

# **Traffic Noise Technical Report**

# I-35 Capital Express North Project

Travis and Williamson Counties, Texas Austin District CSJs: 0015-10-062 & 0015-13-389

December 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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# 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) Austin District proposes improvements to Interstate 35 (I-35) from State Highway 45 North (SH 45N) in Williamson County to US Highway 290 East (US 290E) in Travis County. The proposed improvements would add one non-tolled managed lane in each direction, reconstruct intersections and bridges to increase bridge clearances and east/west mobility, and improve bicycle and pedestrian accommodations along I-35 frontage roads and at east/west crossings. The project length is approximately 11.5 miles.

# 2.0 TRAFFIC NOISE ANALYSIS

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

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 process 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), shown in **Table 1**, for various land use activity areas that are used as one of two means to determine when a traffic noise impact would occur.

Activity Category	FHWA dB(A) Leq	Activity Description
A	57 (exterior)	Lands on which serenity and quiet are of extraordinary significance and serve an important public need and where the preservation of those qualities is essential if the area is to continue to serve its intended purpose.
В	67 (exterior)	Residential
С	67 (exterior)	Active sports areas, amphitheaters, auditoriums, campgrounds, cemeteries, day care centers, hospitals, libraries, medical facilities, parks, picnic areas, places of worship, playgrounds, public meeting rooms, public or non-profit 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		Agriculture, airports, bus yards, emergency services, industrial, logging, maintenance facilities, manufacturing, mining, rail yards, retail facilities, shipyards, utilities (water resources, water treatment, electrical), and warehousing.
G		Undeveloped lands that are not permitted.
Source: Guidel	ines for Analysis	and Abatement of Roadway Traffic Noise (TxDOT 2011)

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

**Absolute criterion** - the predicted noise level at the 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.

Table 2 and Appendix B shows the traffic data utilized in the I-35 Capital Express North traffic noise models. The vehicle breakdown percentages for each corresponding section of the project (shown in Table 2) were gathered from the data tables supplied by the TxDOT Transportation Planning & Programming (TPP) Division. As these data tables include the years of 2030 and 2050, a traffic line diagram was generated for the detailed traffic input with traffic volumes for the existing and design years of 2018 and 2038, respectively.

		Speed	Design Hour	Average An Trat		Vehicle [	Distribution	(%) DHV
Section/Type	Limits	Limit	Volume (K-Factor)	2030	2050	Light Duty	Medium Duty	Heavy Duty
Main Lanes: Section 2	S of William Cannon to N of Rundberg	60 – 70 mph	5.9	245,200	305,900	96.0	1.1	2.9
Main Lanes: Section 3	N of Rundberg to N of Howard*	70 mph	7.1	209,150	274,500	95.7	1.0	3.3
Frontage Roads: Section 7	S of US 290 Ramps to N of US 290 Ramps	55 mph	7.1	59,050	71,850	97.5	1.7	0.8
Frontage Roads: Section 8	N of US 290 Ramps to N of US 183 Ramps	55 mph	7.1	80,850	91,450	97.8	1.4	0.8
Frontage Roads: Section 9	N of US 183 Ramps to S of Howard Ramps	55 mph	7.1	95,250	124,650	98.0	1.4	0.6
Frontage Roads: Section 10	S of Howard Ramps to N of Howard*	55 mph	7.1	84,000	110,150	97.8	1.4	0.8
	lied traffic data in tions that are with		•	•	or; however, t	he above ta	ble only inclu	des

### Table 2: Traffic Noise Analysis Parameters

\*Assumes the extension to the north end of the project.

Existing and predicted traffic noise levels were modeled at receiver locations (see **Table 3** and **Appendix A**) that represent the land use activity areas adjacent to the project area that might be impacted by traffic noise and might potentially benefit from feasible and reasonable noise abatement. Receivers were placed closest to the ROW for locations having more than one area of frequent human activity. NAC category receivers based on interior noise levels were placed in a location closest to the proposed ROW, while still within the structural footprint.

		NAC	NAC Predicted Traffic Noise Level [d			el [dB(A) Leq]	Noise
Receiver ID	Land Use	Category	Level	Existing (2018)	Predicted (2038)	Change (+/-)	Impact
R1	Hotel	E	72	62	63	+1	Ν
R2	College	С	67	64	65	+1	Ν
R3	Restaurant	E	72	67	72	+5	Y
R5	Apartment	В	67	65	68	+3	Y
R6	Restaurant	E	72	71	77	+6	Y
R7	Restaurant	E	72	73	77	+4	Y
R8	Place of Worship	D	52	37	40	+3	Ν
R9	Apartment	В	67	68	71	+3	Y
R10	Restaurant	E	72	62	65	+3	Ν
R11	Hotel	E	72	69	71	+2	Y
R12	Cemetery	С	67	58	63	+5	Ν
R13	Medical Facility	D	52	33	37	+4	Ν
R14	School	С	67	65	68	+3	Y
R15	Apartment	В	67	69	75	+6	Y
R16	Apartment	В	67	72	75	+3	Y
R17	Apartment	В	67	73	75	+2	Y
R18	School	D	52	31	33	+2	Ν
R19	Restaurant	E	72	67	69	+2	Ν
R20	Place of Worship	D	52	29	32	+3	Ν
R21	Place of Worship	D	52	35	38	+3	Ν
R22	Cemetery	С	67	71	73	+2	Y
R23	Restaurant	E	72	71	74	+3	Y
R24	School	С	67	59	60	+1	Ν
R25	Restaurant	E	72	75	77	+2	Y
R26	Memorial	С	67	77	78	+1	Y
R27	Restaurant	E	72	65	69	+4	Ν

### Table 3: Traffic Noise Levels [dB(A) Leq]

		NAC	NAC	Predicted Tra	affic Noise Lev	el [dB(A) Leq]	Noise
Receiver ID	Land Use	Category	Level	Existing (2018)	Predicted (2038)	Change (+/-)	Impact
R28	Restaurant	E	72	68	70	+2	Ν
R29	Hotel	E	72	62	67	+5	Ν
R30	Non-profit Institutional Structure	С	67	61	67	+6	Y
R31	Medical Facility	D	52	32	35	+3	Ν
R32	Restaurant	E	72	67	73	+6	Y
R33	Restaurant	E	72	67	72	+5	Y
R34	Hotel	E	72	67	69	+2	Ν
R35	Hotel	E	72	67	68	+1	Ν
R36	Hotel	E	72	67	68	+1	Ν
R37	Apartment	В	67	71	73	+2	Y
R38	Public Institutional Structure	С	67	75	76	+1	Y
R39	Non-profit Institutional Structure	D	52	31	34	+3	Ν
R40	Single Family Residential	В	67	71	72	+1	Y
R41	Place of Worship	D	52	38	39	+1	Ν
R42	Single Family Residential	В	67	73	74	+1	Y
R43	Single Family Residential	В	67	75	76	+1	Y
R44	Single Family Residential	В	67	70	72	+2	Y
R45	Single Family Residential	В	67	76	78	+2	Y
R46	Single Family Residential	В	67	72	76	+4	Y
R47	Single Family Residential	В	67	72	72	0	Y
R48	Apartment	В	67	71	76	+5	Y
R49	Hotel	E	72	74	75	+1	Y
R50	Place of Worship	D	52	32	35	+3	Ν
R51	Medical Facility	С	67	75	76	+1	Y
R52	Place of Worship	D	52	40	42	+2	Ν
R53	School	D	52	31	33	+2	Ν
R54	Hotel	E	72	69	70	+1	Ν
R55	Restaurant	E	72	71	72	+1	Y

		NAC	NAC	Predicted Tr	affic Noise Lev	el [dB(A) Leq]	Noise
Receiver ID	Land Use	Category Level		Existing (2018)	Predicted (2038)	Change (+/-)	Impact
R56	Hotel	E	72	69	71	+2	Y
R57	Place of Worship	D	52	50	51	+1	Y
R58	Public Institutional Structure	D	52	38	39	+1	Ν
R59	Apartment	В	67	73	75	+2	Y
R60	Apartment	В	67	73	75	+2	Y
R61	Funeral Home	D	52	39	42	+3	Ν
R62	Hotel	E	72	73	76	+3	Y
R63	Public Institutional Structure	D	52	37	40	+3	Ν
R64	Medical Facility	D	52	39	42	+3	Ν
R65	Medical Facility	D	52	49	51	+2	Y
R66	Day Care	С	67	67	70	+3	Y
R67	Apartment	В	67	75	79	+4	Y
R68	Hotel	E	72	71	73	+2	Y
R69	Hotel	E	72	72	74	+2	Y
R70	Hotel	E	72	66	68	+2	Ν
R71	Hotel	E	72	71	73	+2	Y
R72	Hotel	E	72	69	72	+3	Y
R73	Apartment	В	67	74	79	+5	Y
R74	Public Institutional Structure	С	67	71	72	+1	Y
R75	Funeral Home	D	52	35	36	+1	Ν
R76	Hotel	E	72	67	69	+2	Ν
R77	Place of Worship	С	67	65	67	+2	Y
R78	Hotel	E	72	65	67	+2	Ν
R79	Restaurant	E	72	69	70	+1	Ν
R80	Single Family Residential	В	67	72	74	+2	Y
R81	Hotel	E	72	68	71	+3	Y
R82	Hotel	E	72	64	65	+1	Ν
R83	Hotel	E	72	63	63	0	N
R84	Hotel	E	72	69	71	+2	Y
R85	Restaurant	E	72	69	70	+1	N
R86	Restaurant	E	72	71	73	+2	Y
R87	Hotel	E	72	71	72	+1	Y

Receiver ID	Land Use	NAC	NAC	Predicted Tra	affic Noise Lev	el [dB(A) Leq]	Noise
		Category	Level	Existing (2018)	Predicted (2038)	Change (+/-)	Impact
R88	Restaurant	E	72	70	70	0	Ν
R89	Hotel	E	72	69	69	0	Ν
R90	Restaurant	E	72	72	71	-1	Y

Note: Per TxDOT's 2011 Guidelines for Analysis and Abatement of Roadway Traffic Noise, an interior noise reduction factor of 25 dB(A) was applied to receivers R57 and R65, and an interior noise reduction factor of 35 dB(A) was applied to all other NAC category "D" receivers.

# 3.0 NOISE ABATEMENT MEASURES

As indicated in **Table 3**, the proposed project would result in a traffic noise impact; therefore, 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.

Before any abatement measure can be proposed for incorporation into the proposed 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 five dB(A); and to be "reasonable," it must not exceed the cost-effectiveness criterion of \$25,000 for each receiver that would benefit by a reduction of at least five dB(A) and the abatement measure must be able to reduce the noise level for at least one impacted, first row receiver by at least seven dB(A).

**Traffic management** - Control devices could be used to reduce the speed of the traffic; however, the minor benefit of one dB(A) per five mph 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 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.

A noise barrier would not be feasible and reasonable for the following impacted receivers and, therefore, is not proposed for incorporation into the proposed project:

### **Residences**

**R40, R44, R47, and R80:** These receivers represent exterior areas at single, isolated residences located throughout the I-35 corridor. For each of these receivers, a noise barrier 20 feet in height would not achieve the minimum feasible reduction of five dB(A) or achieve the noise reduction design goal of at least seven dB(A) at one or more receivers. Therefore, a barrier at these locations is not proposed for incorporation into the project.

**R5 and R9:** These receivers represent exterior areas (i.e., pools or balconies) at various apartment complexes located throughout the I-35 corridor. For all of these receivers, a noise barrier 20 feet in height would not achieve the minimum feasible reduction of five dB(A) at greater than 50% of impacted, first row receivers and reduce the noise level at one or more receivers by at least seven dB(A). Therefore, a barrier at these locations is not proposed for incorporation into the project.

**R37:** This receiver represents exterior balconies at an apartment complex located along the I-35 corridor. For this receiver, a noise barrier 20 feet in height would not achieve the minimum feasible reduction of five dB(A) at greater than 50% of impacted, first row receivers; however, the barrier would reduce the noise level at one or more receivers by at least seven dB(A). Therefore, a barrier at this location is not proposed for incorporation into the project.

**R16:** This receiver represents an exterior apartment balcony. For this receiver, a noise barrier 20 feet in height would achieve the minimum feasible reduction of five dB(A) at greater than 50% of impacted, first row receivers; however, the barrier would not reduce the noise level at one or more receivers by at least seven dB(A). Therefore, a barrier at this location is not proposed for incorporation into the project.

### Hotels/Motels

**R11, R49, R56, R62, R68-R69, R71-R72, R81, R84, and R87:** These receivers represent exterior areas (i.e., pools or seating areas) at various hotels and motels located throughout the I-35 corridor. For all of these receivers, a noise barrier 20 feet in height would not achieve the minimum feasible reduction of five dB(A) at greater than 50% of impacted, first row receivers and reduce the noise level at one or more receivers by at least seven dB(A). Therefore, a barrier at these locations is not proposed for incorporation into the project.

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### Restaurants/Businesses

**R3**, **R6**, **R23**, **R25**, **R32**, **R55**, **R86**, **and R90**: These receivers represent exterior dining areas at various restaurants and food trucks located throughout the I-35 corridor. For all of these receivers, a noise barrier 20 feet in height would not achieve the minimum feasible reduction of five dB(A) at greater than 50% of impacted, first row receivers and reduce the noise level at one or more receivers by at least seven dB(A). Therefore, a barrier at these locations is not proposed for incorporation into the project.

**R7:** This receiver represents an outdoor seating area at a restaurant. A noise barrier 12 feet in height would achieve the minimum feasible reduction of five dB(A) and reduce the noise level by at least seven dB(A); however, the cost of the barrier would exceed the reasonableness criteria of \$25,000 per benefitted receiver. Therefore, a barrier at this location is not proposed for incorporation into the project.

**R33:** This receiver represents an exterior dining area at a restaurant located along the I-35 corridor. For this receiver, a noise barrier 20 feet in height would achieve the minimum feasible reduction of five dB(A); however, the barrier would not reduce the noise level by at least seven dB(A). Therefore, a barrier at this location is not proposed for incorporation into the project.

### **Churches**

**R57 and R77:** These receivers represent interior (R57) and exterior (R77 - playground) areas at two churches located throughout the I-35 corridor. For both of these receivers, a noise barrier 20 feet in height would not achieve the minimum feasible reduction of five dB(A) at greater than 50% of impacted, first row receivers and reduce the noise level at one or more receivers by at least seven dB(A). Therefore, a barrier at these locations is not proposed for incorporation into the project.

### Schools

**R14 and R66:** These receivers represent a basketball court at Renaissance Academy (R14), and a playground area at Cedars International Academy (R66). For these receivers, a noise barrier 20 feet in height would not achieve the minimum feasible reduction of five dB(A) at greater than 50% of impacted, first row receivers and reduce the noise level at one or more receivers by at least seven dB(A). Therefore, a barrier at these locations is not proposed for incorporation into the project.

### **Public Institutional Structures**

**R26:** This receiver represents a seating area at a police memorial located on the west side of I-35 in front of the Walmart parking lot. A noise barrier 20 feet in height would achieve the minimum feasible

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reduction of five dB(A) at greater than 50% of impacted, first row receivers; however, the barrier would not reduce the noise level at one or more receivers by at least seven dB(A). Therefore, a barrier at this location is not proposed for incorporation into the project.

**R30 and R74:** These receivers represent an outdoor seating area at the Boy Scouts of America facility (R30) and an outdoor seating area at the TxDOT Austin District campus (R74). For these receivers, a noise barrier 20 feet in height would not achieve the minimum feasible reduction of five dB(A) at greater than 50% of impacted, first row receivers and reduce the noise level at one or more receivers by at least seven dB(A). Therefore, a barrier at these locations is not proposed for incorporation into the project.

**R38**: This receiver represents a volleyball court at the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality campus. A noise barrier 10 feet in height would achieve the minimum feasible reduction of five dB(A) at greater than 50% of impacted, first row receivers and reduce the noise level at one or more receivers by at least seven dB(A). Based on the size of the average residential lot size of 0.30 acre in the corridor, it was determined that the equivalent number of receivers for the impacted exterior activity area is 1 receiver; thus, the feasible noise barrier of 388 feet in length and 10 feet in height would exceed the reasonableness criteria of \$25,000 per benefitted receiver. Therefore, a barrier at this location is not proposed for incorporation into the project.

### **Medical Facilities**

**R51:** This receiver represents an outdoor seating area at Everose Healthcare. A barrier could not be feasibly constructed at this location due to location of the driveway access. Therefore, a barrier at this location is not proposed for incorporation into the project.

**R65**: This receiver represents an interior location at The Source medical facility. A noise barrier 20 feet in height would not achieve the minimum feasible reduction of five dB(A) at the representative receiver or achieve the noise reduction design goal of at least seven dB(A) at one or more receivers. Therefore, a barrier at this location is not proposed for incorporation into the project.

**Cemetery (R22):** This receiver represents the centroid of the Memorial Hill Cemetery property. A noise barrier 20 feet in height would not achieve the minimum feasible reduction of five dB(A) at this receiver or achieve the noise reduction design goal of at least seven dB(A) at one or more receivers. Therefore, a barrier at this location is not proposed for incorporation into the project.

Noise barriers would be feasible and reasonable for the following impacted receivers and, therefore are proposed for incorporation into the proposed project (see **Table 4**):

Lantower Ambrosio Apartment Complex (R15): This receiver represents the Lantower Ambrosio Apartment complex located on the east side of I-35 south of Wells Branch Parkway. The representative receiver was placed on the outdoor porch of a first-row apartment building and additional receivers were placed on other 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> story balconies for purposes of the barrier analysis. Based on preliminary calculations, a barrier 510 feet in length and 16 feet in height would reduce noise levels by at least five dB(A) for 10 of the 15 impacted, first-row receivers and reduce the noise level at one or more receivers by at least seven dB(A). The total cost of the barrier is \$146,880 and a total of 18 receivers were benefitted, at a cost of \$8,160 per benefitted receiver. Therefore, a barrier at this location is proposed for incorporation into the project.

**The Vineyard Apartment Complex (R17):** This receiver represents the Vineyard Apartment Complex on the east side of I-35 north of The Lakes Boulevard. The representative receiver was placed on the outdoor porch of a first-row apartment building and additional receivers were placed on other  $1^{st}$ ,  $2^{nd}$ , and  $3^{rd}$  story balconies for purposes of the barrier analysis. Based on preliminary calculations, a barrier 478 feet in length and 16 feet in height would reduce noise levels by at least five dB(A) for 12 of the 18 impacted, first-row receivers and reduce the noise level at one or more receivers by at least seven dB(A). The total cost of the barrier is \$137,664 and a total of 21 receivers were benefitted, at a cost of \$6,555 per benefitted receiver. Therefore, a barrier at this location is proposed for incorporation into the project.

**North Oaks Neighborhood (R42 – R43, and R45 - R46):** These receivers represent the North Oaks residential neighborhood on the east side of I-35 north of Braker Lane. The representative receivers were placed in residential backyards, and additional first and second-row receivers were included in the barrier analysis. Based on preliminary calculations, a segmented barrier 2,837 feet in length and 16 feet tall would reduce noise levels by at least five dB(A) for 25 of the 31 impacted, first-row receivers and reduce the noise level at one or more receivers by at least seven dB(A). The total cost of the barrier is \$817,056 and a total of 37 receivers were benefitted, at a cost of \$22,082 per benefitted receiver. However, a segmented barrier 2,837 feet in length and 20 feet tall would reduce noise levels by at least five dB(A) for 25 of the 31 impacted at one or more receivers and reduce the noise level at one or more receivers and reduce the noise level by at least five dB(A) for 25 of the 31 impacted, first-row receivers. However, a segmented barrier 2,837 feet in length and 20 feet tall would reduce noise levels by at least five dB(A) for 25 of the 31 impacted, first-row receivers and reduce the noise level at one or more receivers by at least seven dB(A). The total cost of this barrier is \$1,021,320 and a total of 42 receivers were benefitted, at a cost of \$24,317 per benefitted receiver. Because a 20-foot wall would benefit more receivers, it is proposed for incorporation into the project at this location.

**Cricket Hollow Apartment Complex (R48):** This receiver represents the Cricket Hollow Apartment complex located on the east side of I-35 north of Plaza Drive. The representative receiver was placed on the porch of a 1<sup>st</sup> floor unit and additional receivers were placed on other 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> story balconies

for purposes of the barrier analysis. Based on preliminary calculations, a barrier 205 feet in length and 16 feet in height would reduce noise levels by at least five dB(A) for seven of the eight impacted, firstrow receivers and reduce the noise level at one or more receivers by at least seven dB(A). The total cost of the barrier is \$59,040 and a total of ten receivers were benefitted, at a cost of \$5,904 per benefitted receiver. Therefore, a barrier at this location is proposed for incorporation into the project.

**Starburst and Orbit Apartment Complexes (R59 and R60):** These receivers represent the adjacent Starburst Apartment complex and Orbit Apartment complex located on the west side of I-35 south of Rundberg Lane. The representative receivers were placed on other 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> story balconies for purposes of the barrier analyses. Though these apartments are on separate parcels, they were analyzed both together and separately for noise abatement. Because a wall would not be feasible for R59 in a standalone analysis, a combined barrier analysis is proposed for maximum abatement. Based on preliminary calculations, a segmented barrier totaling 912 feet in length and 20 feet in height would reduce noise levels by at least five dB(A) for 31 of the 52 impacted, first-row receivers and reduce the noise level at one or more receivers by at least seven dB(A). The total cost of the barrier is \$328,320 and a total of 59 receivers were benefitted, at a cost of \$5,565 per benefitted receiver. Therefore, a barrier at this location is proposed for incorporation into the project.

**Woodland Heights Apartment Complex (R67):** This receiver represents the Woodland Heights Apartment complex located on the west side of I-35 north of Powell Lane. The representative receiver was placed on the porch of a 1<sup>st</sup> floor unit and additional receivers were placed on other 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> story balconies for purposes of the barrier analysis. Based on preliminary calculations, a barrier 453 feet in length and 14 feet in height would reduce noise levels by at least five dB(A) for 23 of the 38 impacted, first-row receivers and reduce the noise level at one or more receivers by at least seven dB(A). The total cost of the barrier is \$114,156 and a total of 23 receivers were benefitted, at a cost of \$4,963 per benefitted receiver. Therefore, a barrier at this location is proposed for incorporation into the project.

**Towne Oaks 1 Apartment Complex (R73):** This receiver represents the Towne Oaks 1 Apartment complex located on the west side of I-35 north of US 183. The representative receiver was placed at the community pool and additional receivers were placed on other 1<sup>st</sup> story porches for purposes of the barrier analysis. Based on preliminary calculations, a segmented barrier totaling 257 feet in length and 10 feet in height would reduce noise levels by at least five dB(A) for two of the three impacted, first-row receivers and reduce the noise level at one or more receivers by at least seven dB(A). The total cost of the barrier is \$46,260 and a total of two receivers were benefitted, at a cost of \$23,130

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per benefitted receiver. Therefore, a barrier at this location is proposed for incorporation into the project.

Traffic Noise Barrier	Representative Receiver(s)	Total # Benefitted Receivers	Height (feet)	Length (feet)	Total Cost	Cost per Benefitted Receiver
Lantower Ambrosio Apartment Complex	R15	18	16	510	\$146,880	\$8,160
The Vineyard Apartment Complex	R17	21	16	478	\$137,664	\$6,555
North Oaks Neighborhood	R42-43, R45-R46	42	20	2,837	\$1,021,320	\$24,317
Cricket Hollow Apartment Complex	R48	10	16	205	\$59,040	\$5,904
Starburst and Orbit Apartment Complexes	R59, R60	59	20	912	\$328,320	\$5,565
Woodland Heights Apartment Complex	R67	23	14	453	\$114,156	\$4,963
Towne Oaks 1 Apartment Complex	R73	2	10	257	\$46,260	\$23,130

Table 4: Noise Barrier Proposal (preliminary)

Any subsequent project design changes may require a reevaluation of this preliminary noise barrier proposal. The final decision to construct the proposed noise barriers would not be made until completion of the project design, utility evaluation and polling of adjacent property owners. **Appendix A** depicts the representative noise receivers, as well as the proposed noise barriers that would benefit impacted receivers.

# 4.0 NOISE PLANNING

To avoid noise impacts that may result from future development of properties adjacent to the proposed 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 (2038) noise impact contours (see **Table 5**).

	Distance from ROW				
Location	NAC Category B & C 66 dB(A)	NAC Category E 71 dB(A)			
I-35 (east side) – 280 feet south of Picadilly Dr	>440 feet*	240 feet			
I-35 (west side) – 275 feet north of Fleischer Dr	>180 feet*	180 feet			
I-35 (east side) – 900 feet south of Ridge Blvd	540 feet	260 feet			
I-35 (east side) – 135 feet south of Bowery Trl	>300 feet	220 feet			
I-35 (east side) – 200 feet south of Ruby Dr	>200 feet*	120 feet			
I-35 (west side) – 135 feet south of Starburst Apts	>300 feet	120 feet			
I-35 (east side) – 65 feet south of Hermitage Dr	>220 feet*	160 feet			
*Beyond the extent of the undeveloped parcel boundary					

# Table 5: Traffic Noise Contours [dB(A) Leq]

# 5.0 CONCLUSION

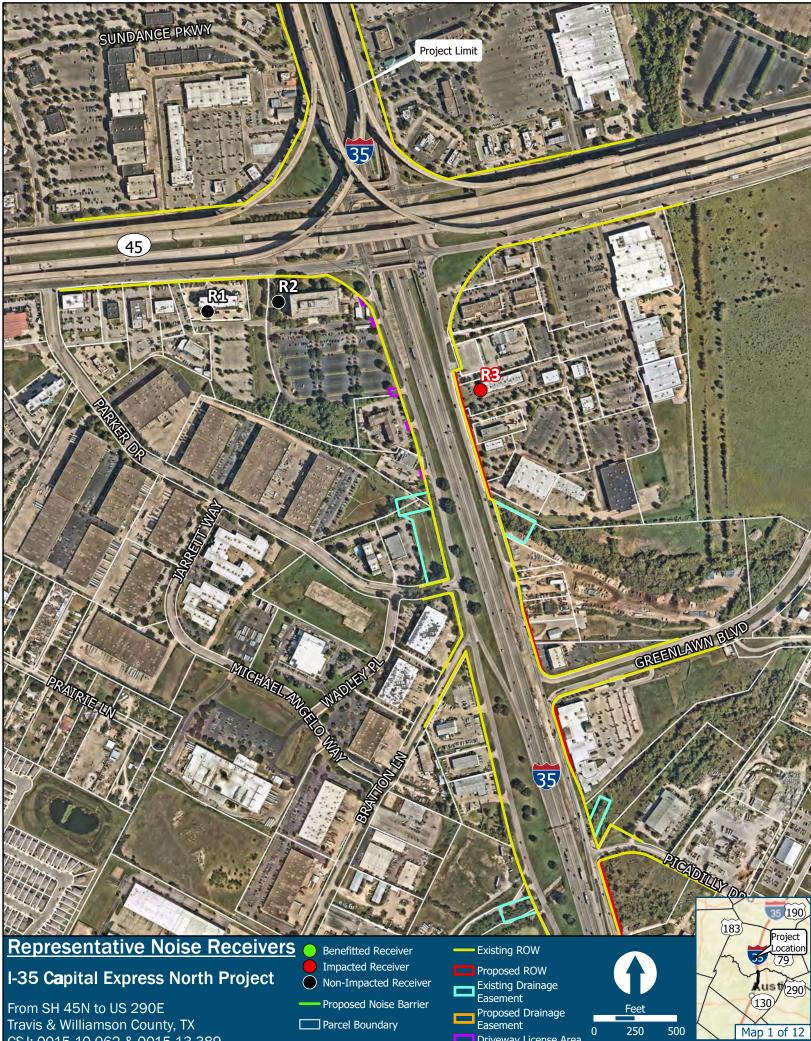
Based on this modeled noise analysis, there are 51 projected noise impacts at representative receivers within the corridor. Barrier analyses were conducted, and results indicated that a barrier would be feasible and reasonable for eleven of the impacted representative receivers.

Noise associated with the construction of the proposed 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 expected. Provisions would 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 would be made 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 proposed project.

