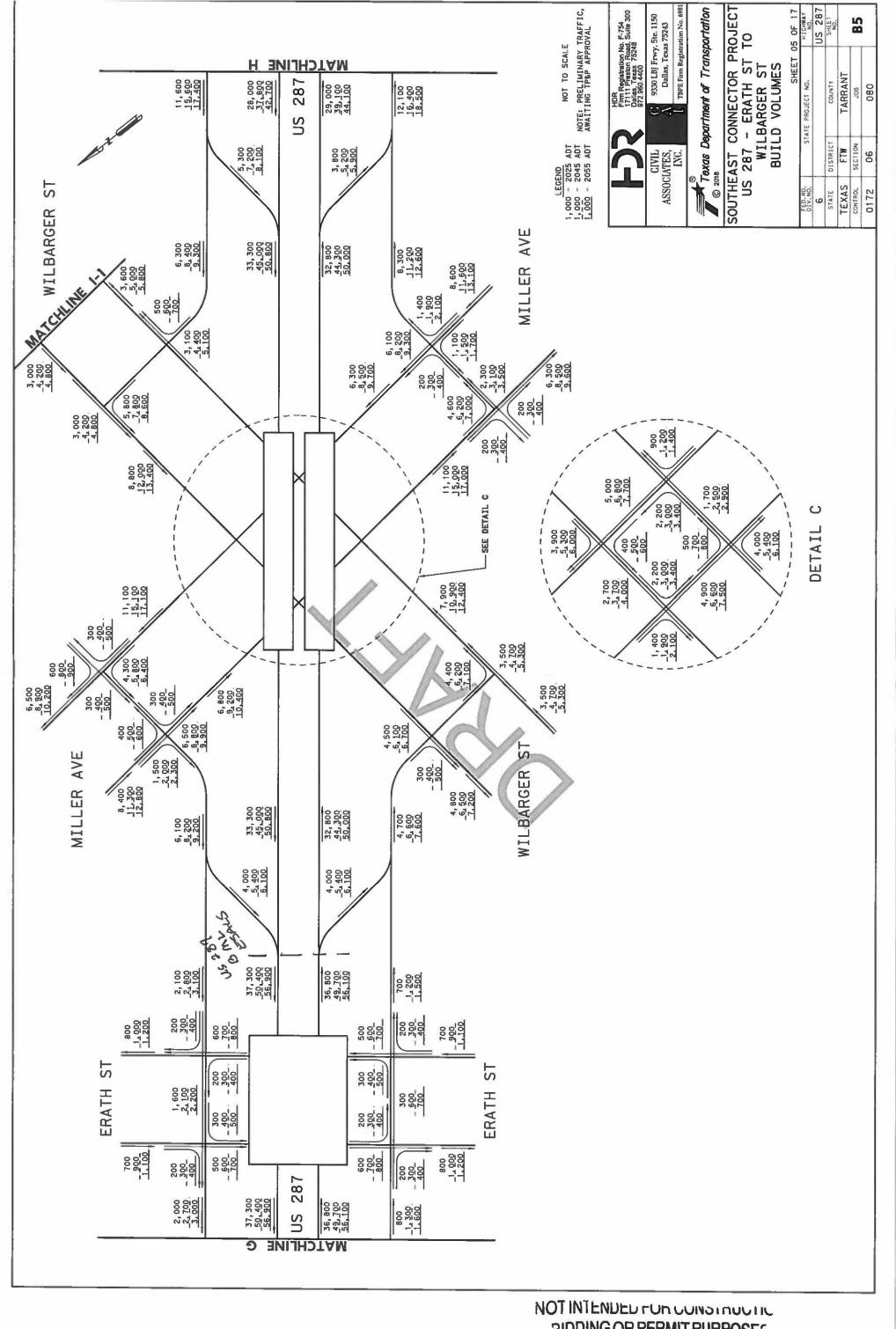
Villiam Erick Knowles, P.E

Serial Number 94704

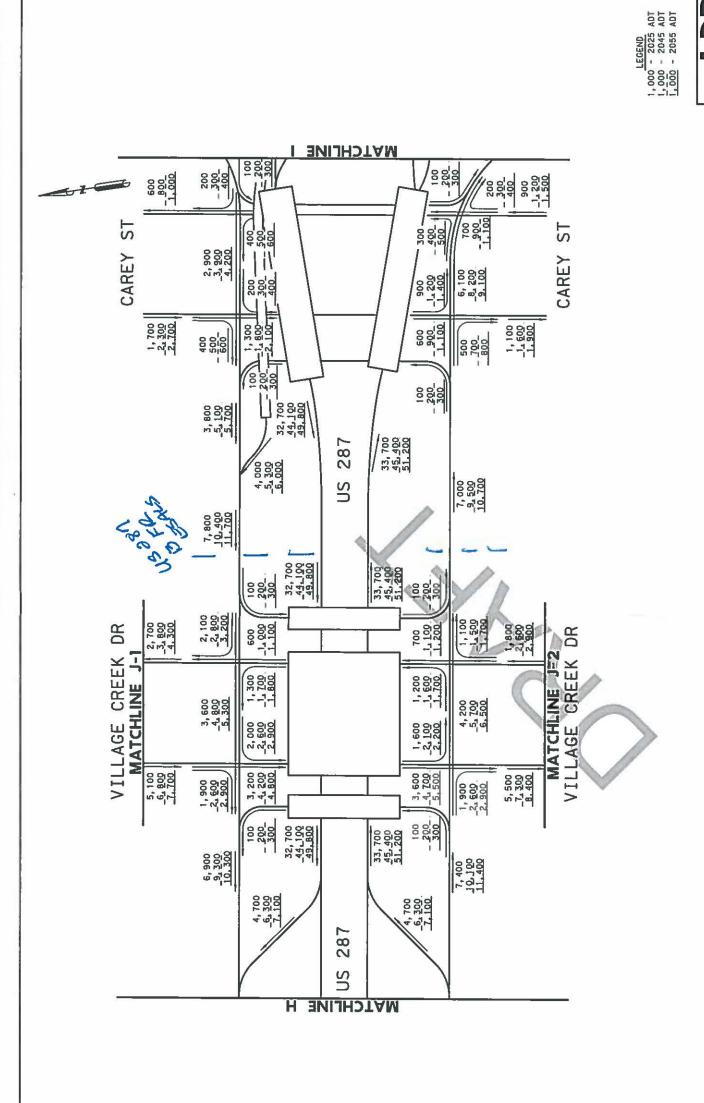


NOT INTENDED FUN CONSTRUCTION PERMIT PURPOSES Villiam Erick Knowles, P.E.

Sprial Number DA70A



NOT INTENDED FUN CONSTRUCTIC RIDDING OR PERMIT PURPOSEC William Erick Knowles, P.E Serial Number 84704



NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION PIDDING OR PERMIT PURPOSES Villiam Erick Knowles, P.E

HDR Firm Registration No. F-754 17 11 Preston Road, Suite 300 Dallas, Texas 75248 972.960.4400

NOTE: PRELIMINARY TRAFFIC, AWAITING TP&P APPROVAL

NOT TO SCALE

TBPE Firm Registration No. 6981

9330 LBJ Frwy, Ste. 1150 Dallas, Texas 75243

CIVIL ASSOCIATES, INC.

Texas Department of Transportation

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SOUTHEAST CONNECTOR PROJECT US 287 - VILLAGE CREEK DR TO CAREY ST BUILD VOLUMES

SHEET 06 OF 17

NO. HIGHWAY

NO. US 287

NIY SHEET

NO. NO.

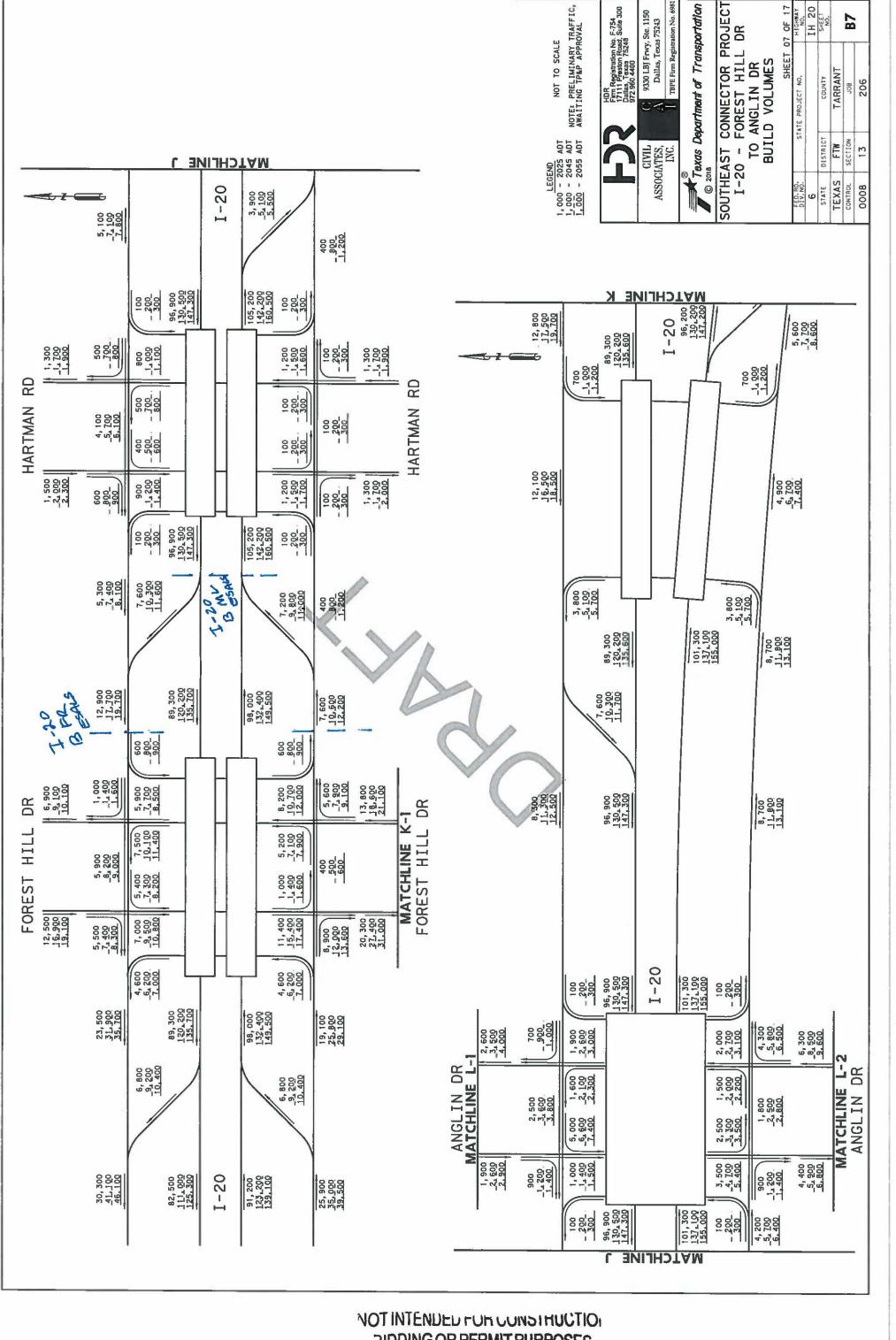
STATE PROJECT NO.

**B6** 

TARRANT

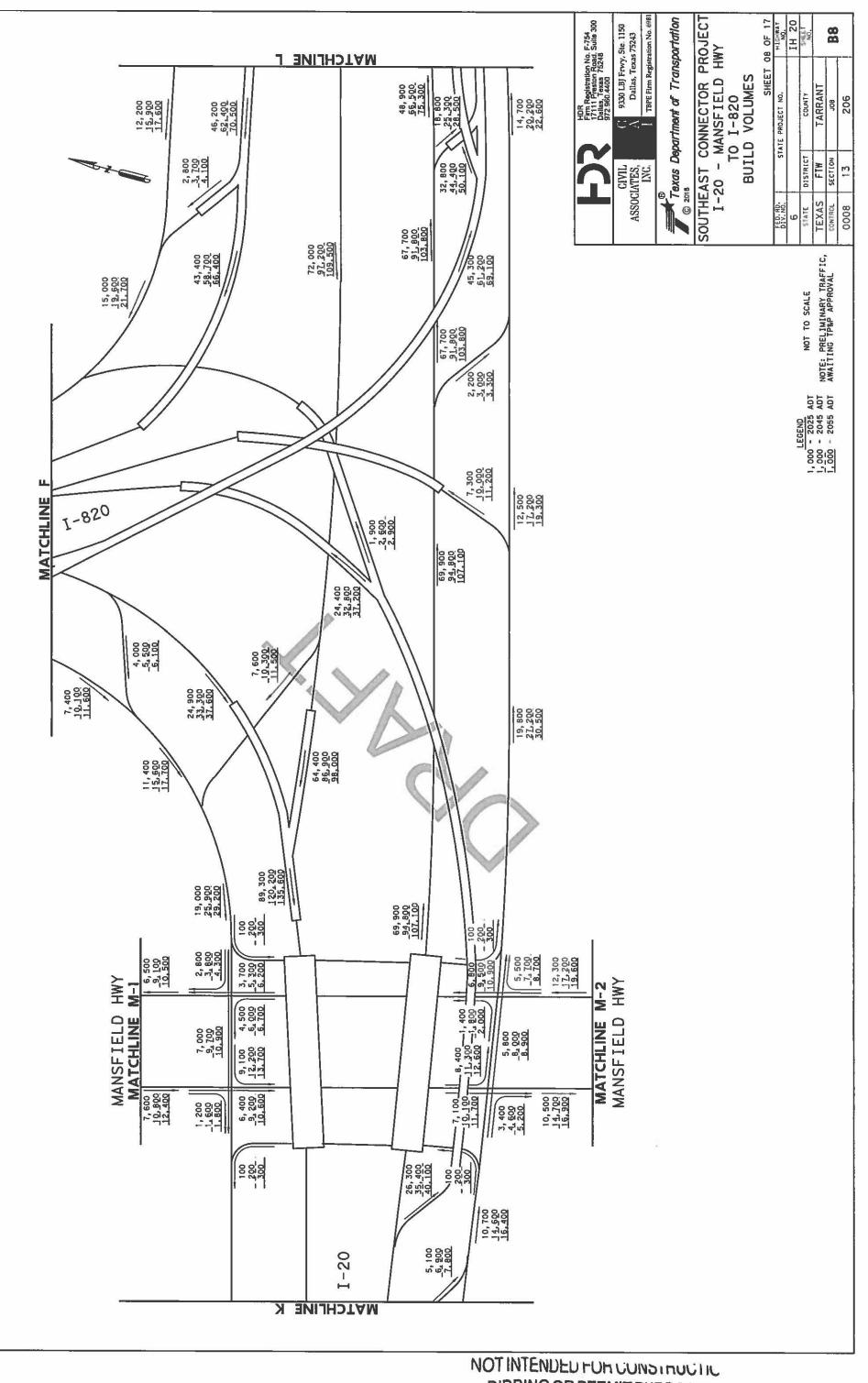
STATE DISTRICT
TEXAS FT#
CONTROL SECTION

90

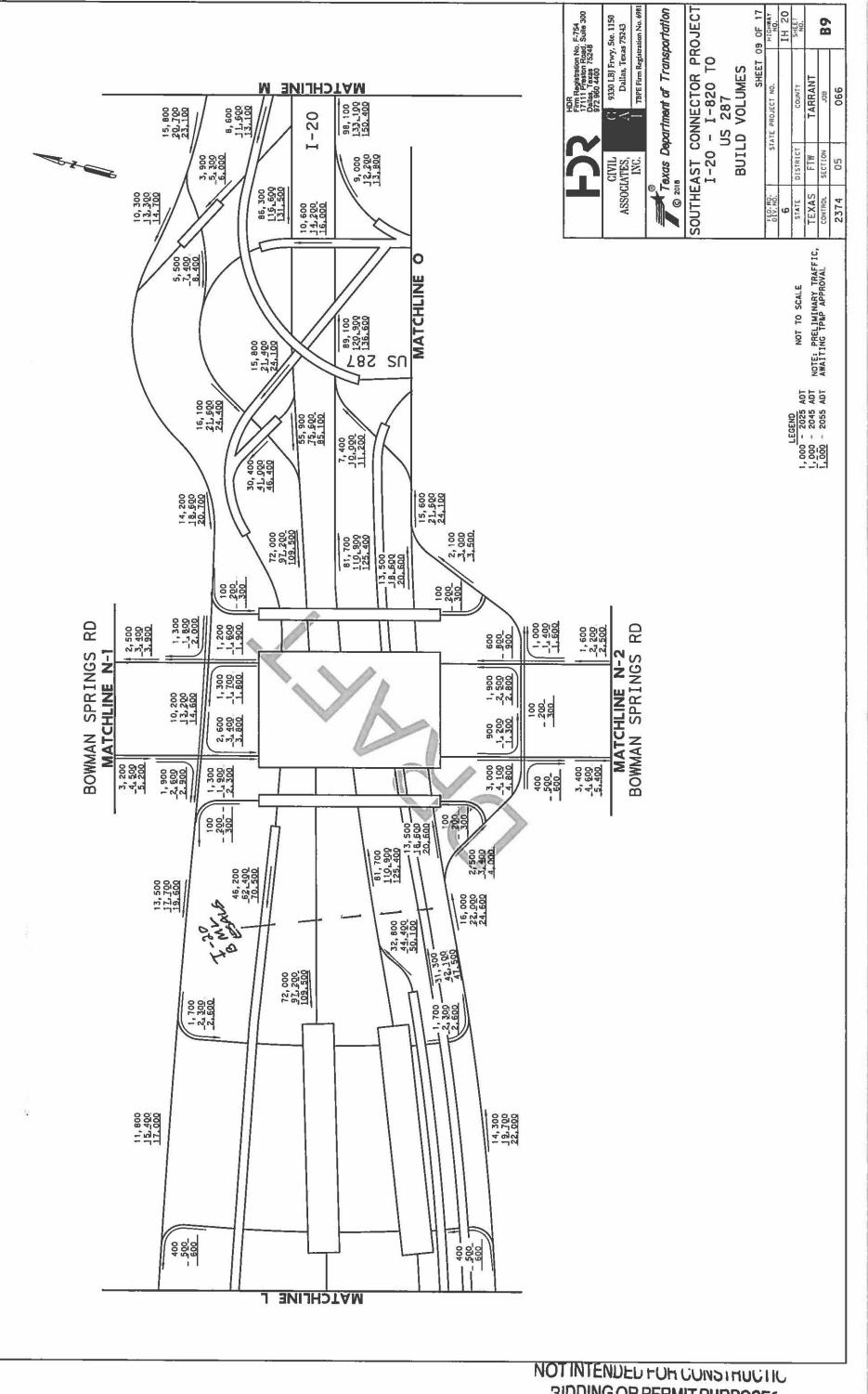


NOT INTENDED FUR CONSTRUCTIO PIDDING OR PERMIT PURPOSES Villiam Erick Knowles, P.E

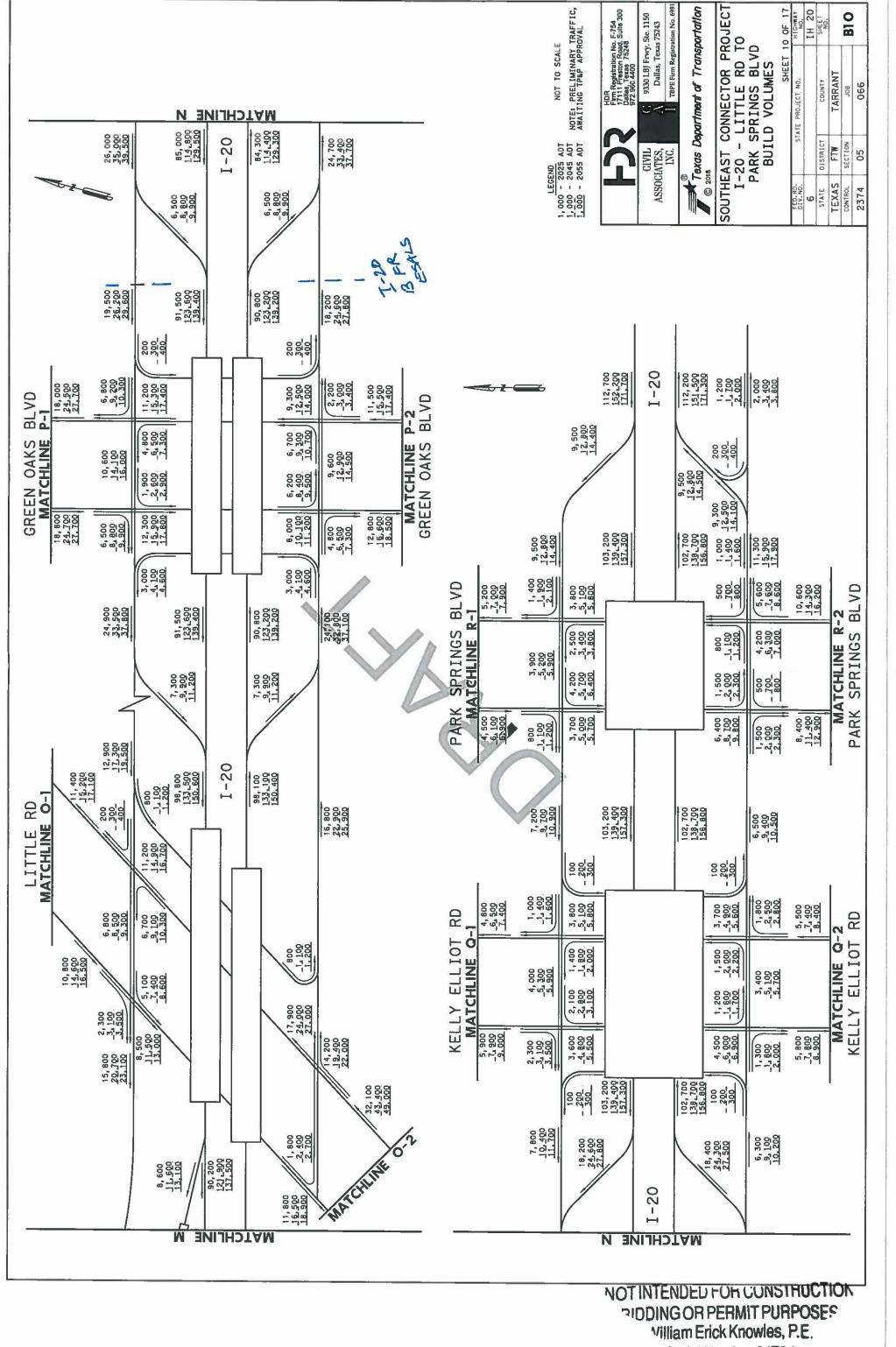
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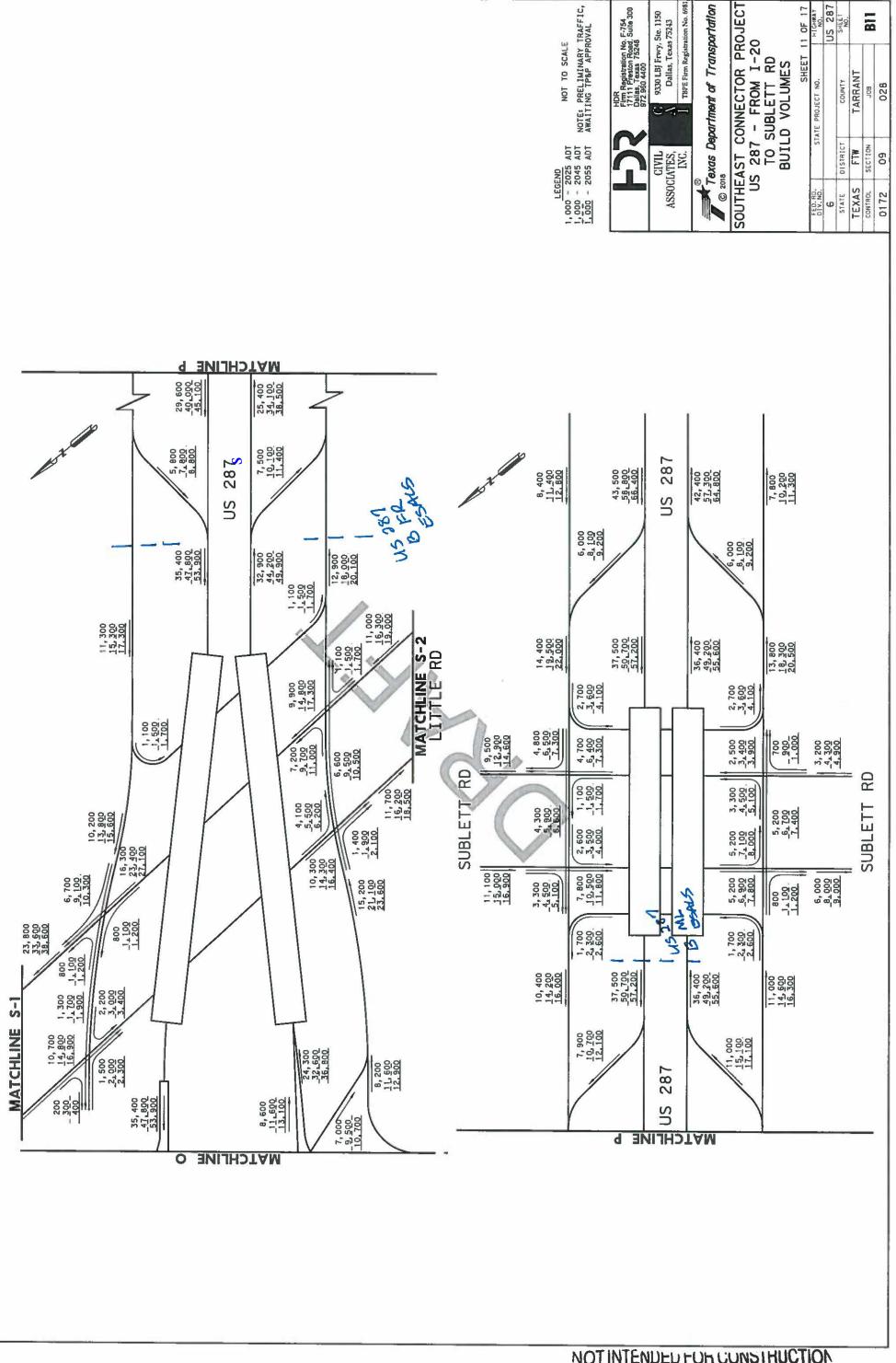
NOT INTENDED FUR CONSTRUCTIC RIDDING OR PERMIT PURPOSEC Villiam Erick Knowles, P.E Serial Number 84704



NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTIC RIDDING OR PERMIT PURPOSE? Villiam Erick Knowles, P.E Serial Number 84704



Serial Number 84704



NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION RIDDING OR PERMIT PURPOSES Villiam Erick Knowles, P.E erial Number R4704

O330 LBJ Frwy, Ste. 1150
Dallas, Texas 75243
TBPE Firm Registration No. 6981

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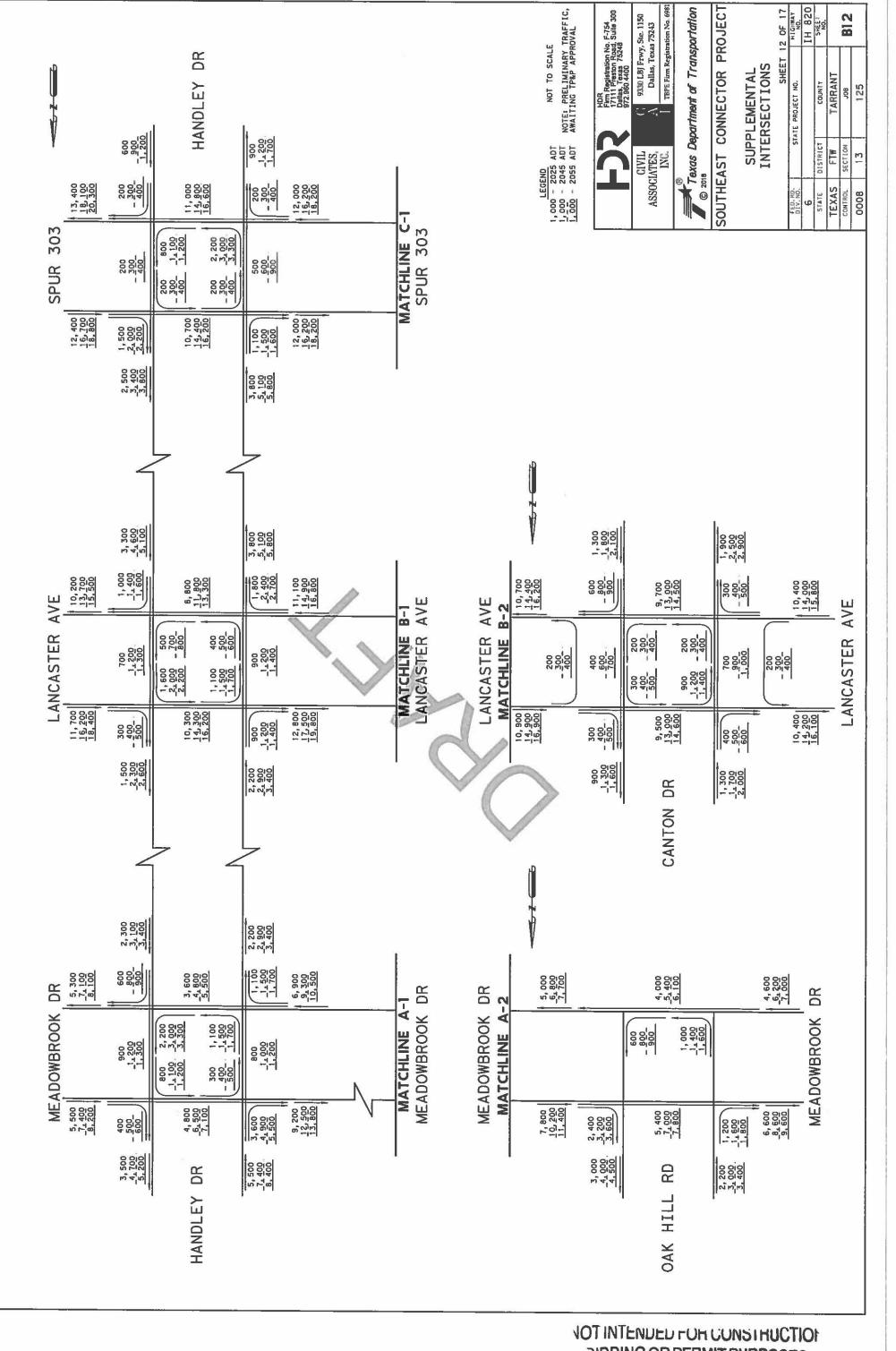
TARRANT JOB O28

STATE PROJECT NO.

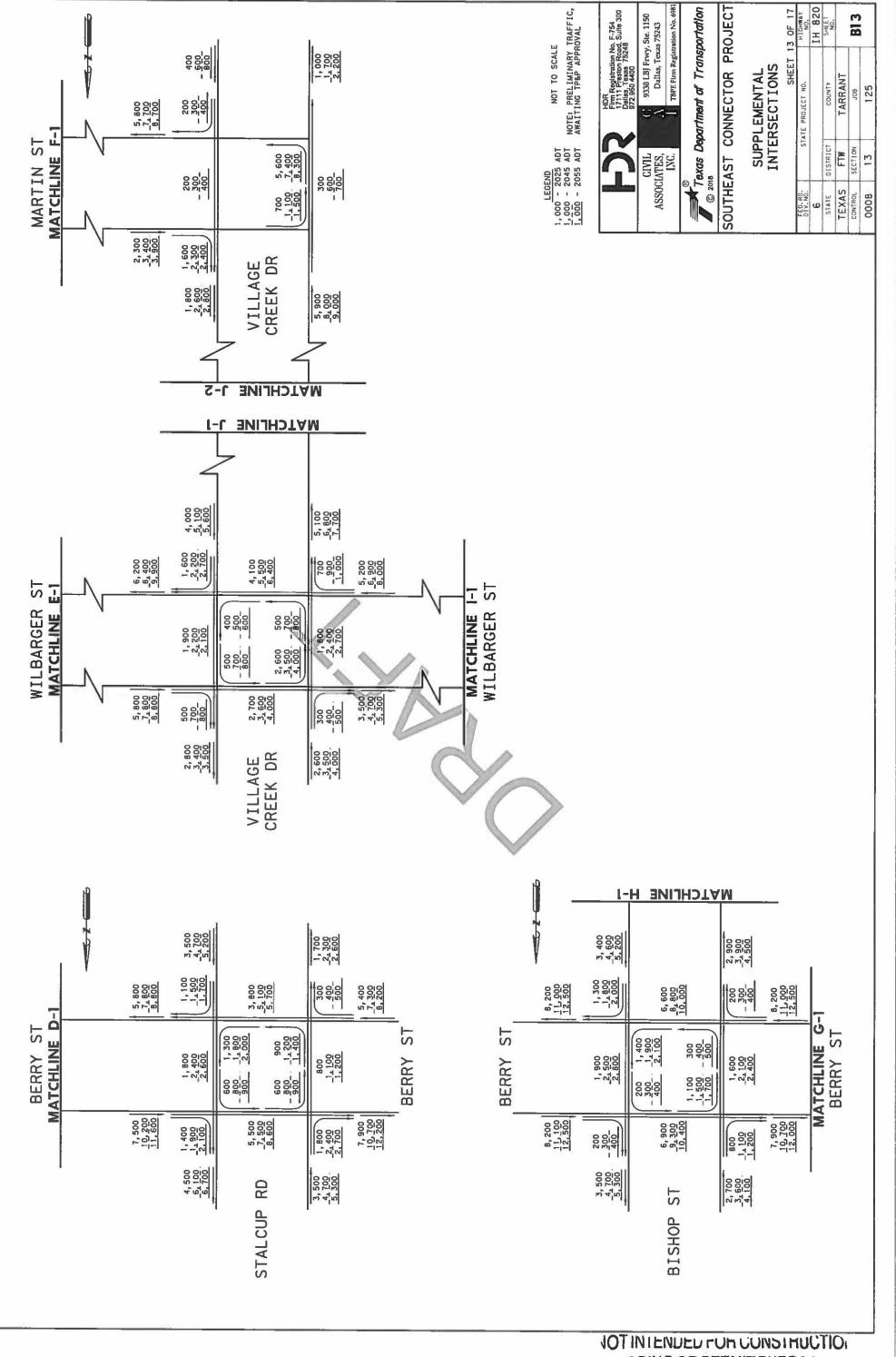
9330 LBJ Frwy, Ste. 1150 Dallas, Texas 75243

NOTE: PRELIMINARY TRAFFIC, AWAITING TP&P APPROVAL

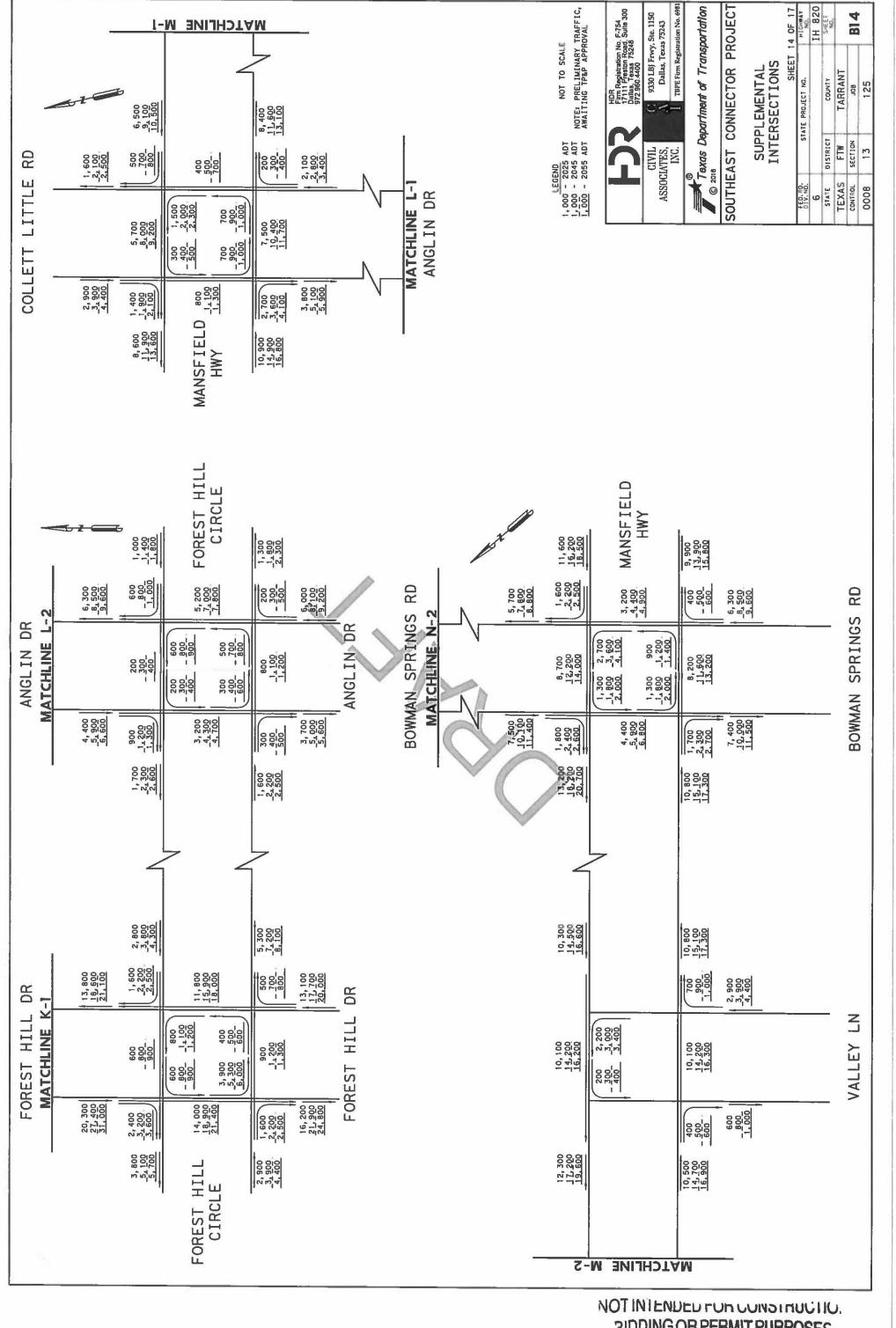
NOT TO SCALE



VOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION POR PERMIT PURPOSES Villiam Erick Knowles, P.E.