APPENDIX A

REPRESENTATIVE NOISE RECEIVERS EXHIBIT



Travis & Williamson County, TX CSJ: 0015-10-062 & 0015-13-389

Parcel Boundary

Easement

0 Driveway License Area





# RIO WELLS BRANCH PRIVY

35/

# **Representative Noise Receivers**

# I-35 Capital Express North Project

From SH 45N to US 290E Travis & Williamson County, TX CSJ: 0015-10-062 & 0015-13-389 Benefitted Receiver
 Impacted Receiver
 Non-Impacted Receiver
 Proposed Noise Barrier
 Parcel Boundary

R8

35

Г

### Existing ROW

1825

Proposed ROW Existing Drainage Easement Proposed Drainage Easement Driveway License Area



0

76120



MERCE DR



CSJ: 0015-10-062 & 0015-13-389

Driveway License Area

500 250

Source: Nearmap, 2020

# 275 Procentative Noise Paceivers

KOWARD LN

# Representative Noise Receivers

I-35 Capital Express North Project

From SH 45N to US 290E Travis & Williamson County, TX CSJ: 0015-10-062 & 0015-13-389 Benefitted Receiver
 Impacted Receiver
 Non-Impacted Receiver
 Proposed Noise Barrier
 Parcel Boundary

• R20

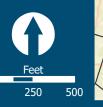
mä

**R24** 

• R21

35

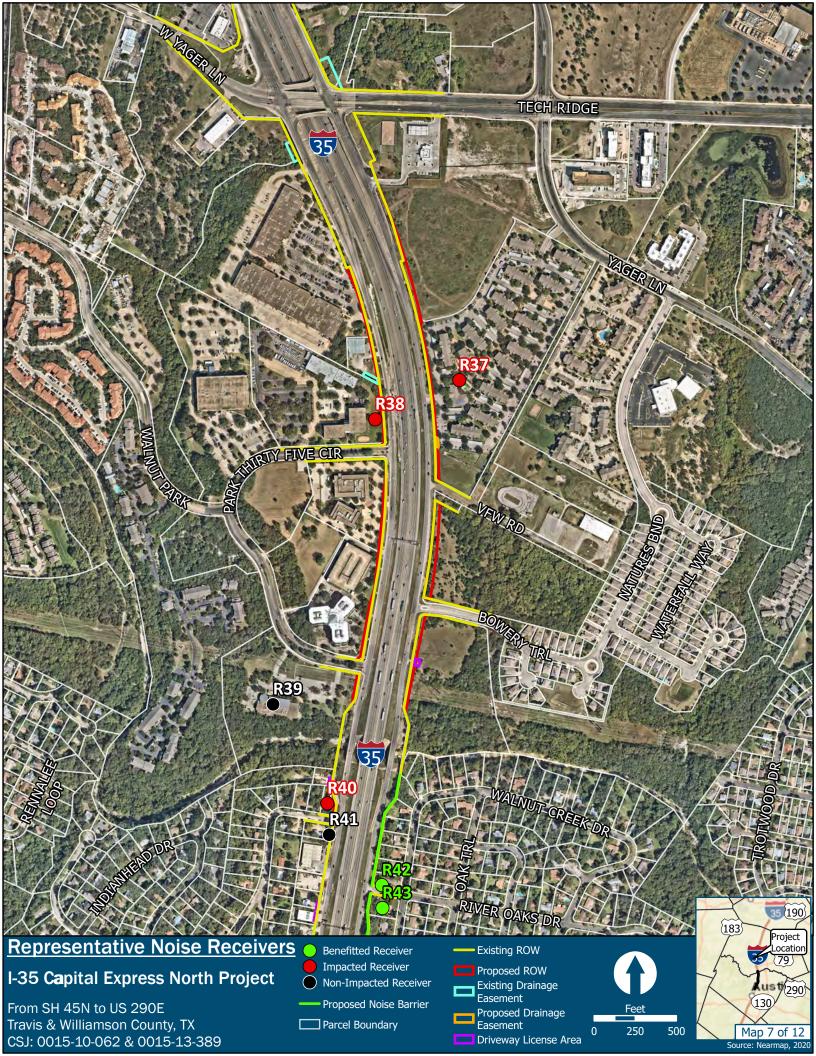
 Existing ROW
 Proposed ROW
 Existing Drainage Easement
 Proposed Drainage Easement
 Driveway License Area

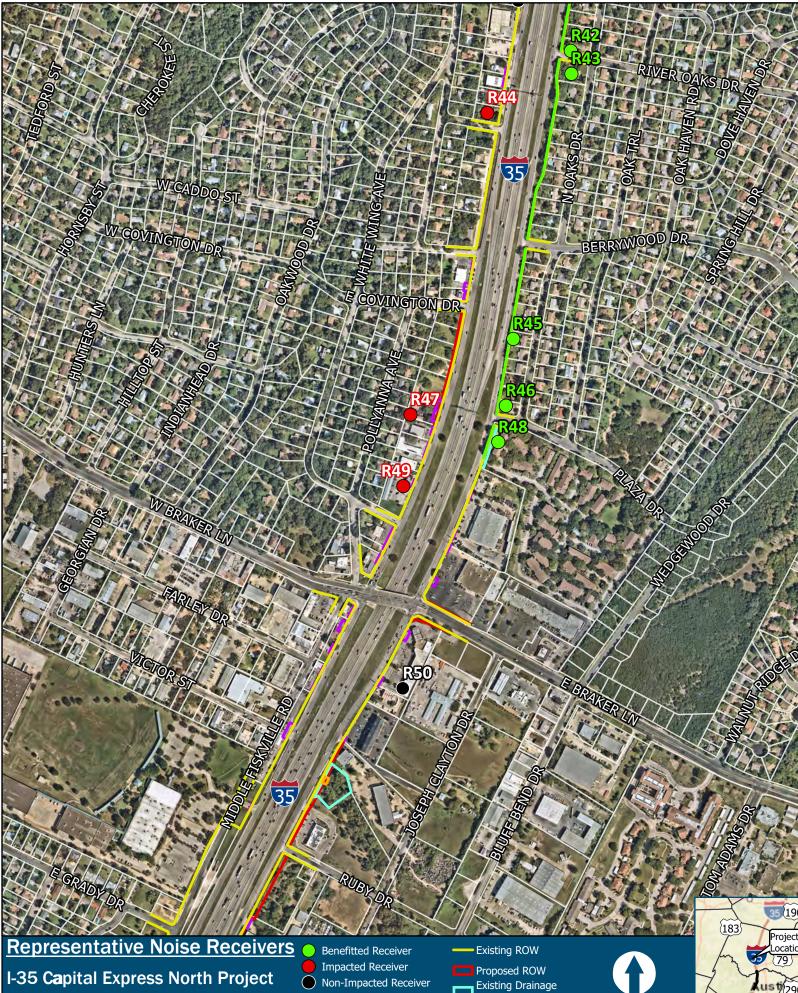


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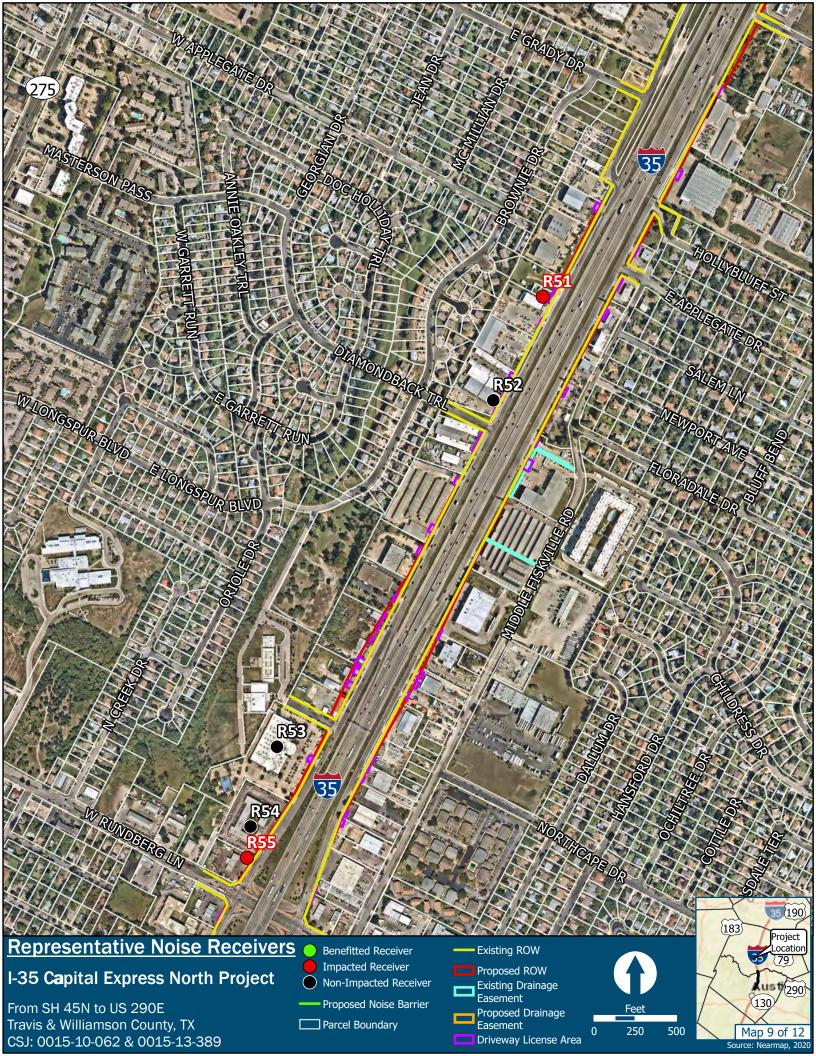
From SH 45N to US 290E Travis & Williamson County, TX CSJ: 0015-10-062 & 0015-13-389

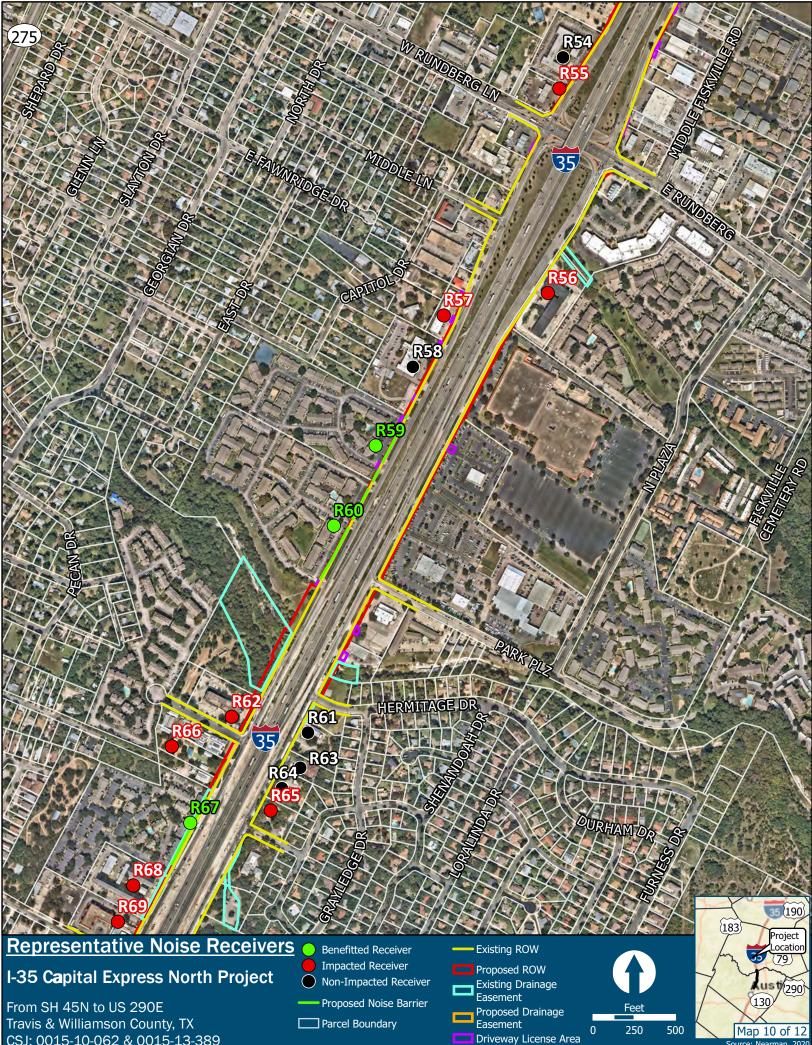
Proposed Noise Barrier

Parcel Boundary

Easement Proposed Drainage Easement Driveway License Area Fee 500 250

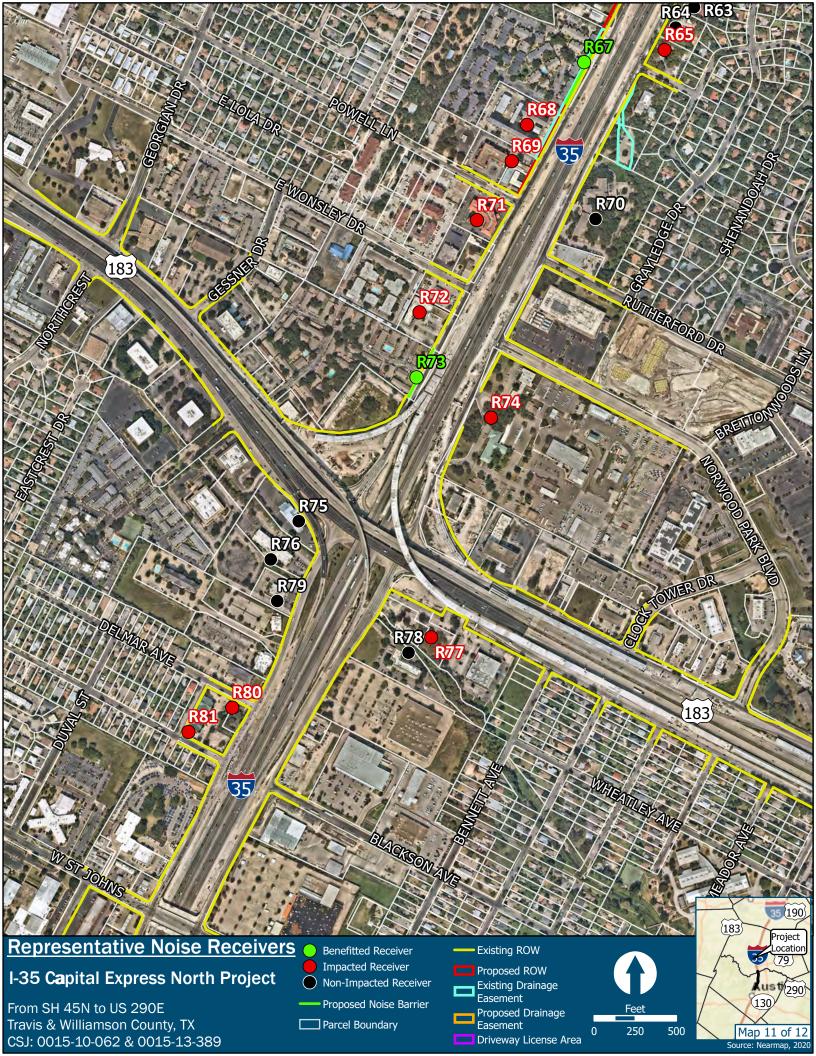






CSJ: 0015-10-062 & 0015-13-389







APPENDIX B

TRAFFIC DATA MEMO

### **TPP TRAFFIC DATA TABLES**

FOR VEHICLE BREAKDOWN PERCENTAGES

Austin District											Augus	it 22, 201
									Total N	umber	of Equivalent 18	
									Single	Axle L	oad Applications	1
											n Expected for a	
				Base	Year			Percent	1	20 Ye	ar Period	
		e Daily	Dir	1	Per	rcent		Tandem		(2030	to 2050)	
Description of Location		affic	Dist	ĸ	Tru	ucks	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S	Rigid	SLAE
	2030	2050	%	Factor	ADT	DHV		ATHWLD	Pavement	N	Pavement	
I-35 (Mainlanes)										Î.		<u> </u>
Section 1												
Mainlanes Cutline Section 1	181,550	238,300	51 - 49	7.0	10.3	4.6	0	O	o	3	0	8"
Travis County												
Data for Use in Air & Noise	Analysis								L			
		Base Y										
Vehicle Class	% of	ADT	% of	DHV								
Light Duty	89	9.7	95	5.4								
Medium Duty	1	.8	0	.8								
Heavy Duty	8	.5	3	.8								
									Single	Axle L	of Equivalent 18 oad Applications n Expected for a	
	1		<u> </u>	Base	Year			Percent		30 Ye	ar Period	
	Averag		Dir			cent		Tandem		(2030	to 2060)	
Description of Location	Tra 2030	uffic 2060	Dist %	K Factor	Tru ADT	icks DHV	ATHWLD	Axles in ATHWLD	Flexible Pavement	S N	Rigid Pavement	SLAE
I-35 (Mainlanes)												
Section 1												
Mainlanes Cutline Section 1	181,550	262,450	51 - 49	7.0	10.3	4.6	0	0	0	з	0	8"
Travis County												

Austin District											Augus	st 22, 201		
									Total N	umber	of Equivalent 18	k		
									Single Axle Load Applications					
					_				One D	Directio	n Expected for a			
							Base Year F							
	Averag	e Daily	Dir	Dir	Percent		1	Tandem			ar Period to 2050)			
Description of Location		TrafficDistK Trucks ATHWLD Axles		Axles in	Flexible	S Rigid		SLAB						
	2030	2050	%	Factor	ADT	DHV		ATHWLD	Pavement	N	Pavement			
I-35 (Mainlanes)										<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
												1		
Section 2														
Mainlanes Cutline Section 2	245,200	305,900	51 - 49	5.9	8.9	4.0	0	0	o	3	0	8"		
			00	0.0	0.5	4.0	0	U U	0	3	0	0		
												[		
Travis County														
Data for Use in Air & Noi	se Analysis			L										
		Base Y	ear											
Vehicle Class		ADT	% of	DHV										
Light Duty		91.1		i.0										
Medium Duty		2.5												
Heavy Duty	6		<u>1.1</u> 2.9											
			2	.9										
											of Equivalent 18			
											oad Applications			
					N.				One D		n Expected for a			
	Augure 1	Delle		Base				Percent			ar Period			
Description of Location	Averag		Dir		Percent Trucks			Tandem			to 2060)			
Description of Location	Tra		Dist	ĸ			ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S	Rigid	SLAB		
	2030	2060	%	Factor	ADT	DHV		ATHWLD	Pavement	N	Pavement			
I-35 (Mainlanes)														
Section 2										1 1				
Mainlanes Cutline Section 2	245,200	336,300	51 - 49	5,9	8.9	4.0	0	0	0	3	0	8"		
											-	-		
Travis County														

Austin District											Augus	it 22, 201			
									Total Number of Equivalent 18k						
										Single Axle Load Applications					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								One Direction Expected for a						
	_	Base Year Percent								20 Year Period					
		Average Daily		Dir		rcent	1	Tandem			to 2050)				
Description of Location	Tr.	Traffic		ĸ	Trucks		ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S Rigid		SLAB			
	2030	2050	%	Factor	ADT	DHV		ATHWLD	Pavement	Ň	Pavement				
I-35 (Mainlanes)						<u> </u>									
Section 3		48) 20													
Mainlanes Cutline Section 3	209,150	274,500	55 - 45	7.1	9.6	4.3	0	0	C	3	о	8"			
Travis County															
Data for Use in Air & Noise	Analysis											L			
		Base Y		_											
Vehicle Class	% of ADT		DT % of DHV												
Light Duty	90.4		95	5.7											
Medium Duty	2.2			.0	1										
Heavy Duty	7	7.4 3.3													
									Single	Axle L irectio	of Equivalent 18 oad Applications n Expected for a	k			
				Base	Year		1	Percent		30 Ye	ar Period				
		je Daily	Dir		Percent			Tandem	(203		0 to 2060)				
Description of Location	2030	affic 2060	Dist %	K Factor	Tru ADT	DHV	ATHWLD	Axles in ATHWLD	Flexible Pavement	S N	Rigid Pavement	SLAB			
I-35 (Mainlanes)									1 Avenuent	11	<u>ravenieni</u>				
Section 3															
Mainlanes Cutline Section 3	209,150	302,200	55 - 45	7.1	9.6	4.3	0	о	0	3	0	8"			
Travis County															

Austin District				_		_					Augus	st 22, 20		
											of Equivalent 18	k		
										Single Axle Load Applications				
Base Year Per									One Direction Expected for a					
	Averar	no Daily	Dir	Dase		cent	4	Percent			ar Period			
Description of Location	Average Daily Traffic		Dist	ĸ		icent		Tandem	(2030 to 2050)					
	2030	2050	%	Factor	ADT	DHV	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S	Rigid	SLA		
I-35 (Frontage Roads)	2000	2000	/6		ADI			ATHWLD	Pavement	<u>N</u>	Pavement	[		
Section 1														
Frontage Road Cutline Section 1	9,300	12,200	51 - 49	7.0	4.1	3.1	0	0	c	3	0	8"		
Travis County			:											
Data for Use in Air & Noise Ai	nalysis			L										
		Base Y	'ear											
Vehicle Class	% 01	ADT		DHV										
Light Duty	95.9		·	3.9										
Medium Duty		.6		.7										
Heavy Duty		.5		.4										
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Single	Axle L	of Equivalent 18 oad Applications n Expected for a			
	_			Base				Percent			ar Period			
Description of Location	Average Daily Traffic		Dir		Percent			Tandem		(2030	030 to 2060)			
	- 2030	2060	Dist %	K Factor	Tru ADT	cks DHV	ATHWLD	Axles in ATHWLD	Flexible Pavement	S N	Rigid Pavement	SLA		
I-35 (Frontage Roads)									1 Avenient		Faveillen			
Section 1														
Frontage Road Cutline Section 1	9,300	13,400	51 - 49	7.0	4.1	3.1	0	0	0	3	0	8"		
ravis County														
						_								

										Aurou	st 22, 201					
										of Equivalent 18	3k					
								Single Axle Load Applications								
Race Vear										One Direction Expected for a						
Averad	Average Daily				cent	-										
	Traffic		ĸ			ATHWLD		Elevible		SLAE						
2030	2050	%	Factor	ADT	DHV						SLAB					
											<del> </del> _					
48,800	63,950	51 - 49	7.0	3.2	2.4	0	0	o	3	0	8"					
Analysis	L	[														
								Single	Axle L irection	oad Applications n Expected for a	1					
Averan	o Dailu	Dir	Base													
			к			ATLOAD D		<b>C</b> 1								
	2060					ATHWLD					SLAB					
								1 avement	14							
										i.						
48,800	70,450	51 - 49	7.0	3.2	2.4	0	0	0	3	0	8"					
	Analysis 48,800 48,800 Analysis % of 90 2030 Averag Tra 2030	2030      2050        48,800      63,950        Analysis      Base Y        % of ADT      96.8        2.8      0.4        Average Daily      Traffic        2030      2060	Traffic      Dist        2030      2050      %        48,800      63,950      51 - 49        48,800      63,950      51 - 49        Analysis	Average Daily Traffic      Dir Dist      K        2030      2050      %      Factor        48,800      63,950      51 - 49      7.0        48,800      63,950      51 - 49      7.0        Analysis	Traffic      Dist      K      Translow        2030      2050      %      Factor      ADT        48,800      63,950      51 - 49      7.0      3.2        48,800      63,950      51 - 49      7.0      3.2        Analysis	Average Daily Traffic      Dir Dist      K      Percent Trucks        2030      2050      %      Factor      ADT      DHV        48,800      63,950      51 - 49      7.0      3.2      2.4        48,800      63,950      51 - 49      7.0      3.2      2.4        Analysis      Sase Year      Sase Yaar      Sase Yaar	Average Daily TrafficDir Dist NPercent TrucksATHWLD20302050%FactorADTDHV48,80063,95051 - 497.03.22.4048,80063,95051 - 497.03.22.40Analysis3.23.22.4096.897.697.62.82.10.30.40.30.3	Average Daily TrafficDir DistPercent KTrucksATHWLDTandem Axtes in ATHWLD20302050%FactorADTDHVATHWLDAttes in ATHWLD48,80063,95051 - 497.03.22.40048,80063,95051 - 497.03.22.400AnalysisBase Year% of ADT% of DHV96.897.62.82.10.40.30.40.3Percent Tandem Axtes in Azter are Daily Dir TrafficPercent K FactorPercent Tandem ATHWLD20302060%FactorADTDHV	Single One I    Average Daily Traffic  Dir Dist  K  Percent Trucks  Percent ATHWLD  Tadem Axtes in ATHWLD  Flexible Pavement    48,800  63,950  51 - 49  7.0  3.2  2.4  0  0  0    Analysis	Single Axle I One Direction 2030    Average Daily Traffic  Dir Dist Dist  K  Percent Trucks  Percent ATHWLD  Percent Axtes in ATHWLD  Flexible S  S    48,800  63,950  51 - 49  7.0  3.2  2.4  0  0  0  3    48,800  63,950  51 - 49  7.0  3.2  2.4  0  0  0  3    Analysis  Base Year  So of ADT  % of DHV  So of DHV  Percent  Total Number Single Axte L    0.4  0.3  0.4  0.3  0  0  1  1    Average Daily Traffic  Dist  K  Percent Trucks  Percent Attes in ATHWLD  Percent Tandem Axtes in ATHWLD  Flexible S  5    48.000  2050  % of ADT  % of DHV  9  6.8  97.6    2.8  2.1  0.4  0.3  5  1  1  1    0.4  0.3  5  7  9  1  1  1    1  0.4  0.3  5  1  1  1  1    1  0.4  0.3  5  1  1  1  1    1  0.4  0.3  5  1  1	Total Number of Equivalent 16 Single Axle Load Applications One Direction Expected for a 20 Year Period (2030 12 050)    Average Daily Traffic  Dir Dist 2030  K Factor  Percent ADT  ATHWLD  Percent ATHWLD  Flexible Pavement  S  Rigid Pavement    48,800  63,950  51 - 49  7.0  3.2  2.4  0  0  0  3  0    Analysis  Base Year  % of ADT  % of DHV  96.8  97.6  2.1  0.4  0.3  Total Number of Equivalent 18    Single Axle sin ATHWLD  Base Year  0  0  0  3  0    Analysis  Base Year  0.4  0.3  0  3  0    Verage Daily  Dir 0.4  7.6  2.8  2.1  0.4  0.3  0    Verage Daily  Dir Traffic  Base Year  Percent Tandem  Percent Ather 18  Total Number of Equivalent 18    Single Axle Load Applications  0.3  0  0  3  0					

Percent Tandem Axles in ATHWLD	Tandem Axles in ATHWLI	Sin On	gle Axle e Directi 20 Y (203	er of Equivalent Load Application ion Expected for (ear Period 30 to 2050) Rigid Pavement	ons Fa	SLÀE 8*
Tandem Axles in ATHWLD	Tandem Axles in ATHWLI	Sin On Flexible	gle Axle e Directi 20 Y (203 S N	Load Application ion Expected for fear Period 30 to 2050) Rigid Pavement	ons of a	_
Tandem Axles in ATHWLD	Tandem Axles in ATHWLI	Flexible	20 Y (203 S N	Vear Period 30 to 2050) Rigid Pavement		
Tandem Axles in ATHWLD	Tandem Axles in ATHWLI	Flexible	(203 S N	30 to 2050) Rigid Pavement		
Axtes in ATHWLD	Axles in ATHWLI	Flexible	(203 S N	30 to 2050) Rigid Pavement		
ATHWLD	ATHWLI		S N	Rigid Pavement		
			<u> </u>	Pavement		
						8"
0	0		0 3		0	8"
0	0		0 3		0	8"
	I			<u> </u>		
		Sing	ile Axle Directio	er of Equivalent Load Applicatio on Expected for	ns	_
Percent				'ear Period		
Tandem						-
			S N			SLAE
					T	
0	o		0 3		0	8*
) =	2	D Axles in ATHWLD	D Axles in Flexible ATHWLD Pavement	D Axles in Flexible S ATHWLD Pavement N	D Axles in Flexible S Rigid ATHWLD Pavement N Pavement	D  Axles in ATHWLD  Flexible Pavement  S  Rigid Pavement

Austin District												at 22, 201			
											of Equivalent 18 oad Applications				
						1.0000			One I	Directio	n Expected for a	,			
			<u> </u>	Base	Year			Percent	]	20 Ye	ar Period				
Description of Location		je Daily	Dir			cent		Tandem		(2030 to 2050)					
Description of Education	2030	affic 2050	Dist	ĸ		icks	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S	Rigid	SLAE			
I-35 (Frontage Roads)	2030	2050	<u>%</u>	Factor	ADT	DHV		ATHWLD	Pavement	<u>  N</u>	Pavement	<u> </u>			
Section 4															
Frontage Road Cutline Section 4	71,050	89,450	51 - 49	7.0	2.7	2.0	0	O	C	3	0	8"			
Travis County															
Data for Use in Air & Noise	Analysis														
		Base Y	'ear												
Vehicle Class	% 01	ADT	% of	DHV											
Light Duty		7.3	98	3.0											
Medium Duty		.4		.8											
Heavy Duty	0	.3	0	.2											
									Single	Axle L	of Equivalent 18 oad Applications n Expected for a				
				Base	Year								30 Ye	ar Period	
Description of Location		e Daily	Dir			cent		Tandem		(2030	to 2060)				
	2030	affic 2060	Dist %	K Factor	Tru ADT	cks DHV	ATHWLD	Axles in ATHWLD	Flexible Pavement	SN	Rigid Pavement	SLAB			
I-35 (Frontage Roads)															
Section 4															
Frontage Road Cutline Section 4	71,050	98,350	51 - 49	7.0	2.7	2,0	0	0	0	3	0	8"			
Travis County															

Austin District											Augus	it 22, 2(
									Total N	lumbei	of Equivalent 18	k
									Single	e Axle I	oad Applications	
									One I		n Expected for a	
	A	- D-1		Base	Year		4	Percent	1		ear Period	
Description of Location		je Daily affic	Dir			cent		Tandem		_	<u>) to 2050)</u>	
Description of Education	2030	2050	Dist	K		ICKS	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S	Rigid	SLA
1-35 (Frontage Roads)	2030	2050	%	Factor	ADT	DHV		ATHWLD	Pavement	N	Pavement	
Section 5												
								1				
Frontage Road Cutline Section 5	48,400	60.200	51 - 49	5.9	3.2	2.4	0	0				
					0.2	2.4			0	) 3	0	8"
		i i	ľ									
Travis County												
					ļ							
Data for Use in Air & No	oise Analysis									<u> </u>		
		Base Y										
Vehicle Class		ADT		DHV								
Light Duty		5.8		7.6								
Medium Duty		.8	2									
Heavy Duty	0	.4	0	.3						_		
											of Equivalent 18	
									Single	Axle L	oad Applications	
					Nee-				One D		n Expected for a	
	Averag	e Daily	Dir	Base	Year	cent		Percent			ar Period	
Description of Location		affic	Dist	к		cent cks	ATHWLD	Tandem		-	to 2060)	
	2030	2060	%	Factor	ADT	DHV	ATHWLD	Axles in ATHWLD	Flexible	S	Rigid	SLA
I-35 (Frontage Roads)				1 40101				ATHWED	Pavement	N	Pavement	
Section 5												
_												
Frontage Road Cutline Section 5	48,400	66,250	51 - 49	5.9	3.2	2.4	0	0	0	3	0	8"
							-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	0		U	0
Travis County												

A								Austin District
Total Number of Equivale								
Single Axle Load Applica								
One Direction Expected								
Percent 20 Year Period			Year	Base		- Defle	A	
Tandem (2030 to 2050)		rcent			Dir Dist	e Daily affic		Description of Location
ATHWLD Axles in Flexible S Rigid		JCKS DHV	ADT	K Factor	UIST %	2050	2030	
ATHWLD Pavement N Paveme				Factor	70	2050	2030	I-35 (Frontage Roads)
								Section 6
.0 0 0 0 3	2.0 0	2.0	2.6	5.9	51 - 49	104,500	84,400	Frontage Road Cutline Section 6
								Travis County
							nalysis	Data for Use in Air & Noise A
					еаг	Base Y		
				DHV	% of	ADT	% of	Vehicle Class
				3.0	98	<b>'.4</b>		Light Duty
					1	.3		Medium Duty
				.3	0	.3	0	Heavy Duty
Total Number of Equivaler Single Axle Load Applicat One Direction Expected f								
Percent 30 Year Period			Year	Base				
Tandem (2030 to 2060)		cent			Dir		Averag	Description of Location
ATHWLD Axles in Flexible S Rigid		cks DHV	ADT	K Factor	Dist %	ffic 2060	2030	
								I-35 (Frontage Roads)
								Section 6
.0 0 0 3	2.0 0	2.0	2.6	5.9	51 - 49	112,550	84,400	Frontage Road Cutline Section 6
								Travis County
	2.0 0	2.0	2.6	5.9	51 - 49	112,550	84,400	

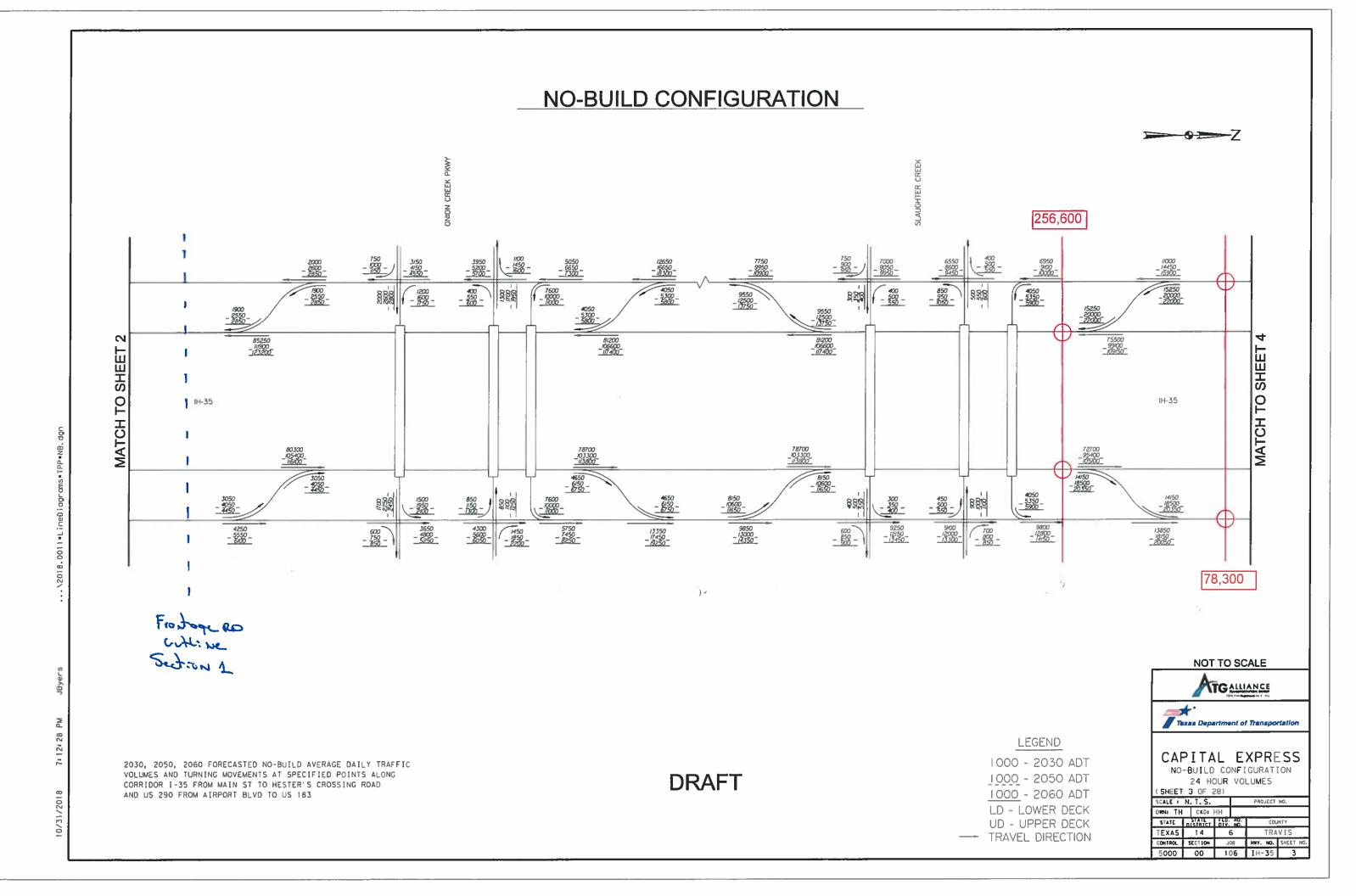
Austin District												st 22, 201		
											of Equivalent 18			
											oad Applications n Expected for a			
				Base	Year			Percent	20 Year Period					
		je Daily	Dir		Per	cent		Tandem	(2030 to 2050)					
Description of Location		affic	Dist	ĸ		icks	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	l s	Rigid	SLAE		
	2030	2050	%	Factor	ADT	DHV		ATHWLD	Pavement	N	Pavement			
I-35 (Frontage Roads)														
Section 7														
Frontage Road Cutline Section 7	59,050	71,850	55 - 45	7.1	3.3	2.5	0	О	o	3	0	8"		
Travis County														
Data for Use in Air & Noise A	nalysis													
	L	Base Y												
Vehicle Class		ADT		DHV										
Light Duty Medium Duty		3.7		7.5										
Heavy Duty	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.2		.7										
	1	.1		.8						_				
									Single	Axle L	of Equivalent 18 oad Applications n Expected for a			
				Base	Year			Percent			ar Period			
Description of the st	Averag		Dir		Per			Tandem			to 2060)			
Description of Location		affic	Dist	_ K		cks	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S	Rigid	SLAB		
I-35 (Frontage Roads)	2030	2060	%	Factor	ADT	DHV		ATHWLD	Pavement	N	Pavement			
1-55 (Fromage Hoads)														
Section 7														
Frontage Road Cutline Section 7	59,050	79,400	55 - 45	7.1	3.3	2.5	0	0	0	з	0	8*		
Travis County														