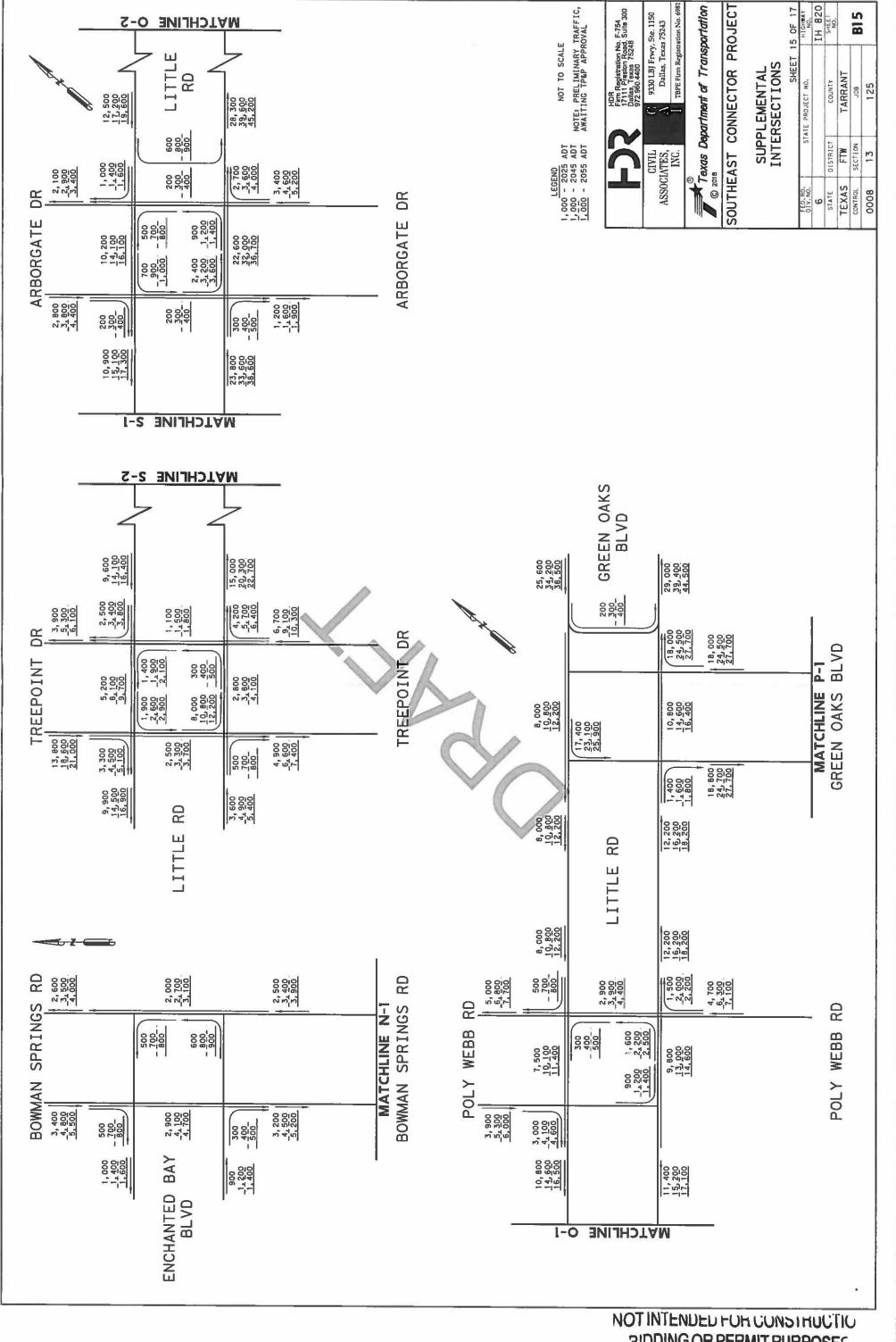


NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF PERMIT PURPOSES Villiam Erick Knowles, P.E. Serial Number 84704

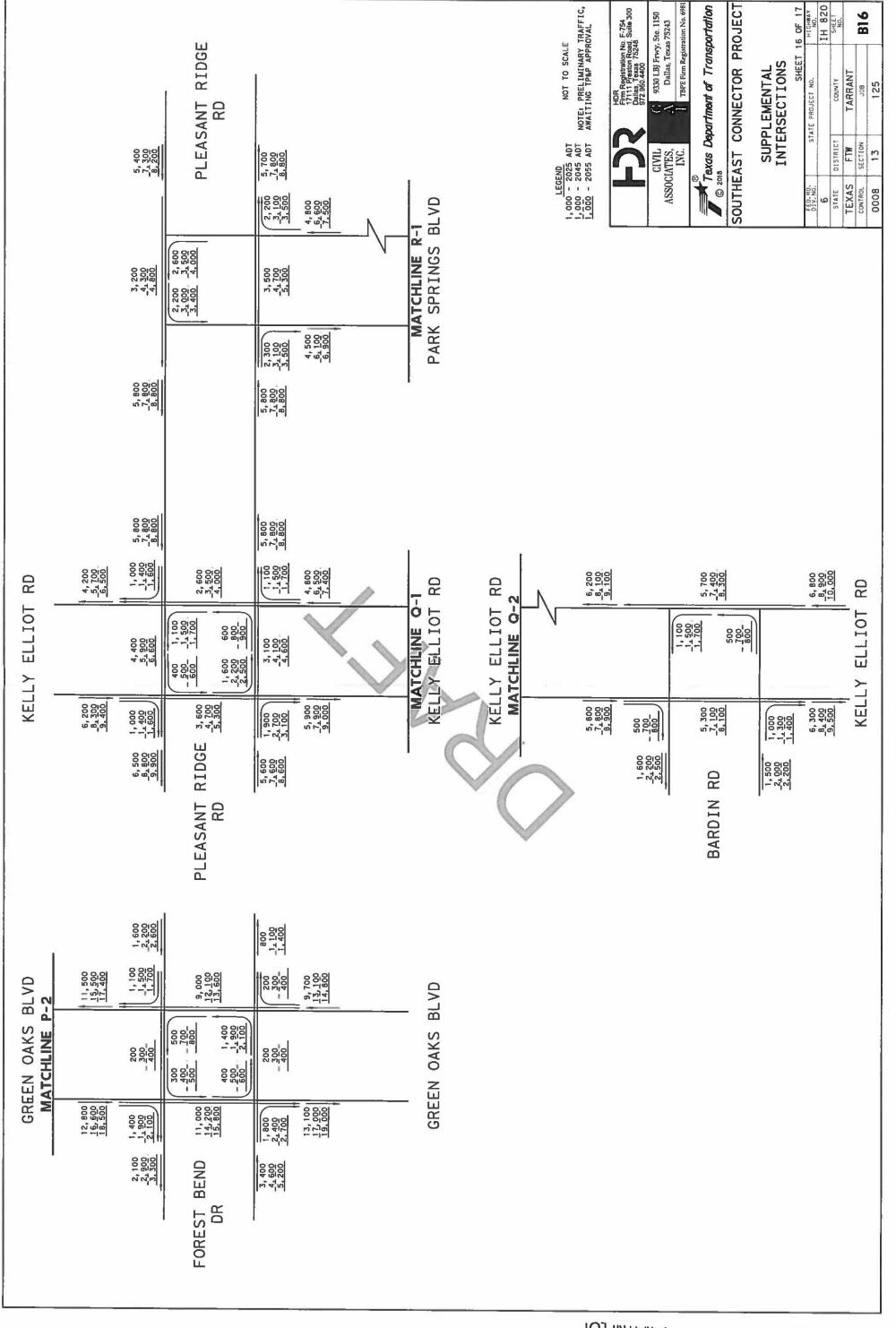


RIDDING OR PERMIT PURPOSES 'Villiam Erick Knowles, P.E

Serial Number R4704

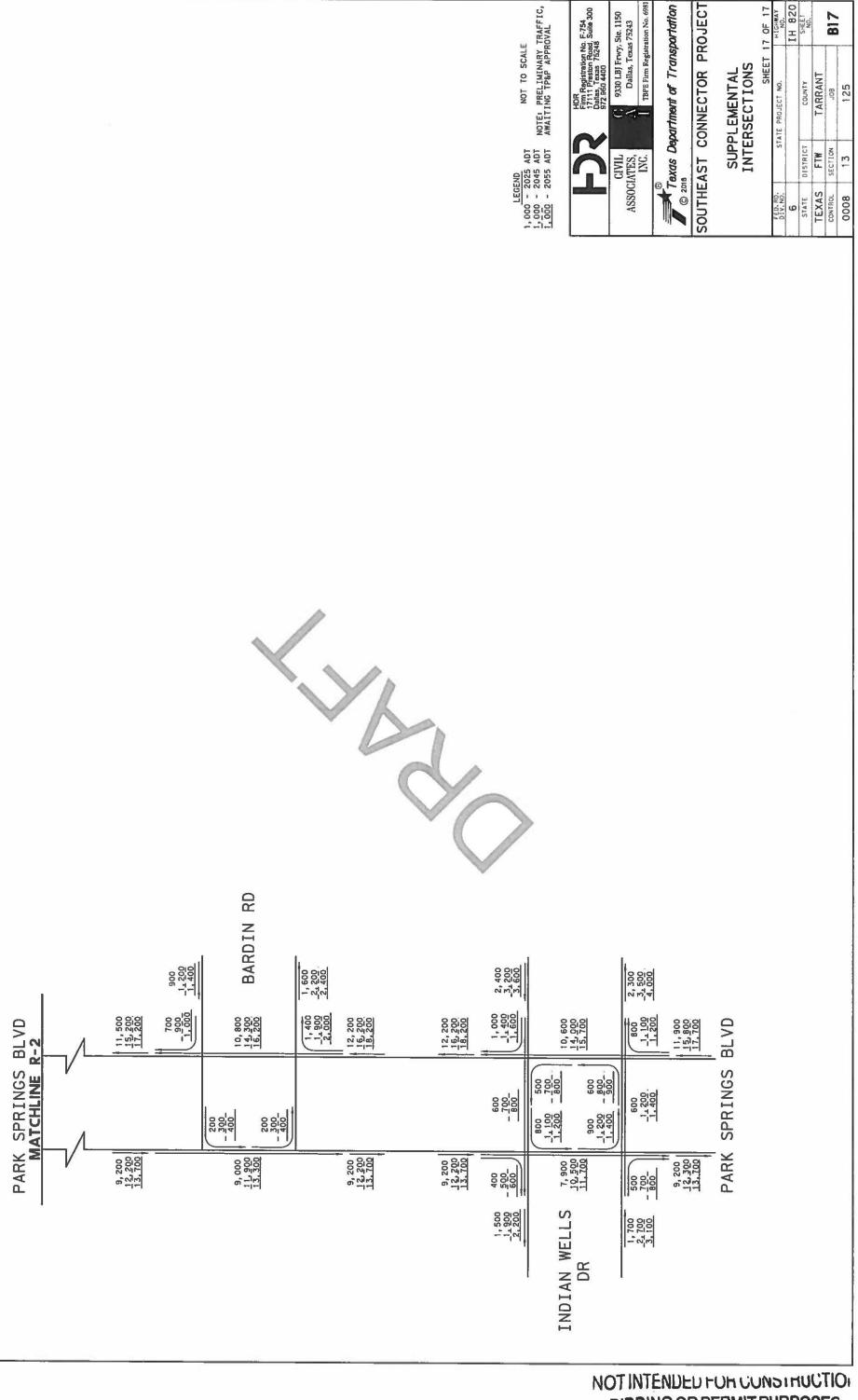


NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTIC RIDDING OR PERMIT PURPOSED Villiam Erick Knowles, P.E Serial Number 94704



107 INTENDED FUR CONSTRUCTION UDDING OR PERMIT PURPOSES 'illiam Erick Knowles, P.E.

erial Number 84704



PIDDING OR PERMIT PURPOSES 'Villiam Erick Knowles, P.E Serial Number 84704

Dallas, Texas ...
TBFE Firm Registration No. 6991

**B17** 

STATE PROJECT NO.

9330 LBJ Frwy, Ste. 1150 Dallas, Texas 75243

Fort Worth District									Total N	umber	August Total Number of Equivalent 18k	August 13, 2019 ent 18k
									Single One D	Axle Lo	Single Axle Load Applications One Direction Expected for a	
				Base Year	aar			Percent		20 Yea	20 Year Period	
	Average Daily	aily	Oir		Percent			Tandem		(2025	(2025 to 2045)	
Description of Location	raffic				깕		ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	ဟ :	Rigid	SLAB
	2025	2045	%	Factor	ADI	A A		ATHWLD	Pavement	z	Pavement	
I-820 (No Build-Mainlanes Only)										n v		
Section 1												1634
From I-20	163,900	221,200 52 - 48	52 - 48	6.6	5.3	2.4	13,100	20	30,563,000	ဗ	39,861,000	<b>*</b> 60
Tarrant County							5					
Data for Use in Air & Noise Analysis	alysis											
		Base Year	ar									
Vehicle Class	% of ADT	)T	% of DHV	Η								
Light Duty	94.7		97.6	,,								
Medium Duty	2.2		1.0									
Heavy Duty	3.1		1.4									
									Total N	пшрег	Total Number of Equivalent 18k	J
					1				Single	Axle L	Single Axle Load Applications	
						1			1910	JI SCHOL	One Official Expected for a	
				Base Year	ear			Percent		30 Ye	30 Year Period	
	Average Daily	Jaily	i č	2	Percent			Tandem	i	(2025	(2025 to 2055)	9
	2025	2055	_	Factor	ADT DI		3	ATHWLD	Pavement	z	Pavement	5
I-820 (No Build-Mainlanes Only)												
Section 1				.,		- 8						
From I-20 To US 287	163,900	249,800 52 - 48	52 - 48	6.6		2.4	13,100	20	49,249,000	6	64,232,000	င်္
Tarrant County						_						
					-							

#### JOT IN LENUEU FOR CONSTRUCTION JODING OR PERMIT PURPOSE VIIIIAM Erick Knowles, P.F

Fort Worth District				¢.				r S	Total N Single	Axle L	August Total Number of Equivalent 18k Single Axle Load Applications	August 13, 2019 ent 18k ations
				Base Year	fear	-	3:	Parcent			One Unection Expected for a	
**************************************	Average Daily	Daily	οįς			ţ		Tandem		(2025	(2025 to 2045)	
Description of Location	Traffic	. <u>Q</u>		×	Trucks	S	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S	Rigid	SLAB
	2025	2045	%	Factor	ADT	H		ATHWLD	Pavement	z	Pavement	
I-820 (No Build-Mainlanes Only)												
Section 2				=1	N-1	,						
From US 287 To Brentwood Stair Rd.	129,900	175,400 52 - 48	52 - 48	9.6	5.8	2.6	13,000	20	26,482,000	6	34,559,000	 
Tarrant County			- 100									
	•								â			
Data for Use in Air & Noise Analysis	nalysis											
		Base Year	ar									
Vehicle Class	% of ADT	DT	% of DHV	>H								
Light Duty	94.2		97.4	4								
Medium Duty	2.4		1.1									
Heavy Duty	3.4		1.5									
									Total N	lumber	Total Number of Equivalent 18k	
				2				3	Single	Axle Lo	Single Axle Load Applications One Direction Expected for a	
				Base Year	'ear			Percent		30 Ye	30 Year Period	
Paradiation of Lands	Average Daily	Daily	i i		Percent	E		Tandem		(2025	(2025 to 2055)	
Cescipioi ol Localion	2025 2	2055	Uist %	Factor	Trucks ADT D	S A	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	ഗമ	Rigid	SLAB
I-820 (No Build-Mainlanes Only)			╁		╢						רמעמוופוונ	
Section 2	H.			7							,	***
From US 287 To Brentwood Stair Rd.	129,900	198,000 52 - 48	52 - 48	6.	5. 8.	2.6	13,000	20	42,662,000	က	55,675,000	O
Tarrant County	7						-				***	3
												*

FINITE OF PERMIT PURPOSE

Filliam Erick Knowles, P.F.

Fort Worth District									T I I I I	umher	August	August 13, 2019
									Single One D	Axle Lo	Single Axle Load Applications One Direction Expected for a	
				Base Year	Year			Percent		20 Ye	20 Year Period	
	Average Daily	Daily	iā		Percent	ant		Tandem		(2025	(2025 to 2045)	
Description of Location	_	raffic	Dist	¥	Trucks	KS	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S	Rigid	SLAB
	2025	2045	%	Factor	ADT	DHV		ATHWLD	Pavement	z	Pavement	
I-820 (No Build-Frontage Roads Only)												
From I-20 To Brentwood Stair Rd.	18,700	25,400 52 - 48	52 - 48	6.6	10.7	8.0	12,000	40	7,717,000	6	10,103,000	<b>8</b> 0
Tarrant County			2011	-								
Data for Use in Air & Noise Analysis	alysis											
		Base Year	ear									
Vehicle Class	% of ADT	ADT	% of DHV	OHV								
Light Duty	89	39.3	92.0	0								
Medium Duty	3.2	2	2.4	*								
Heavy Duty	7.	5	5.6	9								
									Total N	umber	Total Number of Equivalent 18k	
									Single One D	Axle L	Single Axle Load Applications One Direction Expected for a	
				Base Year	Year			Percent		30 Ye	30 Year Period	
	Average Daily	Baily Pails	Ö		Percent	ent		Tandem		(2025	(2025 to 2055)	
Description of Location		raffic	Dist	¥	Trucks	ks	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	Ø	Rigid	SLAB
	2025	2055	%	Factor	ADT	DHV		ATHWLD	Pavement	z	Pavement	
1-820 (No Build-Frontage Roads Only)												
From I-20 To Brentwood Stair Rd.	18,700		28,600 52 - 48	6.6	10.7	8.0	12,000	30	12,416,000	<b>г</b>	16,256,000	*o
Tarrant County												

#### Olinicabel ron consinuctio, vibing OR PERMIT PURPOSEr Villiam Erick Knowles, P.F. Serial Mamber 84704

Fort Worth District	; 20			ļ:				l <sub>2</sub>	Total N	Jumber	August Total Number of Equivalent 18k	August 14, 2019 ent 18k
									Single One I	a Axle L Direction	Single Axle Load Applications One Direction Expected for a	
				Base Year	ar			Percent		20 Ye	20 Year Period	
O control of the second	Average Daily	ully	نة		Percent			Tandem		(2025	(2025 to 2045)	
Description of Location	2025 2	2045	Uist "F	Factor	ADT DI	2	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	o z	Rigid	SLAB
I-20 (No Build-Mainlanes Only)	-		2	₩	╫						aveillen	
Section 1			10.50									
From I-20/I-820 Interchange To US 287	246,200 33	332,500 53 - 47	3 - 47	7.2	7.9	3.6	13,700	20	76,963,000	6	105,102,000	ь
Tarrant County	*	- A.C.			2/							
	8	2				- AP						
Data for Use in Air & Noise Analysis	nalysis											
		Base Year	L									
Vehicle Class	% of ADT		% of DHV	≥								
Light Duty	92.1		96.4									
Medium Duty	2.3		1.0									
Heavy Duty	5.6		2.6									
									Total N	lumber	Total Number of Equivalent 18k	
									Single	Axle L	Single Axle Load Applications One Direction Expected for a	
				Base Year	3.	-		Percent		30 Ye	30 Year Period	
100 DOCUMENT - DECIDENT	Average Daily	illy	iā		Percent			Tandem		(2025	(2025 to 2055)	
Description of Location	2025 2	2055	Dist %	X Eactor	Trucks		ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	ဟ 2	Rigid	SLAB
I-20 (No Build-Mainlanes Only)	╢	3	╁	1-				9	l avelliell	2	ravenieni	
Section 1	?	·							<b>***</b> 0			
From I-20/I-820 Interchange To US 287	246,200 37	375,200 53 - 47	3 - 47	7.2	7.9	3.6	13,700	50	123,966,000	<b>е</b>	169,290,000	80
Tarrant County						*8.6						
				_		-					2	
								280		- Control		9

#### VOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION VOTING OR PERMIT PURPOSE VIIIam Erick Knowles, P.F

Fort Worth District			i i								August	August 14, 2019
			5						Total Ni Single One D	Axle Lo	Total Number of Equivalent 18k Single Axle Load Applications One Direction Expected for a	
				Base Year	/ear	-		Percent		20 Ye.	20 Year Period	
	Average Daily	Daily	وَن			F		Tandem		(2025	(2025 to 2045)	
Description of Location	Traffic 2025 2	2045	Dist %	Factor	ADT D	S VHO	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	σz	Rigid	SLAB
I-20 (No Build-Mainlanes Only)					╟	-						
Section 2			-									
From US 287 To Park Springs Blvd.	218,900	295,700 53 - 47	53 - 47	7.2	8.3	3.7	13,600	50	71,870,000	ო	98,168,000	₽
Tarrant County										6		
	ă.				20							
Data for Use in Air & Noise Analysis	nalysis	1										
	8 8	Base Year	ar									
Vehicle Class	% of ADT	ΤO	% of DHV	¥								
Light Duty	91.7		96.3									
Medium Duty	2.4		1.1									
Heavy Duty	5.9		2.6									
6									Total Ni	umber	Total Number of Equivalent 18k	
	9								Single One D	Axle Lo	Single Axle Load Applications One Direction Expected for a	*
				Base Year	ear	-		Percent		30 Ye	30 Year Period	
	Average Daily	Jaily	ò		Percent			Tandem		(2025	(2025 to 2055)	
Description of Location	2025 2	2055	oist %	Factor	Trucks	]	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	w z	Rigid	SLAB
I-20 (No Build-Maintanes Onty)					╫				T DAG HOLL	2	raveillern	
Section 2												<u> </u>
From US 287 To Park Springs Blvd.	218,900	333,800 53 - 47	53 - 47	7.2	8.3	3.7	13,700	20	115,794,000	6	158,164,000	å
Tarrant County	<u> </u>						T 150					
		23										

40T INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTIO
TODING OR PERMIT PURPOSE
VIIIIam Erick Knowles, P.F
Serial Number 8470

Fort Worth District											August	August 14, 2019
									Total Nu	nmber (	Total Number of Equivalent 18k	
									Single	Axle Lo	Single Axle Load Applications	
									One D	irection	One Direction Expected for a	
				Base Year	aar			Percent		20 Ye	20 Year Period	0.
10 020 2000	Average Daily	ily	iā ;		Percent			Tandem		(2025	(2025 to 2045)	1
Description of Location	Traffic 2025 2	2045	Dist	Factor	ADT DI		ATHWLD	Axles in ATHWLD	Flexible	o z	Rigid	SLAB
I-20 (No Build-Frontage Roads Only)	₽-			_	-							
Section 1							-					
From I-20/I-820 Interchange To US 287	17,400 2	23,400 53 - 47	3-47	7.2	1.2	6:0	10,100	30	504,000	ю	523,000	<b>6</b> 0
Tarrant County						_						
			_									
Data for Use in Air & Noise Analysis	alysis											
		Base Year										
Vehicle Class	% of ADT		% of DHV	¥								
Light Duty	98.8		99.1									
Medium Duty	1.0		0.8									
Heavy Duty	0.2		0.1									
									Total N	umber	Total Number of Equivalent 18k	
									Single	Axle L	Single Axle Load Applications	
				Base Year	ear	-		Percent		30 Ye	30 Year Period	
	Average Daily	ile.	ا د		Porront			Tandem		12025	(2025 to 2055)	
Description of Location	Traffic	<u> </u>	Dist	×	Trucks		ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S	Rigid	SLAB
	2025 2	2055	-	Factor	ADT [	2		ATHWLD	Pavement	z	Pavement	
I-20 (No Build-Frontage Roads Only)			_									
Section 1										700		_
From I-20/I-820 Interchange To US 287	17,400	26,100 53 - 47	13 - 47	7.2	1.2	6.0	10,200	30	807,000	<b>г</b>	836,000	<b>8</b>
Tarrant County			****			_						
			1	1	1	1						

# O) IN LENUED FOH CONSTRUCTION 'IDING OR PERMIT PURPOSF' Villiam Erick Knowles, P.F

Fort Worth District	0		1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -					33		Augus	August 14, 2019
								Total N	umber	Total Number of Equivalent 18k	Ţ
	Ĭ							Single	Axle L	Single Axle Load Applications One Direction Expected for a	
			Ba	Base Year			Percent		20 Ye	20 Year Period	
	Average Daily		L	Per	Percent		Tandem		(2025	(2025 to 2045)	
Description of Location	1 2025 2045	Dist	T Earlor	Ş	Trucks	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	တဒ	Rigid	SLAB
I-20 (No Build-Frontage Roads Only)	╁	-	1	4_	2		ALIAN I	ravement	z	Pavement	
Section 2											
From US 287 To Park Springs Blvd.	28,400 38,	38,600 53 - 47	47 7.2	1.1	0.8	10,400	8	766,000	co	791,000	, e
Tarrant County								/cii-	33		74,00
							100				
Data for Use in Air & Noise Analysis	nalysis										
2 H A D S		Base Year									
Vehicle Class	% of ADT	8	% of DHV								
Light Duty	6.86		99.2								
Medium Duty	0.9		0.7								
Heavy Duty	0.2		0.1				ă				
			2				35	Total Ni	umber	Total Number of Equivalent 18k	
								Single	Axle Lo	Single Axle Load Applications One Direction Expected for a	
			Bas	Base Year		M.	Percent		30 Ye	30 Year Period	
**************************************	Average Daily		_	Per	Percent		Tandem		(2025	(2025 to 2055)	j
Description of Location	Traffic	Dist	++ X	٤	Trucks	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	w :	Rigid	SLAB
I-20 (No Build-Frontage Roads Only)	-	-	╁	₩.	Š		AIDWED	Lavement	z	Favement	
Section 2											
From US 287 To Park Springs Blvd.	28,400 43,0	43,600 53 - 47	47 7.2	1.1	0.8	10,500	30	1,234,000	6	1,276,000	å
Tarrant County		-		*		754-80-					
		$\dashv$						AMIN'S			

# JI INTENDED FUH CONSTRUCTION INDING OR PERMIT PURPOSFS "Illiam Erick Knowles, P.E Son's I Nimmon RATAA

Fort Worth District									Total Ni Single	umber Axle Lo	August Total Number of Equivalent 18k Single Axle Load Applications	August 14, 2019 int 18k ations
				Baco Voor	/oar	-		Dornont	5	20 / 00	20 Voor Dariod	
	Average Daily	Daily	ئة	Daba	Porrant			Tandom		(2025	20125 In 20451	
Description of Location	Traffic		Dist	¥	Trucks		ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S	Rigid	SLAB
	2025	2045	$\dashv$	Factor	ADT	<u>≥</u>		ATHWLD	Pavement	z	Pavement	
I-20 (No Build-Mainlanes Only)												
From I-20/I-820 Interchange To Forest Hill Drive	206,500	278,700 53 - 47	53 - 47	7.2	8.6	3.9	13,600	50	70,194,000	ო	95,892,000	<b>c</b> 0
Tarrant County				•		-						
Data for Use in Air & Noise Analysis	alysis											C
		Base Year	ar									
Vehicle Class	% of ADT	ADT	% of DHV	)H(								
Light Duty	91.4	4	96.1									
Medium Duty	2.5	9	1.1									
Heavy Duty	6.1		2.8									
									Total N	lumber	Total Number of Equivalent 18k	
									Single One D	Axle L Direction	Single Axle Load Applications One Direction Expected for a	
				Base Year	/ear			Percent		30 Ye	30 Year Period	
	Average Daily	Daily	ä		Percent	Ħ		Tandem		(2025	(2025 to 2055)	
Description of Location		raffic	Dist	ᅩ		S	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S	Rigid	SLAB
	2025	2055	%	Factor	ADT	DHV		ATHWLD	Pavement	z	Pavement	
I-20 (No Build-Mainlanes Only)	•											
From I-20/I-820 Interchange To Forest Hill Drive	206,500	314,400 53 - 47	53 - 47	7.2	8.6	3.9	13,700	20	113,043,000	60	154,429,000	<b>*</b>
Tarrant County												

# O'I IN ICINDED TOH CONSTRUCTION TODING OR PERMIT PURPOSE Tilliam Erick Knowles, P.F. Serial Milmher 84704

Fort Worth District	,										Anoust	August 14, 2019
					,				Total Nu Single /	Axte Lo	Total Number of Equivalent 18k Single Axte Load Applications One Direction Expected for a	
				Base Year	ear	-		Percent		20 Yes	20 Year Period	-
Description of Location	Average Daily	Daily	<u>ā</u>	:				Tandem	Ĭ	(2025	(2025 to 2045)	
Cescription of Cocalion	Lramc	TIC	_	×	Trucks		ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	ഗ	Rigid	SLAB
ň	2025	2045	%	Factor	ADT D	DHV		ATHWLD	Pavement	z	Pavement	
I-20 (No Build-Frontage Roads Only)			TV.				al vi					
From I-20/I-820 Interchange To Forest Hill Drive	18,400	24,900 53 - 47	53 - 47	7.2	4.5	6:0	10,200	30	535,000	ო	555,000	8
Tarrant County								,			S.	
Data for Use in Air & Noise Analysis	alysis									1		
3		Base Year	ar									
Vehicle Class	% of	of ADT	% of DHV	)HC								
Light Duty	98.8	89	99.1	_								
Medium Duty	1.0		0.8									
Heavy Duty	0.2	2	0.1									
					# 80	×			Total Nu	mber	Total Number of Equivalent 18k	
									Single /	Axle Lo	Single Axle Load Applications	\$5
				Base Year	ear	_		Percent		30 Yes	30 Year Period	
	Average Daily	Daily	Dir		Percent			Tandem		(2025)	(2025 to 2055)	
Description of Location	Traffic	fic	Dist	×	Trucks		ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S	Bloid	SIAB
	2025	2055	%	Factor	ADT D	DHV		ATHWLD	Pavement	z	Pavement	
I-20 (No Build-Frontage Roads Only)					:							
From I-20/I-820 Interchange To Forest Hill Drive	18,400	27,900	53 - 47	7.2	1.2	0.9	10,200	30	859,000	6	890,000	*o
Tarrant County											•	×
		7000										17.
										1		

101 IN LENUEU FUH CONSTHUCTION
VIDDING OR PERMIT PURPOSE
VIIIIam Erick Knowles, P.F
Serial Mirmher 84704

Fort Worth District											Augus	August 14, 2019
									Total N Single One D	umber Axle L Directio	Total Number of Equivalent 18k Single Axle Load Applications One Direction Expected for a	
		7		Base Year	ear			Percent		20 Ye	20 Year Period	•
	Average Daily	Daily	ž		Percent	=		Tandem		(202	(2025 to 2045)	
Description of Location	Traffic	fic	Dist	¥	Trucks		ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	ဟ	Rigid	SLAB
	2025	2045	%	Factor	ADT	DHV		ATHWLD	Pavement	z	Pavement	
US 287 (No Build-Mainlanes Only)												
From I-820 To Bishop Street	77,600	104,800 54 - 46	54 - 46	9.7	7.1	4.3	12,700	30	21,187,000	ю	28,914,000	0
Tarrant County				P.								
					$\dashv$							
Data for Use in Air & Noise Analysis	nalysis											
		Base Year										
Vehicle Class	% of ADT	ADT	% of DHV	)HV								
Light Duty	92	6	95.7	7								
Medium Duty	2.2	2	1.3									
Heavy Duty	4.9	6	3.0									
									Total N Single One D	lumber Axle L Sirectic	Total Number of Equivalent 18k Single Axle Load Applications One Direction Expected for a	
				Base Year	'ear			Percent		30 Ye	30 Year Period	
THE DOLD TOOL NO. 1945	Average Daily	Daily	ä		Percent			Tandem		(202	(2025 to 2055)	
Description of Location	Traffic	ffic	Dist	ᅩ	꽑	1	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	ဟ	Rigid	SLAB
	2025	2055	%	Factor	ADT	AH/		ATHWLD	Pavement	z	Pavement	
US 287 (No Build-Mainlanes Only)				***								
From I-820 To Bishop Street	77,600	118,400 54 - 46	54 - 46	9.7	7.1	4.3	12,800	30	34,150,000	e	46,606,000	*
Tarrant County												

JI IN I ENUEU FUN CUNS I HUCTION
'DING OR PERMIT PURPOSE'
'illiam Erick Knowles, P.E
Serial Number 84704

Fort Worth District									Total N Single	lumber Axle L	Augus Total Number of Equivalent 18k Single Axle Load Applications	August 14, 2019 int 18k ations
						ŀ			1915	on a section	One Direction Expected for a	
		The second		Base Year	ear			Percent		20 Ye	20 Year Period	
Description of Location	Average Daily Traffic	Daily	iš č	×	Percent	t s	ATHWID	Tandem Axles in	Flexible	SO2	(2025 to 2045)	SIAB
	3000	2000	į »	1	TOV	350	}	A WALLAND	Danomont	2	Dayono	)
	6202	2040	o,	מכוחו	╬			O. M. C.	LAVEINER		Lavollidali	
US 287 (No Build-Frontage Roads Only)												
From I-820 To Bishop Street	12,200	16,600 54 - 46	54 - 46	9.7	6.6	5.0	11,100	40	2,415,000	<b>е</b>	3,013,000	<b>*</b> 0
Tarrant County	_											
Data for Use in Air & Noise Analysis	alysis											
		Base Year	aar									
Vehicle Class	% of ADT	ADT	% of DHV	)HV								
Light Duty	93.4	4	95.0	0								
Medium Duty	2.0	0	1.5	2								
Heavy Duty	4.6	3	3.5	15								
									Total N Single	lumber Axle I	Total Number of Equivalent 18k Single Axle Load Applications	22
									One	Olrectic	One Direction Expected for a	
				Base Year				Percent		30 ×	30 Year Period	
	Average Daily	Daily	ă		Percent	Ĕ		Tandem		(202	(2025 to 2055)	
Description of Location	Traffic	Ęį	Oist	×	Trucks	S	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	s :	Rigid	SLAB
	2025	2055	%	Factor	ADT	AHA		ATHWLD	Pavement	z	Pavement	
US 287 (No Build-Frontage Roads Only)												
From I-820 To Bishop Street	12,200	18,800	18,800 54 - 46	9.7	9.9	5.0	11,200	40	3,900,000	ю —	4,864,000	io
Tarrant County												

O'I IN I ENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION TO DINGOR PERMIT PURPOSES 'Illiam Erick Knowles, P.F. Serial Number 84704

Fort Worth District	i	)									August	August 14, 2019
	9					}	i P		Total N Single	Axle Lo	Total Number of Equivalent 18k Single Axle Load Applications One Direction Expected for a	
				Base Year	Year			Percent		20 Yes	20 Year Period	
Description of Location	Average Daily Traffic	age Daily	jā jā	_	Percent		רואאדע	Tandem		(2025	(2025 to 2045)	
	2025	2045	%	Factor	ADT	2		ATHWLD	Pavement	nΖ	Higid	SLAB
US 287 (No Build-Mainlanes Only)												
From I-20 To Sublett Road	73,900	99,900 54 - 46	54 - 46	9.7	10.0	0.9	12,900	40	31,374,000	က	44,291,000	ò
Tarrant County		-			_					200		1. <del>1.</del> 1.
						ne s				17	· ·	
Data for Use in Air & Noise Analysis	alysis											
		Base Year	ear									
Vehicle Class	% of ADT	ADT	% of DHV	)H(								÷
Light Duty	0.06	0.	94.0	0								
Medium Duty	2.3	3	1.4									
Heavy Duty	7.	7	4.6			í	Š					
									Single Oct.	Axle Lo	Total Number of Equivalent 18k Single Axle Load Applications	
				Base Year	/ear			Percent	5	30 Yea	30 Year Period	
ti	Average Daily	Daily	οic		Percent	F		Tandem		(2025)	(2025 to 2055)	ž
Description of Location	Trail 2025	raffic 2055	Dist %	Factor	ADT DI		ATHWLD	Axtes in ATHWLD	Flexible	ωz	Rigid	SLAB
US 287 (No Build-Mainlanes Only)												
From I-20 To Sublett Road	73,900	112,800 54 - 46	54 - 46	9.7	10.0	6.0	12,900	40	50,557,000	ო	71,371,000	<b>.</b>
Tarrant County			Ŕ									TN
									-		_	

#### Ol INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION CONSTRUCTION 'Illiam Erick Knowles, P.F. Serial Number 84704

Fort Worth District	# # #		e.		ė.	e.			Total N Single	umber Axle L	Augusi Total Number of Equivalent 18k Single Axle Load Applications	August 14, 2019 nt 18k Itions
								2000	One	Direction (	One Direction Expected for a	
				Base Year	/ear			Percent	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	20 Ye	20 Year Period	
Description of Location	Average Daily Traffic	Daily fic	jā či	¥	Percent		O IWHTA	Tandem Avlee in	Elevible	(2025	(2025 to 2045)	9
	2025	2045	, «	Factor	ADT	≥		ATHWLD	Pavement	n z	Pavement	SLAB
US 287 (No Build-Frontage Roads Only)					-							
From I-20 To Sublett Road	20,200	27,400	27,400 54 - 46	2.6	5.4	4.1	11,400	40	3,671,000	ო	4,787,000	<b>*</b>
Tarrant County												
Data for Use in Air & Noise Analysis	alvaia											
	200	Base Year	ear									*
Vehicle Class	% of ADT	ADT	% of DHV	£.								
Light Duty	94.6	9	95.9	6								
Medium Duty	1.2	2	0.9									
Heavy Duty	4.2	61	3.2	_								
									Total N Single	Axle L	Total Number of Equivalent 18k Single Axle Load Applications	
				Base Year	ear	-		Percent	5	A OF	30 Vear Period	
	Average Daily	Daily	Dir		Percent	=		Tandem		(2025	(2025 to 2055)	
Description of Location	Traffic	fic	Dist	¥	Trucks	9	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S	Rigid	SLAB
	2025	2055	%	Factor	ADT	OHV		ATHWLD	Pavement	z	Pavement	
US 287 (No Build-Frontage Roads Only)												
From I-20 To Sublett Road	20,200	30,800	30,800 54 - 46	9.7	5.4	4.1	11,500	40	5,900,000	ო	7,694,000	<b>*</b>
Tarrant County				1	- 8 - 2°							•
					1.							
								9				

#### 107 IN tenueu fuh cunstruction Judingor Permit Purposfo Villiam Erick Knowles, P.F Serial Number 84704

Average Traff 2025   145,300   145,300						Single / One Di	Axle Loav	Single Axle Load Applications One Direction Expected for a	
Description of Location  I-820 (Build-Maintanes Only) Section 1  Section 1  Data for Use in Air & Noise Analysis  Vehicle Class  We have rage  Duty  Duty  Duty  Duty  Description of Location  Traff  Average  Average  Average		Base Year	ear		Percent	538	20 Year Period	Period	
Description of Location  I-820 (Build-Mainlanes Only)  Section 1  Section 1  Data for Use in Air & Noise Analysis  Vehicle Class  Wy  Duty  Duty  Description of Location  Traff  Average  Description of Location  Traff			Percent		Tandem		(2025 to 2045)	2045)	
Unity  Data for Use in Air & Noise Analysis  Vehicle Class  Vehicl		×	괅	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S	Rigid	SLAB
Unity  Data for Use in Air & Noise Analysis  Vehicle Class  Vehicle Class  Work  Traff  Description of Location  Traff  2025	2045 %	Factor	ADT   DHV		ATHWLD	Pavement	z	Pavement	
Unity  Data for Use in Air & Noise Analysis  Vehicle Class  Vehicle Class  World  Traff  Average  Description of Location  Traff  2025									
unty  Data for Use in Air & Noise Analysis  Vehicle Class  Vehicle Class  Sof A  Average  Description of Location  Traff  Z025	- 1444								
Unity  Data for Use in Air & Noise Analysis  Vehicle Class  Vehicle Class  Ty  Duty  Description of Location  Traffic  2025	196,100 52 - 48	6.6	5.5	2.5 13,000	20	28,102,000	က	36,661,000	**************************************
Vehicle Class % Noise Analysis % of AD 94.5 94.5 94.5 2.3 3.2 Bescription of Location 7 Traffic 2025 1									
Vehicle Class  Vehicle Class  Vehicle Class  Vehicle Class  Vehicle Class  Average D  Description of Location  Description of Location  Traffic									
Vehicle Class % Noise Analysis % of AD 94.5  194.5  194.5  194.5  195.6  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5  196.5	70								
Vehicle Class         % of AD           19         2.3           2.3         3.2           3.2         3.2           Description of Location         Average D           2025         1									
Vehicle Class         % of AE           1y         2.3           2.3         3.2           3.2         3.2           Description of Location         Average E           Traffic         2025	Base Year								
bescription of Location  Description of Location  Traffic  2.3  3.2  Average C  Traffic	DT % of DHV	DHV							
2.3 3.2 3.2 Description of Location Traffic	5 97.5	ıÇ.							
Description of Location  Traffic  Traffic		1.0							
Average D Traffic		1.5							
Average D Traffic		5		ñ		Total Nu	imber of	Total Number of Equivalent 18k	
Average C Traffic						Single	Axle Loa	Single Axle Load Applications	-
Average D Traffic		Book Voor	200	-	Doroont	200	Rection Expected	One Direction Expected for a	
Average L Traffic	1	Dase	age .	T			יייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	Dollar	
2025	Daily Dir	¥	Percent	ATHWID	fandem Axles in	Flexible	(2025 to 2055)	Rinid Rinid	SIAR
	2055	Factor	ADT   DHV	1	ATHWLD	Pavement	Z	Pavement	}
I-620 (Build-Mainlanes Only)							-		
Section 1					319				
From I-20 145,300 221,50	221,500 52 - 48	6.6	5.5	2.5 13,000	50	45,289,000	က	59,083,000	<b>*</b> 60
Tarrant County							·		

#### iOT IN LENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION 'DDING OR PERMIT PURPOSE' 'Jilliam Erick Knowles, P.F.