**Austin District** 

										Augus	it 22, 201
											k
								Single	Axle L	oad Applications	i
								One D	)irectio	n Expected for a	
			Base				Percent	20 Year Period			
							Tandem	-	(2030	to 2050)	
		Dist	к	Tru	cks	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S	Rigid	SLA
2030	2050	%	Factor	ADT	DHV		ATHWLD	Pavement	N	Pavement	
									<u> </u>		i
80,850	91,450	55 - 45	7.1	2.9	2.2	0	0	0	3	0	8"
Analysis											
	Base Y	'ear									
% of	ADT	% of	DHV								
97	7.1	97	'.8								
		·						Single	Axle Lo	oad Applications	
1. 1	0.1		Base								
2030	2060	Dist %	K Factor	ADT	cks DHV	ATHWLD	Axles in ATHWLD	Flexible Pavement	S N	Rigid Pavement	SLAE
			-								8
80,850	100,000	55 - 45	7.1	2.9	2.2	0	0	0	3	0	8"
	Analysis Analysis Analysis Analysis Averag Tra 2030	80,850      91,450        Analysis      Base Y        % of ADT      97.1        97.1      1.9        1.0      1.0	Traffic      Dist        2030      2050      %        80,850      91,450      55 - 45        80,850      91,450      55 - 45        Analysis	Average Daily TrafficDir DistK Factor20302050%Factor80,85091,45055 - 457.180,85091,45055 - 457.1AnalysisBase Year% of ADT% of DHV97.197.81.91.41.00.8Base Year% of ADT% of DHV97.197.81.91.41.00.8	Traffic      Dist      K      Tru        2030      2050      %      Factor      ADT        80,850      91,450      55 - 45      7.1      2.9        Analysis	Average Daily Traffic      Dir Dist      K      Percent Trucks        2030      2050      %      Factor      ADT      DHV        80,850      91,450      55 - 45      7.1      2.9      2.2        80,850      91,450      55 - 45      7.1      2.9      2.2        Analysis      Base Year      ADT      Percent        97.1      97.8      1.9      1.4        1.0      0.8      97.1      97.8        1.9      1.4      1.0      0.8        Base Year        2030      2060      %      Factor      ADT      Percent        Traffic      Dir      K      Percent      Trucks        2030      2060      %      Factor      ADT      DHV	Average Daily TrafficDir DistPercent TrucksATHWLD20302050%FactorADTDHV20302050%FactorADTDHV80,85091,45055 - 457.12.92.20Analysis30,85091,45055 - 457.12.92.20Analysis30,85091,45055 - 457.12.92.20Analysis30,97.197.81.91.41.00.8Base Year97.197.81.91.41.00.8Base YearAverage Daily TrafficDir Dist FactorPercent ADTATHWLD20302060%FactorADTDHV	Average Daily Traffic  Dir Dist  K  Percent Trucks  ATHWLD  Tandem Axtes in ATHWLD    2030  2050  %  Factor  ADT  DHV  ATHWLD  ATHWLD    80,850  91,450  55 - 45  7.1  2.9  2.2  0  0    80,850  91,450  55 - 45  7.1  2.9  2.2  0  0    Analysis	One D        Average Daily Traffic      Dir Dist      K      Percent Trucks      Percent ATHWLD      Percent Atkes in      Flexible Pavement        2030      2050      %      Factor      ADT      DHV      ATHWLD      ATHWLD      Flexible ATHWLD      Flexible Pavement        80,850      91,450      55 - 45      7.1      2.9      2.2      0      0      0        Analysis      Base Year      Base Year      Percent      Total N      Single One D      Total N        97.1      97.8      1.9      1.4      0.8      Percent      Total N        1.9      1.4      0.8      Percent      Tandem      Attes in      Flexible        Average Daily Traffic      Dir Traffic      Base Year      Percent      Percent      Total N        2030      2060      %      Factor      ADT      DHV      ATHWLD      Attes in        2030      2060      %      Factor      ADT      DHV      ATHWLD      ATHWLD      Pavement	One Direction      One Direction      One Direction      One Direction      20 Ye        Average Daily      Dir      K      Percent      Trucks      ATHWLD      Percent      Axtes in      Flexible      Pavement      N        2030      2050      %      Factor      ADT      DHV      ATHWLD      ATHWLD      Flexible      Pavement      N        2030      2050      %      Factor      ADT      DHV      ATHWLD      Attes in      ATHWLD      Flexible      N        80,850      91,450      55 - 45      7.1      2.9      2.2      0      0      0      3        Analysis	One Direction Expected for a 20 Year Percent Tandem Arteving Daily    Average Daily  Dir  K  Trucks  ATHWLD  Percent Arteving  Colspan="6">Colspan="6">Colspan="6">Colspan="6">Colspan="6">Colspan="6">Colspan="6"Colsp

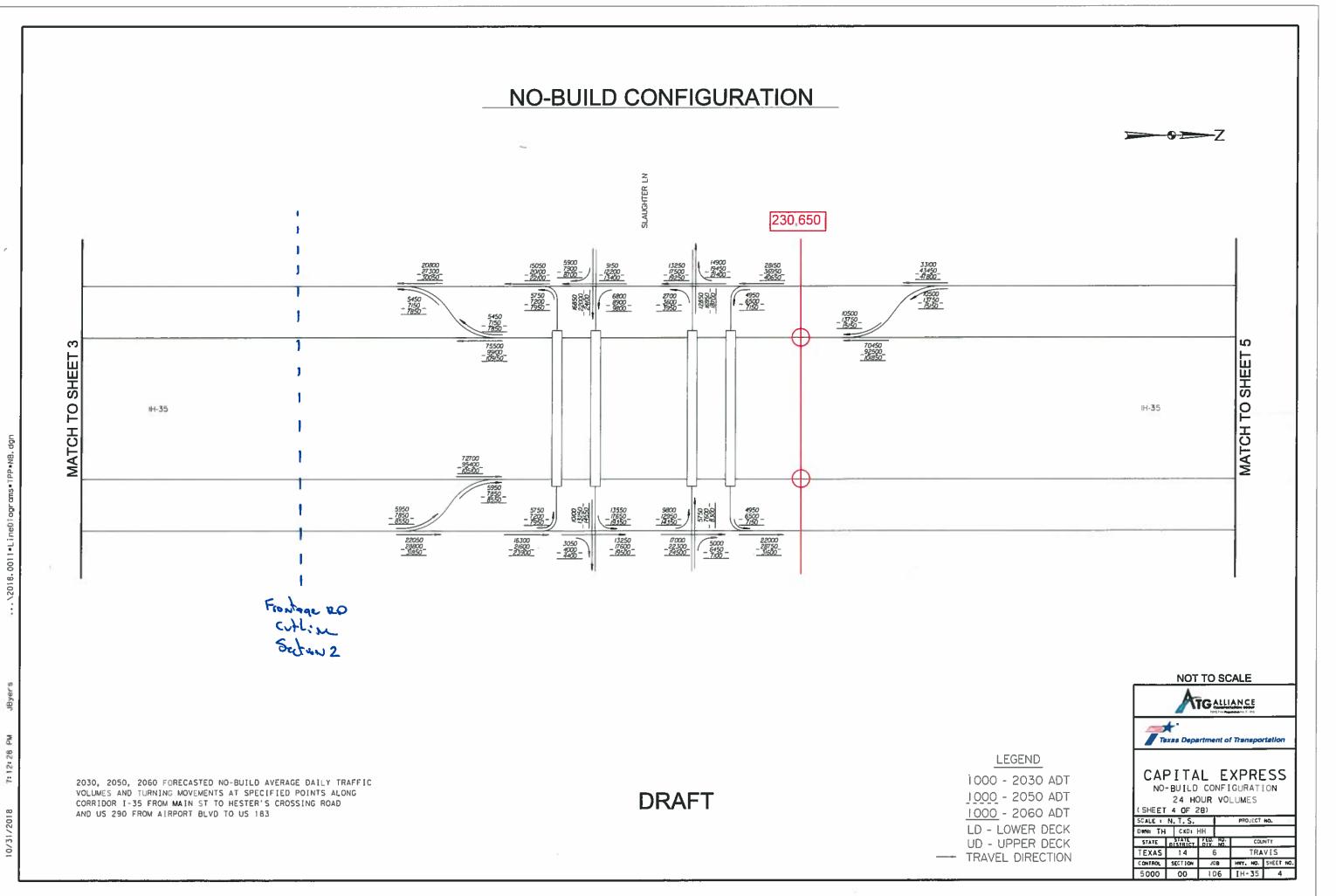
Austin District											Augus	at 22, 201			
											of Equivalent 18				
								i			oad Applications				
		_					·		One Direction Expected for a						
	Augene	je Daily	Dir	Dase	Year		4	Percent	20 Year Period						
Description of Location		affic			Percent Trucks			Tandem			lo 2050)				
Description of Location	2030	2050	Dist	K			ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S	Rigid	SLAB			
1-35 (Frontage Roads)	2030	2050	%	Factor	ADT	DHV		ATHWLD	Pavement	N	Pavement	<u> </u>			
<u></u>															
Section 9															
Frontage Road Cutline Section 9	95,250	124,650	55 - 45	7.1	2.7	2.0	0	0	0	3	о	8"			
Travis County															
Data for Use in Air & Noise	Analysis														
		Base Y													
Vehicle Class		ADT		DHV											
Light Duty		7.3		3.0											
Medium Duty					1.8		.4								
Heavy Duty	0	.9	00	.6											
											of Equivalent 18 oad Applications				
											n Expected for a				
				Base	Year			Percent	30 Year Period						
	Averag	je Daily	Dir		Per	cent		Tandem			to 2060)				
Description of Location	Tra	affic	Dist	к	Tru	cks	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S	Rigid	SLAB			
	2030	2060	%	Factor	ADT	DHV		ATHWLD	Pavement	N	Pavement				
I-35 (Frontage Roads)															
Section 9															
Frontage Road Cutline Section 9	95,250	137,150	55 - 45	7,1	2.7	2.0	о	0	0	3	0	8*			
Travis County															

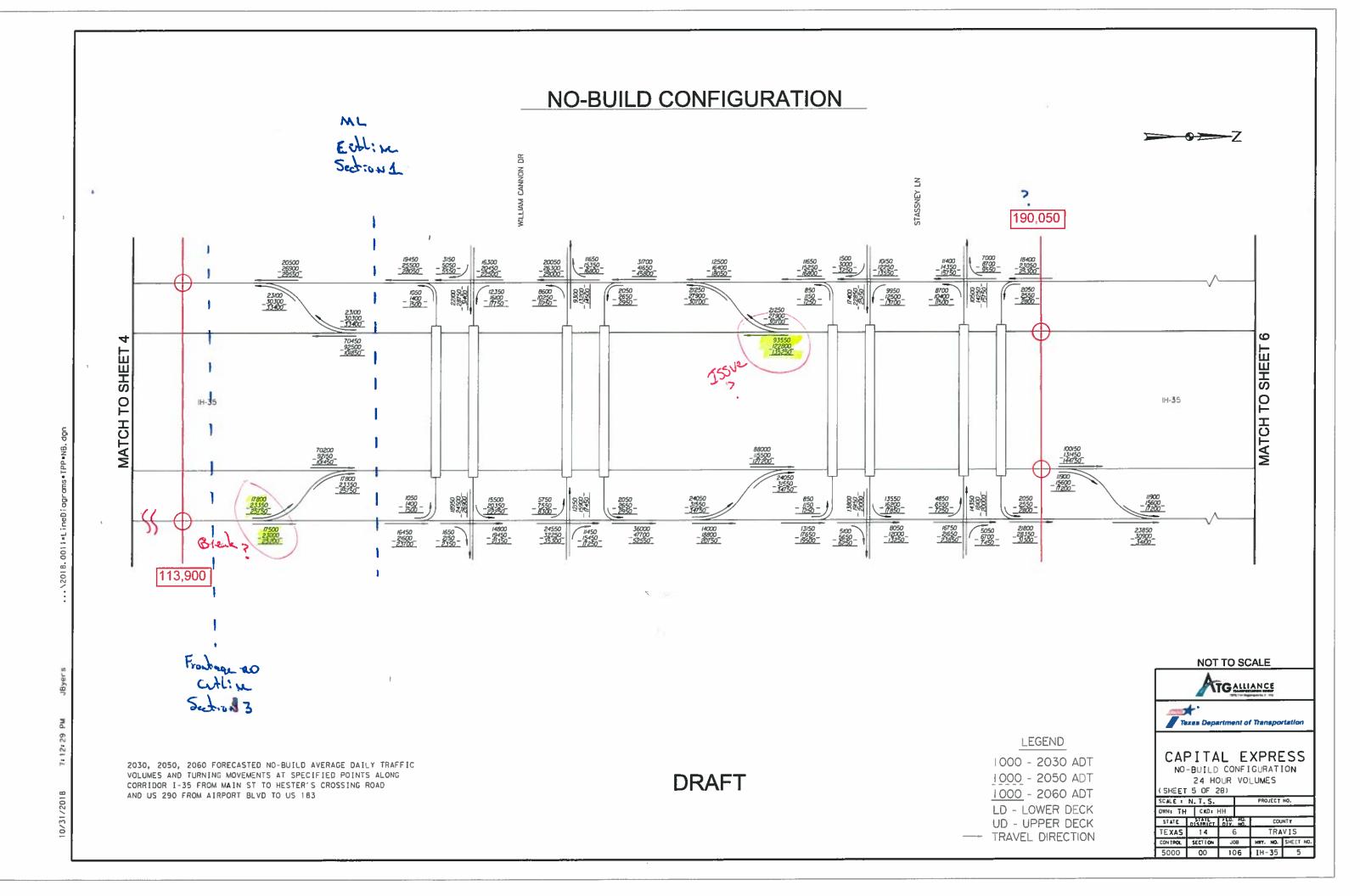
Austin District											Augu	st 22, 201
									Total N	lumber	of Equivalent 18	lk
											oad Applications	
									One t	Directio	n Expected for a	
				Base	Year			Percent	1		ar Period	
		ge Daily	Dir	_	Percent		1	Tandem			) to 2050)	
Description of Location		affic	Dist	ĸ	Tr.	icks	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S	Rigid	SLA
	2030	2050	%	Factor	ADT	DHV	1	ATHWLD	Pavement	N	Pavement	
I-35 (Frontage Roads)							<u> </u>			<u> </u>	- dronient	<u> </u>
Section 10												
Frontage Road Cutline Section 10	84,000	110,150	55 - 45	7.1	2.9	2.2	0	0	a	3	0	8"
Travis County												
Data for Use in Air & Noise	Analysis											
		Base Y										
Vehicle Class		I ADT	<u>% of</u>	DHV								
Light Duty	9	7.1	97	7.8								
Medium Duty	1	.9	1	.4								
Heavy Duty	1	.0	0	.8								
									Single	Axle L Virectio	of Equivalent 18 oad Applications n Expected for a	
	1. 4			Base	Year			Percent			ar Period	
Description of Location		e Daily	Dir			cent		Tandem			to 2060)	
Description of Location	2030	affic	Dist	K		cks	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S	Rigid	SLA
I-35 (Frontage Roads)	2030	2060	%	Factor	ADT	DHV		ATHWLD	Pavement	N	Pavement	
1-05 (Frontage Hoads)												
Section 10		!										
Frontage Road Cutline Section 10	84,000	121,250	55 - 45	7.1	2.9	2.2	0	0	0	3	0	8"
Travis County												