Fort Worth District			3					Total N Single	lumber Axle L	August Total Number of Equivalent 18k Single Axle Load Applications One Direction Expected for a	August 14, 2019 ent 18k ations
			Base	Base Year			Percent		20 Ye	20 Year Period	
	Average Daily	ă,		Percent	ent		Tandem		(2025	(2025 to 2045)	
Describion of Location	2025 2045	Sist %	Factor	Ant I n	Ks FE	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	ഗമ	Rigid	SLAB
I-820 (Build-Mainlanes Only)	┢	-						The state of the s		Tavelligin	
Section 2							20				
From US 287 To Brentwood Stair Rd.	110,500 149,2	149,200 52 - 48	6.6	6.2	2.8	12,900	30	24,060,000	ო	31,412,000	<b>E</b> 0
Tarrant County				100					2000	7.55	
			22	<u>-</u>		*					
Data for Use in Air & Noise Analysis	alysis									31	T
THE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT OF THE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT MANAGEMENT OF THE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT MANAGEMENT OF THE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT MANAG	Bas	Base Year									:
Vehicle Class	% of ADT	%	% of DHV								
Light Duty	93.8	6	97.2								
Medium Duty	2.5		1.1								
Heavy Duty	3.7		1.7								
								Total N	umber	Total Number of Equivalent 18k	
								Single	Axle Lo	Single Axle Load Applications One Direction Expected for a	
			Base	Base Year			Percent		30 Ye	30 Year Period	
	Average Daily	ă		Percent	ant		Tandem		(2025	(2025 to 2055)	
Description of Location	2025 2055		X E	Trucks	ks	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	u) :	Rigid	SLAB
I-820 (Build-Mainlanes Only)	╫	-		è	2		O LANGE	raveniem	z	ravement	
Section 2											
From US 287 To Brentwood Stair Rd.	110,500 168,4	168,400 52 - 48	9.9	6.2	2.8	13,000	20	38,760,000	ო	50,604,000	<b>.</b>
Tarrant County		-			22					,-	100000
		_		76							
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JOT IN LENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSER Villiam Erick Knowles, P.F.

Fort Worth District											August	August 14, 2019
									Total N	umber	Total Number of Equivalent 18k	
									Single One D	Axle Lo	Single Axle Load Applications One Direction Expected for a	
				Base Year	Year			Percent		20 Yea	20 Year Period	
	Average Daily	Baily	à;		Percent	ent		Tandem	5	(2025	(2025 to 2045)	61
Description of Location	Traffic	Hic	Dist	Υ	Trucks	ks	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S	Higid	SLAB
	2025	2045	%	Factor	ADT	DHV		ATHWLD	Pavement	z	Pavement	
I-820 (Build-Frontage Roads Only)	ÿ.											
From I-20 To Brentwood Stair Rd.	31,200	41,600	41,600 52 - 48	6.6	10.1	7.6	12,300	30	12,030,000	ო	15,747,000	<b>&amp;</b>
Tarrant County			10									70-
Data for Use in Air & Noise Analysis	alysis											
		Base Year	ear									
Vehicle Class	% of ADT	ADT	% of DHV	OHV								
Light Duty	89	39.9	92.4	4								
Medium Duty	3.0	0	2.3	3								
Heavy Duty	7.1	1	5.3	3	8							
									Total N	umber	Total Number of Equivalent 18k	
									Single	Axle Lo	Single Axle Load Applications One Direction Expected for a	
				Base Year	rear			Percent		30 Yea	30 Year Period	
	Average Daily	Daily	ō		Percent	ent		Tandem	2	(2025	(2025 to 2055)	
Description of Location	_	raffic	Dist	¥	Trucks	ks	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	ഗ	Rigid	SLAB
	2025	2055	%	Factor	ADT	DHV		ATHWLD	Pavement	z	Pavement	
I-820 (Build-Frontage Roads Only)			WOERS									
From I-20 To Brentwood Stair Rd.	31,200	46,700	46,700 52 - 48	6.6	10.1	2.6	12,300	30	19,308,000	6	25,275,000	<b>&amp;</b>
Tarrant County								,				

# JOT INTENDED FUN CONSTRUCTION PODING OR PERMIT PURPOSE Villiam Erick Knowles, P.F Serial Number 84704

Fort Worth District	i i	ķ.	į.							60	Augus	August 14, 2019
									Single	Jumber 3 Axte L	Total Number of Equivalent 18k Single Axte Load Applications	
				Base Year	(ear	r		Percent			One Direction Expected for a	
	Average Daily	<u>*</u>	ă		Percent	E		Tandem		(202	(2025 to 2045)	
Description of Location	Traffic	2045	Dist %	자	Trucks	(S	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	ιn 2	Rigid	SLAB
I-20 (Build-Mainlanes Only)	╀	2	╫	action a	╢	À		AIHWLD	Pavement	z	Pavement	
	***			***					×			
From I-20/I-820 Interchange To Park Springs Blvd.	231,200 31	312,600 53 - 47	3 - 47	7.2	8.1	3.6	13,600	20	74,132,000	es -	101,247,000	<u>г</u>
Tarrant County												
												its
Data for Use in Air & Noise Analysis	i.	:										
Vehicle Class	Of AD	Base Year	N 04 DUN	No.								7-
Light Duty	919		96 A									
Medium Duty	2.4		1	-								
Heavy Duty	5.7		2.5									
									Total N	lumber	Total Number of Equivalent 18k	
									Single	Axle L	Single Axle Load Applications One Direction Expected for a	
				Base Year	ear			Percent		30 Ye	30 Year Period	
Const. Biological Property Const.	Average Daily	ily	Öir		Percent	ŧ		Tandem		(2025	(2025 to 2055)	
Description of Location	2025 24	2055	Dist	X Eactor	Trucks	S SH	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	တဒ	Rigid	SLAB
I-20 (Build-Mainlanes Only)	-				1 -				Tavallen -	2	Lavement	
From I-20/I-820 Interchange To Park Springs Blvd.	231,200 35	352,900 53 - 47	3 - 47	7.2	8.1	3.6	13,700	50	119,449,000	ო	163,138,000	*8
Tarrant County					•	<i>y</i>				2		_

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Fort Worth District	8	9. 39									Augus	August 14, 2019
									Total N Single	lumber Axle L	Total Number of Equivalent 18k Single Axle Load Applications	
10				Base Year	/ear			Parcent			One Direction Expected for a	
Constitution of the Consti	Average Daily	Daily	ij			Ħ		Tandem		(2025	(2025 to 2045)	
Description of Location	Traffic	lic 204E	Dist «	× ;	월	S	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	s:	Rigid	SLAB
I-20 (Build-Frontage Roads Only)	5053	250	0/	ומכוסו	-	2		AIHWLD	Pavement	z	Pavement	
From I-20/I-820 Interchange	37,700	50,800 53 - 47	53 - 47	7.2	7	0.8	10,700	20	1,011,000	ю -	1,045,000	సీ
To Park Springs Blvd.												
Tarrant County												
Duta for less in Air 9 Mains Ar		7.	E									
Data for USE In Air & Noise Analysis	Sissie											
1		Base Year										
Vehicle Class	% of ADT	TOT	% of DHV	<b>₹</b>								
Light Duty	98.9	6	99.5	N N								
Medium Duty	6.0		0.7									
Heavy Duty	0.2	-	0.1									
									Single	umber Axle L	Total Number of Equivalent 18k Single Axle Load Applications	
				Race Vear	/ear	r		Dorona	1910	DILBELLIO	One Direction Expected for a	
	Assessment	3.00	ë	Daba	000			Leicen		30 76	30 Year Penod	
Description of Location	Average Uz	rage Lally Traffic	isi C	¥	Percent	<u> </u>	ATHWID	Avloc in	Cloviblo	(2025	(2025 to 2055)	04
Particular de la companya del companya del companya de la companya	2025	2055	%	Factor	ADT	OHS.	}	ATHWLD	Pavement	z	Pavement	950
I-20 (Build-Frontage Roads Only)												
From I-20/I-820 Interchange To Park Springs Blvd.	37,700	57,400 53 - 47	53 - 47	7.2	7:	0.8	10,800	20	1,630,000	က	1,685,000	<b>6</b> 9
Tarrant County	•			1 66							<del></del>	
					1							

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Fort Worth District					ř						August	August 14, 2019
								,	Total N Single	Axle Lo	Total Number of Equivalent 18k Single Axle Load Applications One Direction Expected for a	
				Base Year	ear	-		Percent		20 Ye	20 Year Period	
	Average Daily	Daily	ä,		Percent			Tandem		(2025	(2025 to 2045)	
Description of Location	Traffic	tic		×	Trucks		ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S	Rigid	SLAB
	2025	2045	%	Factor	ADT	DHV		ATHWLD	Pavement	z	Pavement	
I-20 (Build-Mainfanes Only)												
From I-20/I-820 Interchange To Forest Hill Drive	202,100	272,700 53 - 47	53 - 47	7.2	8.7	3.9	13,600	20	69,485,000	6	94,928,000	<b>.</b> 60
Tarrant County	èn.											
Data for Use in Air & Noise Analysis	nalysis			200								
A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY		Base Year	ar									
Vehicle Class	% of	of ADT	% of DHV	)HV								
Light Duty	91.3	6	96.1	_								***
Medium Duty	2.5	2	1.1									
Heavy Duty	6.2	2	2.8									
									Total N	umber	Total Number of Equivalent 18k	
				75					Single One D	AXIB LO	Single Axie Load Applications One Direction Expected for a	
				Base Year	ear			Percent		30 Ye	30 Year Period	
	Average Daily	Daily	Oir		Percent			Tandem		(2025	(2025 to 2055)	
Description of Location	Traffic	fic	Dist	*	활		ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S	Rigid	SLAB
	2025	2055	%	Factor	ADT	는 음		ATHWLD	Pavement	z	Pavement	
I-20 (Build-Mainlanes Only)						8						
From I-20/I-820 Interchange To Forest Hill Drive	202,100	307,800	53 - 47	7.2	8.7	3.9	13,600	20	111,924,000	ო	152,907,000	ão
Tarrant County												
				10	$\frac{1}{2}$							

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VIIIam Erick Knowles, P.E
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Fort Worth District	į										Augus	August 14, 2019
									Total N Single One D	umber Axle L Jirectio	Total Number of Equivalent 18k Single Axte Load Applications One Direction Expected for a	
		# T		Base Year	ear	52.53		Percent	G G	20 Ye	20 Year Period	
	Average Daily	Daily	ä		Percent			Tandem		(2025	(2025 to 2045)	
Description of Location	Traffic	lic	Dist	×	Trucks		ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	Ø	Rigid	SLAB
	2025	2045	%	Factor	ADT C	DHV		ATHWLD	Pavement	z	Pavement	
I-20 (Build-Frontage Roads Only)												
From 1-20/1-820 Interchange To Forest Hill Drive	20,500	28,300 53 - 47	53 - 47	7.2	1.2	0.9	10,200	30	603,000	က	625,000	<b>.</b>
Tarrant County											2 (2)	
Date for I so in Air & Noise A		5			_							
Mara Iol Coe III Ail & Notice	Signi	Book Vess										
Vehicle Class	% of ADT	ADT ADT	% of DHV	745								-
Linkt Duty												
Modium Dute	30.	0 6	7.00									
Medium Cuty	5.		0.8	2								
Heavy Duty	0.5	01	0.1							100		
									Total N Single One D	umber Axte L Virectio	Total Number of Equivalent 18k Single Axle Load Applications One Direction Expected for a	1000
				Base Year	ear	H		Percent		30 Ye	30 Year Period	
The second control of the Control of	Average Daily	Daily	ō		Percent			Tandem		(2025	(2025 to 2055)	
Description of Location	Traffic	lic	Dist	×	Trucks		ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S	Rigid	SLAB
	2025	2055	%	Factor	ADT	DHV		ATHWLD	Pavement	z	Pavement	
I-20 (Build-Frontage Roads Only)		36			-							
From I-20/I-820 Interchange To Forest Hill Drive	20,500	31,900	53 - 47	7.2	1.2	6.0	10,300	30	972,000	ო	1,007,000	<b>8</b> 0
Tarrant County				15								
						1	-					

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Fort Worth District											Augus	August 14, 2019
						i.			Total N	umber	Total Number of Equivalent 18k	
	o		1					-	Single One D	Axle L Virection	Single Axle Load Applications One Direction Expected for a	
	The second second	4		Base Year	/ear			Percent		20 Ye	20 Year Period	
Consisting of Landing	Average Daily	Daily	<u>ā</u>	3	Percent			Tandem		(2025	(2025 to 2045)	
הפפרוטווסו כו המשונוו	I ranic	TIC		<u>_</u> l	흴	7	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	ഗ	Rigid	SLAB
	2025	2045	%	Factor	ADT			ATHWLD	Pavement	z	Pavement	
US 287 (Build-Mainlanes Only)					****					1		
From I-820 To Bishop Street	74,100	100,100 54 - 46	54 - 46	9.7	7.2	4.3	12,700	30	20,515,000	က	28,000,000	<b>&amp;</b>
Tarrant County						10						
	12				골댓					25.500		
Data for Use in Air & Noise Analysis	alysis											
		Base Year	200									
Vehicle Class	% of	of ADT	% of DHV	)HC								
Light Duty	92.8	80.	95.7	7								
Medium Duty	2.2	2	1.3	_								
Heavy Duty	5.0	C	3.0					Second				
			×						Total No	umber	Total Number of Equivalent 18k	
									Single	Axle L	Single Axle Load Applications One Direction Expected for a	
				Base Year	'ear	L		Percent		30 Ye	30 Year Period	
	Average Daily	Daily	ΪŌ		Percent			Tandem		(2025	(2025 to 2055)	
Description of Location	Traffic	fic	225	ᅐ	5		ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S	Higid	SLAB
	2025	2055	%	Factor	ADT	OHV		ATHWLD	Pavement	z	Pavement	
US 287 (Build-Mainlanes Only)												
From I-820 To Bishop Street	74,100	113,000 54 - 46	54 - 46	9.7	7.2	4.3	12,800	30	33,053,000	က	45,112,000	å
Towns of the second												
ranan county			**			ă				500000		

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Fort Worth District	v: 9									73	Augus	August 14, 2019
									Total N Single	lumber Axle L	Single Axle Load Applications	
				Base Year	Year	-		Percent	5	20 %	20 Vear Period	
	Average Daily	Daily	Ξī		Percent			Tandem	2000	(202)	(2025 to 2045)	
Description of Location	Traffic	S		×	Trucks		ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S	Rigid	SLAB
	2025	2045	%	Factor	ADT	HA □HA		ATHWLD	Pavement	z	Pavement	
US 287 (Build-Frontage Roads Only)												
From I-820 To Bishop Street	14,800	19,900 54 - 46	54 - 46	9.7	6.1	4.6	11,200	40	2,693,000	<b>6</b>	3,357,000	<b>.</b> 60
Tarrant County						_						
			<u>24.</u>									
Data for Use in Air & Noise Analysis	nalysis											
		Base Year										
Vehicle Class	% of ADT	Ы	% of DHV	£								
Light Duty	93.9		95.4	4								
Medium Duty	1.9		1.4									
Heavy Duty	4.2		3.2		3	ě						
									Total N	umber	Total Number of Equivalent 18k	
									Single One D	Axle L Virectio	Single Axle Load Applications One Direction Expected for a	
				Base Year	/ear			Percent		30 Ye	30 Year Period	
	Average Daily	Jaily	ä		Percent	Γ		Tandem		(2025	(2025 to 2055)	3
Description of Location	2025 2	2 2055	Dist %	٦ <u>د</u> د ا	Trucks	2	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	σ :	Rigid	SLAB
		200	╁	acion a	╫			AIMWED	Favement	z	Pavement	
US 287 (Build-Frontage Roads Only)		40		_	***							
From I-820 To Bishop Street	14,800	22,400 54 - 46	54 - 46	9.7	6.1	4.6	11,200	20	4,951,000	n	6,746,000	<b>8</b> 0
Transfer of the state of the st												
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Fort Worth District	E.								Total		Augus	August 14, 2019
									Single One	Axle L Jirectio	Single Axle Load Applications One Direction Expected for a	
		10 1		Base Year	/ear			Percent		20 Ye	20 Year Period	
	Average Daily	Daily	Ϊā		Percent			Tandem		(202	(2025 to 2045)	
Description of Location	Traffic	S	Dist	ᅩ	2		ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	တ	Rigid	SLAB
	2025	2045	%	Factor	ADT	H		ATHWLD	Pavement	z	Pavement	
US 287 (Build-Mainlanes Only)												
From I-20 To Sublett Road	73,900	99,900 54 - 46	54 - 46	9.7	10.0	6.0	12,900	40	31,374,000	<b>м</b>	44,291,000	ξ0
Tarrant County										*****		
						VIII -						
Data for Use in Air & Noise Analysis	alysis											
		Base Year	ar									
Vehicle Class	% of ADT	DT	% of DHV	NHV								
Light Duty	0.06		94.0									
Medium Duty	2.3		1.4									
Heavy Duty	7.7		4.6				33					
									Total N	umber	Total Number of Equivalent 18k	
								3,5	Single One D	Axfe L	Single Axfe Load Applications One Direction Expected for a	
				Base Year	ear			Percent		30 Ye	30 Year Period	
	Average Daily	Daily	ä		Percent			Tandem		(2025	(2025 to 2055)	
Description of Location	Traffic	2000	12221	ㅈ ;	황		ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	တ	Rigid	SLAB
	5702	2022	,e	ractor	<b>A</b>	AH AH		ATHWLD	Pavement	z	Pavement	
US 287 (Build-Mainlanes Only)					33.47							
From I-20 To Sublett Road	73,900	112,800 54 - 46	54 - 46	9.7	10.0	6.0	12,900	40	50,557,000	ო	71,371,000	å
Tarrant County												
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ODING OR PERMIT PURPOSE
Villiam Erick Knowles, P.F.
Serial Number 84704

Fort Worth District		,		10							Augue	August 14, 2019
									Total N Single One D	umber Axle L Directio	Total Number of Equivalent 18k Single Axle Load Applications One Direction Expected for a	
				Base Year	ear	_		Percent	200	20 Ye	20 Year Period	
School 10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10	Average Daily	Daily	ä	6560	Percent			Tandem		(2025	(2025 to 2045)	
Description of Location	Traffic	U	_	×	Trucks		ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S	Rigid	SLAB
	2025	2045	%	Factor	ADT	OH/		ATHWLD	Pavement	z	Pavement	
US 287 (Build-Frontage Roads Only)												
From I-20 To Sublett Road	24,200	33,300 54 - 46	54 - 46	9.7	4. ت	3.4	11,400	40	3,707,000	6	4,826,000	*8
Tarrant County												
Data for Use in Air & Noise Analysis	alysis											
		Base Year	ar									
Vehicle Class	% of ADT	TO	% of DHV	¥								
Light Duty	95.5		9.96	60								
Medium Duty	1.0		0.8									•
Heavy Duty	3.5		2.6			126						
								3	Total N Single	Axle L	Total Number of Equivalent 18k Single Axle Load Applications	
				Raco Voar	Poor	-		Dorona	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		One billection Expected for a	
			à	Dasa	0	1		Leiceni		30 YB	30 Year Penod	
Description of Location	Average Dally Traffic	Cally	בַּיל		Percent		ATHWID	Tandem Avles in	Elavible	(2025	(2025 to 2055)	O I V
	2025	2055	$\dashv$	Factor	ADT	≥		ATHWLD	Pavement	z	Pavement	S
US 287 (Build-Frontage Roads Only)												
From I-20 To Sublett Road	24,200	37,400 54 - 46	54 - 46	9.7	4.5	3.4	11,500	40	5,956,000	ဇာ	7,756,000	#B)
Tarrant County												

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## Cost Averaging for Common Noise Environments

4/19/2013

## **Cost Averaging of Common Noise Environments**

The following explains an alternate methodology to that described in the TxDOT Guidelines for Analysis and Abatement of Roadway Traffic Noise (2011) for determining the reasonableness of abatement proposed for corridor projects.

This methodology provides a cost averaging strategy that may be employed when there are numerous traffic noise impacts throughout a corridor that can be abated by the reasonable and feasible criteria provided for in the TxDOT Noise Guidelines; however there are a few areas where the cost per benefiting receiver is over the criteria.

In this method, cost averaging of noise abatement among **Common Noise Environments (CNE)** is used when conducting the reasonableness evaluation. A CNE implies that a group of receptors of the same NAC activity category are exposed to similar noise sources and levels, traffic volumes, traffic mix, speed, and topographic features. For instance, a CNE could occur along a road segment between interchanges on a controlled access highway if the traffic speed is constant. The CNE may not include mixed activity categories such as having two residential subdivisions that are separated by a commercial land use. In this example, the residential subdivisions would be considered as two separate CNEs.



RECEPTOR SELECTION

Typically, under the evaluation of reasonableness provided for in the TxDOT Noise Guidelines, each CNE is evaluated separately. Utilizing this methodology, for a single noise abatement measure to be considered as part of a cost averaging evaluation, the estimated build cost of noise abatement per benefited receptor may not exceed two times the allowable noise abatement cost per benefited receptor. Noise abatement measures achieve the cost reasonableness criterion if the CNE collective average estimated build cost of noise abatement per benefited receptor is less than the collective average allowable cost per benefited receptor. If the cost allowable per benefiting receptor is \$25,000, then application of this methodology requires that no single CNE exceeds \$50,000/benefited receptor and that collectively all CNEs being averaged do not exceed \$25,000/benefited receptor.

After each CNE has been evaluated independently, the CNEs are ranked in order of increasing ratio of the estimated build cost per benefited receptor to the allowable cost per benefited receptor. This method ranks them in order of increasing cost effectiveness based on the ability to achieve the economic reasonability criterion. The CNEs with values greater than 2.0 are removed from the evaluation, as these will be the ones for which the estimated build cost is more than double the allowable cost per benefited receptor. Once the CNEs are in order of increasing ratio of the estimated build cost per benefited receptor to the allowable cost per benefited receptor, the cumulative cost per benefited receptor is calculated for both the estimated build cost and the allowable cost. In the scenario in the table below, based on the cumulative costs, noise walls for CNEs 2, 3, 5, and 1 would achieve the cost effective evaluation, as the cumulative estimated build cost per benefited receptor (\$24,906) is less than the cumulative allowable cost per benefited receptor (in this example, \$25,000). The build cost for the next noise walls (CNE 4) exceed the allowable cost and therefore would not be recommended for implementation as part of the proposed project.

CNE No.	No. Benefitting Receiver	Noise Wall Cost	Estimated Build Cost per Benefited Receiver (C/B)	Ratio of Build to Reasonable Cost (D/\$25,000)	Cumulative Estimated Build Cost/Benefited (Cumulative Sum of C/Cumulative Sum of B)	Result of Determination
2	6	\$100,000	\$16,667	0.67	\$16,666.67	Cost-effective Stand Alone
3	36	\$670,000	\$18,611	0.74	\$18,333.33	Cost-effective Stand Alone
5	2	\$73,000	\$36,500	1.46	\$19,159.09	Cost-effective Cumulative
1	20	\$751,000	\$37,550	1.50	\$24,906.25	Cost-effective Cumulative
6	1	\$48,000	\$48,000	1.92	\$25,261.54	Not Cost- effective Cumulative
4	8	\$510,000	\$63,750	2.55	Not part of evaluation as estimated cost is more than 2 times the allowable cost	Not Cost- effective

Noise walls for CNE areas 2 and 3 would be considered cost-effective when considered individually. The allowable cost per benefited receptor is less than the estimated build cost per benefited receptor for each of these areas. When the cost averaging approach is used, CNE area 5 and 1 would also be considered cost effective as the allowable cost per benefited receptor is less than the estimated build cost per benefited receptor based on the cumulative costs of CNE areas 2, 3, 5, and 1. The cost effectiveness of the CNE areas 2 and 3 allow for the consideration of other areas for noise wall implementation that do not achieve the cost effective criterion on an individual basis.

Proposed Barrier Numbers (Benefitted Receivers)	No Benefiting Receiver	Noise Wall Cost	Est Build Cost per Benefited Receiver (C/B)	Ratio of Build to Reasonable Cost (d/52,500)	Cumulative Estimated Build Cost/Cumulative Sum Benefited Receivers (Cumulative Sum of	Result of Determination
R86	8	\$231,349	\$28,919	0.55	\$28,919	Cost-effective Stand Alone
R30 and R32 through R34	89	\$2,089,500	\$30,728	0.59	\$30,537	Cost-effective Stand Alone
R116 and R118	21	\$659,050	\$31,383	09.0	\$30,721	Cost-effective Stand Alone
R123 through R126	27	\$913,500	\$33,833	0.64	\$31,398	Cost-effective Stand Alone
R110	6	\$331,450		0.70	\$31,766	Cost-effective Stand Alone
R78	8	\$311,220	\$38,903	0.74	\$32,171	Cost-effective Stand Alone
R28 and R31	11	\$470,297	\$42,754	0.81	\$32,937	Cost-effective Stand Alone
R52 and R55	18	\$770,350	\$42,797	0.82	\$33,981	Cost-effective Stand Alone
R36 and R37	22	\$1,085,208	\$49,328	0.94	\$35,739	Cost-effective Stand Alone
R114, R115, and R117	18	\$900,130	\$50,007	0.95	\$36,962	Cost-effective Stand Alone
R1	9	\$310,100	\$51,683	0.98	\$37,371	Cost-effective Stand Alone
R2-R7, R9, R12, and R13	16	\$870,800	\$54,425	1.04	\$38,547	Cost Effective Cumulative
R121 and R122	13	\$715,037	\$55,003	1.05	\$39,420	Cost Effective Cumulative
R61	6	\$518,641	\$57,627	1.10	\$40,065	Cost Effective Cumulative
R45, R47 through R49	26	\$1,508,850	\$58,033	1.11	\$41,734	Cost Effective Cumulative
R105, R109, and R111	10	\$719,765	\$71,977	1.37	\$42,777	Cost Effective Cumulative
R90	2	\$147,290	\$73,645	1.40	\$42,988	Cost Effective Cumulative
R112	7	\$530,925	\$75,846	1.44	\$43,757	Cost Effective Cumulative
R98 and R100	11	\$959,982	\$87,271	1.66	\$45,301	Cost Effective Cumulative
R89 and R91	5	\$440,568	\$88,114	1.68	\$45,981	Cost Effective Cumulative
R23 and R25	17	\$1,532,984	\$90,176	1.72	\$48,244	Cost Effective Cumulative
R92, R95, R97, and R99	21	\$1,924,440	\$91,640	1.75	\$50,826	Cost Effective Cumulative
					Not part of	
					evaluation as	
					more than 2 times	
All barriers over 105.000/benefitted receiver	1	\$105,001	\$105,001	2.00	the allowable cost.	Not Cost Effective



This worksheet is used for the Alternate Barrier Cost assessment to determine if projected costs directly associated with the construction of a proposed barrier would be unreasonably high, and therefore not cost reasonable.

**TxDOT Environmental Affairs Division** 

Effective Date: June 2019
Document # 730.02.TEM

Is Cost Averaging

Used? Yes

CSJs: 0008-13-125, etc
I-20/I-820/US 287 Interchanges
I-20 from Forest Hill Drive to Park Springs Boulevard
I-820 from I-20 to Brentwood Stair Road
US 287 from Bishop Street to Sublett Road

Before utilizing the following worksheet, be certain that the barrier being proposed meets the acoustic feasiblity and reasonableness criteria in the FHWA-approved TxDOT Noise Policy

Proposed Noise Barrier 1 - R1

## Module 1: Standard Barrier Cost Assessment

Total Length of Proposed Barrier (ft)	886
Average Height of Proposed Barrier (ft)	10
Benefited Receivers	6
Standard Barrier Cost Total	\$310,100
Square Footage Per Benefiter	1476.666667
Cost Per Benefited Receiver	\$51,683
Current FHWA-approved cost	\$35
Current FHWA-approved square footage per benefited	
receiver	1500
Current FHWA-approved cost per benefited receiver	\$52,500
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE WITH PROJECT A	AVERAGING.
PROCEED WITH ALTERNATE COST ASSESS	MENT

## Module 2: Alternate Barrier Cost Assessment

Standard Barrier Cost Total (from Module 1)	\$310,100
Estimated costs of any additional ROW (including easements)	
needed to construct the <b>THIS</b> noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs for ROW clearing for permanent placement	
and construction access to THIS noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of utility adjustments directly associated with	
construction of <b>THIS</b> noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of additional design elements necessary to	
accommodate unusual topographic features due to the	
construction of this barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of drainage features directly associated with	
construction of <b>THIS</b> noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of additional design elements directly	
associated with THIS noise barrier (describe below)	
	\$0
Describe issues	
Estimated costs of Alternate Barrier Cost	\$310,100
Benefited Receivers	6
Project Total Per Benefited Receiver	\$51,683
Current FHWA-approved Alternate Barrier Cost Per Benefited	
Receiver Cannot Exceed	\$105,000
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE.	

## Notes

No utilities are estimated to be displaced.

When utilizing the Alternate Barrier Cost Methodology, but sure to describe and document these finding in a tech report or memo.

CSJs: 0008-13-125, etc I-20/I-820/US 287 Interchanges I-20 from Forest Hill Drive to Park Springs Boulevard I-820 from I-20 to Brentwood Stair Road US 287 from Bishop Street to Sublett Road

Before utilizing the following worksheet, be certain that the barrier being proposed meets the acoustic feasiblity and reasonableness criteria in the FHWA-approved TxDOT Noise Policy

Proposed Noise Barrier 2 - R2-R7, R9, R12, and R13

## Module 1: Standard Barrier Cost Assessment

Total Length of Proposed Barrier (ft)	3,110
Average Height of Proposed Barrier (ft)	8
Benefited Receivers	16
Standard Barrier Cost Total	\$870,800
Square Footage Per Benefiter	1555
Cost Per Benefited Receiver	\$54,425
Current FHWA-approved cost	\$35
Current FHWA-approved square footage per benefited	
receiver	1500
Current FHWA-approved cost per benefited receiver	\$52,500
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE WITH PROJECT AVE	RAGING.
PROCEED WITH ALTERNATE COST ASSESSMEN	NT

## Module 2: Alternate Barrier Cost Assessment

Standard Barrier Cost Total (from Module 1)	\$870,800
Estimated costs of any additional ROW (including easements)	
needed to construct the THIS noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs for <b>ROW clearing</b> for permanent placement	
and construction access to THIS noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of utility adjustments directly associated with	
construction of <b>THIS</b> noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of additional design elements necessary to	
accommodate unusual topographic features due to the	
construction of this barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of drainage features directly associated with	
construction of <b>THIS</b> noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of additional design elements directly	
associated with THIS noise barrier (describe below)	40
Describe issues	\$0
Estimated costs of Alternate Barrier Cost	\$870,800
Benefited Receivers	16
Project Total Per Benefited Receiver	\$54,425
Current FHWA-approved Alternate Barrier Cost Per Benefited	
Receiver Cannot Exceed	\$105,000
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE.	

## Notes

No utilities are estimated to be displaced.

When utilizing the Alternate Barrier Cost Methodology, but sure to describe and document these finding in a tech report or memo.

CSJs: 0008-13-125, etc
I-20/I-820/US 287 Interchanges
I-20 from Forest Hill Drive to Park Springs Boulevard
I-820 from I-20 to Brentwood Stair Road
US 287 from Bishop Street to Sublett Road

Before utilizing the following worksheet, be certain that the barrier being proposed meets the acoustic feasiblity and reasonableness criteria in the FHWA-approved TxDOT Noise Policy

Proposed Noise Barrier 3 - R23 and R25

## Module 1: Standard Barrier Cost Assessment

Total Length of Proposed Barrier (ft)	2,150
Average Height of Proposed Barrier (ft)	16
Benefited Receivers	17
Standard Barrier Cost Total	\$1,204,000
Square Footage Per Benefiter	2023.529412
Cost Per Benefited Receiver	\$70,824
Current FHWA-approved cost	\$35
Current FHWA-approved square footage per benefited	
receiver	1500
Current FHWA-approved cost per benefited receiver	\$52,500
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE WITH PROJECT	AVERAGING.
PROCEED WITH ALTERNATE COST ASSESS	MENT

## Notes

27 Dwelling Units, 17 Benefitted Receivers; however, the cost is below \$105,000. Therefore the barrier is considered for Project Cost Averaging.

## Module 2: Alternate Barrier Cost Assessment

Standard Barrier Cost Total (from Module 1)	\$1,204,000
Estimated costs of any additional ROW (including easements)	
needed to construct the THIS noise barrier.	\$161,250
Estimated costs for <b>ROW clearing</b> for permanent placement	
and construction access to THIS noise barrier.	\$1,234
Estimated costs of utility adjustments directly associated with	
construction of THIS noise barrier.	\$166,500
Estimated costs of additional design elements necessary to	
accommodate unusual topographic features due to the	
construction of this barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of drainage features directly associated with	
construction of <b>THIS</b> noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of additional design elements directly	
associated with THIS noise barrier (describe below)	ćo
Describe issues	\$0
Estimated costs of Alternate Barrier Cost	\$1,532,984
Benefited Receivers	17
Project Total Per Benefited Receiver	\$90,176
Current FHWA-approved Alternate Barrier Cost Per Benefited	
Receiver Cannot Exceed	\$105,000
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE.	

When utilizing the Alternate Barrier Cost Methodology, but sure to describe and document these finding in a tech report or memo.

## Notes

ASSUMED 5 FEET WIDTH OF ROW AND ANY UTILITIES WITHIN ADDITIONAL 5 FEET. EST LAND COST = \$15/SF EST ROW CLEARING COST = \$5,000/ACRE UTILITIES WITHIN ADDIT 5 FEET ROW = ONCOR O/H ELECTRIC AND ONCOR/CHARTER O/H

CSJs: 0008-13-125, etc
I-20/I-820/US 287 Interchanges
I-20 from Forest Hill Drive to Park Springs Boulevard
I-820 from I-20 to Brentwood Stair Road
US 287 from Bishop Street to Sublett Road

Before utilizing the following worksheet, be certain that the barrier being proposed meets the acoustic feasiblity and reasonableness criteria in the FHWA-approved TxDOT Noise Policy

Proposed Noise Barrier 4 - R28 and R31

## Module 1: Standard Barrier Cost Assessment

Total Length of Proposed Barrier (ft)	921
Average Height of Proposed Barrier (ft)	10
Benefited Receivers	11
Standard Barrier Cost Total	\$322,350
Square Footage Per Benefiter	837.2727273
Cost Per Benefited Receiver	\$29,305
Current FHWA-approved cost	\$35
Current FHWA-approved square footage per benefited	
receiver	1500
Current FHWA-approved cost per benefited receiver	\$52,500
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE WITH PROJECT A	VERAGING.
PROCEED WITH ALTERNATE COST ASSESS	MENT

## Module 2: Alternate Barrier Cost Assessment

Standard Barrier Cost Total (from Module 1)	\$322,350
Estimated costs of any additional ROW (including easements)	
needed to construct the <b>THIS</b> noise barrier.	\$126,975
Estimated costs for ROW clearing for permanent placement	
and construction access to THIS noise barrier.	\$972
Estimated costs of utility adjustments directly associated with	
construction of <b>THIS</b> noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of additional design elements necessary to	
accommodate unusual topographic features due to the	
construction of this barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of drainage features directly associated with	
construction of <b>THIS</b> noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of additional design elements directly	
associated with THIS noise barrier (describe below)	¢20.000
	\$20,000
Describe issues	
Estimated costs of Alternate Barrier Cost	\$470,297
Benefited Receivers	11
Project Total Per Benefited Receiver	\$42,754
Current FHWA-approved Alternate Barrier Cost Per Benefited	
Receiver Cannot Exceed	\$105,000
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE.	

## Notes

When utilizing the Alternate Barrier Cost Methodology, but sure to describe and document these finding in a tech report or memo.

## Notes

ASSUMED 5 FEET WIDTH OF ROW AND ANY UTILITIES WITHIN ADDITIONAL 5 FEET.

EST LAND COST = \$15/SF

EST ROW CLEARING COST = \$5,000/ACRE

UTILITIES WITHIN ADDTL 5 FEET ROW = NONE, ALL WITHIN CURRENT PROJECT ROW FOOTPRINT PARCEL 352 DETACHED GARAGE ASSUMED \$20,000 ADDT'L COST

CSJs: 0008-13-125, etc I-20/I-820/US 287 Interchanges I-20 from Forest Hill Drive to Park Springs Boulevard I-820 from I-20 to Brentwood Stair Road US 287 from Bishop Street to Sublett Road

Before utilizing the following worksheet, be certain that the barrier being proposed meets the acoustic feasiblity and reasonableness criteria in the FHWA-approved TxDOT Noise Policy

Proposed Noise Barrier 5 - R30 and R32 through R34

## Module 1: Standard Barrier Cost Assessment

Total Length of Proposed Barrier (ft)	2,985
Average Height of Proposed Barrier (ft)	20
Benefited Receivers	68
Standard Barrier Cost Total	\$2,089,500
Square Footage Per Benefiter	877.9411765
Cost Per Benefited Receiver	\$30,728
Current FHWA-approved cost	\$35
Current FHWA-approved square footage per benefited	
receiver	1500
Current FHWA-approved cost per benefited receiver	\$52,500
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE WITH PROJECT	AVERAGING.
PROCEED WITH ALTERNATE COST ASSESS	SMENT

Notes

No utilities are estimated to be displaced.