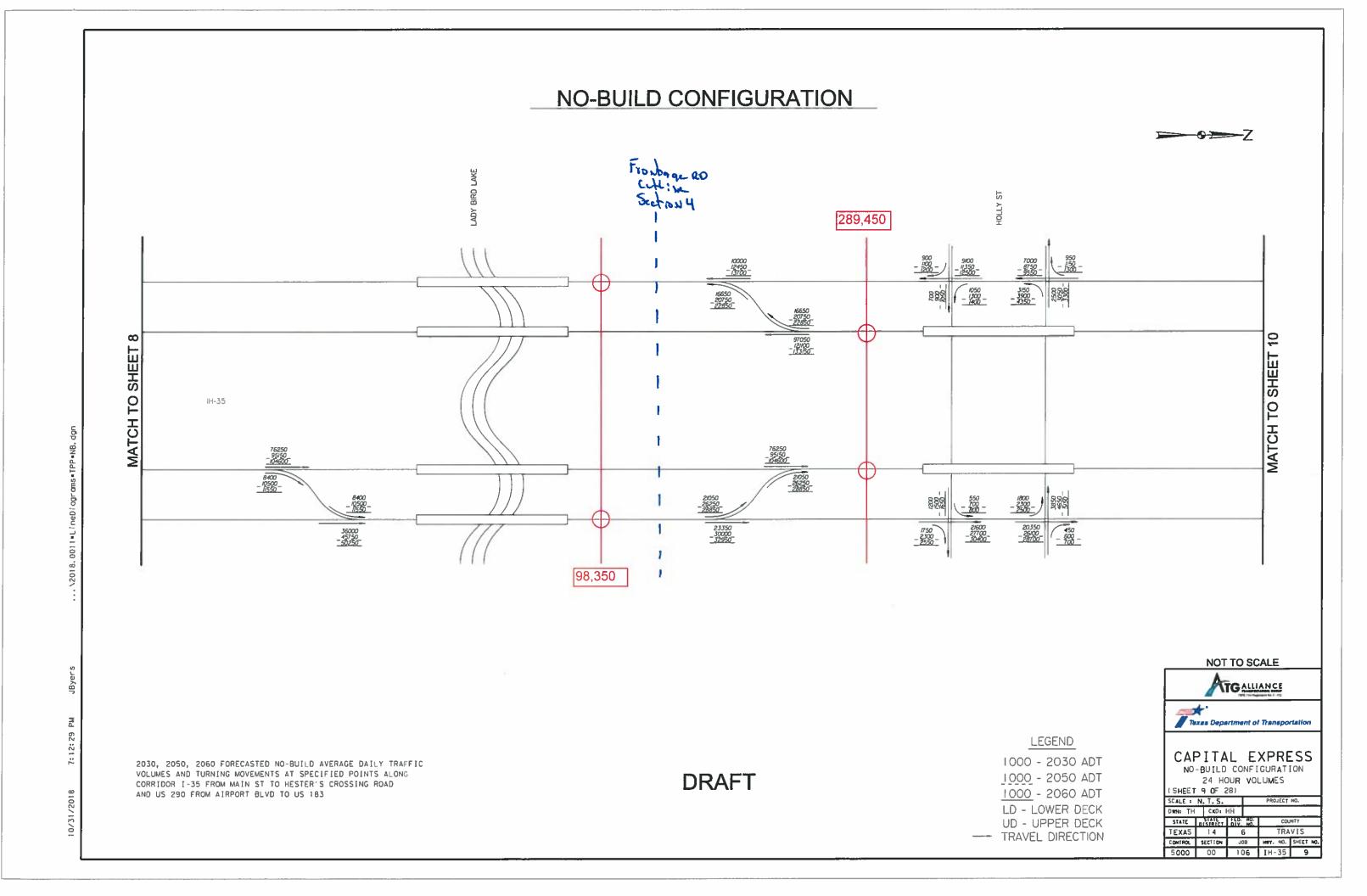


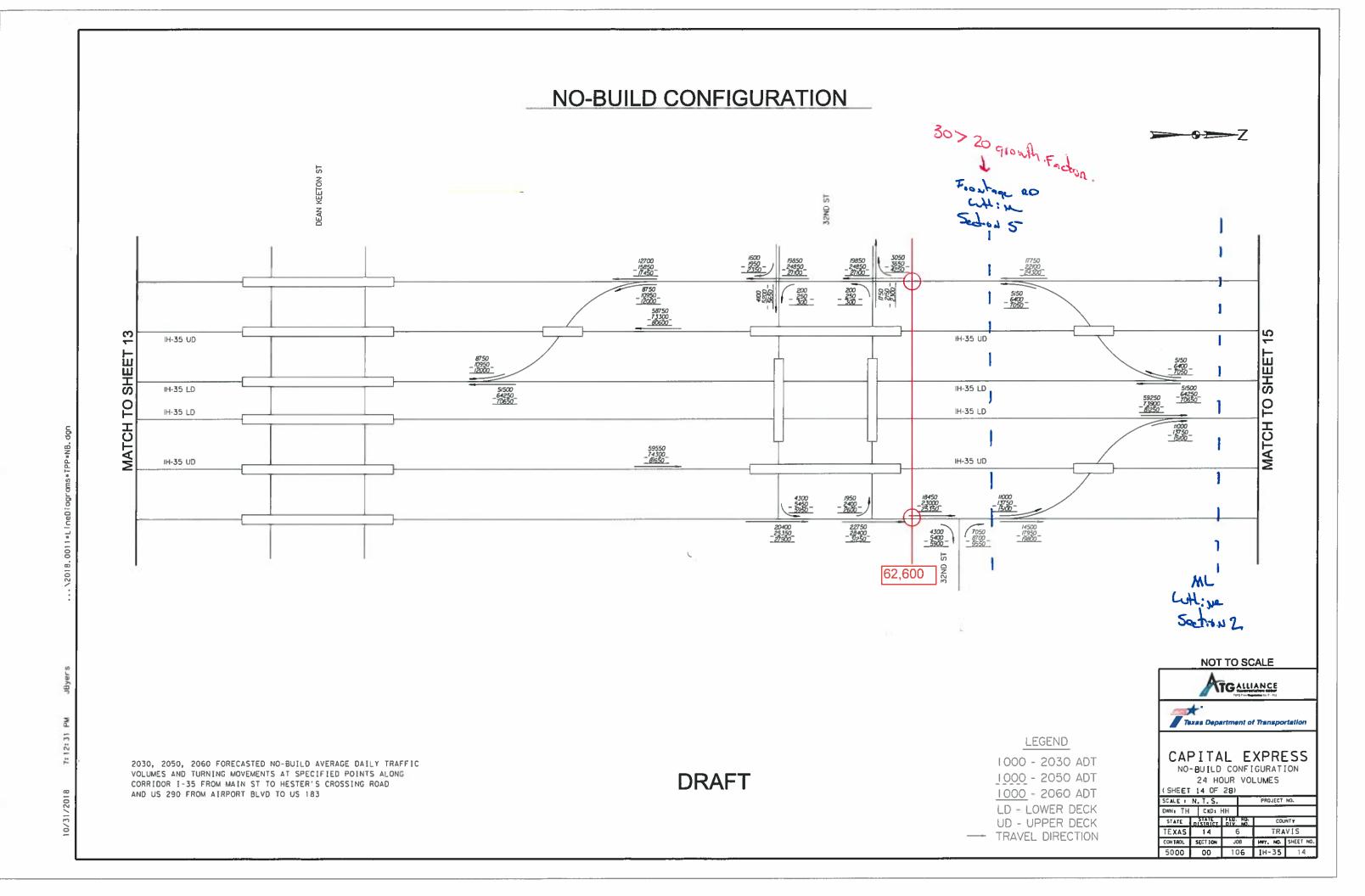
#### SECTION BREAKLINES

TO ACCOMPANY TPP TRAFFIC DATA TABLES

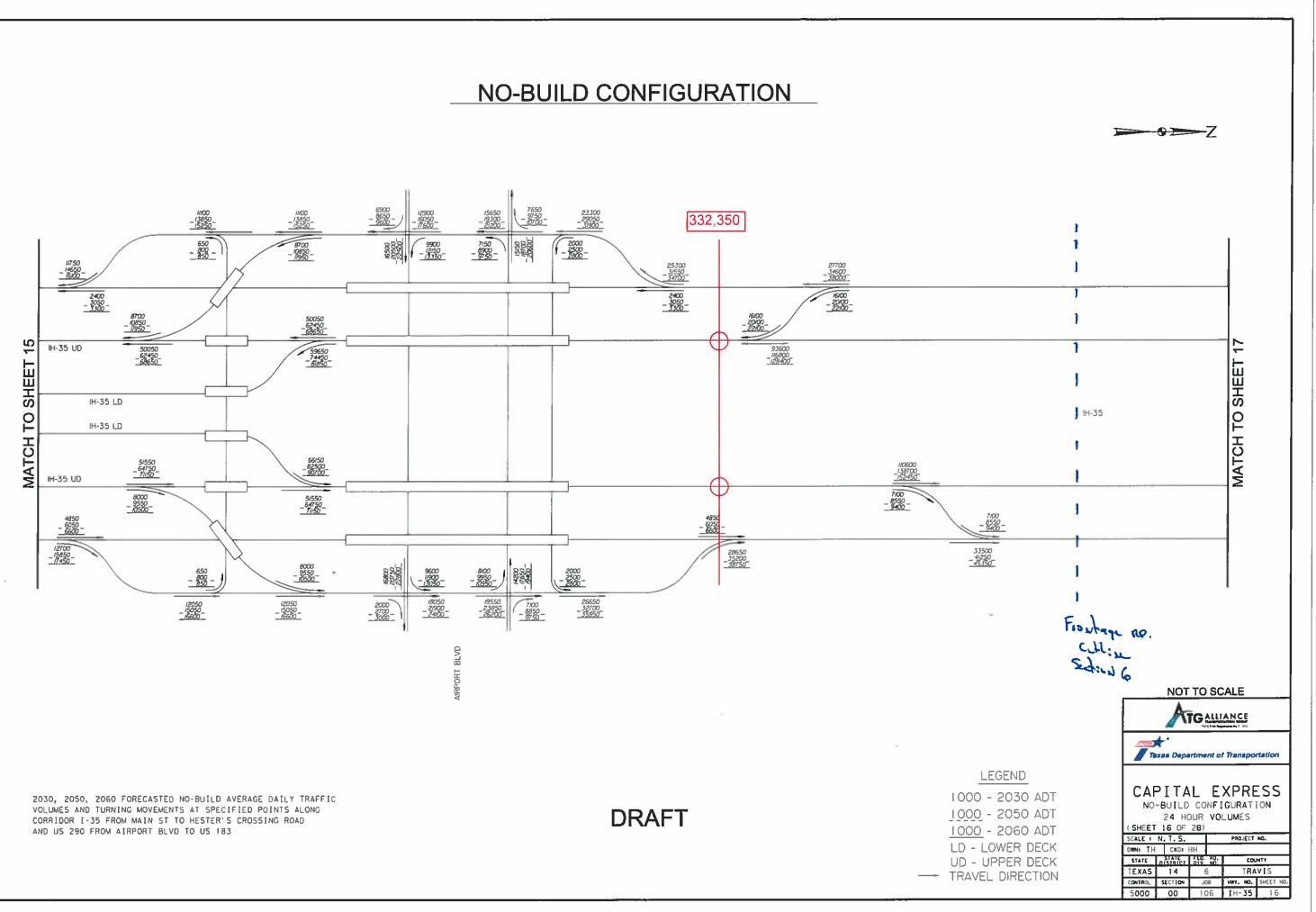








**NO-BUILD CONFIGURATION** 

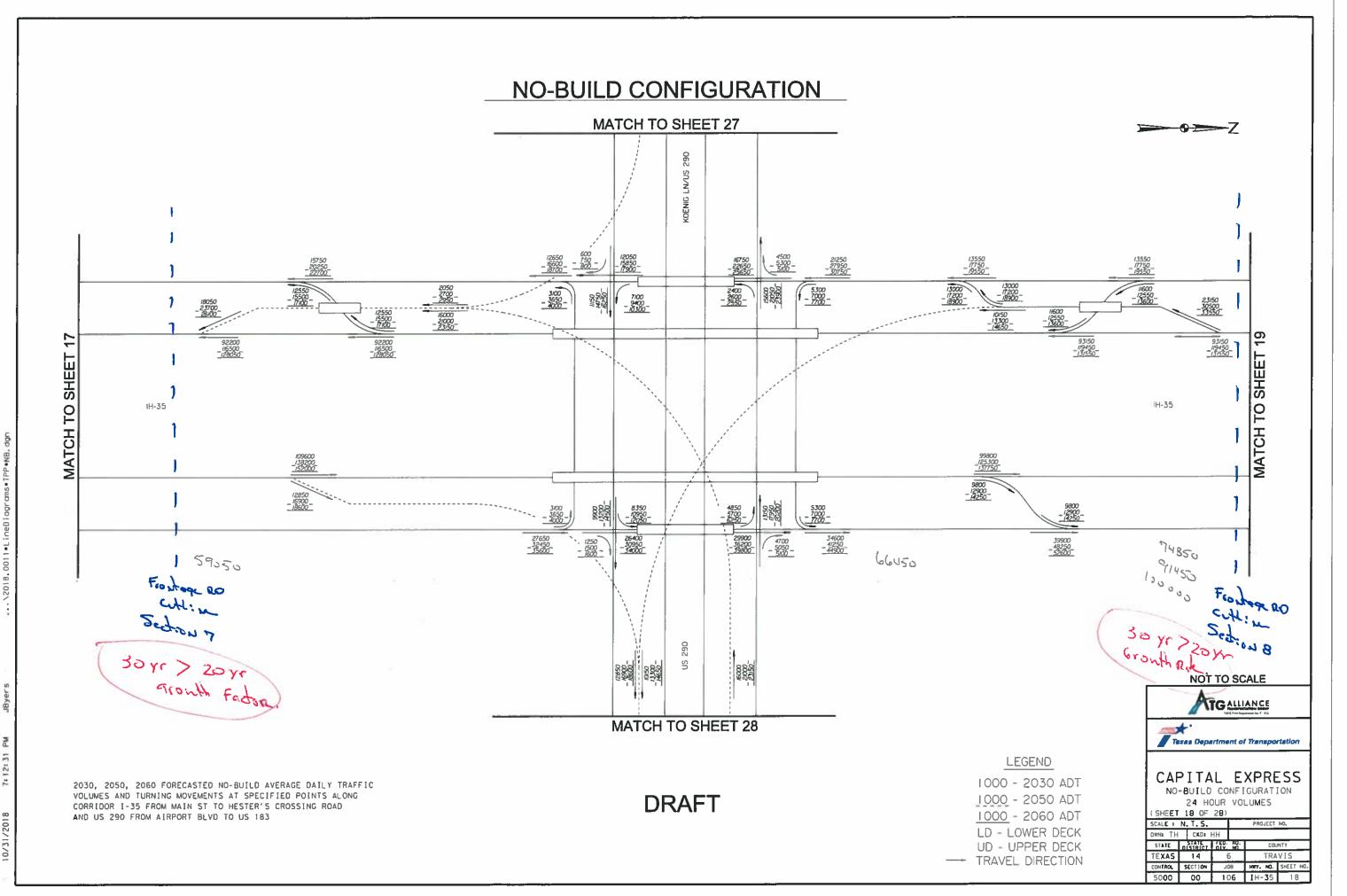


.... \2018.0011\*LineDiagrams\*TPP\*N8.dgn

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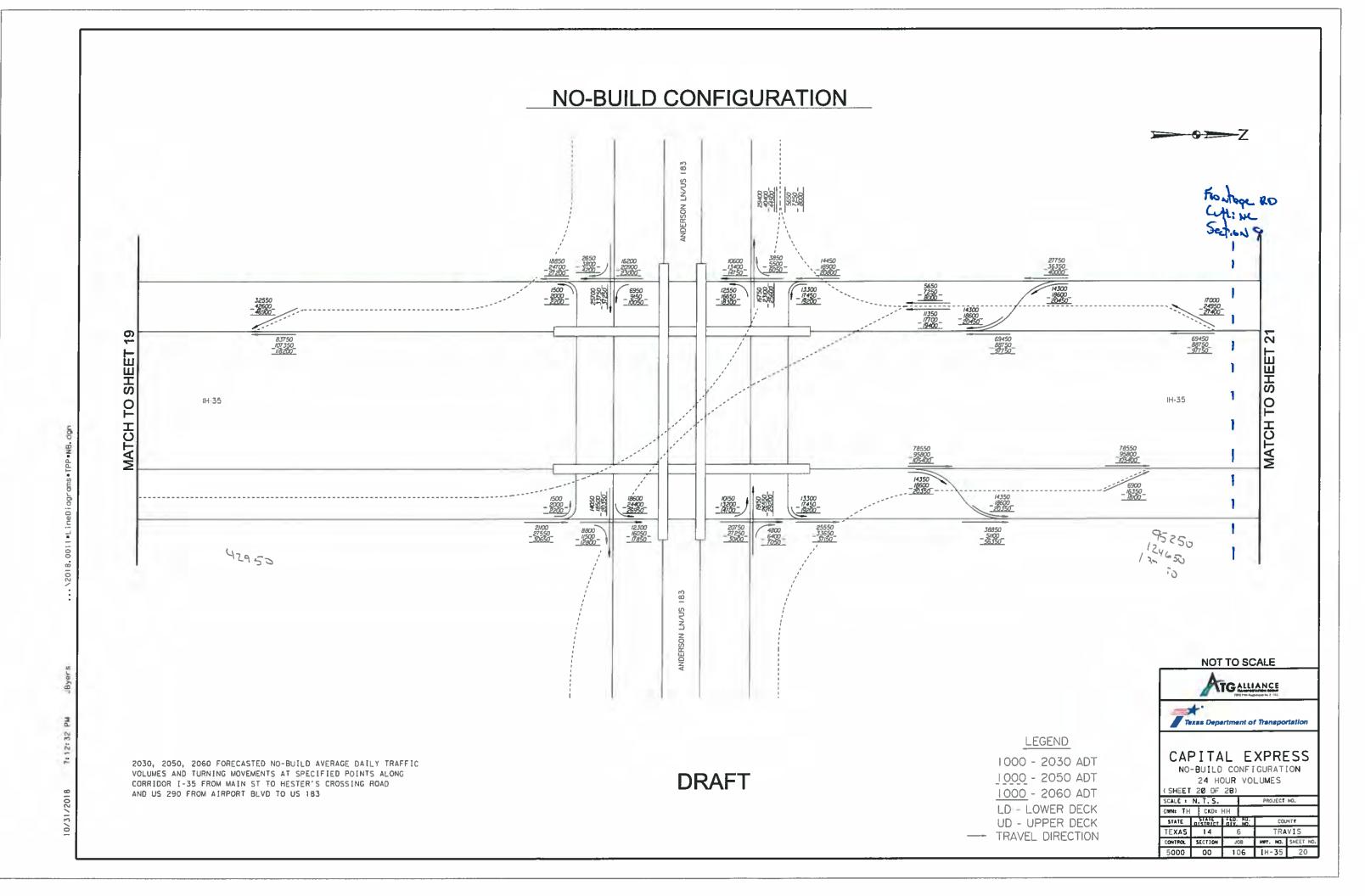
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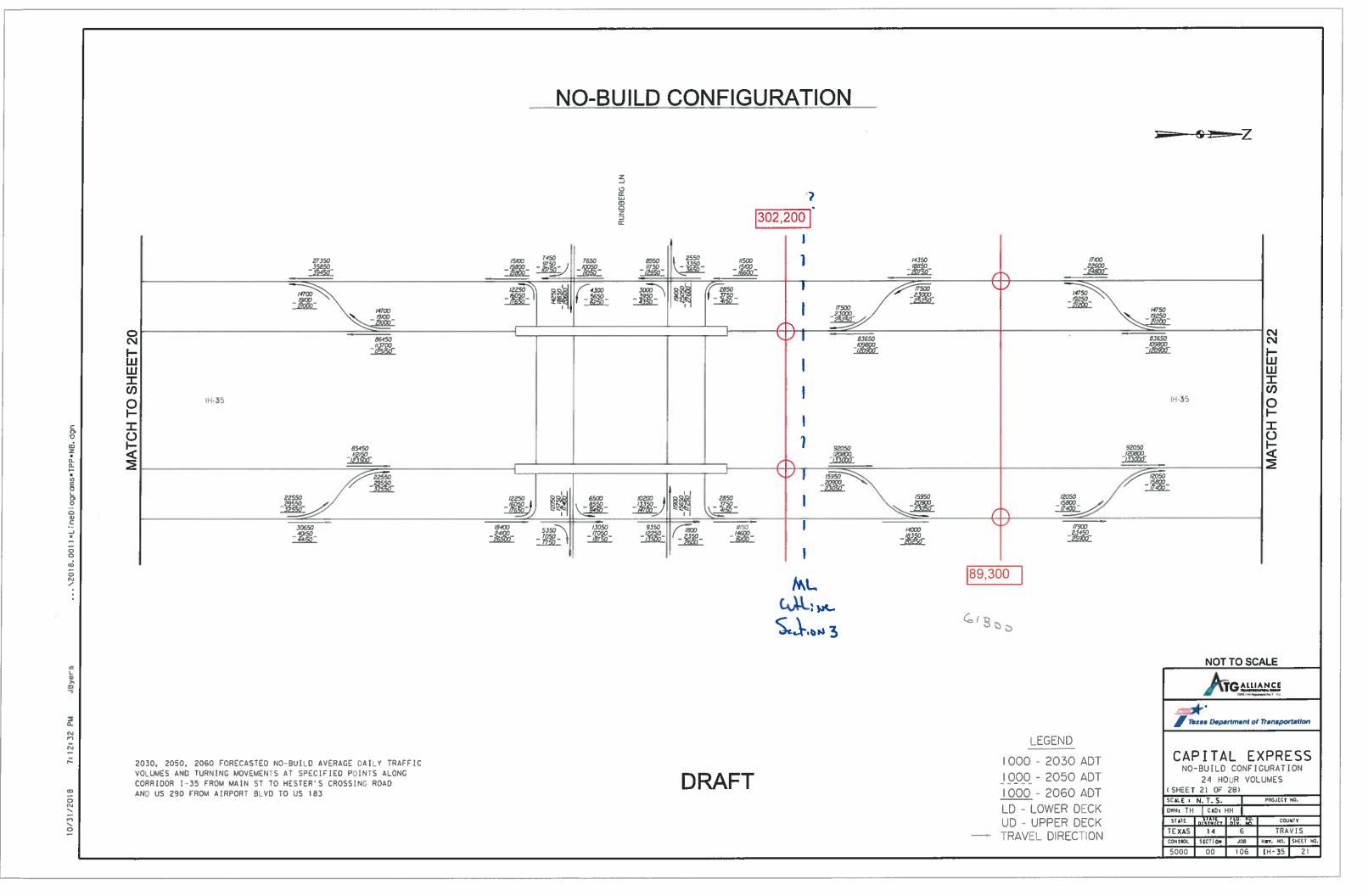
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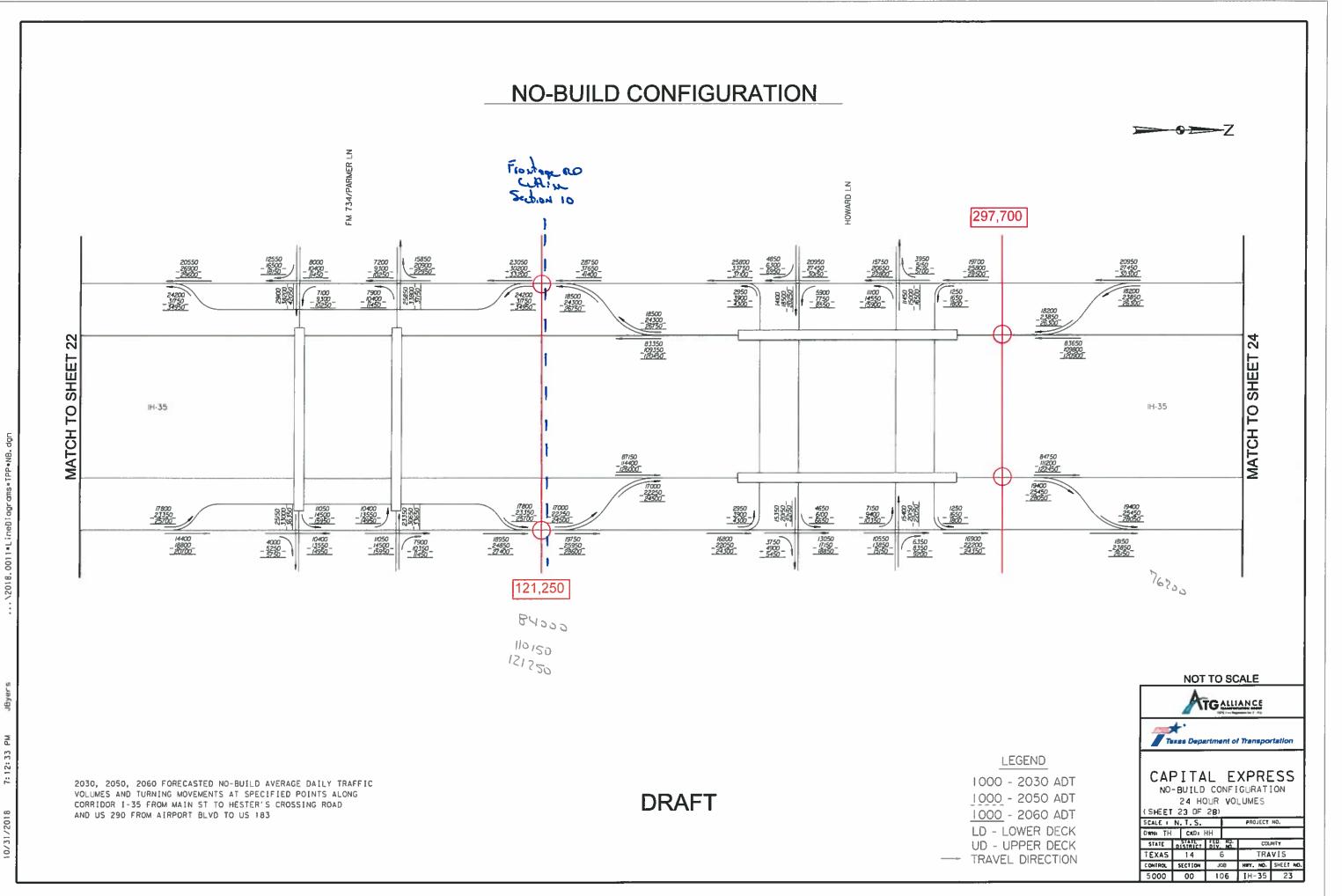


...\2018.0011\*LineDiagr

N 7:12:31 10/31/2018







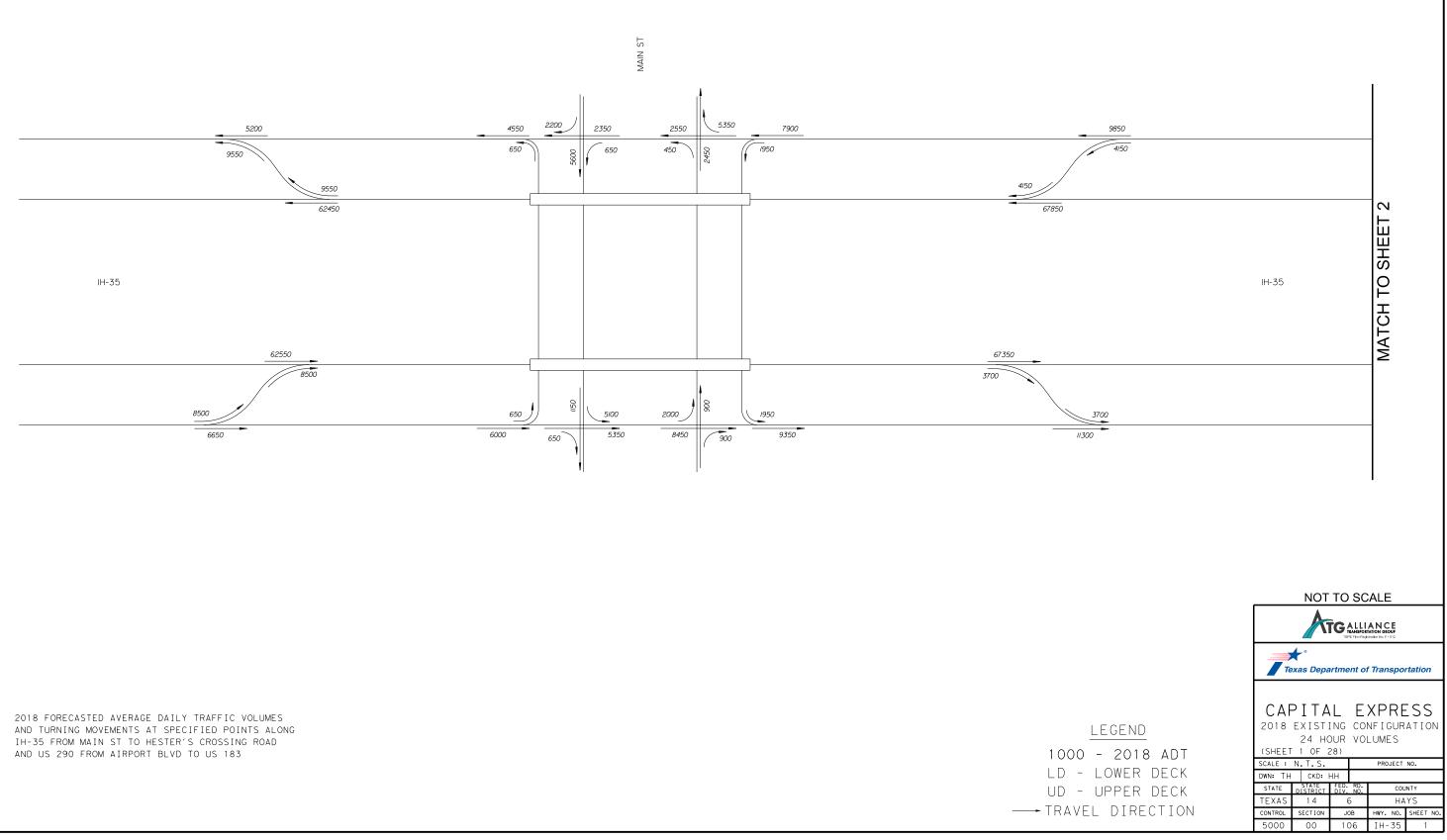
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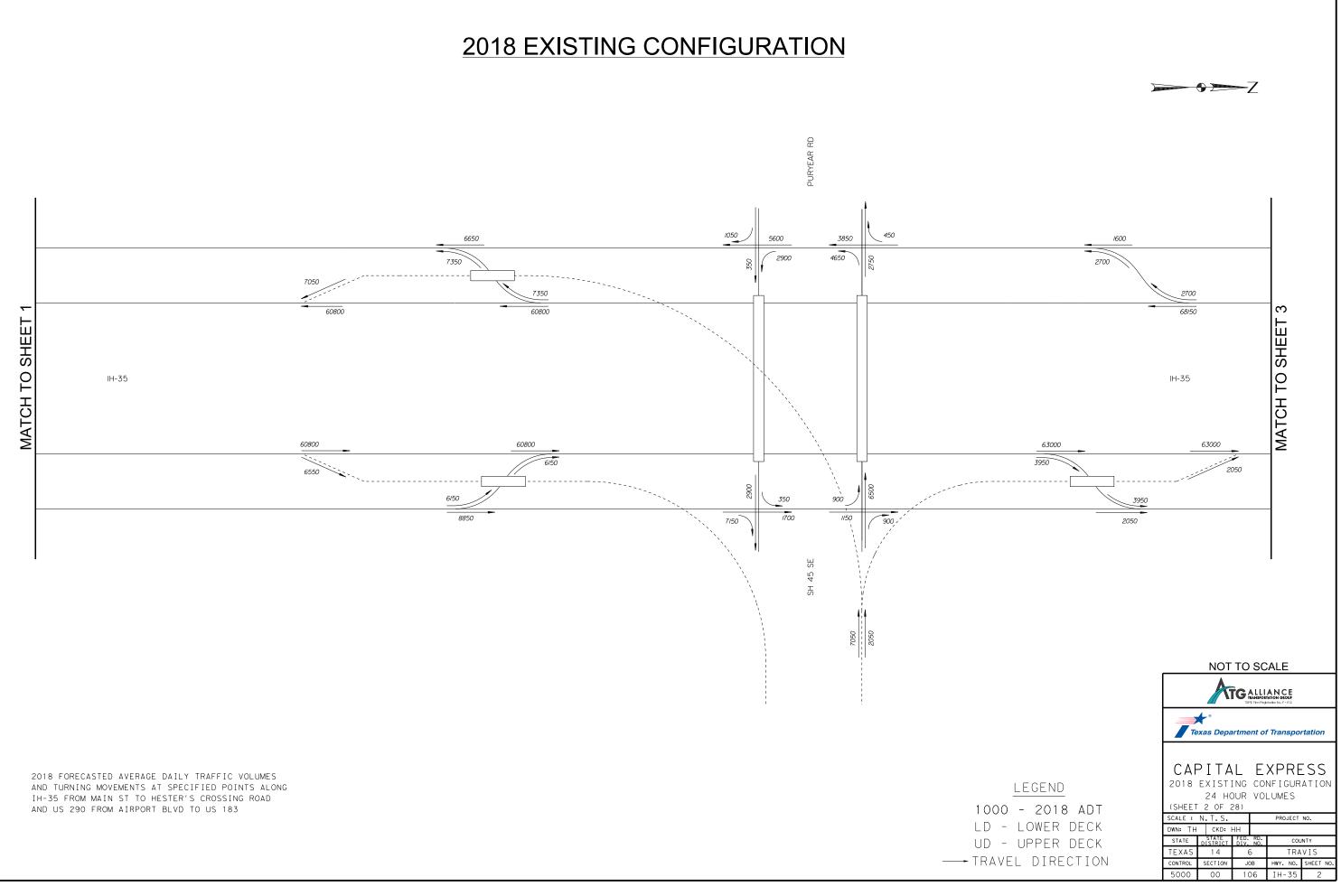
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#### EXISTING (2018) TRAFFIC LINE DIAGRAM

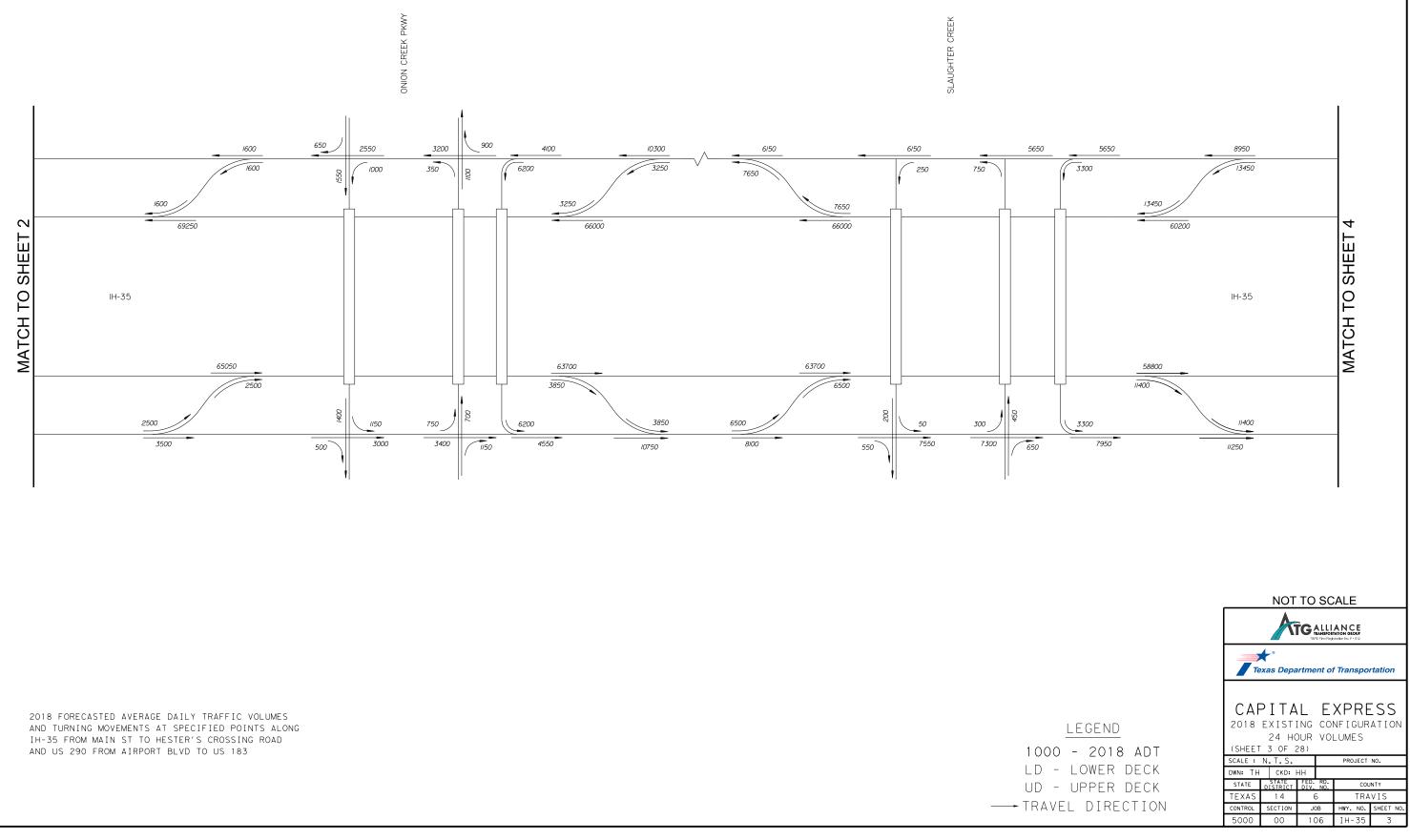
FOR DETAILED TRAFFIC INPUT

-7





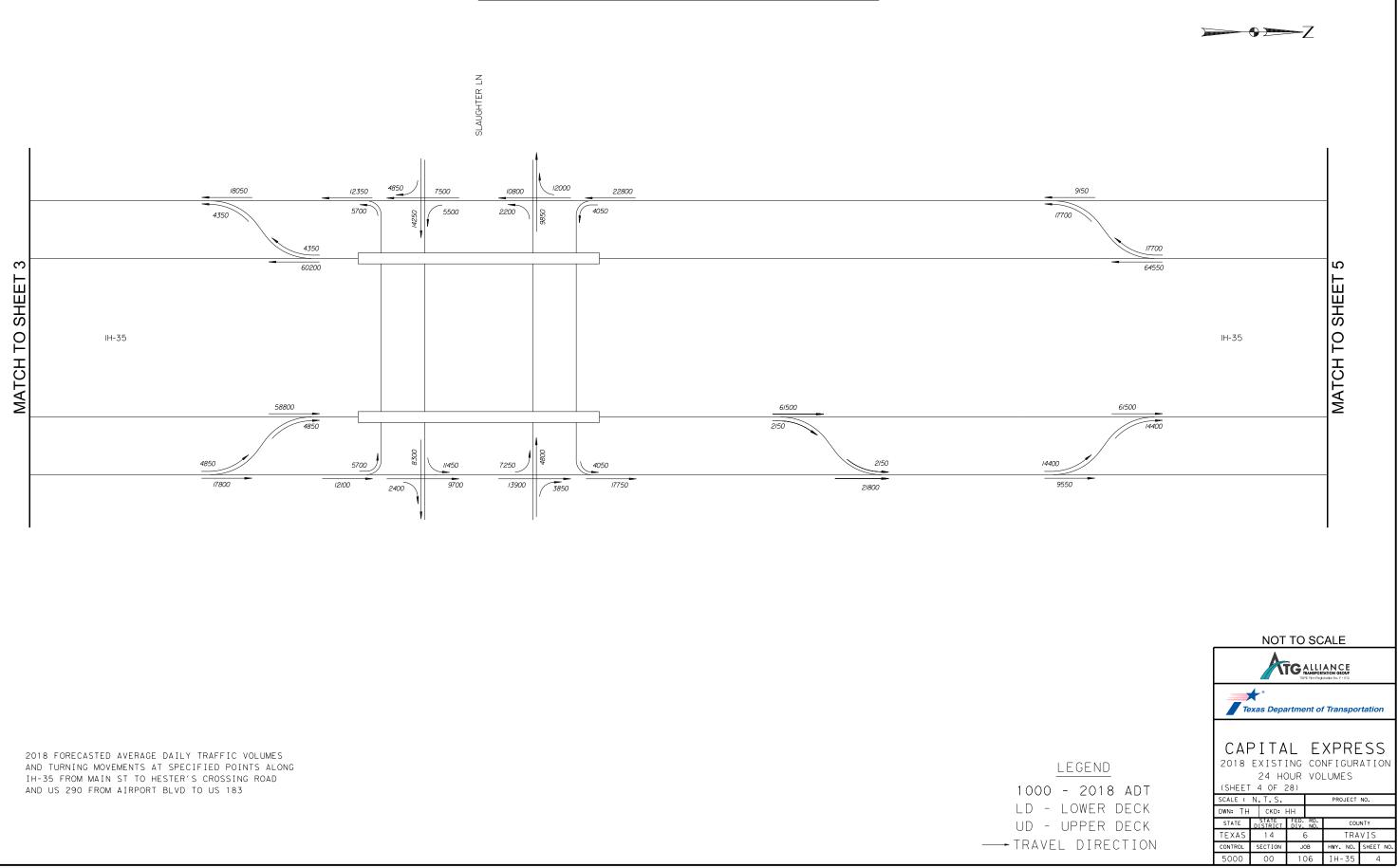
s\*TPP\*Existing\*2018. <2018.0011\*LineDiag</pre>



1/25/2019

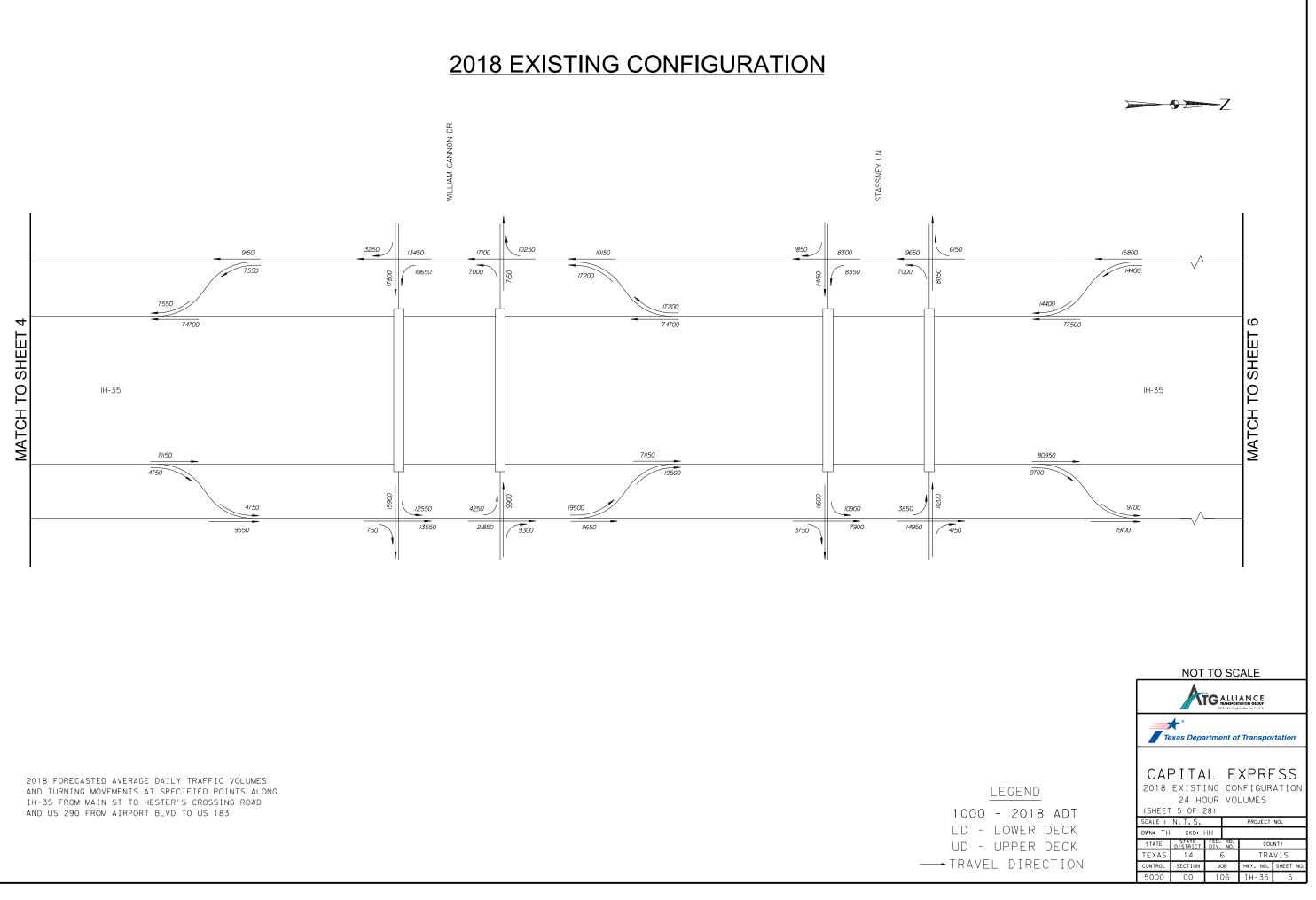
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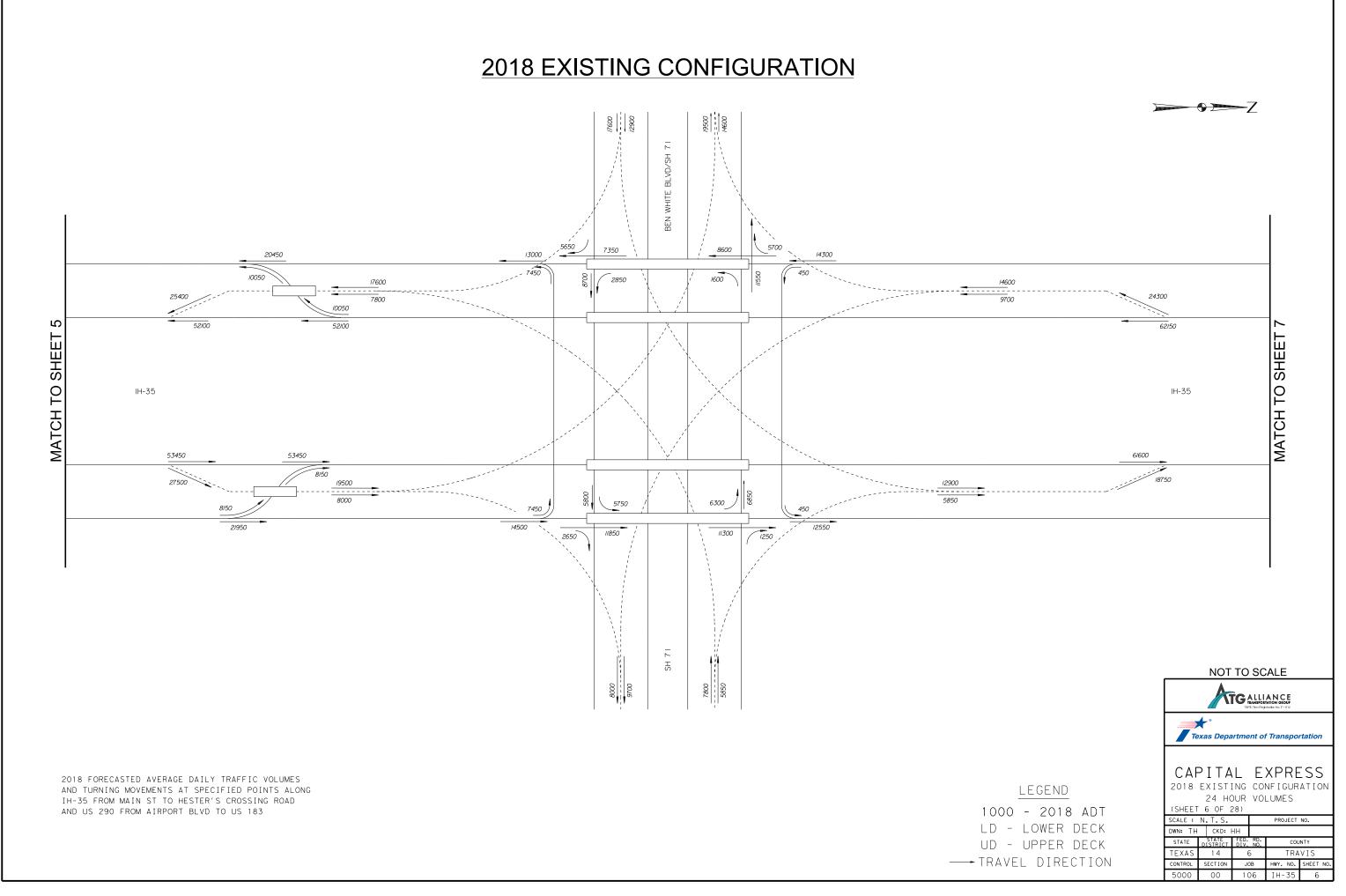




1/25/2019

6



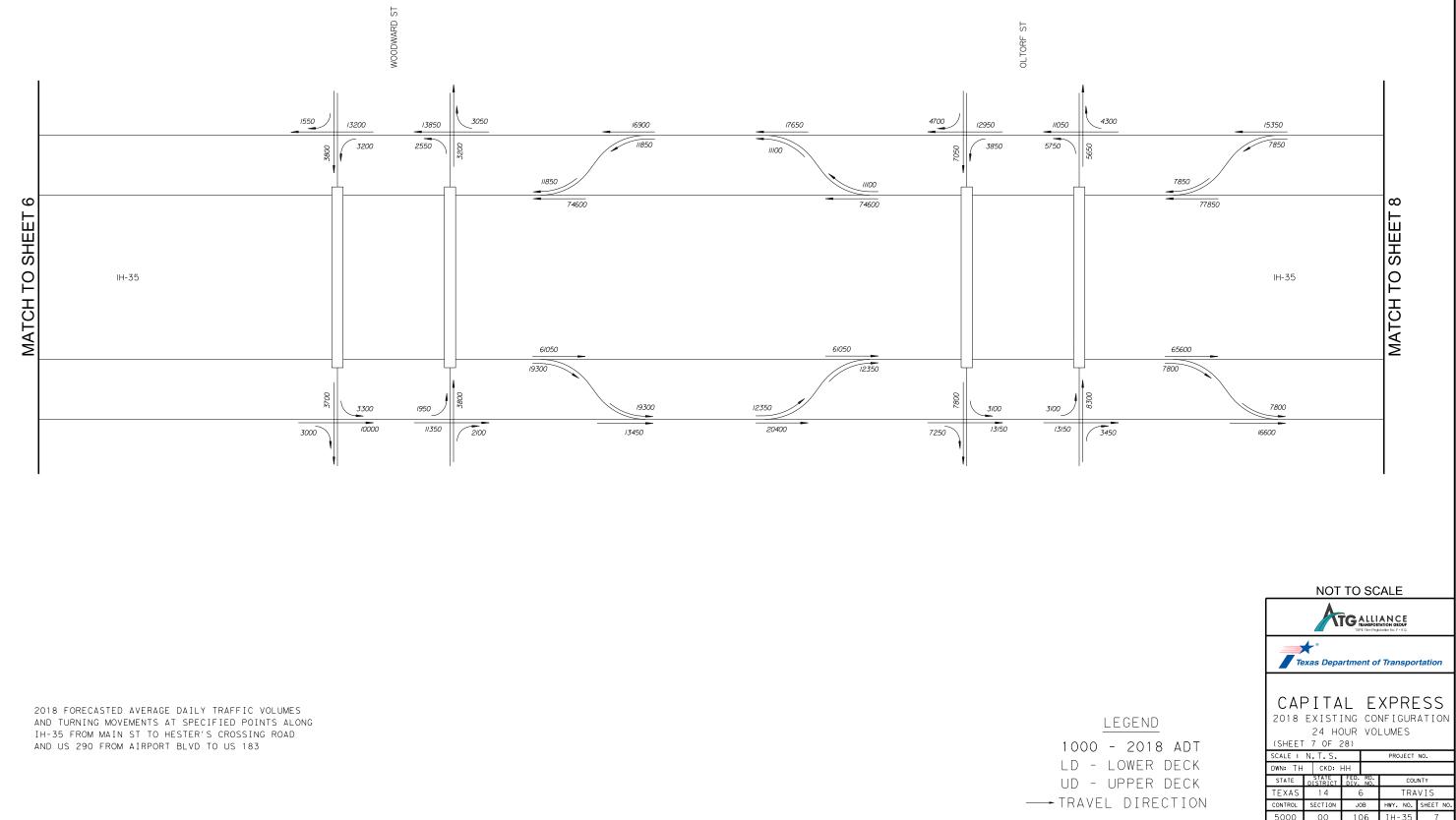


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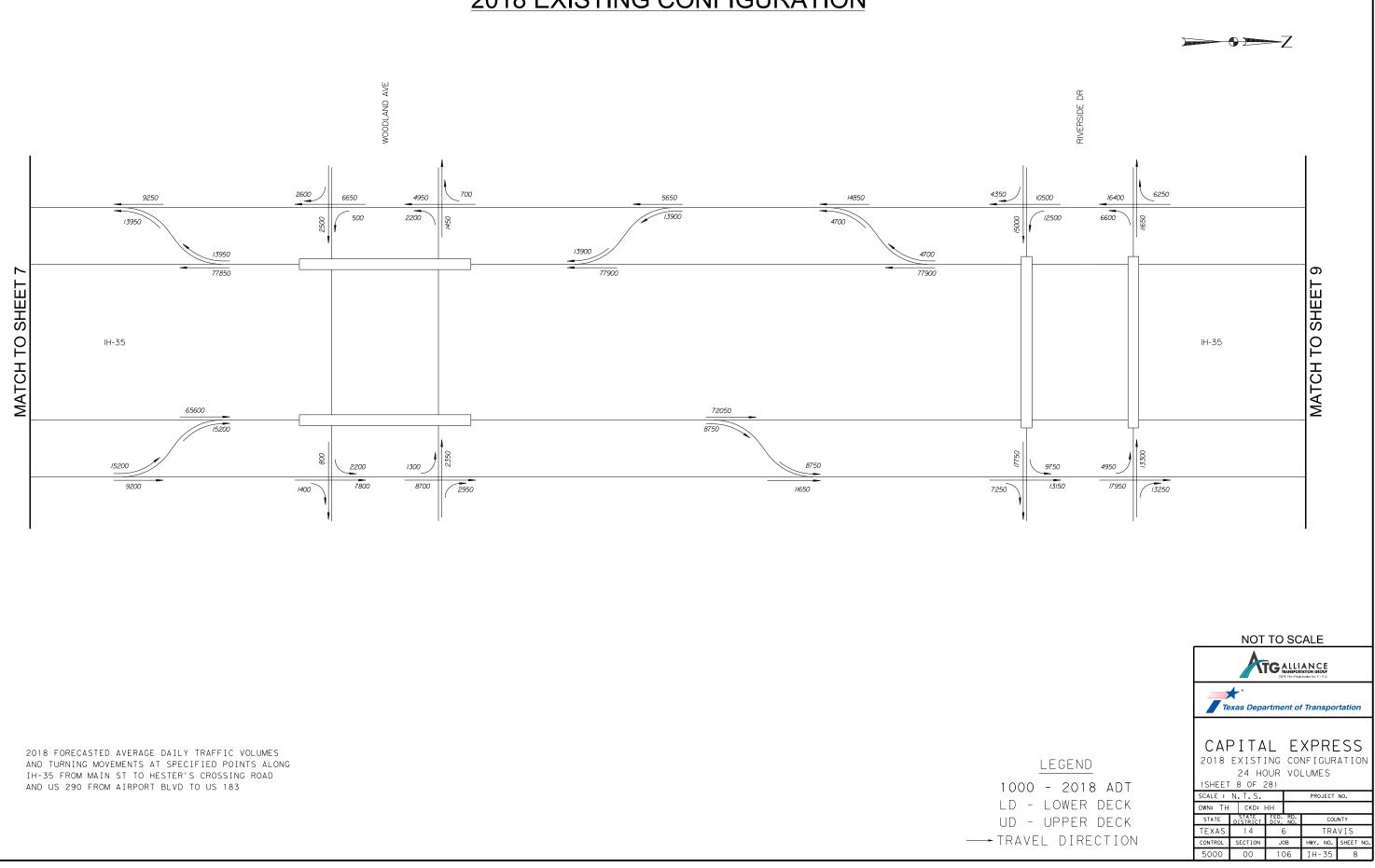
/25/2019 10:



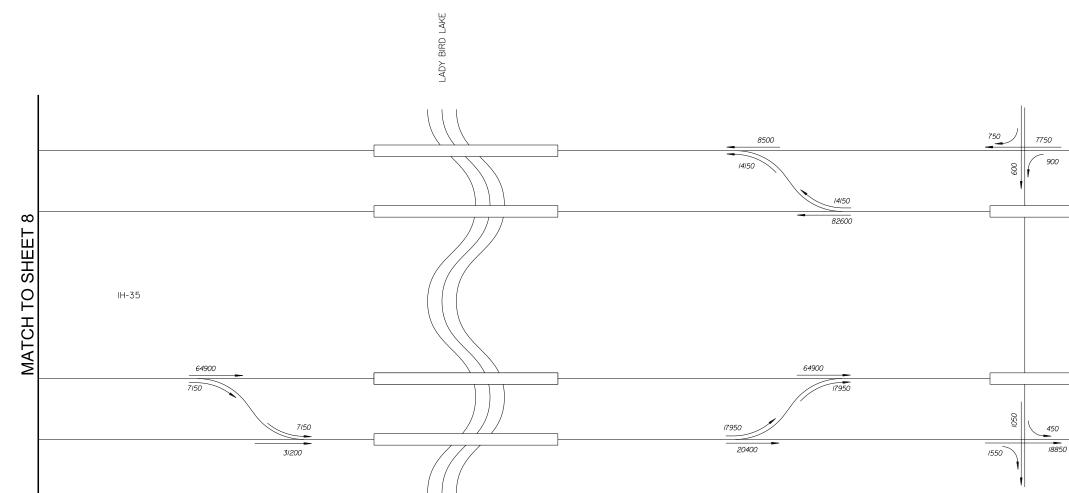




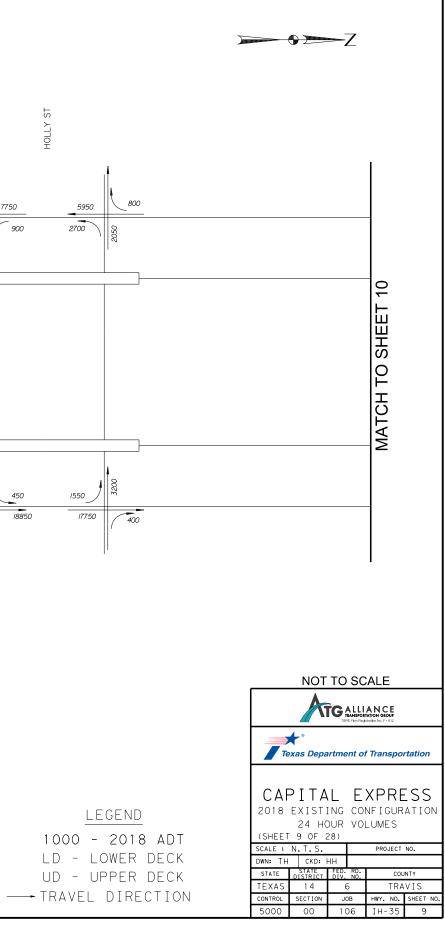


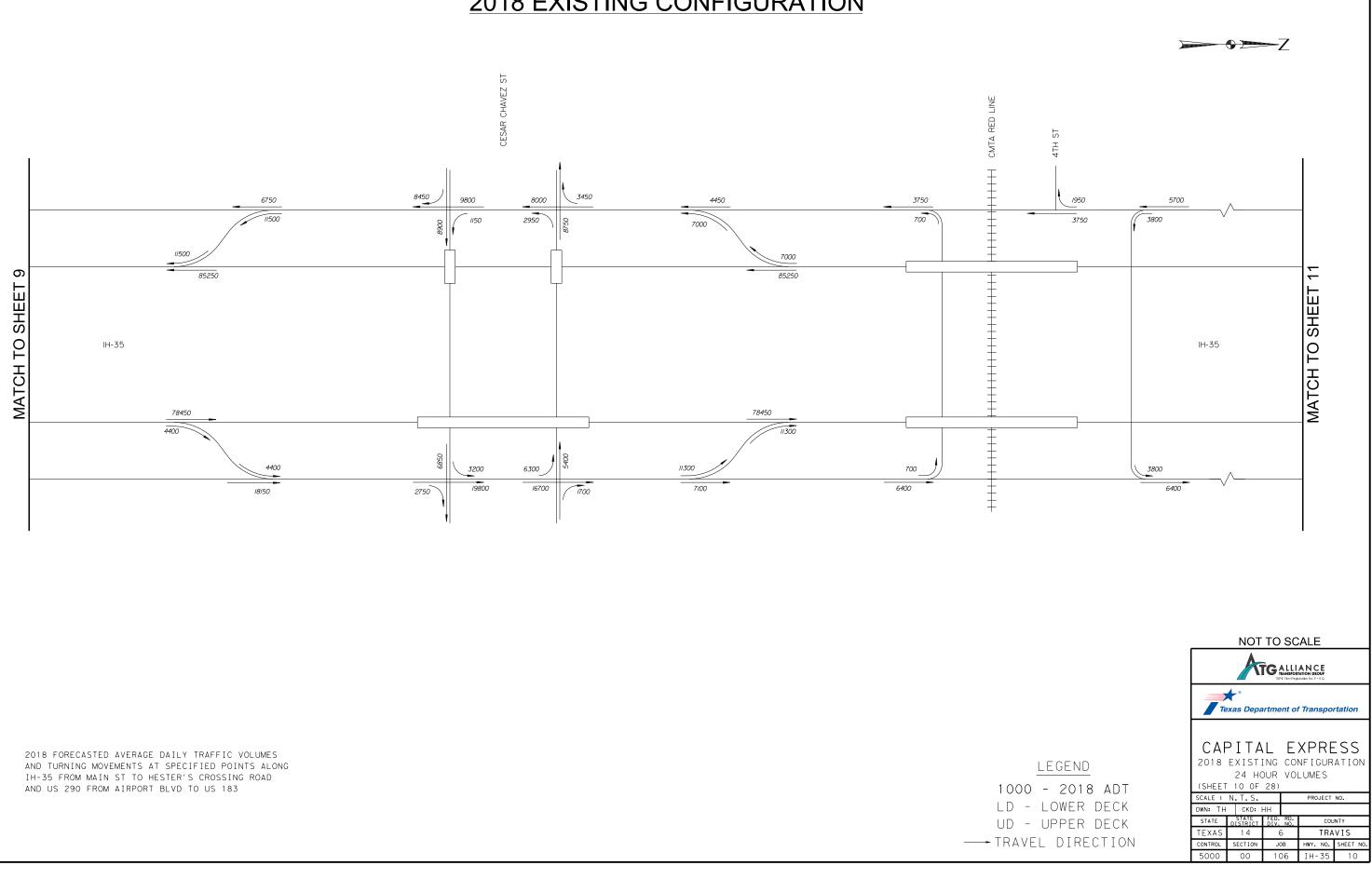


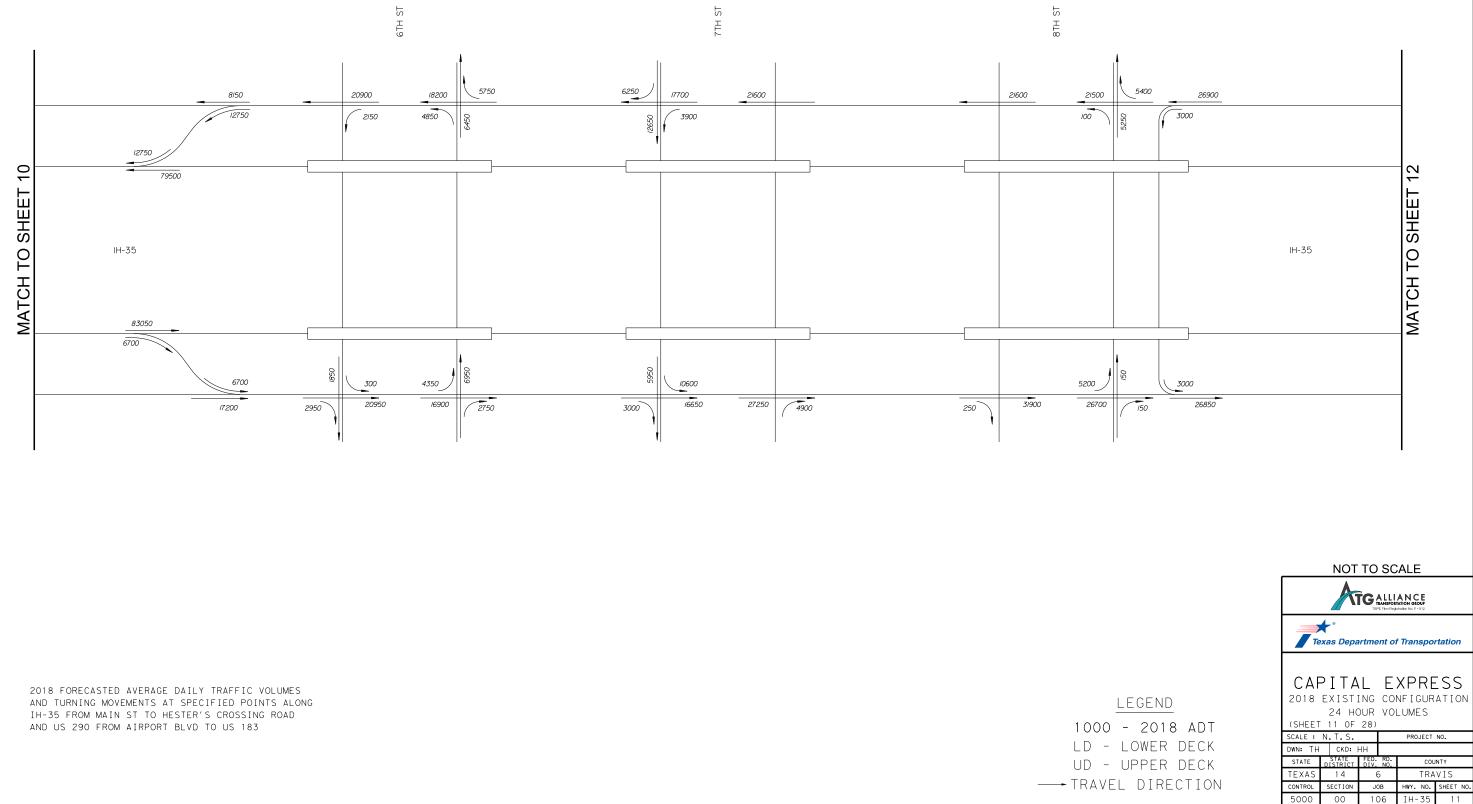




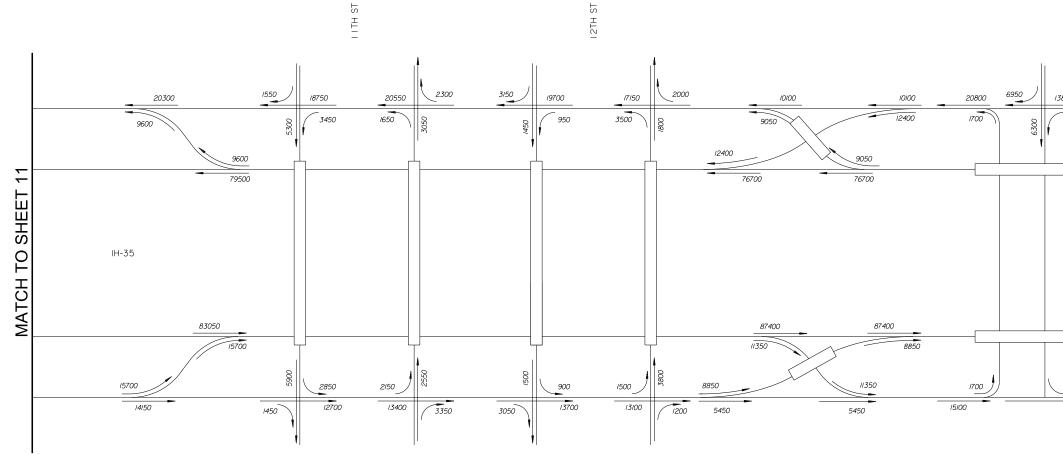
2018 FORECASTED AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUMES AND TURNING MOVEMENTS AT SPECIFIED POINTS ALONG IH-35 FROM MAIN ST TO HESTER'S CROSSING ROAD AND US 290 FROM AIRPORT BLVD TO US 183



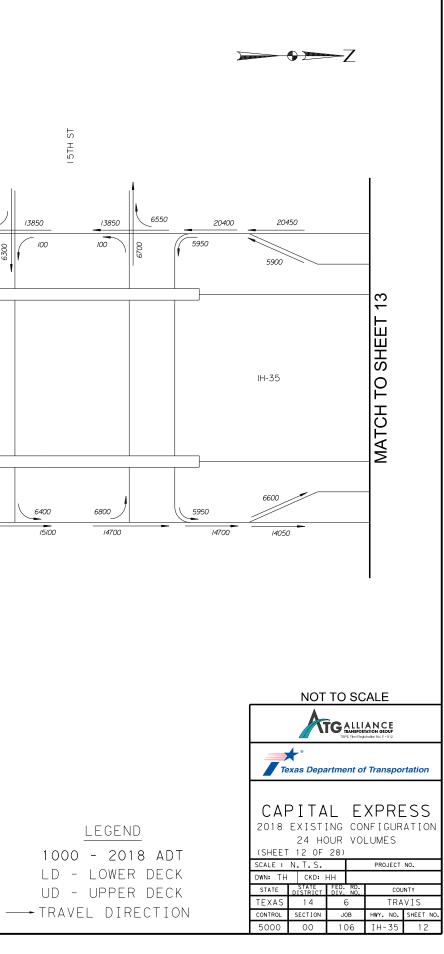




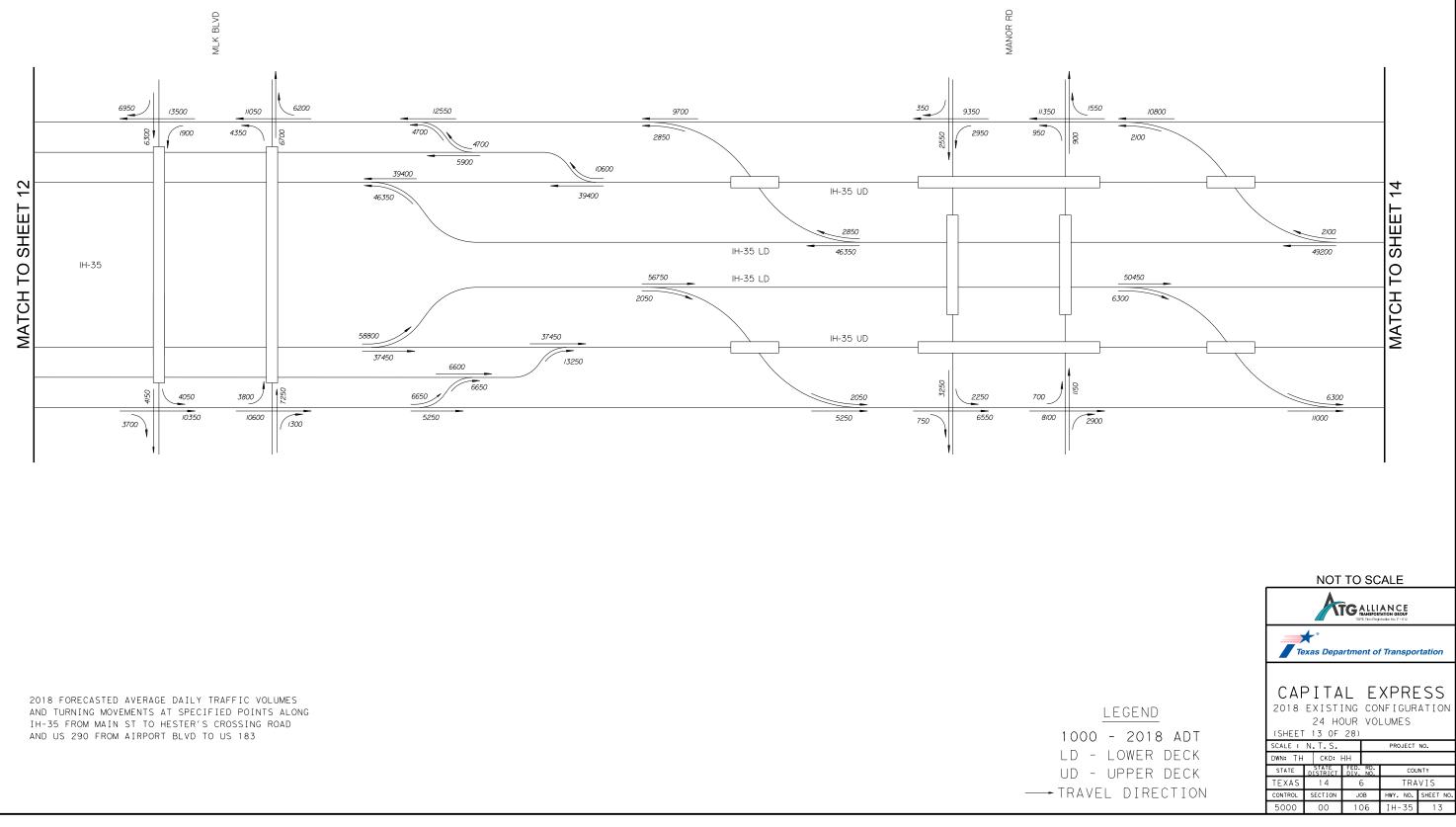


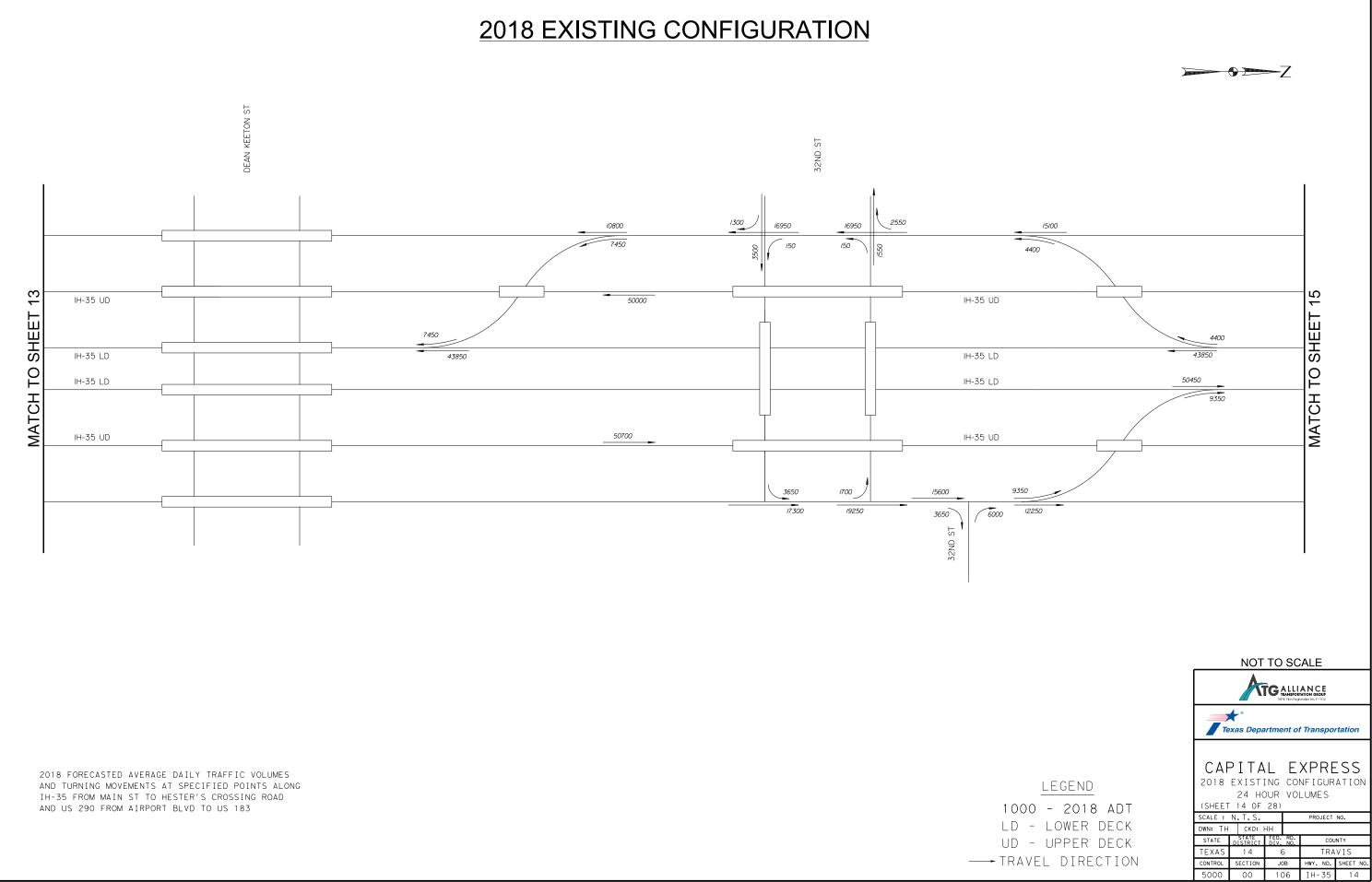


2018 FORECASTED AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUMES AND TURNING MOVEMENTS AT SPECIFIED POINTS ALONG IH-35 FROM MAIN ST TO HESTER'S CROSSING ROAD AND US 290 FROM AIRPORT BLVD TO US 183