## Module 2: Alternate Barrier Cost Assessment

Standard Barrier Cost Total (from Module 1)	\$2,089,500
Estimated costs of any additional ROW (including easements)	
needed to construct the THIS noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs for <b>ROW clearing</b> for permanent placement	
and construction access to THIS noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of utility adjustments directly associated with	
construction of THIS noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of additional design elements necessary to	
accommodate unusual topographic features due to the	
construction of this barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of drainage features directly associated with	
construction of THIS noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of additional design elements directly	
associated with THIS noise barrier (describe below)	40
	\$0
Describe issues	
Estimated costs of Alternate Barrier Cost	\$2,089,500
Benefited Receivers	68
Project Total Per Benefited Receiver	\$30,728
Current FHWA-approved Alternate Barrier Cost Per Benefited	
Receiver Cannot Exceed	\$105,000
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE.	

When utilizing the Alternate Barrier Cost Methodology, but sure to describe and document these finding in a tech report or memo.

CSJs: 0008-13-125, etc
I-20/I-820/US 287 Interchanges
I-20 from Forest Hill Drive to Park Springs Boulevard
I-820 from I-20 to Brentwood Stair Road
US 287 from Bishop Street to Sublett Road

Before utilizing the following worksheet, be certain that the barrier being proposed meets the acoustic feasiblity and reasonableness criteria in the FHWA-approved TxDOT Noise Policy

Proposed Noise Barrier 6 -R36 and R37

## Module 1: Standard Barrier Cost Assessment

Total Length of Proposed Barrier (ft)	2,409
Average Height of Proposed Barrier (ft)	10
Benefited Receivers	22
Standard Barrier Cost Total	\$843,150
Square Footage Per Benefiter	1095
Cost Per Benefited Receiver	\$38,325
Current FHWA-approved cost	\$35
Current FHWA-approved square footage per benefited	
receiver	1500
Current FHWA-approved cost per benefited receiver	\$52,500
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE WITH PROJECT	AVERAGING.
PROCEED WITH ALTERNATE COST ASSESS	SMENT

## Module 2: Alternate Barrier Cost Assessment

Standard Barrier Cost Total (from Module 1)	\$843,150
Estimated costs of any additional ROW (including easements)	
needed to construct the THIS noise barrier.	\$180,675
Estimated costs for ROW clearing for permanent placement	
and construction access to THIS noise barrier.	\$1,383
Estimated costs of utility adjustments directly associated with	
construction of THIS noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of additional design elements necessary to	
accommodate unusual topographic features due to the	
construction of this barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of drainage features directly associated with	
construction of THIS noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of additional design elements directly	
associated with THIS noise barrier (describe below)	
	\$60,000
Describe issues	
Estimated costs of Alternate Barrier Cost	\$1,085,208
Benefited Receivers	22
Project Total Per Benefited Receiver	\$49,328
Current FHWA-approved Alternate Barrier Cost Per Benefited	
Receiver Cannot Exceed	\$105,000

When utilizing the Alternate Barrier Cost Methodology, but sure to describe and document these finding in a

## Notes

tech report or memo.

Notes

ASSUMED 5 FEET WIDTH OF ROW AND ANY UTILITIES WITHIN ADDITIONAL 5 FEET.
EST LAND COST = \$15/SF
EST ROW CLEARING COST = \$5,000/ACRE
UTILITIES WITHIN ADDIL 5 FEET ROW = NONE, ALL WITHIN CURRENT PROJECT ROW FOOTPRINT
PARCEL 345 DETACHED GARAGE ASSUMED \$60,000 ADDI'L COST

CSJs: 0008-13-125, etc I-20/I-820/US 287 Interchanges I-20 from Forest Hill Drive to Park Springs Boulevard I-820 from I-20 to Brentwood Stair Road US 287 from Bishop Street to Sublett Road

Before utilizing the following worksheet, be certain that the barrier being proposed meets the acoustic feasiblity and reasonableness criteria in the FHWA-approved TxDOT Noise Policy

Proposed Noise Barrier 7 - R45, R47 through R49

## Module 1: Standard Barrier Cost Assessment

Total Length of Proposed Barrier (ft)	4,311
Average Height of Proposed Barrier (ft)	10
Benefited Receivers	26
Standard Barrier Cost Total	\$1,508,850
Square Footage Per Benefiter	1658.076923
Cost Per Benefited Receiver	\$58,033
Current FHWA-approved cost	\$35
Current FHWA-approved square footage per benefited	
receiver	1500
Current FHWA-approved cost per benefited receiver	\$52,500
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE WITH PROJECT A	AVERAGING.
PROCEED WITH ALTERNATE COST ASSESS	MENT

Notes

No utilities are estimated to be displaced. Barrier works utilizing cost averaging.

## Module 2: Alternate Barrier Cost Assessment

Standard Barrier Cost Total (from Module 1)	\$1,508,850
Estimated costs of any additional ROW (including easements)	
needed to construct the THIS noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs for ROW clearing for permanent placement	
and construction access to THIS noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of utility adjustments directly associated with	
construction of <b>THIS</b> noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of additional design elements necessary to	
accommodate unusual topographic features due to the	
construction of this barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of drainage features directly associated with	
construction of <b>THIS</b> noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of additional design elements directly	
associated with THIS noise barrier (describe below)	40
Describe issues	\$0
Estimated costs of Alternate Barrier Cost	\$1,508,850
Benefited Receivers	26
Project Total Per Benefited Receiver	\$58,033
Current FHWA-approved Alternate Barrier Cost Per Benefited	
Receiver Cannot Exceed	\$105,000
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE.	

When utilizing the Alternate Barrier Cost Methodology, but sure to describe and document these finding in a tech report or memo.

CSJs: 0008-13-125, etc
I-20/I-820/US 287 Interchanges
I-20 from Forest Hill Drive to Park Springs Boulevard
I-820 from I-20 to Brentwood Stair Road
US 287 from Bishop Street to Sublett Road

Before utilizing the following worksheet, be certain that the barrier being proposed meets the acoustic feasiblity and reasonableness criteria in the FHWA-approved TxDOT Noise Policy

Proposed Noise Barrier 8 - R52 and R55

## Module 1: Standard Barrier Cost Assessment

Total Length of Proposed Barrier (ft)	2,201
Average Height of Proposed Barrier (ft)	10
Benefited Receivers	18
Standard Barrier Cost Total	\$770,350
Square Footage Per Benefiter	1222.777778
Cost Per Benefited Receiver	\$42,797
Current FHWA-approved cost	\$35
Current FHWA-approved square footage per benefited	
receiver	1500
Current FHWA-approved cost per benefited receiver	\$52,500
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE WITH PROJECT A	AVERAGING.
PROCEED WITH ALTERNATE COST ASSESS	MENT

## Module 2: Alternate Barrier Cost Assessment

Standard Barrier Cost Total (from Module 1)	\$770,350
Estimated costs of any additional ROW (including easements)	
needed to construct the <b>THIS</b> noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs for ROW clearing for permanent placement	
and construction access to THIS noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of utility adjustments directly associated with	
construction of <b>THIS</b> noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of additional design elements necessary to	
accommodate unusual topographic features due to the	
construction of this barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of drainage features directly associated with	
construction of <b>THIS</b> noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of additional design elements directly	
associated with THIS noise barrier (describe below)	
	\$0
Describe issues	
Estimated costs of Alternate Barrier Cost	\$770,350
Benefited Receivers	18
Project Total Per Benefited Receiver	\$42,797
Current FHWA-approved Alternate Barrier Cost Per Benefited	
Receiver Cannot Exceed	\$105,000
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE.	

## Notes

No utilities are estimated to be displaced.

When utilizing the Alternate Barrier Cost Methodology, but sure to describe and document these finding in a tech report or memo.

CSJs: 0008-13-125, etc
I-20/I-820/US 287 Interchanges
I-20 from Forest Hill Drive to Park Springs Boulevard
I-820 from I-20 to Brentwood Stair Road
US 287 from Bishop Street to Sublett Road

Before utilizing the following worksheet, be certain that the barrier being proposed meets the acoustic feasiblity and reasonableness criteria in the FHWA-approved TxDOT Noise Policy

Proposed Noise Barrier 9 - R61

## Module 1: Standard Barrier Cost Assessment

Total Length of Proposed Barrier (ft)	942
Average Height of Proposed Barrier (ft)	14
Benefited Receivers	9
Standard Barrier Cost Total	\$461,580
Square Footage Per Benefiter	1465.333333
Cost Per Benefited Receiver	\$51,287
Current FHWA-approved cost	\$35
Current FHWA-approved square footage per benefited	
receiver	1500
Current FHWA-approved cost per benefited receiver	\$52,500
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE WITH PROJECT A	VERAGING.
PROCEED WITH ALTERNATE COST ASSESS	MENT

## Module 2: Alternate Barrier Cost Assessment

Standard Barrier Cost Total (from Module 1)	\$461,580
Estimated costs of any additional ROW (including easements)	
needed to construct the THIS noise barrier.	\$56,520
Estimated costs for <b>ROW clearing</b> for permanent placement	
and construction access to THIS noise barrier.	\$541
Estimated costs of utility adjustments directly associated with	
construction of THIS noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of additional design elements necessary to	
accommodate unusual topographic features due to the	
construction of this barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of drainage features directly associated with	
construction of <b>THIS</b> noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of additional design elements directly	
associated with THIS noise barrier (describe below)	40
	\$0
Describe issues	
Estimated costs of Alternate Barrier Cost	\$518,641
Benefited Receivers	9
Project Total Per Benefited Receiver	\$57,627
Current FHWA-approved Alternate Barrier Cost Per Benefited	
Receiver Cannot Exceed	\$105,000
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE.	

## Notes

When utilizing the Alternate Barrier Cost Methodology, but sure to describe and document these finding in a tech report or memo.

## Notes

ASSUMED 5 FEET WIDTH OF ROW AND ANY UTILITIES WITHIN ADDITIONAL 5 FEET.

EST LAND COST = \$12/SF

EST ROW CLEARING COST = \$5,000/ACRE

UTILITIES WITHIN ADDIT 5 FEET ROW = NONE, ALL WITHIN CURRENT PROJECT ROW FOOTPRINT

CSJs: 0008-13-125, etc
I-20/I-820/US 287 Interchanges
I-20 from Forest Hill Drive to Park Springs Boulevard
I-820 from I-20 to Brentwood Stair Road
US 287 from Bishop Street to Sublett Road

Before utilizing the following worksheet, be certain that the barrier being proposed meets the acoustic feasiblity and reasonableness criteria in the FHWA-approved TxDOT Noise Policy

Proposed Noise Barrier 10 - R78

## Module 1: Standard Barrier Cost Assessment

Total Length of Proposed Barrier (ft)	741
Average Height of Proposed Barrier (ft)	12
Benefited Receivers	8
Standard Barrier Cost Total	\$311,220
Square Footage Per Benefiter	1111.5
Cost Per Benefited Receiver	\$38,903
Current FHWA-approved cost	\$35
Current FHWA-approved square footage per benefited	
receiver	1500
Current FHWA-approved cost per benefited receiver	\$52,500
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE WITH PROJECT AV	ERAGING.
PROCEED WITH ALTERNATE COST ASSESSMI	ENT

## Notes

No utilities are estimated to be displaced.

## Module 2: Alternate Barrier Cost Assessment

Standard Barrier Cost Total (from Module 1)	\$311,220
Estimated costs of any additional ROW (including easements)	
needed to construct the THIS noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs for ROW clearing for permanent placement	
and construction access to THIS noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of utility adjustments directly associated with	
construction of THIS noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of additional design elements necessary to	
accommodate unusual topographic features due to the	
construction of this barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of drainage features directly associated with	
construction of THIS noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of additional design elements directly	
associated with THIS noise barrier (describe below)	
	\$0
Describe issues	
Estimated costs of Alternate Barrier Cost	\$311,220
Benefited Receivers	8
Project Total Per Benefited Receiver	\$38,903
Current FHWA-approved Alternate Barrier Cost Per Benefited	
Receiver Cannot Exceed	\$105,000
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE.	

When utilizing the Alternate Barrier Cost Methodology, but sure to describe and document these finding in a tech report or memo.

CSJs: 0008-13-125, etc
I-20/I-820/US 287 Interchanges
I-20 from Forest Hill Drive to Park Springs Boulevard
I-820 from I-20 to Brentwood Stair Road
US 287 from Bishop Street to Sublett Road

Before utilizing the following worksheet, be certain that the barrier being proposed meets the acoustic feasiblity and reasonableness criteria in the FHWA-approved TxDOT Noise Policy

Proposed Noise Barrier 11 - R86

## Module 1: Standard Barrier Cost Assessment

Total Length of Proposed Barrier (ft)	364
Average Height of Proposed Barrier (ft)	16
Benefited Receivers	8
Standard Barrier Cost Total	\$203,840
Square Footage Per Benefiter	728
Cost Per Benefited Receiver	\$25,480
Current FHWA-approved cost	\$35
Current FHWA-approved square footage per benefited	
receiver	1500
Current FHWA-approved cost per benefited receiver	\$52,500
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE WITH PROJECT AVE	RAGING.
PROCEED WITH ALTERNATE COST ASSESSMEN	TV

## Module 2: Alternate Barrier Cost Assessment

Standard Barrier Cost Total (from Module 1)	\$203,840
Estimated costs of any additional ROW (including easements)	
needed to construct the <b>THIS</b> noise barrier.	\$27,300
Estimated costs for <b>ROW clearing</b> for permanent placement	
and construction access to THIS noise barrier.	\$209
Estimated costs of utility adjustments directly associated with	
construction of THIS noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of additional design elements necessary to	
accommodate unusual topographic features due to the	
construction of this barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of drainage features directly associated with	
construction of <b>THIS</b> noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of additional design elements directly	
associated with THIS noise barrier (describe below)	
	\$0
Describe issues	
Estimated costs of Alternate Barrier Cost	\$231,349
Benefited Receivers	8
Project Total Per Benefited Receiver	\$28,919
Current FHWA-approved Alternate Barrier Cost Per Benefited	
Receiver Cannot Exceed	\$105,000
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE.	

## Notes

When utilizing the Alternate Barrier Cost Methodology, but sure to describe and document these finding in a tech report or memo.

## Notes

ASSUMED 5 FEET WIDTH OF ROW AND ANY UTILITIES WITHIN ADDITIONAL 5 FEET.
EST LAND COST = \$15/SF

EST ROW CLEARING COST = \$5,000/ACRE

UTILITIES WITHIN ADDTL 5 FEET ROW = NONE, ALL WITHIN CURRENT PROJECT ROW FOOTPRINT

CSJs: 0008-13-125, etc
I-20/I-820/US 287 Interchanges
I-20 from Forest Hill Drive to Park Springs Boulevard
I-820 from I-20 to Brentwood Stair Road
US 287 from Bishop Street to Sublett Road

Before utilizing the following worksheet, be certain that the barrier being proposed meets the acoustic feasiblity and reasonableness criteria in the FHWA-approved TxDOT Noise Policy

Proposed Noise Barrier 12- R89 and R91

## Module 1: Standard Barrier Cost Assessment

Total Length of Proposed Barrier (ft)	815
Average Height of Proposed Barrier (ft)	14
Benefited Receivers	5
Standard Barrier Cost Total	\$399,350
Square Footage Per Benefiter	2282
Cost Per Benefited Receiver	\$79,870
Current FHWA-approved cost	\$35
Current FHWA-approved square footage per benefited	
receiver	1500
Current FHWA-approved cost per benefited receiver	\$52,500
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE WITH PROJECT AVER	RAGING.
PROCEED WITH ALTERNATE COST ASSESSMEN	NT T

## \_\_\_\_\_

Standard Barrier Cost Total (from Module 1)	\$399,35
Estimated costs of any additional ROW (including easements)	
needed to construct the THIS noise barrier.	\$40,75
Estimated costs for ROW clearing for permanent placement	
and construction access to THIS noise barrier.	\$46
Estimated costs of utility adjustments directly associated with	
construction of THIS noise barrier.	\$
Estimated costs of additional design elements necessary to	
accommodate unusual topographic features due to the	
construction of this barrier.	\$
Estimated costs of drainage features directly associated with	
construction of THIS noise barrier.	\$
Estimated costs of additional design elements directly	
associated with THIS noise barrier (describe below)	
	Ş
Describe issues	
Estimated costs of Alternate Barrier Cost	\$440,56
Benefited Receivers	
Project Total Per Benefited Receiver	\$88,11
Current FHWA-approved Alternate Barrier Cost Per Benefited	
Receiver Cannot Exceed	\$105,00

## Notes

The barrier benefitted five receivers, but it requires 8 Benefitted Receivers; however, with cost averaging the barrier may work because it is under \$105,000.

When utilizing the Alternate Barrier Cost Methodology, but sure to describe and document these finding in a tech report or memo.

## Notes

ASSUMED 5 FEET WIDTH OF ROW AND ANY UTILITIES WITHIN ADDITIONAL 5 FEET. EST LAND COST = \$10/SF\$ EST ROW CLEARING COST = \$5,000/ACRE\$

UTILITIES WITHIN ADDTL 5 FEET ROW = NONE, ALL WITHIN CURRENT PROJECT ROW FOOTPRINT

CSJs: 0008-13-125, etc
I-20/I-820/US 287 Interchanges
I-20 from Forest Hill Drive to Park Springs Boulevard
I-820 from I-20 to Brentwood Stair Road
US 287 from Bishop Street to Sublett Road

Before utilizing the following worksheet, be certain that the barrier being proposed meets the acoustic feasiblity and reasonableness criteria in the FHWA-approved TxDOT Noise Policy

Proposed Noise Barrier 13 - R90

## Module 1: Standard Barrier Cost Assessment

Total Length of Proposed Barrier (ft)	313
Average Height of Proposed Barrier (ft)	12
Benefited Receivers	2
Standard Barrier Cost Total	\$131,460
Square Footage Per Benefiter	1878
Cost Per Benefited Receiver	\$65,730
Current FHWA-approved cost	\$35
Current FHWA-approved square footage per benefited	
receiver	1500
Current FHWA-approved cost per benefited receiver	\$52,500
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE WITH PROJECT AVE	RAGING.
PROCEED WITH ALTERNATE COST ASSESSME	NT

Standard Barrier Cost Total (from Module 1)	\$131,46
Estimated costs of any additional ROW (including easements)	
needed to construct the THIS noise barrier.	\$15,650
Estimated costs for ROW clearing for permanent placement	
and construction access to THIS noise barrier.	\$18
Estimated costs of utility adjustments directly associated with	
construction of THIS noise barrier.	\$
Estimated costs of additional design elements necessary to	
accommodate unusual topographic features due to the	
construction of this barrier.	\$
Estimated costs of drainage features directly associated with	
construction of THIS noise barrier.	\$
Estimated costs of additional design elements directly	
associated with THIS noise barrier (describe below)	
Describe issues	\$
Estimated costs of Alternate Barrier Cost	\$147,29
Benefited Receivers	
Project Total Per Benefited Receiver	\$73,64
Current FHWA-approved Alternate Barrier Cost Per Benefited	
Receiver Cannot Exceed	\$105,00

## Notes

2 Benefitted Receivers

Cost Averaging requires 3 Benefitted Receivers but it only benefits 2 receivers; however, cost averaging allows up to \$105,000.

When utilizing the Alternate Barrier Cost Methodology, but sure to describe and document these finding in a tech report or memo.

## Notes

ASSUMED 5 FEET WIDTH OF ROW AND ANY UTILITIES WITHIN ADDITIONAL 5 FEET.