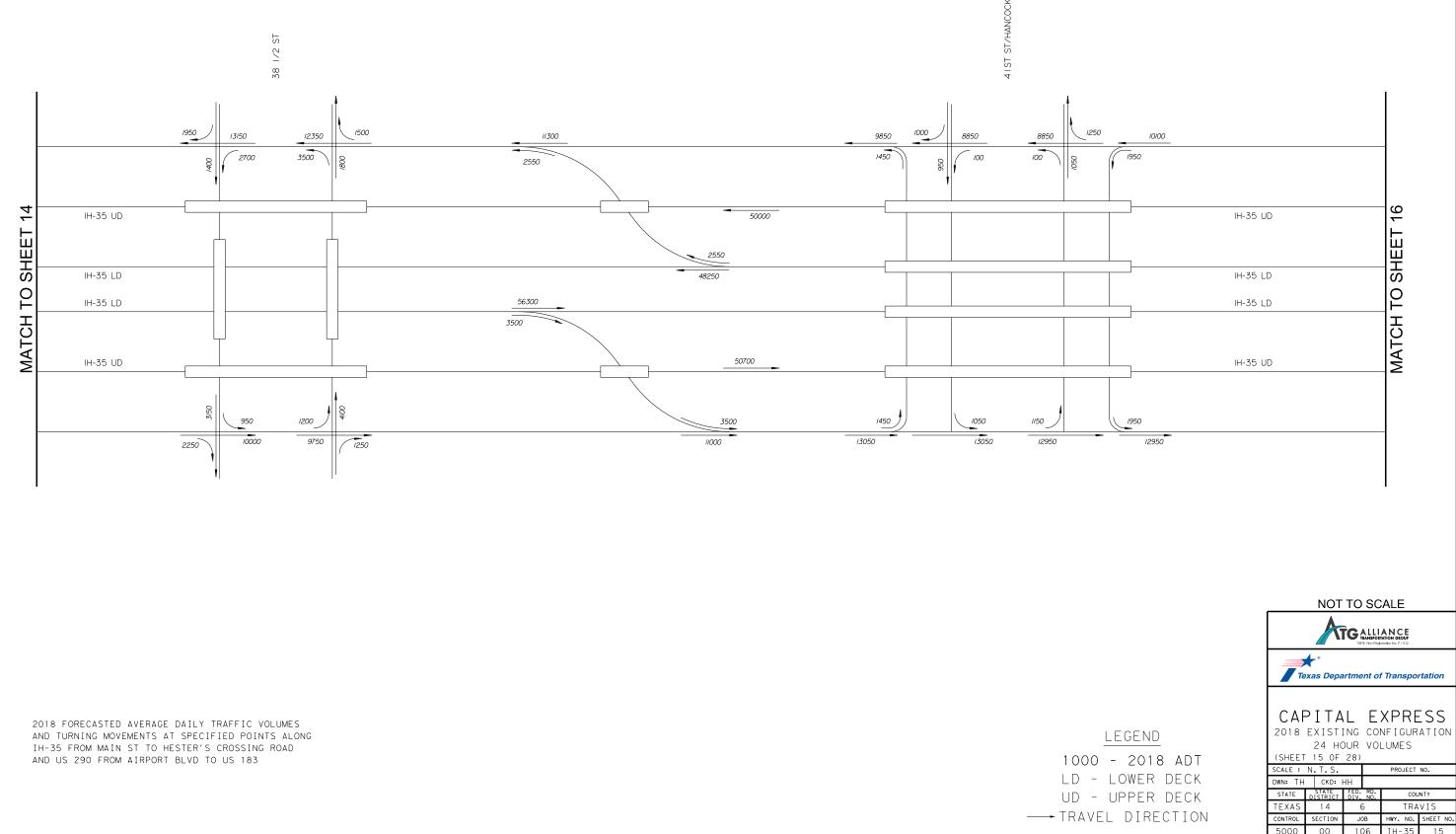
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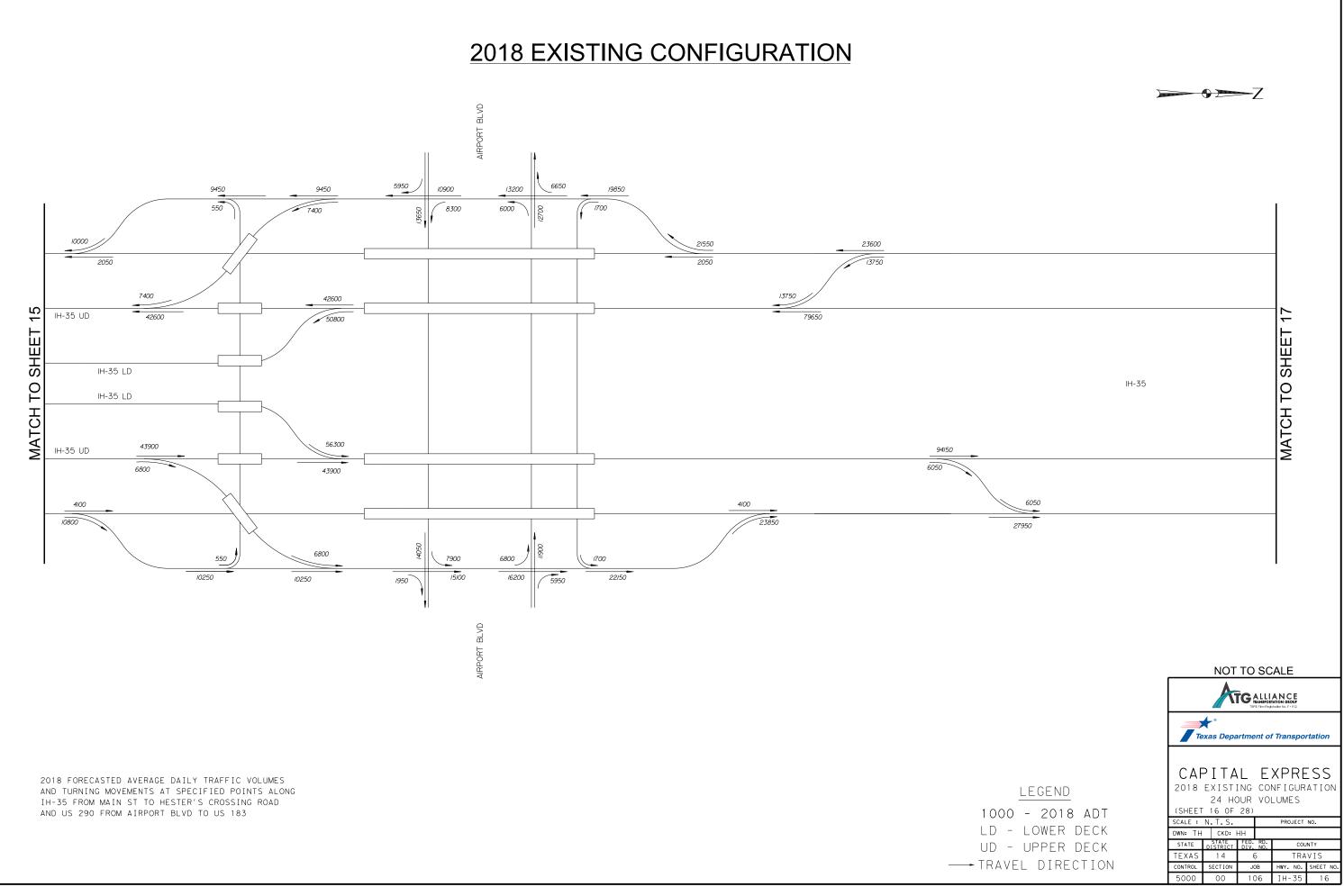


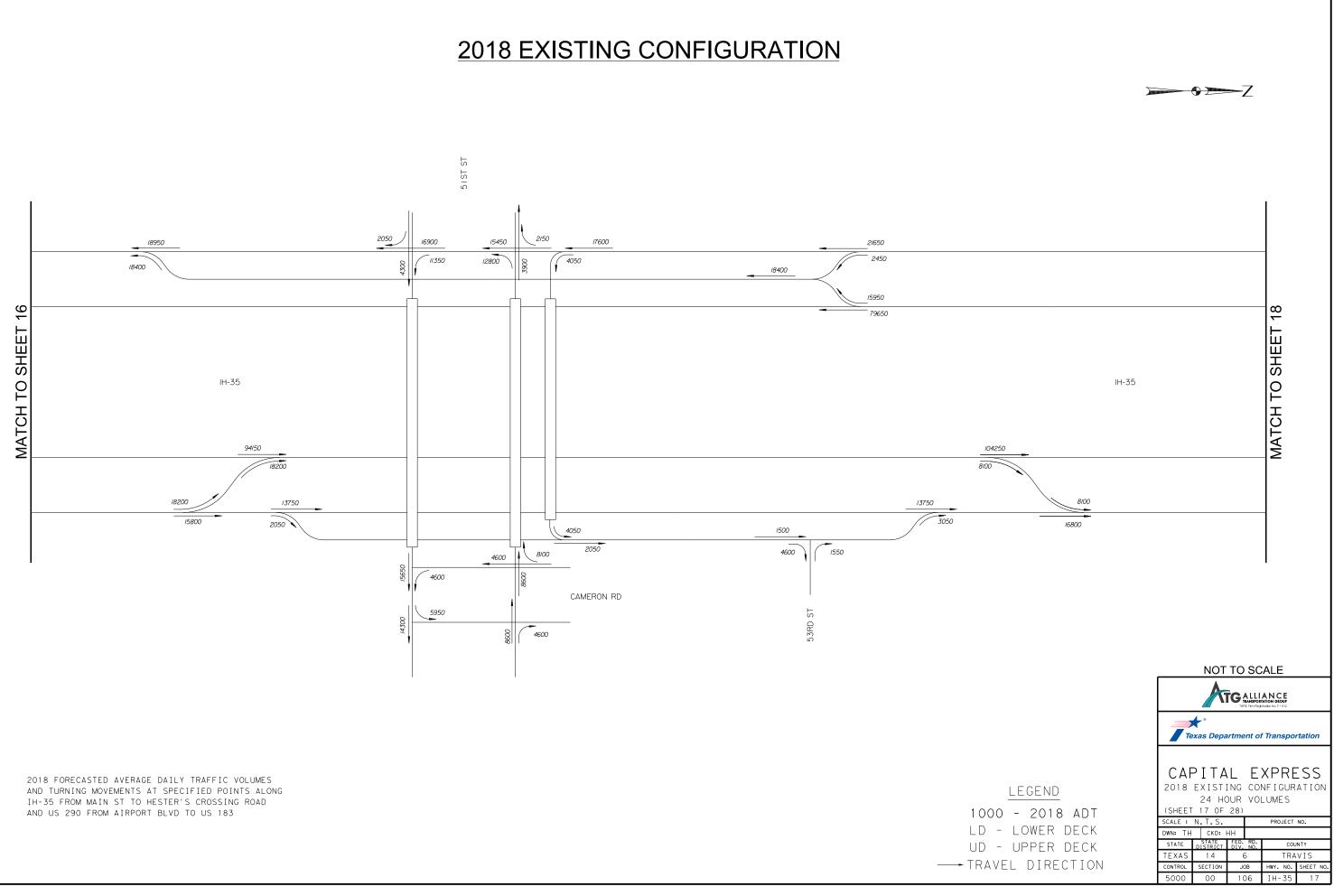
dan \*Existing\*2018. \2018.0011\*LineDiag



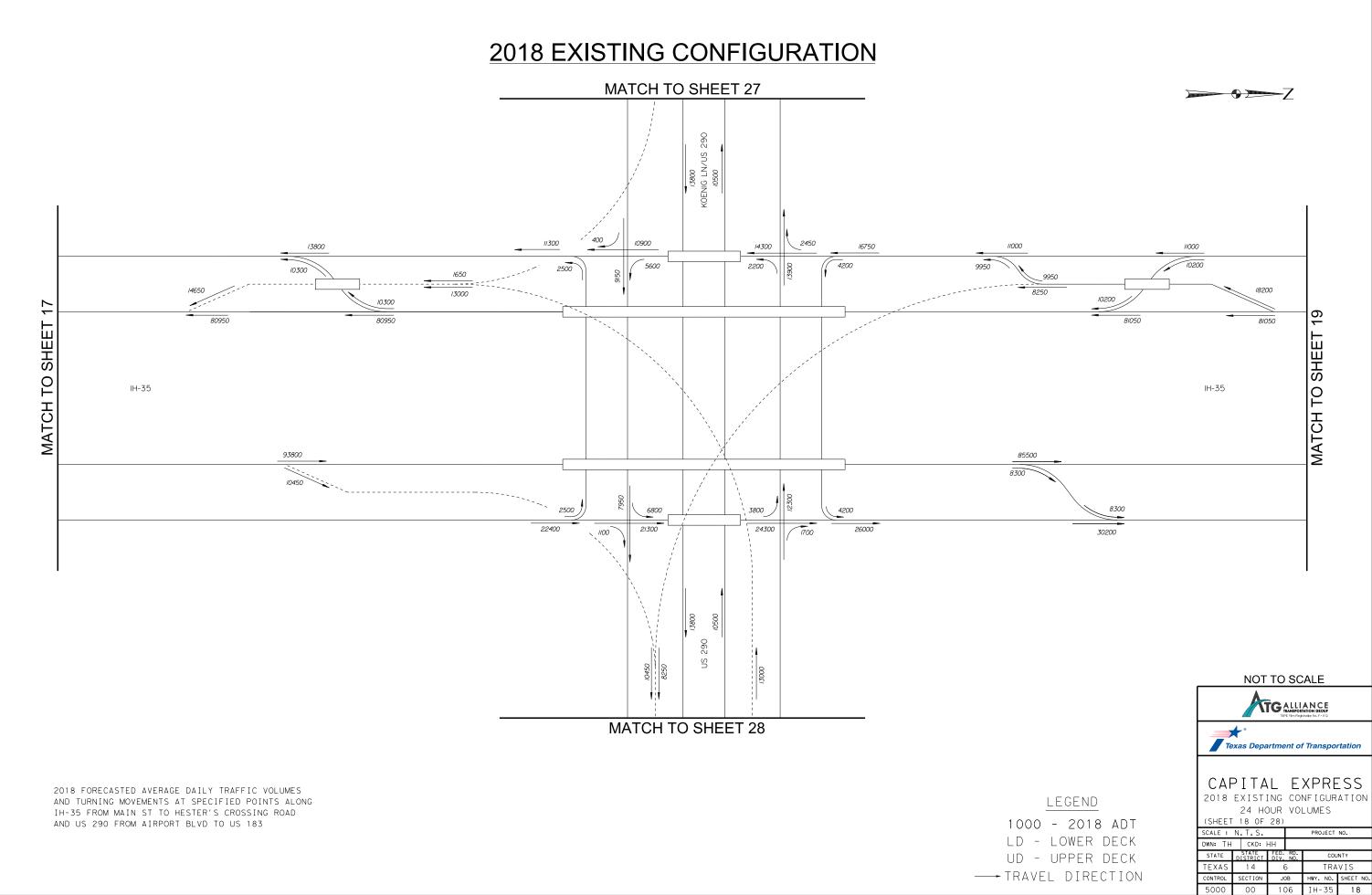








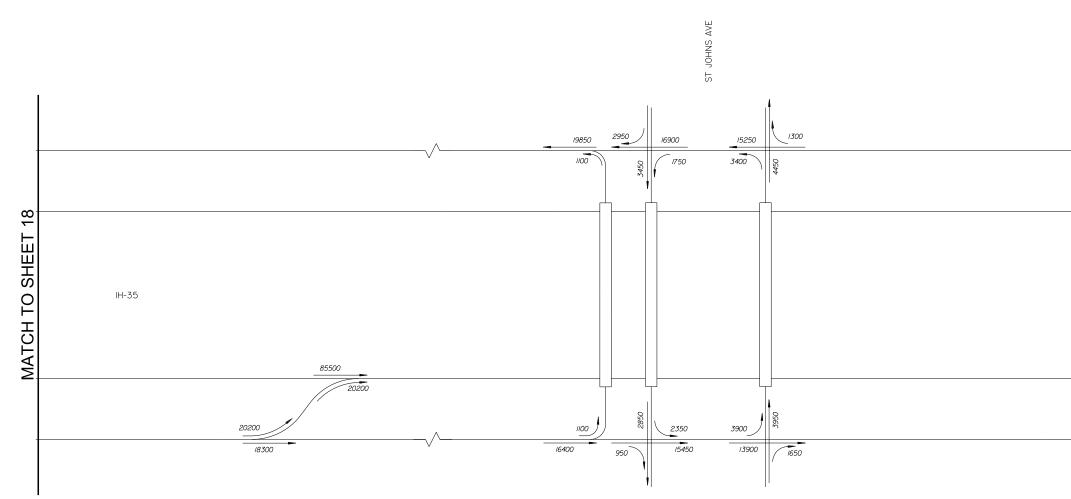
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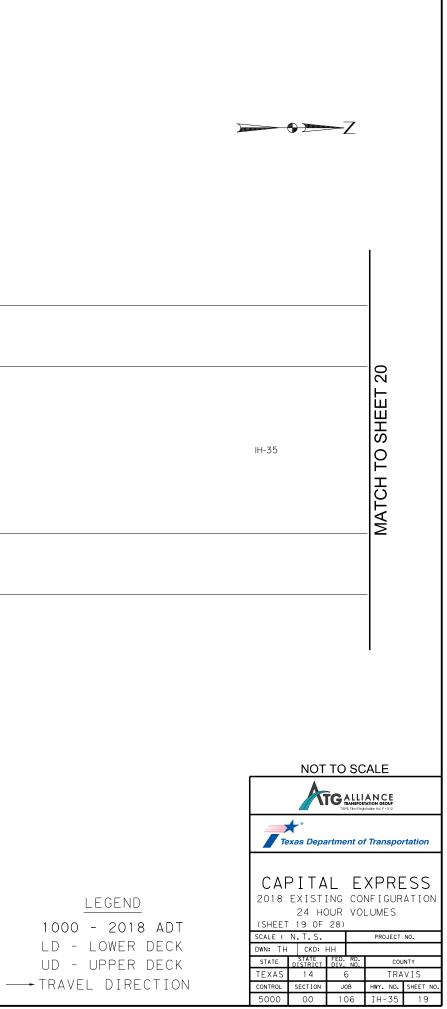
\*Existing\*2018. 0011\*LineDiag 2018.

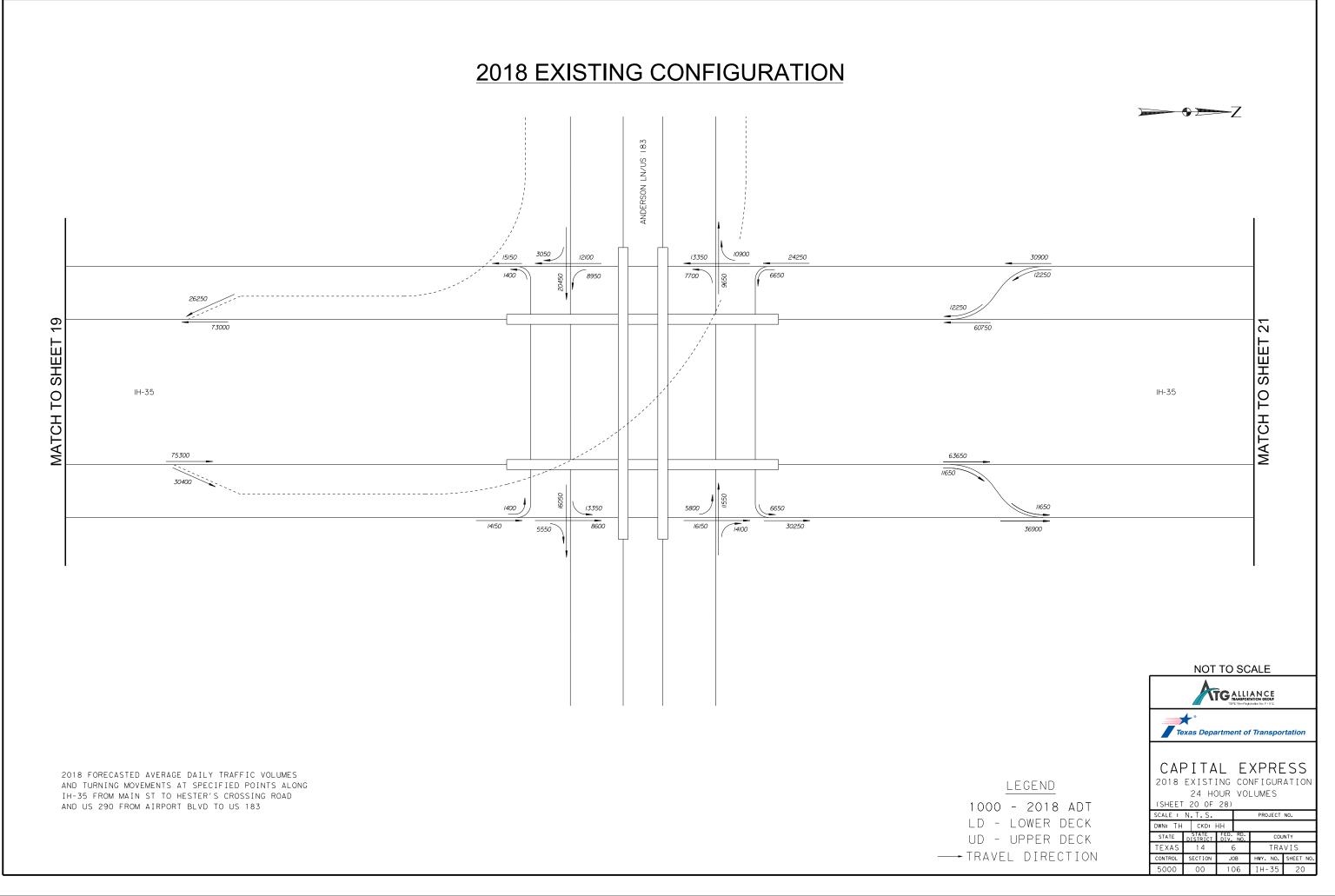


# 2018 EXISTING CONFIGURATION



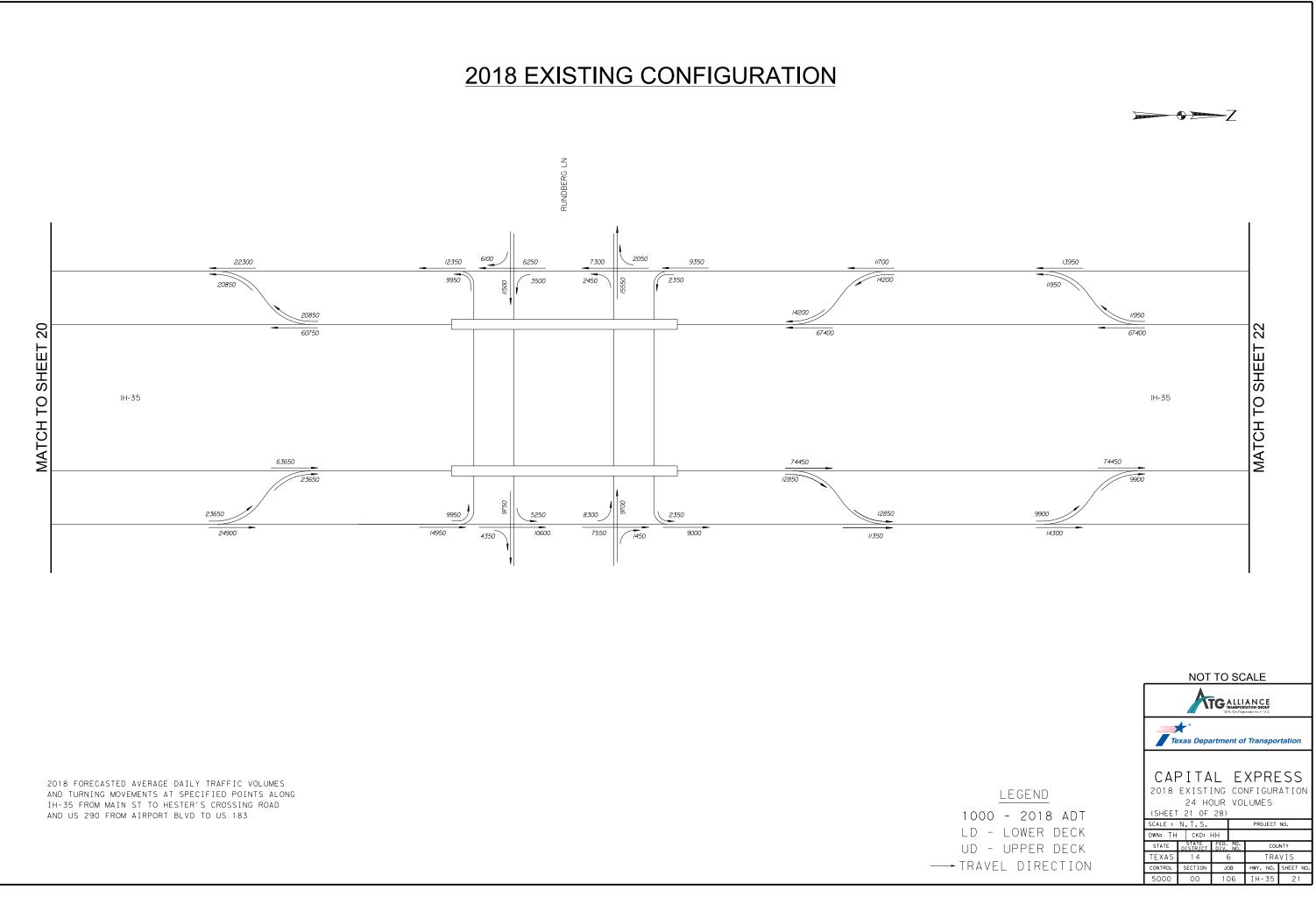
2018 FORECASTED AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUMES AND TURNING MOVEMENTS AT SPECIFIED POINTS ALONG IH-35 FROM MAIN ST TO HESTER'S CROSSING ROAD AND US 290 FROM AIRPORT BLVD TO US 183



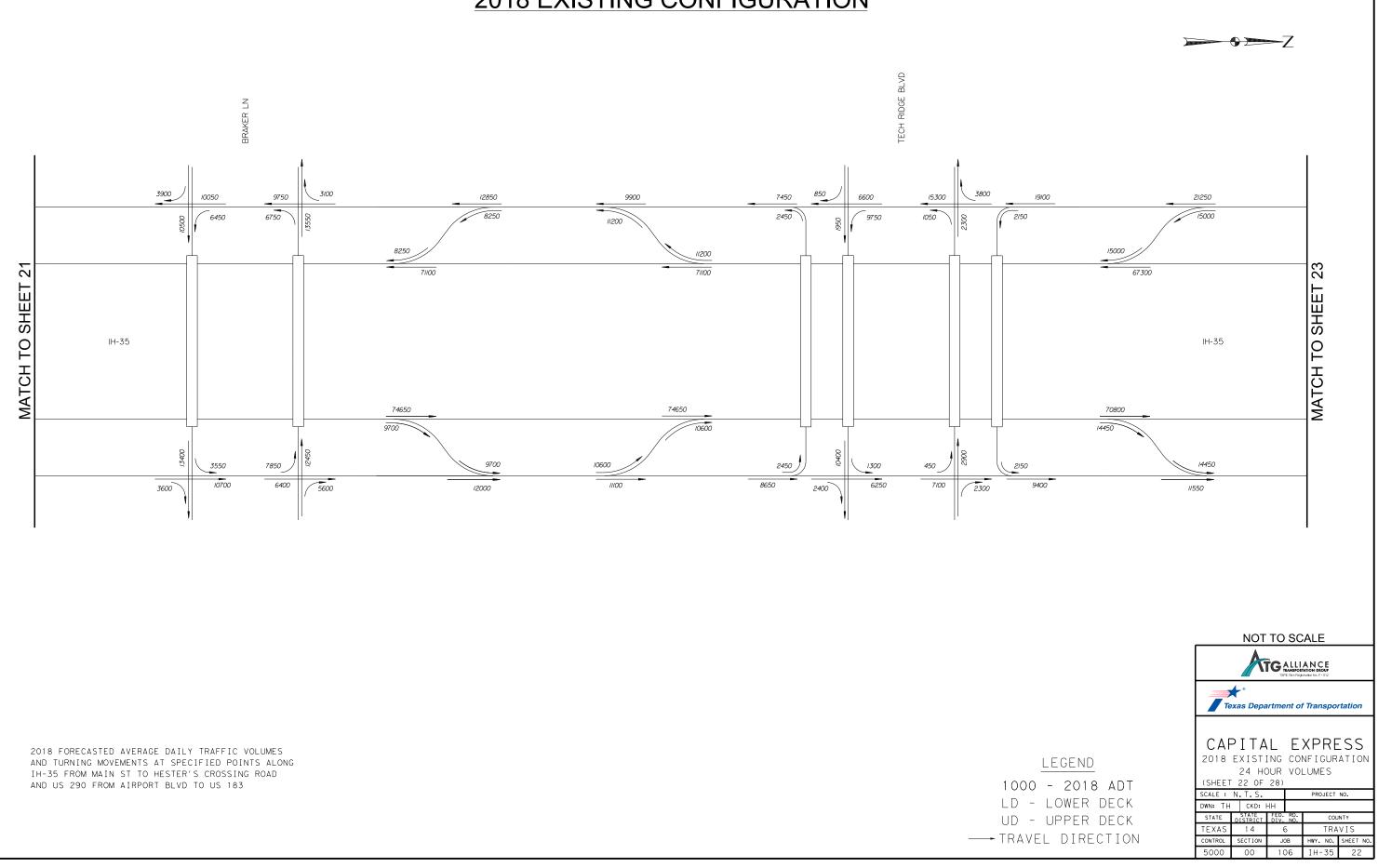


\2018.0011\*LineDiagrams\*TPP\*Existing\*2018.dgn

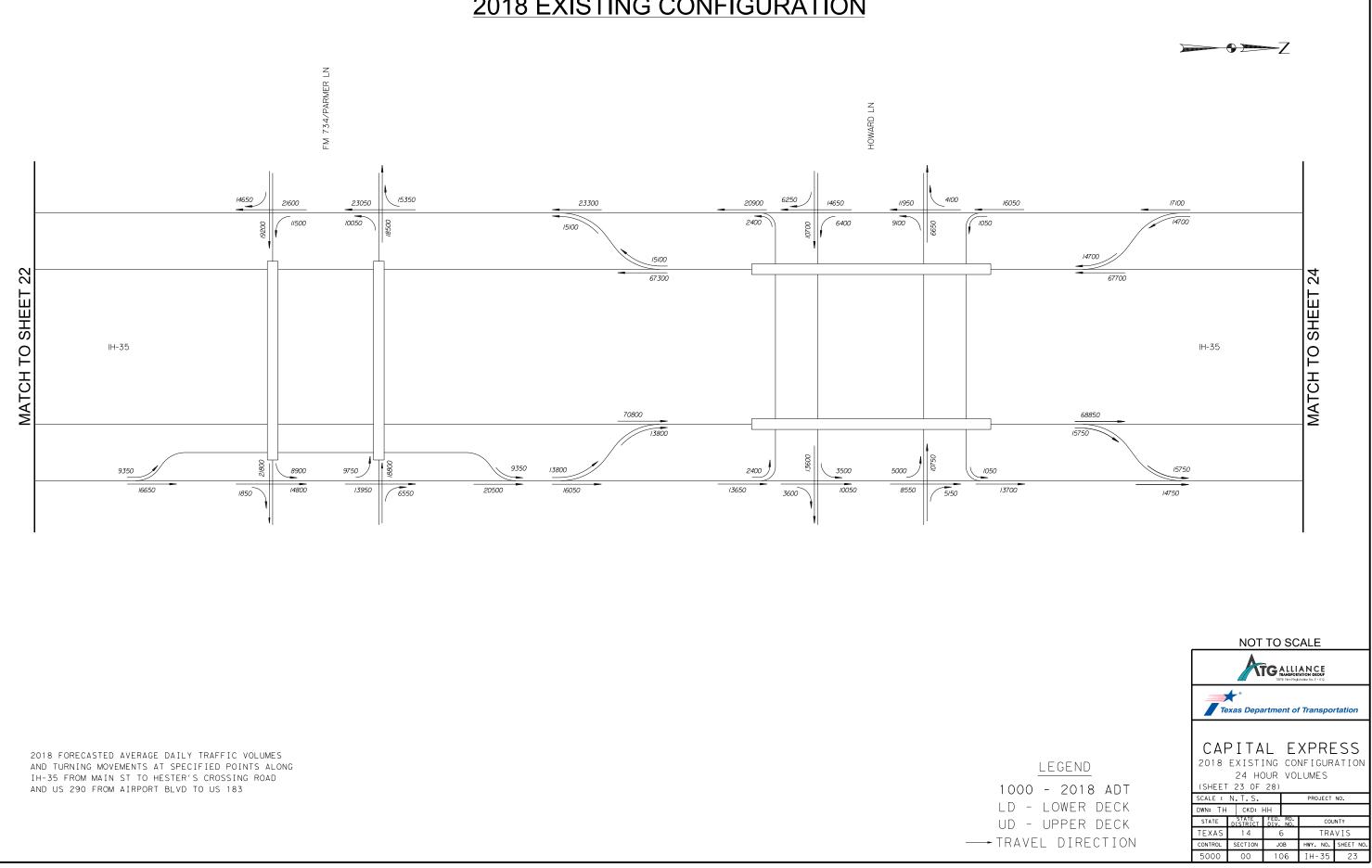
10:28:37 AM THoust



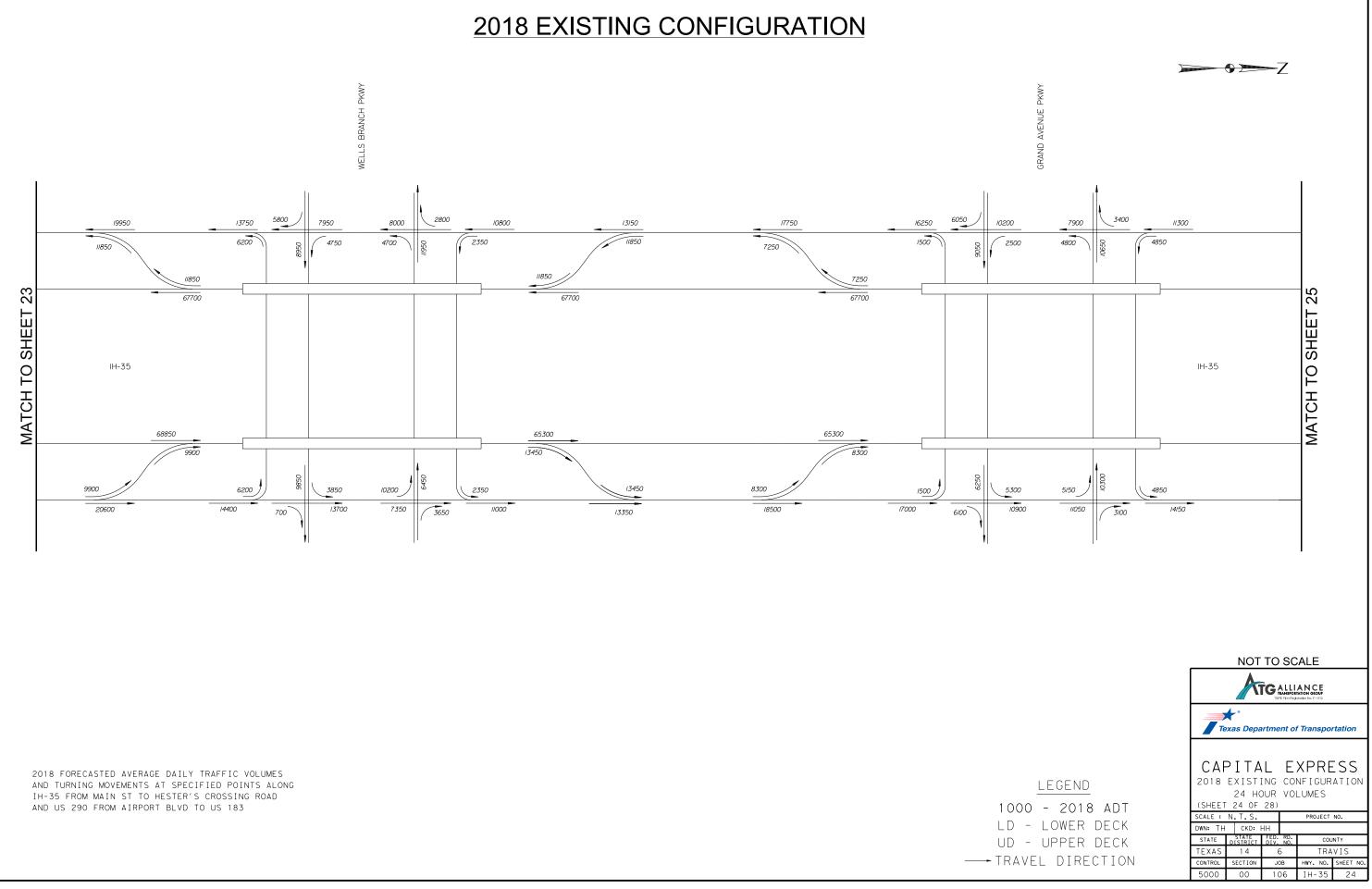
## 2018 EXISTING CONFIGURATION

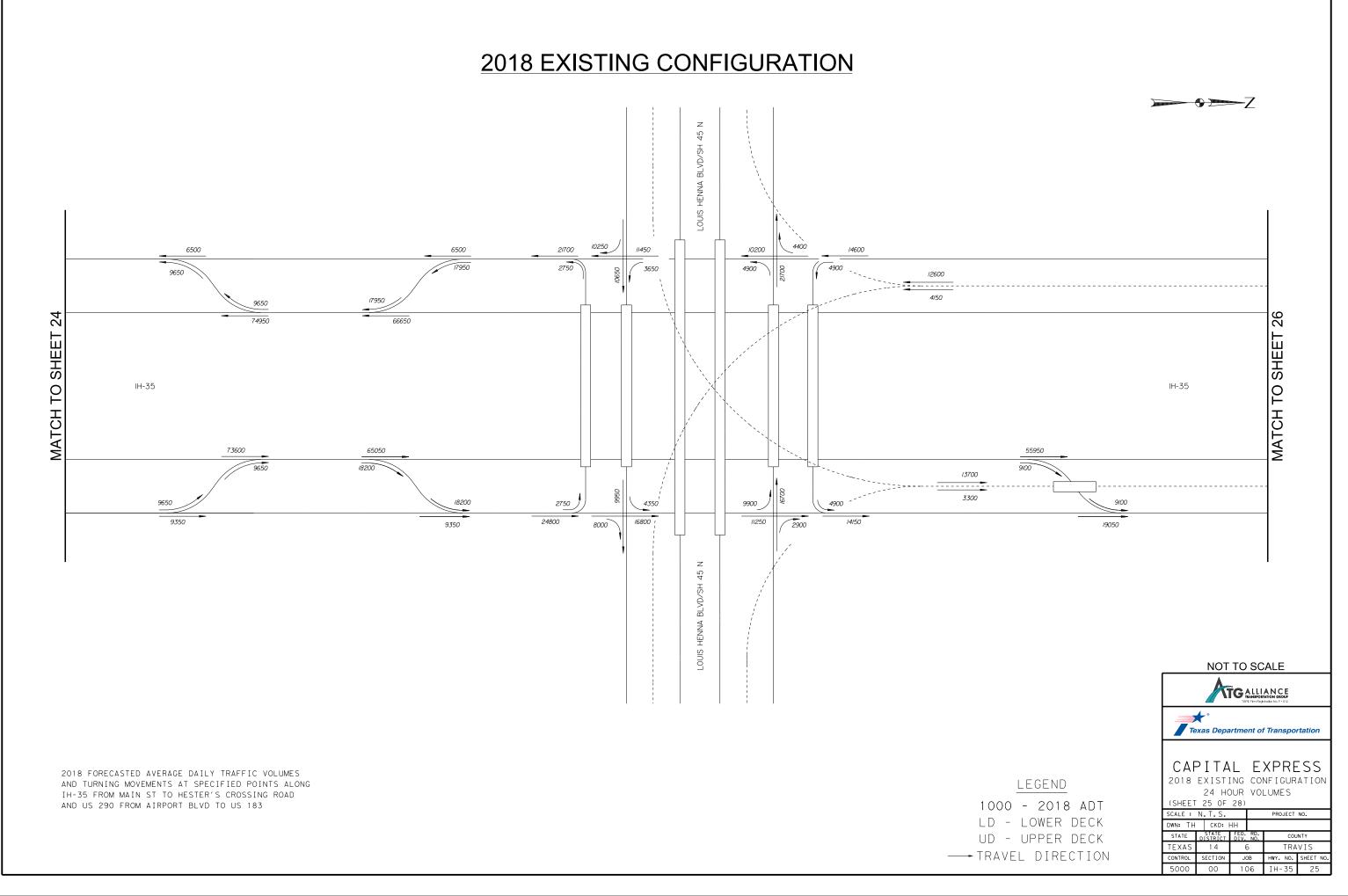






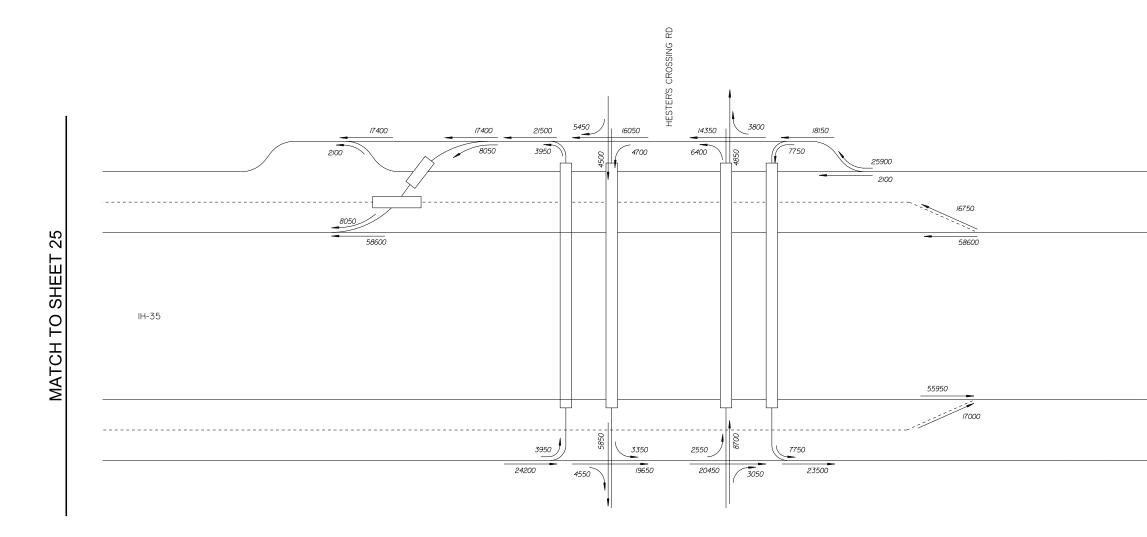






\2018.0011\*LineDiagrams\*TPP\*Existing\*2018.dgr

## 2018 EXISTING CONFIGURATION



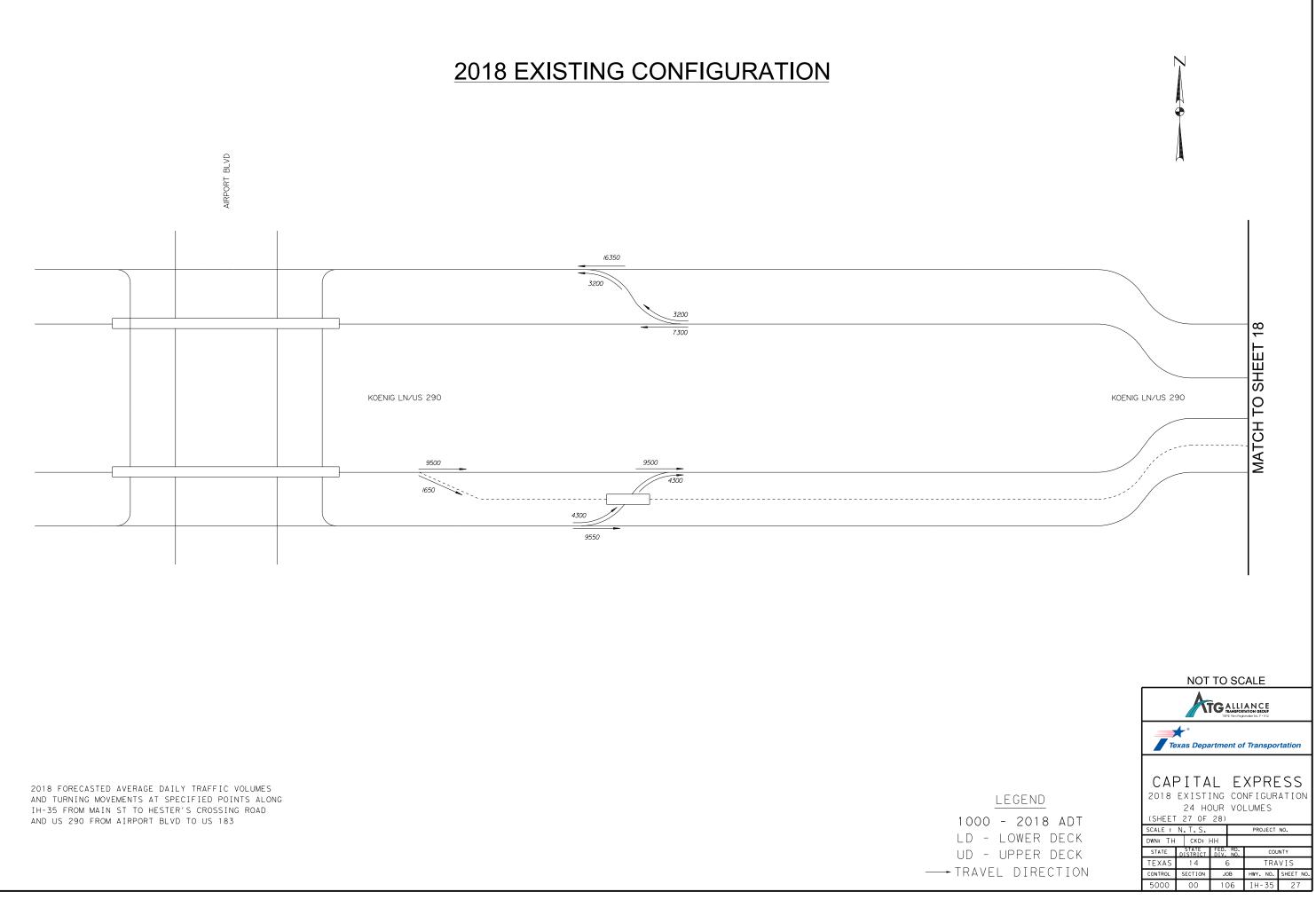
2018 FORECASTED AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUMES AND TURNING MOVEMENTS AT SPECIFIED POINTS ALONG IH-35 FROM MAIN ST TO HESTER'S CROSSING ROAD AND US 290 FROM AIRPORT BLVD TO US 183

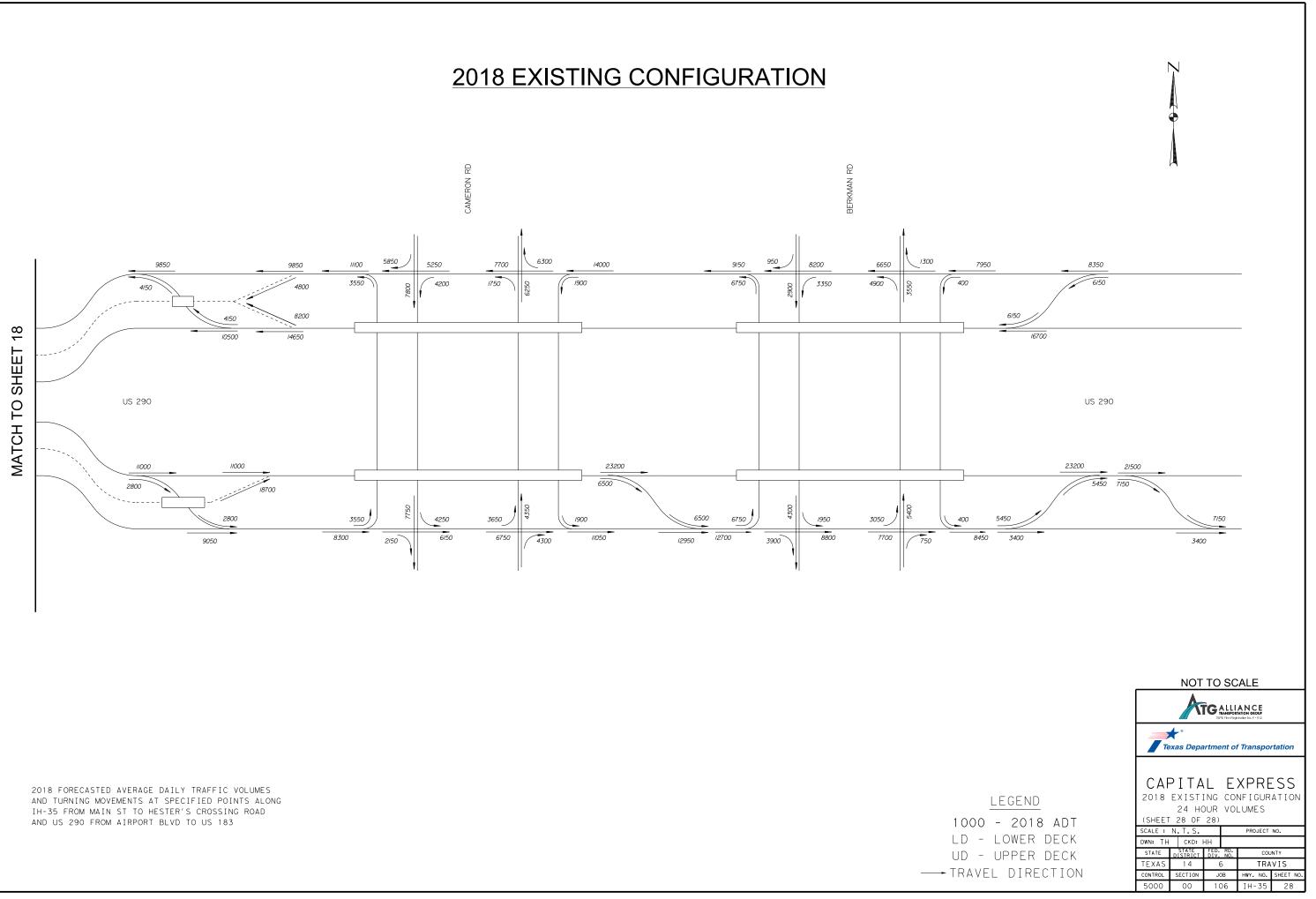
/25/2019



IH-35

		NOT	TO SC	ALE	
	Те	🔶 ° xas Depa	ntment o	f Transpo	rtation
<u>legend</u> 1000 - 2018 ADT	2018	<b>PITA</b> EXISTI 24 HC 26 OF	ING CO DUR VO	NFIGUR	
	SCALE :	N.T.S.		PROJECT	NO.
LD – LOWER DECK	DWN: TH				
UD – UPPER DECK	STATE	STATE DISTRICT	FED. RD. DIV. NO.		INTY
	TEXAS	14	6		AMSON
TRAVEL DIRECTION	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HWY. NO.	
	5000	00	106	IH-35	26

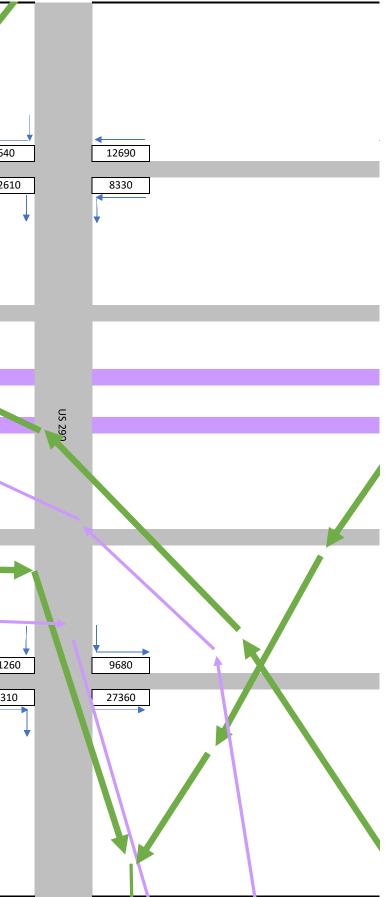


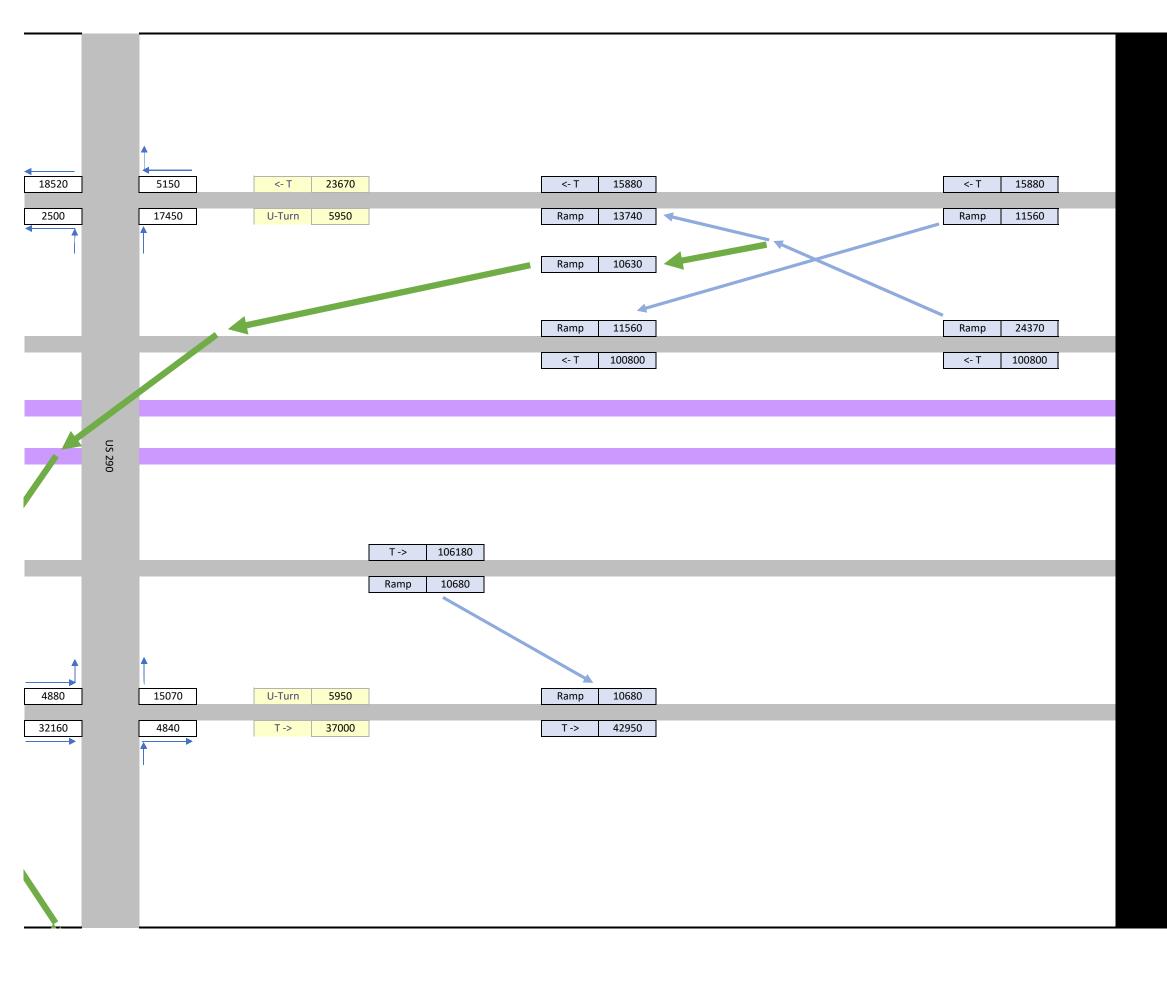


#### PROPOSED (2038) TRAFFIC LINE DIAGRAM

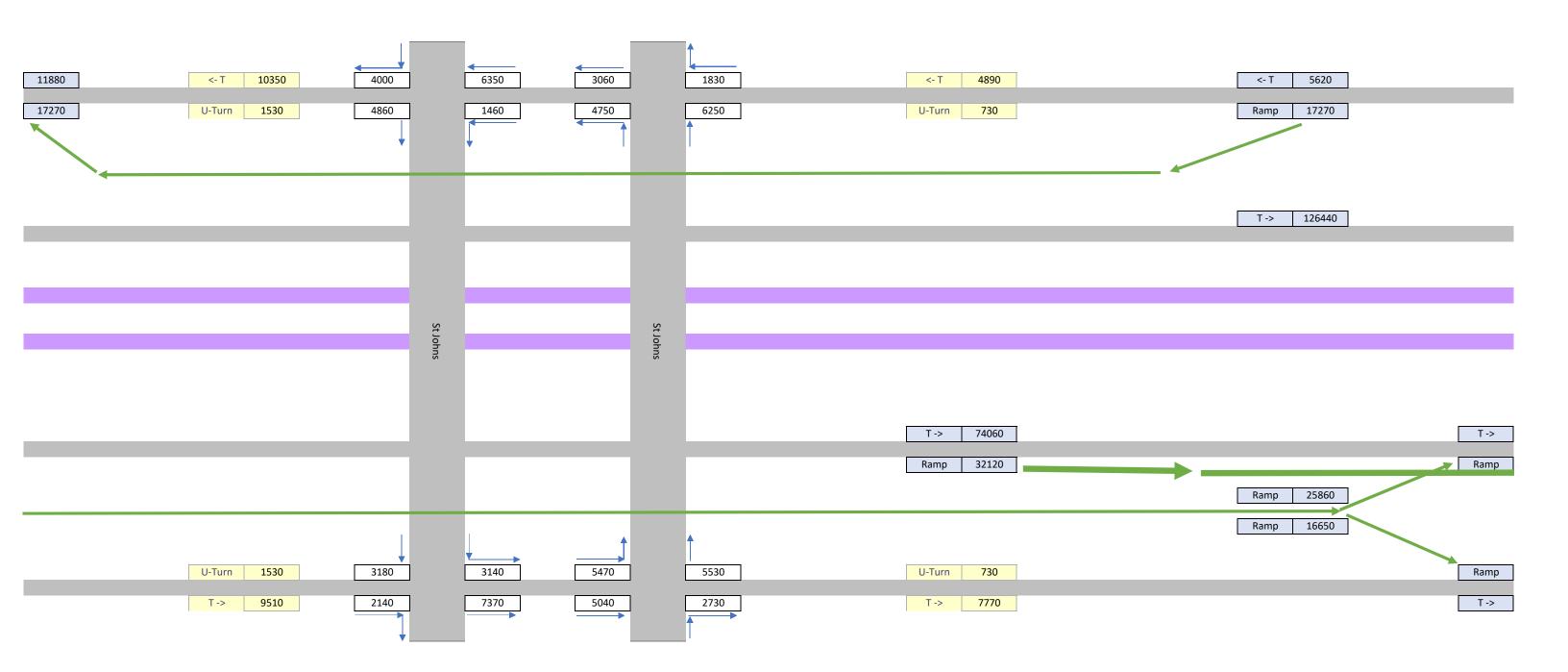
FOR DETAILED TRAFFIC INPUT

	Ramp 16840	<-T 16730 Ramp 13730	Ramp 13730	Ramp 2310 Ramp 14530	<-T 13330 U-Turn 3400	64
	<- T 98630		<- T 98630			
					Ramp 3440	
T -> 116860	]					
Ramp 10680						
					Ramp 3790	
					U-Turn 3400	112
					T -> 28670	13

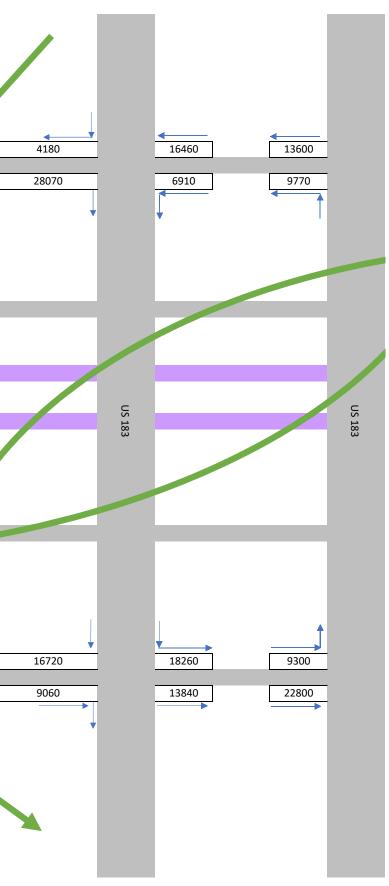


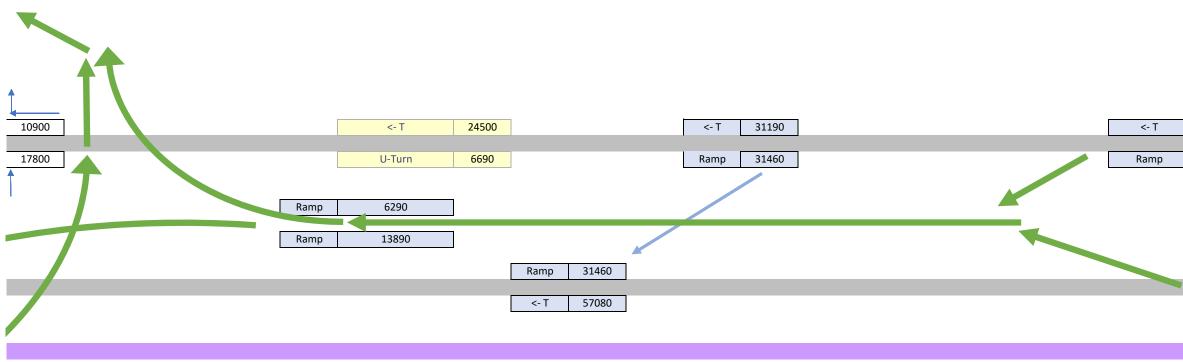


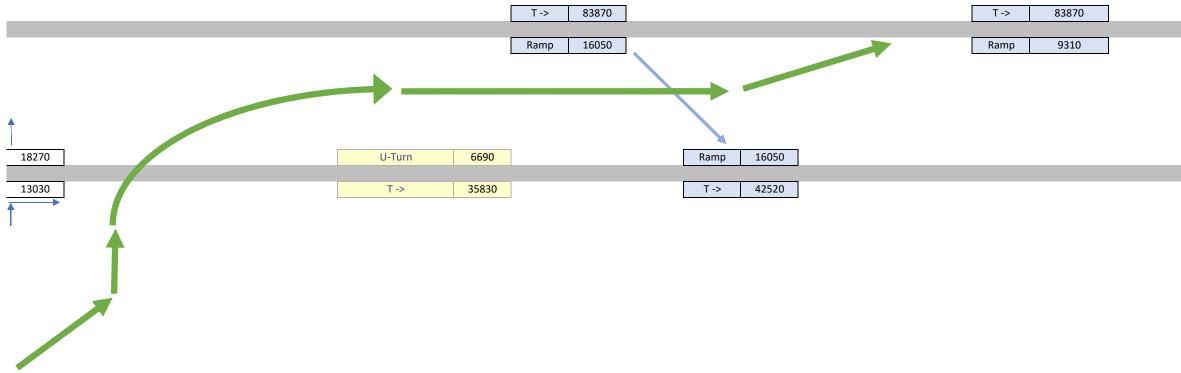


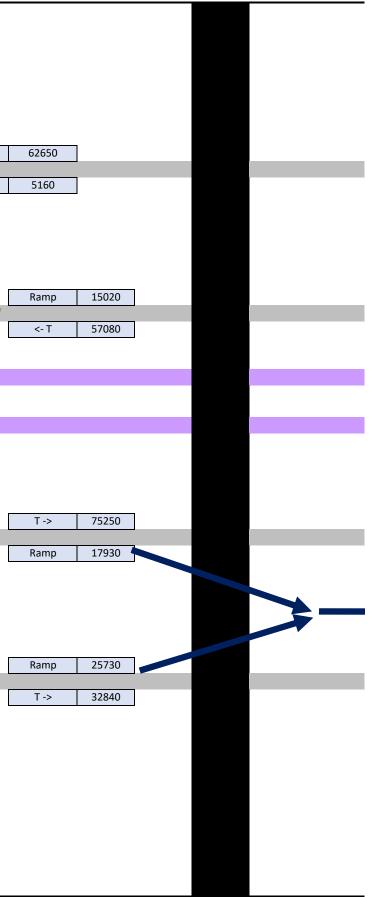


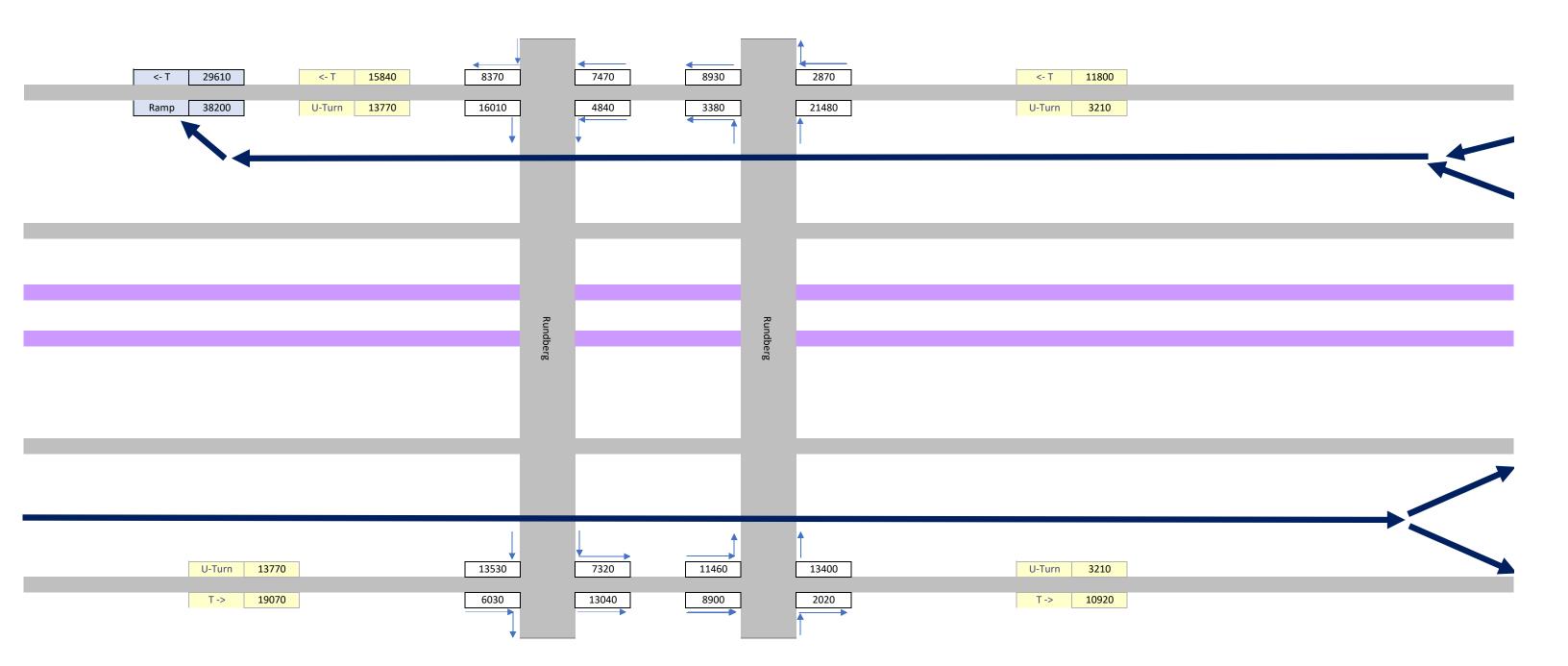
	Ramp 36630		<- T U-Turn	20640 [ 2250 [
	<-T 88540			
74060				
25860			U-Turn 2250	
8500			T -> 22900	