EST LAND COST = \$10/SF

EST ROW CLEARING COST = \$5,000/ACRE

UTILITIES WITHIN ADDTL 5 FEET ROW = NONE, ALL WITHIN CURRENT PROJECT ROW FOOTPRINT

CSJs: 0008-13-125, etc I-20/I-820/US 287 Interchanges I-20 from Forest Hill Drive to Park Springs Boulevard I-820 from I-20 to Brentwood Stair Road US 287 from Bishop Street to Sublett Road

Before utilizing the following worksheet, be certain that the barrier being proposed meets the acoustic feasiblity and reasonableness criteria in the FHWA-approved TxDOT Noise Policy

Proposed Noise Barrier 14 - R92, R95, R97, and R99

## Module 1: Standard Barrier Cost Assessment

Total Length of Proposed Barrier (ft)	4,582
Average Height of Proposed Barrier (ft)	12
Benefited Receivers	21
Standard Barrier Cost Total	\$1,924,440
Square Footage Per Benefiter	2618.285714
Cost Per Benefited Receiver	\$91,640
Current FHWA-approved cost	\$35
Current FHWA-approved square footage per benefited	
receiver	1500
Current FHWA-approved cost per benefited receiver	\$52,500
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE WITH PROJECT A	AVERAGING.
PROCEED WITH ALTERNATE COST ASSESS	MENT

## Module 2: Alternate Barrier Cost Assessment

Standard Barrier Cost Total (from Module 1)	\$1,924,440
Estimated costs of any additional ROW (including easements)	
needed to construct the THIS noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs for <b>ROW clearing</b> for permanent placement	
and construction access to THIS noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of utility adjustments directly associated with	
construction of THIS noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of additional design elements necessary to	
accommodate unusual topographic features due to the	
construction of this barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of drainage features directly associated with	
construction of <b>THIS</b> noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of additional design elements directly	
associated with THIS noise barrier (describe below)	40
Describe issues	\$0
Estimated costs of Alternate Barrier Cost	\$1,924,440
Benefited Receivers	21
Project Total Per Benefited Receiver	\$91,640
Current FHWA-approved Alternate Barrier Cost Per Benefited	
Receiver Cannot Exceed	\$105,000
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE.	

## Notes

No utilities are estimated to be displaced.

When utilizing the Alternate Barrier Cost Methodology, but sure to describe and document these finding in a tech report or memo.

CSJs: 0008-13-125, etc
I-20/I-820/US 287 Interchanges
I-20 from Forest Hill Drive to Park Springs Boulevard
I-820 from I-20 to Brentwood Stair Road
US 287 from Bishop Street to Sublett Road

Before utilizing the following worksheet, be certain that the barrier being proposed meets the acoustic feasiblity and reasonableness criteria in the FHWA-approved TxDOT Noise Policy

Proposed Noise Barrier 15 - R98 and R100

## Module 1: Standard Barrier Cost Assessment

Total Length of Proposed Barrier (ft)	2,498
Average Height of Proposed Barrier (ft)	10.98
Benefited Receivers	11
Standard Barrier Cost Total	\$959,981
Square Footage Per Benefiter	2493.458182
Cost Per Benefited Receiver	\$87,271
Current FHWA-approved cost	\$35
Current FHWA-approved square footage per benefited	
receiver	1500
Current FHWA-approved cost per benefited receiver	\$52,500
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE WITH PROJECT A	AVERAGING.
PROCEED WITH ALTERNATE COST ASSESS	MENT

Standard Barrier Cost Total (from Module 1)	\$959,98
Estimated costs of any additional ROW (including easements)	
needed to construct the THIS noise barrier.	\$
Estimated costs for <b>ROW clearing</b> for permanent placement	
and construction access to THIS noise barrier.	\$
Estimated costs of utility adjustments directly associated with	
construction of THIS noise barrier.	\$
Estimated costs of additional design elements necessary to	
accommodate unusual topographic features due to the	
construction of this barrier.	\$
Estimated costs of drainage features directly associated with	
construction of THIS noise barrier.	\$
Estimated costs of additional design elements directly	
associated with THIS noise barrier (describe below)	
	\$
Describe issues	
Estimated costs of Alternate Barrier Cost	\$959,98
Benefited Receivers	1
Project Total Per Benefited Receiver	\$87,27
Current FHWA-approved Alternate Barrier Cost Per Benefited	
Receiver Cannot Exceed	\$105,00

## Notes

No utilities are estimated to be displaced.
This barrier consists of three barriers ranging from 8 to 12 feet tall:
One 555 foot long, 12 foot tall barrier,
One 1,307 foot long, 12 foot barrier,
One 636 foot long, 8 foot tall barrier.

When utilizing the Alternate Barrier Cost Methodology, but sure to describe and document these finding in a tech report or memo.

CSJs: 0008-13-125, etc
I-20/I-820/US 287 Interchanges
I-20 from Forest Hill Drive to Park Springs Boulevard
I-820 from I-20 to Brentwood Stair Road
US 287 from Bishop Street to Sublett Road

Before utilizing the following worksheet, be certain that the barrier being proposed meets the acoustic feasiblity and reasonableness criteria in the FHWA-approved TxDOT Noise Policy

Proposed Noise Barrier 16 - R105, R109, and R111

## Module 1: Standard Barrier Cost Assessment

Total Length of Proposed Barrier (ft)	1,438
Average Height of Proposed Barrier (ft)	12
Benefited Receivers	10
Standard Barrier Cost Total	\$603,960
Square Footage Per Benefiter	1725.6
Cost Per Benefited Receiver	\$60,396
Current FHWA-approved cost	\$35
Current FHWA-approved square footage per benefited	
receiver	1500
Current FHWA-approved cost per benefited receiver	\$52,500
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE WITH PROJECT AVER	RAGING.
PROCEED WITH ALTERNATE COST ASSESSMEN	NT

## Module 2: Alternate Barrier Cost Assessment

\$603,960
\$86,280
\$825
\$27,500
\$0
\$0
\$1,200
\$719,765
10
\$71,977
\$105,000

## Notes

The barrier would require 11 benefited receivers; however, cost averaging allows values up to \$105,000.

When utilizing the Alternate Barrier Cost Methodology, but sure to describe and document these finding in a tech report or memo.

## Notes

ASSUMED 5 FEET WIDTH OF ROW AND ANY UTILITIES WITHIN ADDITIONAL 5 FEET. EST LAND COST = \$12/SF
EST ROW CLEARING COST = \$5,000/ACRE
UTILITIES WITHIN ADDTL 5 FEET ROW = ONCOR O/H ELECTRIC, CTV, FIBER OPTIC
PARCEL 634 DETACHED SHED ASSUMED \$1,200 ADDT'L COST

CSJs: 0008-13-125, etc
I-20/I-820/US 287 Interchanges
I-20 from Forest Hill Drive to Park Springs Boulevard
I-820 from I-20 to Brentwood Stair Road
US 287 from Bishop Street to Sublett Road

Before utilizing the following worksheet, be certain that the barrier being proposed meets the acoustic feasiblity and reasonableness criteria in the FHWA-approved TxDOT Noise Policy

Proposed Noise Barrier 17 - R110

## Module 1: Standard Barrier Cost Assessment

Total Length of Proposed Barrier (ft)	947
Average Height of Proposed Barrier (ft)	10
Benefited Receivers	9
Standard Barrier Cost Total	\$331,450
Square Footage Per Benefiter	1052.22222
Cost Per Benefited Receiver	\$36,828
Current FHWA-approved cost	\$35
Current FHWA-approved square footage per benefited	
receiver	1500
Current FHWA-approved cost per benefited receiver	\$52,500
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE WITH PROJECT A	AVERAGING.
PROCEED WITH ALTERNATE COST ASSESS	MENT

## Module 2: Alternate Barrier Cost Assessment

Standard Barrier Cost Total (from Module 1)	\$331,450
Estimated costs of any additional ROW (including easements)	
needed to construct the THIS noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs for ROW clearing for permanent placement	
and construction access to THIS noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of utility adjustments directly associated with	
construction of <b>THIS</b> noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of additional design elements necessary to	
accommodate unusual topographic features due to the	
construction of this barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of drainage features directly associated with	
construction of <b>THIS</b> noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of additional design elements directly	
associated with THIS noise barrier (describe below)	40
Describe issues	\$0
Estimated costs of Alternate Barrier Cost	\$331,450
Benefited Receivers	9
Project Total Per Benefited Receiver	\$36,828
Current FHWA-approved Alternate Barrier Cost Per Benefited	
Receiver Cannot Exceed	\$105,000
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE.	

## Notes

No utilities are estimated to be displaced.

When utilizing the Alternate Barrier Cost Methodology, but sure to describe and document these finding in a tech report or memo.

CSJs: 0008-13-125, etc
I-20/I-820/US 287 Interchanges
I-20 from Forest Hill Drive to Park Springs Boulevard
I-820 from I-20 to Brentwood Stair Road
US 287 from Bishop Street to Sublett Road

Before utilizing the following worksheet, be certain that the barrier being proposed meets the acoustic feasiblity and reasonableness criteria in the FHWA-approved TxDOT Noise Policy

Proposed Noise Barrier 18 - R112

## Module 1: Standard Barrier Cost Assessment

Total Length of Proposed Barrier (ft)	689
Average Height of Proposed Barrier (ft)	12
Benefited Receivers	7
Standard Barrier Cost Total	\$289,380
Square Footage Per Benefiter	1181.142857
Cost Per Benefited Receiver	\$41,340
Current FHWA-approved cost	\$35
Current FHWA-approved square footage per benefited	
receiver	1500
Current FHWA-approved cost per benefited receiver	\$52,500
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE WITH PROJECT	AVERAGING.
PROCEED WITH ALTERNATE COST ASSES	SMENT

## Notes

NWALL LOCATION ALONG US-2875 NBFR, STA 125+00 TO STA 129+50 (LITTLE RD INTERSECTION) PARCELS 203 THROUGH 210 SHOWN ON NEPA

## Module 2: Alternate Barrier Cost Assessment

Standard Barrier Cost Total (from Module 1)	\$289,380
Estimated costs of any additional ROW (including easements)	
needed to construct the <b>THIS</b> noise barrier.	\$51,675
Estimated costs for ROW clearing for permanent placement	
and construction access to THIS noise barrier.	\$395
Estimated costs of utility adjustments directly associated with	
construction of <b>THIS</b> noise barrier.	\$172,250
Estimated costs of additional design elements necessary to	
accommodate unusual topographic features due to the	
construction of this barrier.	\$17,225
Estimated costs of drainage features directly associated with	
construction of <b>THIS</b> noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of additional design elements directly	
associated with THIS noise barrier (describe below)	
	\$0
Describe issues	
Estimated costs of Alternate Barrier Cost	\$530,925
Benefited Receivers	7
Project Total Per Benefited Receiver	\$75,846
Current FHWA-approved Alternate Barrier Cost Per Benefited	
Receiver Cannot Exceed	\$105,000
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE.	

When utilizing the Alternate Barrier Cost Methodology, but sure to describe and document these finding in a tech report or memo.

## Notes

ASSUMED 5 FEET WIDTH OF ROW AND ANY UTILITIES WITHIN ADDITIONAL 5 FEET.

EST LAND COST = \$15/SF

EST ROW CLEARING COST = \$5,000/ACRE

UTILITIES WITHIN ADDIL 5 FEET ROW = COA 16-IN WATER LINE (EST \$250/LF CSTRN, 10% DESIGN)

CSJs: 0008-13-125, etc I-20/I-820/US 287 Interchanges I-20 from Forest Hill Drive to Park Springs Boulevard I-820 from I-20 to Brentwood Stair Road US 287 from Bishop Street to Sublett Road

Before utilizing the following worksheet, be certain that the barrier being proposed meets the acoustic feasiblity and reasonableness criteria in the FHWA-approved TxDOT Noise Policy

Proposed Noise Barrier 19 - R114, R115, and R117

## Module 1: Standard Barrier Cost Assessment

Total Length of Proposed Barrier (ft)	1,837
Average Height of Proposed Barrier (ft)	14
Benefited Receivers	18
Standard Barrier Cost Total	\$900,130
Square Footage Per Benefiter	1428.777778
Cost Per Benefited Receiver	\$50,007
Current FHWA-approved cost	\$35
Current FHWA-approved square footage per benefited	
receiver	1500
Current FHWA-approved cost per benefited receiver	\$52,500
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE WITH PROJECT A	AVERAGING.
PROCEED WITH ALTERNATE COST ASSESS	MENT

## Module 2: Alternate Barrier Cost Assessment

Standard Barrier Cost Total (from Module 1)	\$900,130
Estimated costs of any additional ROW (including easements)	
needed to construct the <b>THIS</b> noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs for <b>ROW clearing</b> for permanent placement	
and construction access to THIS noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of utility adjustments directly associated with	
construction of <b>THIS</b> noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of additional design elements necessary to	
accommodate unusual topographic features due to the	
construction of this barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of drainage features directly associated with	
construction of <b>THIS</b> noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of additional design elements directly	
associated with THIS noise barrier (describe below)	
	\$0
Describe issues	
Estimated costs of Alternate Barrier Cost	\$900,130
Benefited Receivers	18
Project Total Per Benefited Receiver	\$50,007
Current FHWA-approved Alternate Barrier Cost Per Benefited	
Receiver Cannot Exceed	\$105,000
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE.	

## Notes

No utilities are estimated to be displaced.

When utilizing the Alternate Barrier Cost Methodology, but sure to describe and document these finding in a tech report or memo.

CSJs: 0008-13-125, etc I-20/I-820/US 287 Interchanges I-20 from Forest Hill Drive to Park Springs Boulevard I-820 from I-20 to Brentwood Stair Road US 287 from Bishop Street to Sublett Road

Before utilizing the following worksheet, be certain that the barrier being proposed meets the acoustic feasiblity and reasonableness criteria in the FHWA-approved TxDOT Noise Policy

Proposed Noise Barrier 20 - R116 and R118

## Module 1: Standard Barrier Cost Assessment

Total Length of Proposed Barrier (ft)	1,883
Average Height of Proposed Barrier (ft)	10
Benefited Receivers	21
Standard Barrier Cost Total	\$659,050
Square Footage Per Benefiter	896.6666667
Cost Per Benefited Receiver	\$31,383
Current FHWA-approved cost	\$35
Current FHWA-approved square footage per benefited	
receiver	1500
Current FHWA-approved cost per benefited receiver	\$52,500
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE WITH PROJECT A	VERAGING.
PROCEED WITH ALTERNATE COST ASSESSI	MENT

## Module 2: Alternate Barrier Cost Assessment

Standard Barrier Cost Total (from Module 1)	\$659,050
Estimated costs of any additional ROW (including easements)	
needed to construct the <b>THIS</b> noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs for ROW clearing for permanent placement	
and construction access to THIS noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of <b>utility adjustments</b> directly associated with	
construction of <b>THIS</b> noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of additional design elements necessary to	
accommodate unusual topographic features due to the	
construction of this barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of drainage features directly associated with	
construction of <b>THIS</b> noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of additional design elements directly	
associated with THIS noise barrier (describe below)	
Describe issues	\$0
Estimated costs of Alternate Barrier Cost	\$659,050
Benefited Receivers	21
Project Total Per Benefited Receiver	\$31,383
Current FHWA-approved Alternate Barrier Cost Per Benefited	
Receiver Cannot Exceed	\$105,000
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE.	

## Notes

No utilities are estimated to be displaced.

When utilizing the Alternate Barrier Cost Methodology, but sure to describe and document these finding in a tech report or memo.

CSJs: 0008-13-125, etc
I-20/I-820/US 287 Interchanges
I-20 from Forest Hill Drive to Park Springs Boulevard
I-820 from I-20 to Brentwood Stair Road
US 287 from Bishop Street to Sublett Road

Before utilizing the following worksheet, be certain that the barrier being proposed meets the acoustic feasiblity and reasonableness criteria in the FHWA-approved TxDOT Noise Policy

Proposed Noise Barrier 21 - R121 and R122

## Module 1: Standard Barrier Cost Assessment

Total Length of Proposed Barrier (ft)	881
Average Height of Proposed Barrier (ft)	10
Benefited Receivers	13
Standard Barrier Cost Total	\$308,350
Square Footage Per Benefiter	677.6923077
Cost Per Benefited Receiver	\$23,719
Current FHWA-approved cost	\$35
Current FHWA-approved square footage per benefited	
receiver	1500
Current FHWA-approved cost per benefited receiver	\$52,500
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE WITH PROJECT	AVERAGING.
PROCEED WITH ALTERNATE COST ASSESS	SMENT

## Notes

NWALL LOCATION ALONG US-287S NBFR, STA 159+00 TO STA 169+00 (STAGETRAIL DR SIDESTREET) PARCELS 168 THROUGH 180 SHOWN ON NEPA

## Module 2: Alternate Barrier Cost Assessment

Standard Barrier Cost Total (from Module 1)	\$308,350
Estimated costs of any additional ROW (including easements)	
needed to construct the THIS noise barrier.	\$66,225
Estimated costs for ROW clearing for permanent placement	
and construction access to THIS noise barrier.	\$507
Estimated costs of utility adjustments directly associated with	
construction of THIS noise barrier.	\$309,050
Estimated costs of additional design elements necessary to	
accommodate unusual topographic features due to the	
construction of this barrier.	\$30,905
Estimated costs of drainage features directly associated with	
construction of THIS noise barrier.	\$0
Estimated costs of additional design elements directly	
associated with THIS noise barrier (describe below)	
	\$0
Describe issues	
Estimated costs of Alternate Barrier Cost	\$715,037
Benefited Receivers	13
Project Total Per Benefited Receiver	\$55,003
Current FHWA-approved Alternate Barrier Cost Per Benefited	
Receiver Cannot Exceed	\$105,000
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE.	

When utilizing the Alternate Barrier Cost Methodology, but sure to describe and document these finding in a tech report or memo.

## Notes

ASSUMED 5 FEET WIDTH OF ROW AND ANY UTILITIES WITHIN ADDITIONAL 5 FEET.

EST LAND COST = \$15/SF

EST ROW CLEARING COST = \$5,000/ACRE

UTILITIES WITHIN ADDIL 5 FEET ROW = COA 16-IN WATER LINE (EST \$350/LF CSTRN, 10% DESIGN)

CSJs: 0008-13-125, etc I-20/I-820/US 287 Interchanges I-20 from Forest Hill Drive to Park Springs Boulevard I-820 from I-20 to Brentwood Stair Road US 287 from Bishop Street to Sublett Road

Before utilizing the following worksheet, be certain that the barrier being proposed meets the acoustic feasiblity and reasonableness criteria in the FHWA-approved TxDOT Noise Policy

Proposed Noise Barrier 22 - R123 through R126

## Module 1: Standard Barrier Cost Assessment

Total Length of Proposed Barrier (ft)	2,175
Average Height of Proposed Barrier (ft)	12
Benefited Receivers	27
Standard Barrier Cost Total	\$913,500
Square Footage Per Benefiter	966.6666667
Cost Per Benefited Receiver	\$33,833
Current FHWA-approved cost	\$35
Current FHWA-approved square footage per benefited	
receiver	1500
Current FHWA-approved cost per benefited receiver	\$52,500
BARRIER IS COST REASONABLE WITH PROJECT A	VERAGING.
PROCEED WITH ALTERNATE COST ASSESS	MENT

Standard Barrier Cost Total (from Module 1)	\$913,50
Estimated costs of any additional ROW (including easements)	
needed to construct the THIS noise barrier.	\$
Estimated costs for ROW clearing for permanent placement	
and construction access to THIS noise barrier.	\$
Estimated costs of utility adjustments directly associated with	
construction of THIS noise barrier.	\$
Estimated costs of additional design elements necessary to	
accommodate unusual topographic features due to the	
construction of this barrier.	\$
Estimated costs of drainage features directly associated with	
construction of THIS noise barrier.	\$
Estimated costs of additional design elements directly	
associated with THIS noise barrier (describe below)	
	Ş
Describe issues	
Estimated costs of Alternate Barrier Cost	\$913,50
Benefited Receivers	2
Project Total Per Benefited Receiver	\$33,83
Current FHWA-approved Alternate Barrier Cost Per Benefited	
Receiver Cannot Exceed	\$105,00

## Notes

No utilities are estimated to be displaced.

When utilizing the Alternate Barrier Cost Methodology, but sure to describe and document these finding in a tech report or memo.