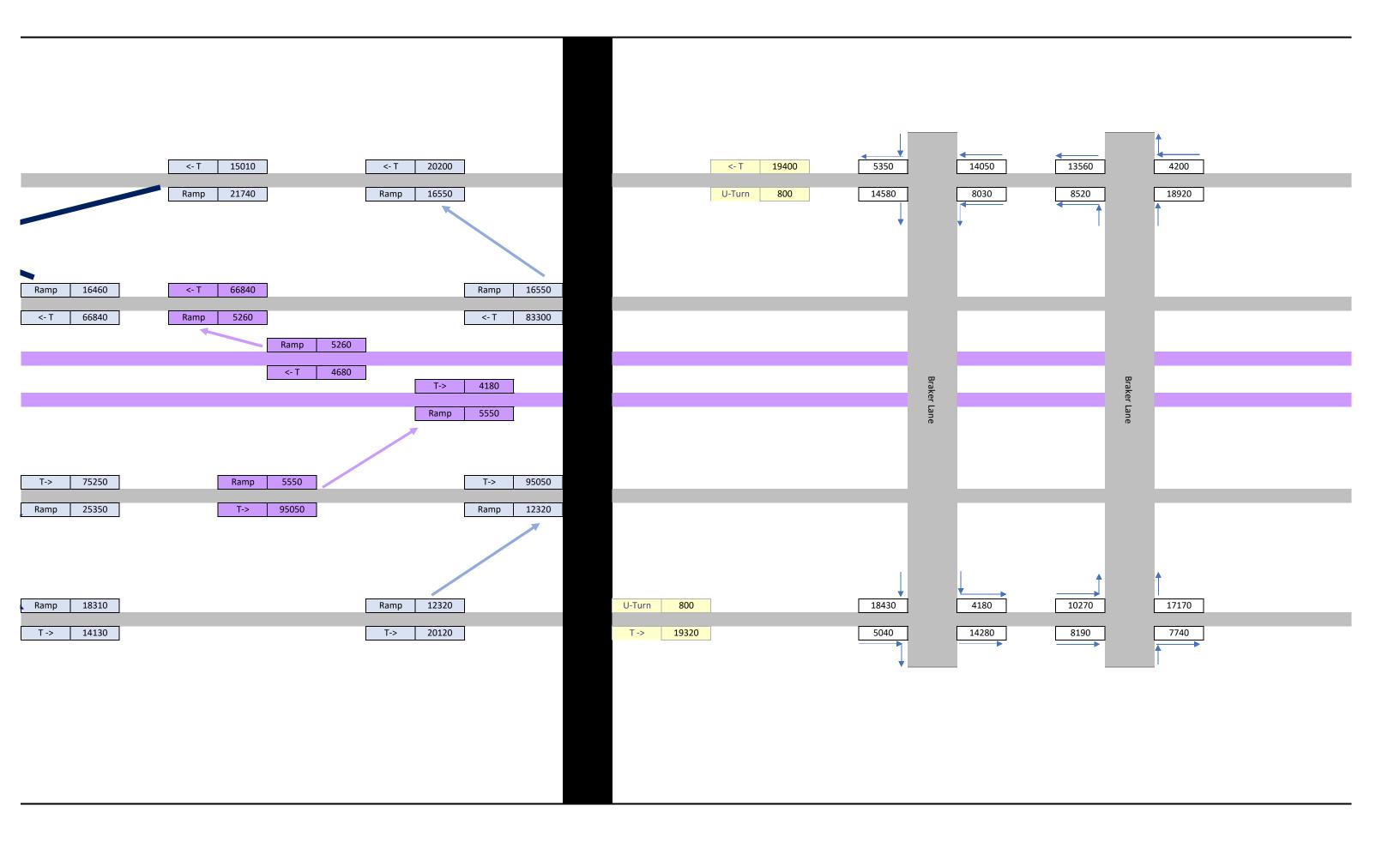


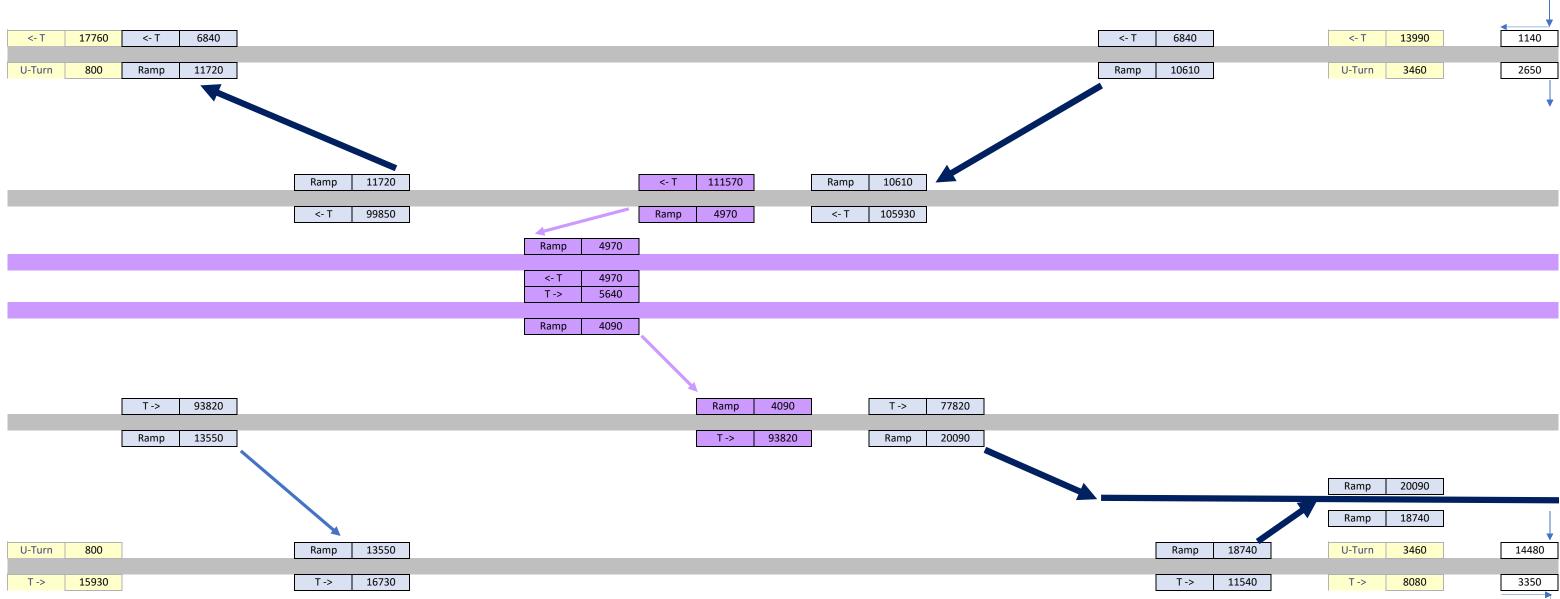












		Ramp	20090	
		Ramp	18740	
amp	18740	U-Turn	3460	14480
Γ->	11540	T->	8080	3350
•				

-5330 12850 24920 <- T 30250 <- T 33190 13530 1460 3240 U-Turn 2940 20650 Ramp Ramp 20650 85280 <- T Tech Ridge Tech Ridge ≁ 610 1700 4090 U-Turn 2940 5820 4730 3180 T -> 9000 

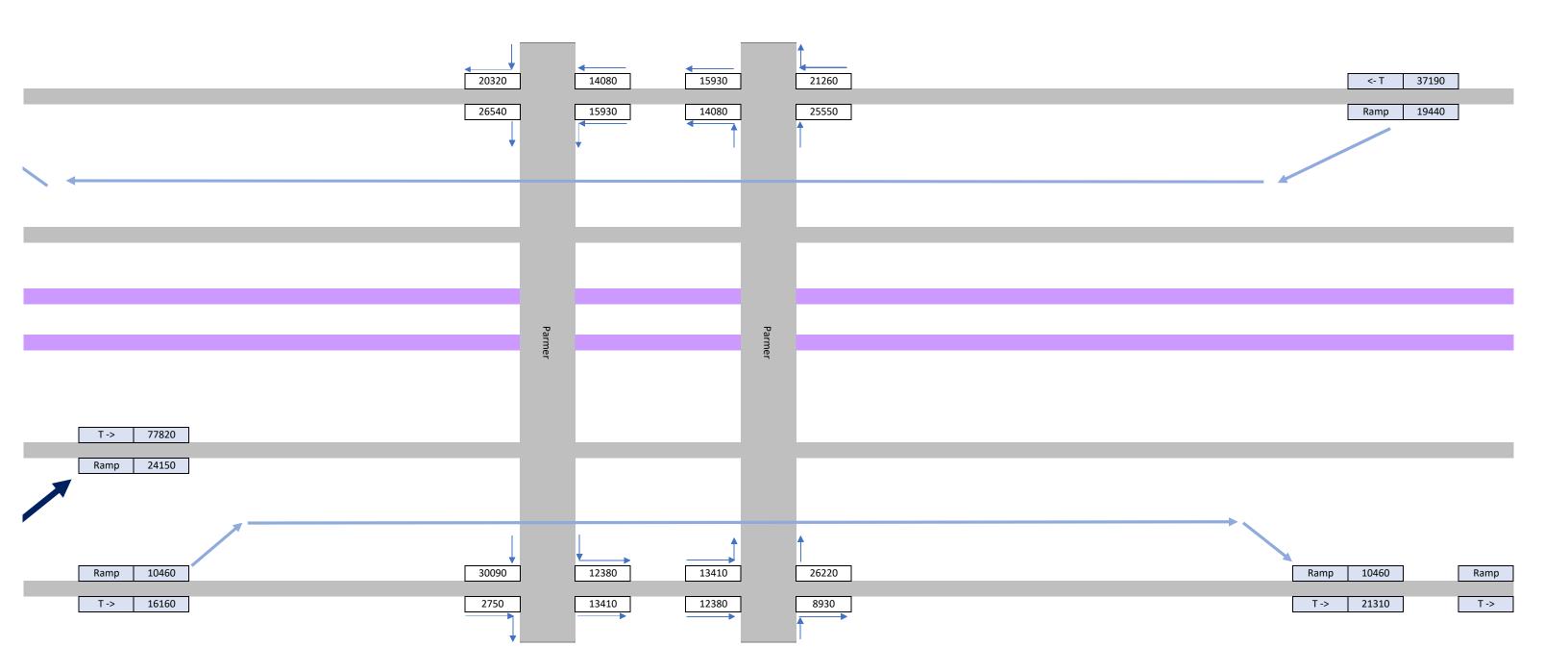
		<- T	34400
		Ramp	19440
		· · ·	
Domp	38830	Domp	24150
Ramp	38830	Ramp	24150

11940

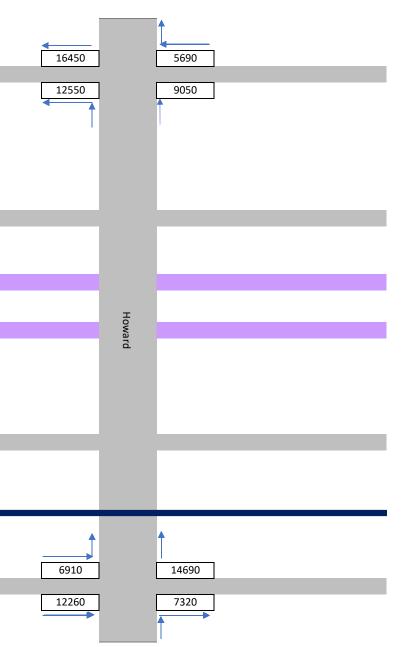
T ->

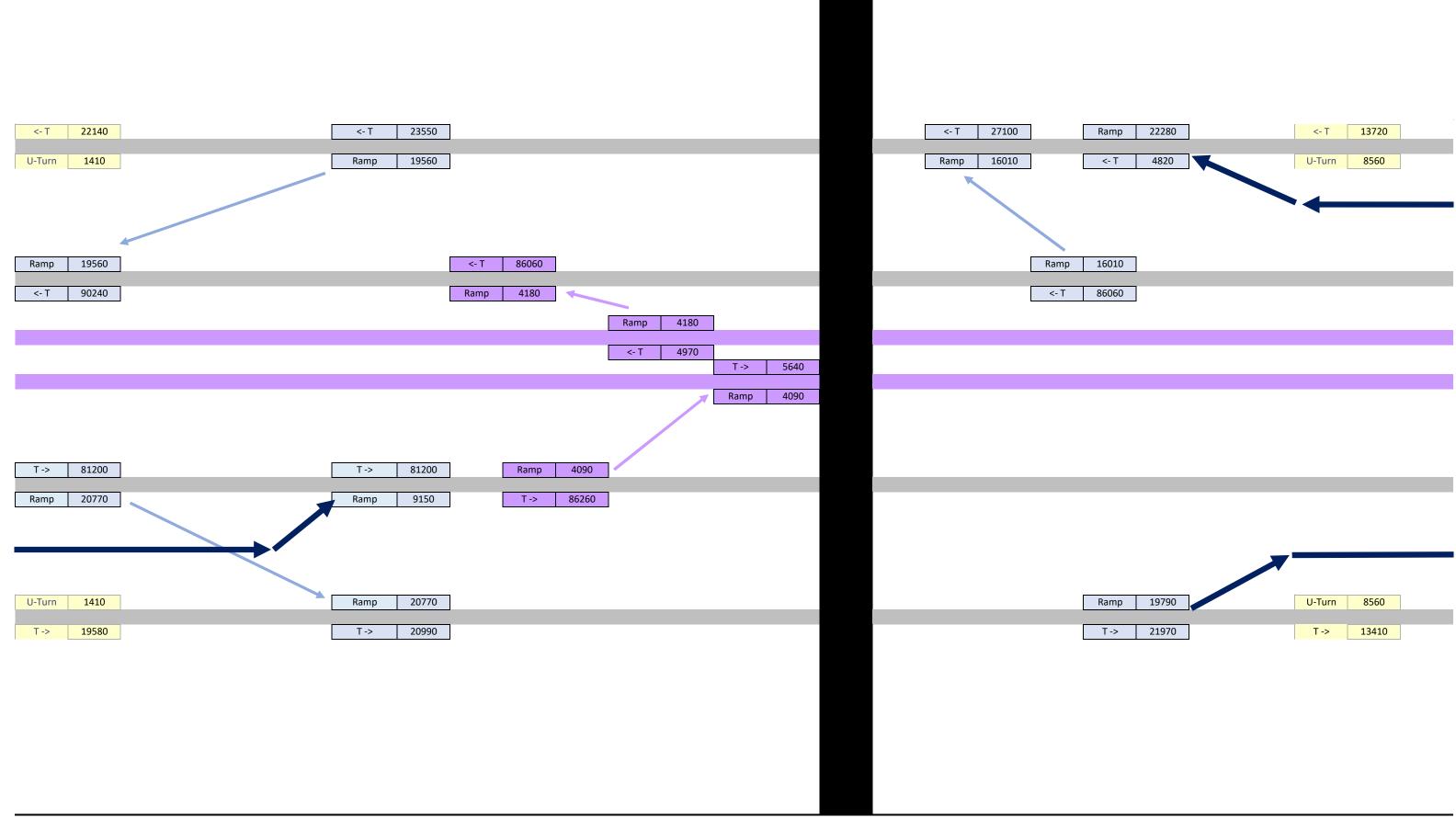
26620

T ->

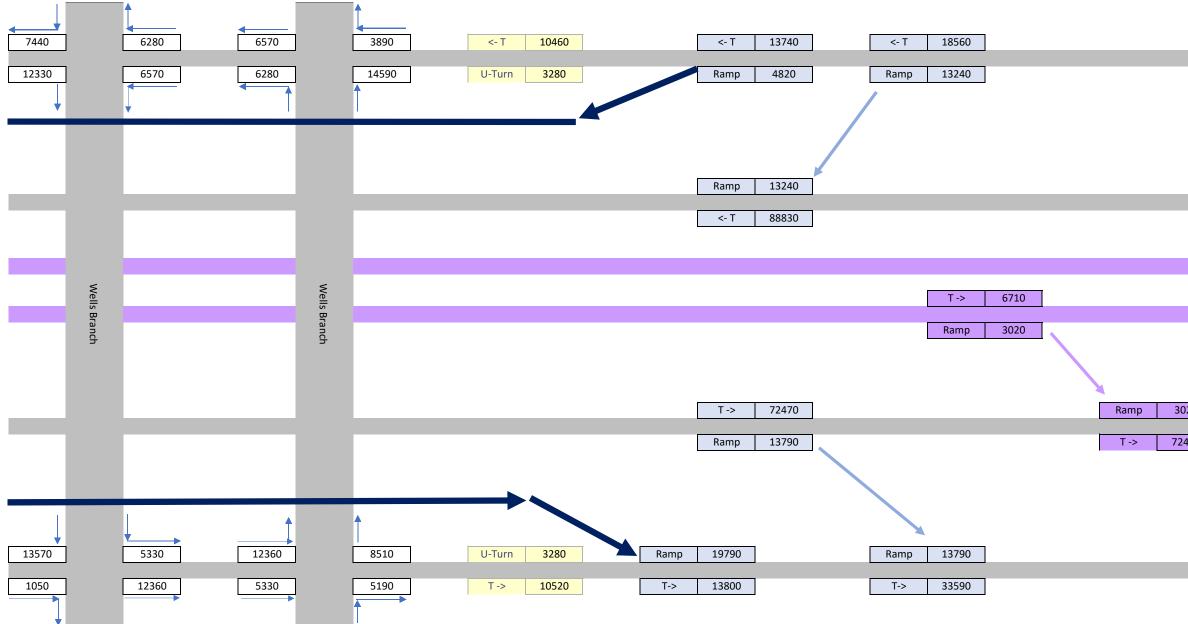


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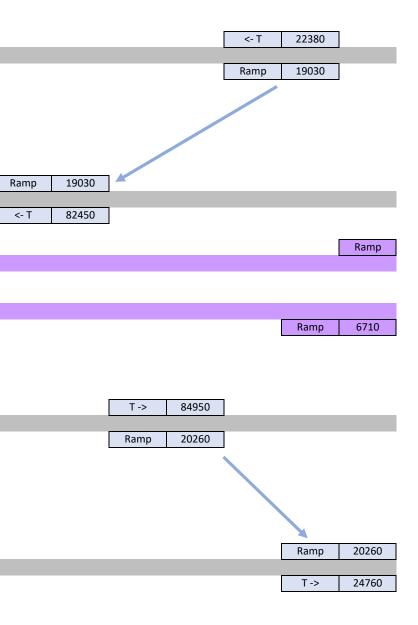
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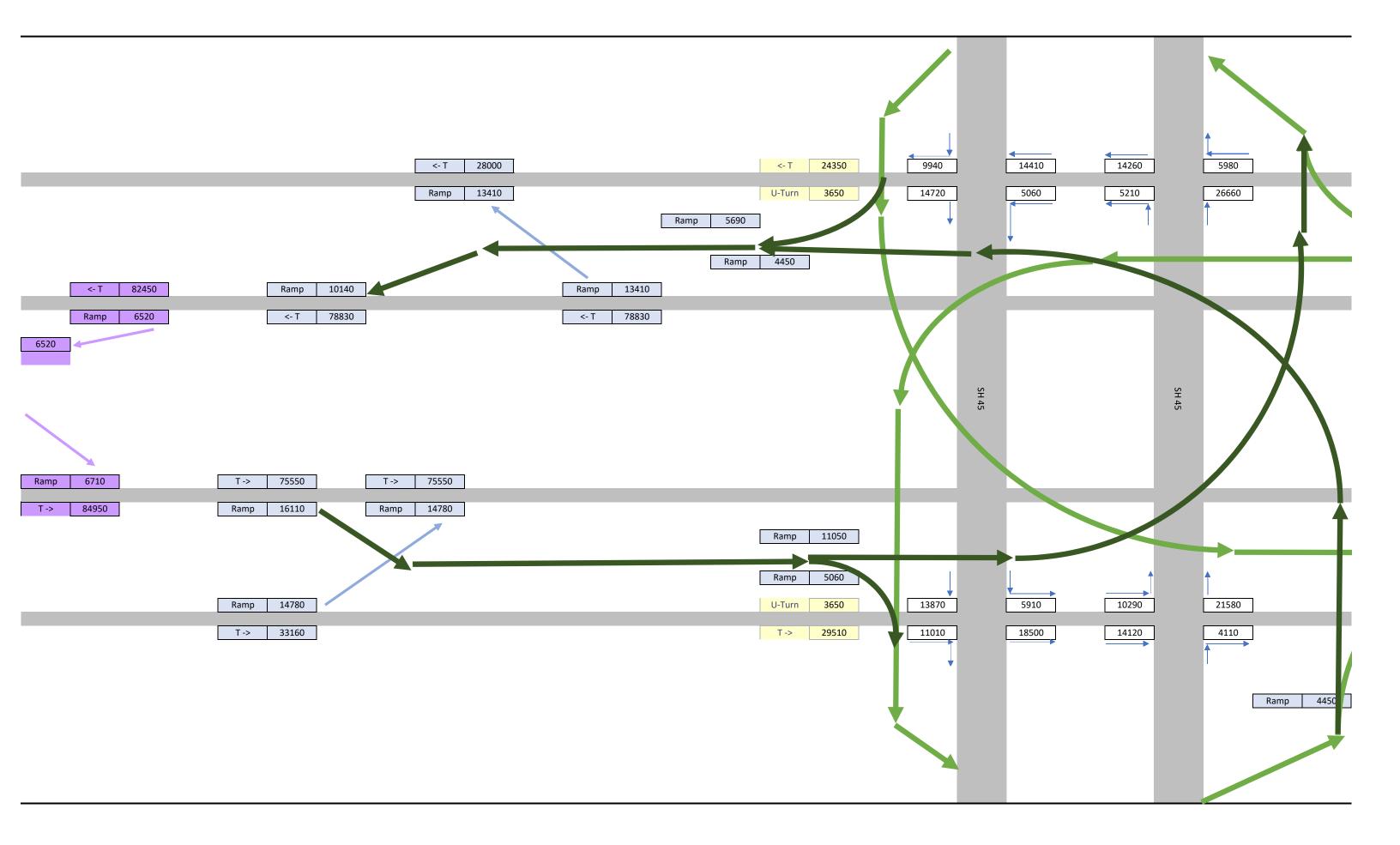


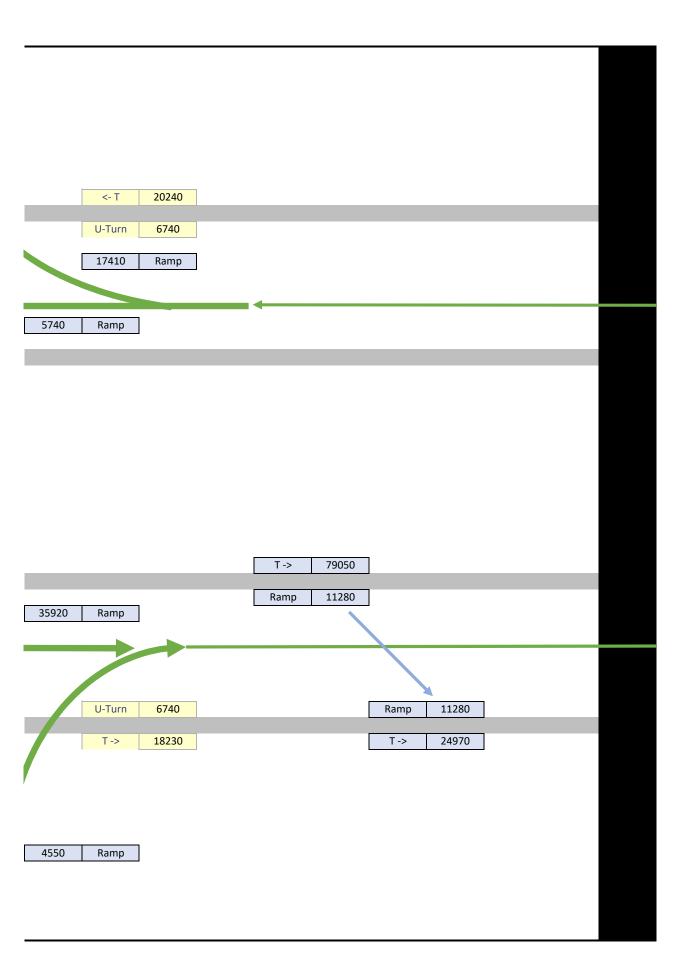
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Updates since the May 2021 Public Hearing.



# **Traffic Noise Technical Report**

# I-35 Capital Express North Project

Travis and Williamson Counties, Texas Austin District CSJs: 0015-10-062 & 0015-13-389

June 2021

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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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) Austin District proposes improvements to Interstate 35 (I-35) from State Highway 45 North (SH 45N) in Williamson County to US Highway 290 East (US 290E) in Travis County. The proposed improvements would add on e non-tolled managed lane in each direction, reconstruct intersections and bridges to increase bridge clearances and east/west mobility, and improve bicycle and pedestrian accommodations along I-35 frontage roads and at east/west crossings. The project length is approximately 11.5 miles.

## 2.0 TRAFFIC NOISE ANALYSIS

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

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 process 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), shown in **Table 1**, for various land use activity areas that are used as one of two means to determine when a traffic noise impact would occur.

Activity Category	FHWA dB(A) Leq	Activity Description				
A	57 (exterior)	Lands on which serenity and quiet are of extraordinary significance and serve an important public need and where the preservation of those qualities is essential if the area is to continue to serve its intended purpose.				
В	67 (exterior)	Residential				
С	67 (exterior)	Active sports areas, amphitheaters, auditoriums, campgrounds, cemeteries, day care centers, hospitals, libraries, medical facilities, parks, picnic areas, places of worship, playgrounds, public meeting rooms, public or non-profit 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	-	Agriculture, airports, bus yards, emergency services, industrial, logging, maintenance facilities, manufacturing, mining, rail yards, retail facilities, shipyards, utilities (water resources, water treatment, electrical), and warehousing.				
G		Undeveloped lands that are not permitted.				
Source: Guidel	Source: Guidelines for Analysis and Abatement of Roadway Traffic Noise (TxDOT 2011)					

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

**Absolute criterion** - the predicted noise level at the 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.

Table 2 and Appendix B shows the traffic data utilized in the I-35 Capital Express North traffic noise models. The vehicle breakdown percentages for each corresponding section of the project (shown in Table 2) were gathered from the data tables supplied by the TxDOT Transportation Planning & Programming (TPP) Division. As these data tables include the years of 2030 and 2050, a traffic line diagram was generated for the detailed traffic input with traffic volumes for the existing and design years of 2018 and 2038, respectively.

		Speed Limit	Design Hour Volume (K-Factor)	Average Annual Daily Traffic		Vehicle Distribution (%) DHV		
Section/Type	Limits			2030	2050	Light Duty	Medium Duty	Heavy Duty
Main Lanes: Section 2	S of William Cannon to N of Rundberg	60 – 70 mph	5.9	245,200	305,900	96.0	1.1	2.9
Main Lanes: Section 3	N of Rundberg to N of Howard*	70 mph	7.1	209,150	274,500	95.7	1.0	3.3
Frontage Roads: Section 7	S of US 290 Ramps to N of US 290 Ramps	55 mph	7.1	59,050	71,850	97.5	1.7	0.8
Frontage Roads: Section 8	N of US 290 Ramps to N of US 183 Ramps	55 mph	7.1	80,850	91,450	97.8	1.4	0.8
Frontage Roads: Section 9	N of US 183 Ramps to S of Howard Ramps	55 mph	7.1	95,250	124,650	98.0	1.4	0.6
Frontage Roads: Section 10	S of Howard Ramps to N of Howard*	55 mph	7.1	84,000	110,150	97.8	1.4	0.8
Notes: The supplied traffic data includes the entire I-35 Capital Express corridor; however, the above table only includes those sections that are within the I-35 Capital Express North project. *Assumes the extension to the north end of the project.								

#### Table 2: Traffic Noise Analysis Parameters

Existing and predicted traffic noise levels were modeled at receiver locations (see **Table 3** and **Appendix A**) that represent the land use activity areas adjacent to the project area that might be impacted by traffic noise and might potentially benefit from feasible and reasonable noise abatement. Receivers were placed closest to the ROW for locations having more than one area of frequent human activity. NAC category receivers based on interior noise levels were placed in a location closest to the proposed ROW, while still within the structural footprint.

		NAC Category	NAC Level	Predicted Tra	Noise		
Receiver ID	Land Use			Existing (2018)	Predicted (2038)	Change (+/-)	Impact
R1	Hotel	E	72	62	63	+1	Ν
R2	College	С	67	64	65	+1	Ν
R3	Restaurant	E	72	67	72	+5	Y
R5	Apartment	В	67	65	68	+3	Y
R6	Restaurant	E	72	71	77	+6	Y
R7	Restaurant	E	72	73	77	+4	Y
R8	Place of Worship	D	52	37	40	+3	Ν
R9	Apartment	В	67	68	71	+3	Y
R10	Restaurant	E	72	62	65	+3	Ν
R11	Hotel	E	72	69	71	+2	Y
R12	Cemetery	С	67	58	63	+5	Ν
R13	Medical Facility	D	52	33	37	+4	Ν
R14	School	С	67	65	68	+3	Y
R15	Apartment	В	67	69	75	+6	Y
R16	Apartment	В	67	72	75	+3	Y
R17	Apartment	В	67	73	75	+2	Y
R18	School	D	52	31	33	+2	Ν
R19	Restaurant	E	72	67	69	+2	Ν
R20	Place of Worship	D	52	29	32	+3	Ν
R21	Place of Worship	D	52	35	38	+3	Ν
R22	Cemetery	С	67	71	73	+2	Y
R23	Restaurant	E	72	71	74	+3	Y
R24	School	С	67	59	60	+1	Ν
R25	Restaurant	E	72	75	77	+2	Y
R26	Memorial	С	67	77	78	+1	Y
R27	Restaurant	E	72	65	69	+4	Ν

#### Table 3: Traffic Noise Levels [dB(A) Leq]

		NAC	NAC	Predicted Tra	affic Noise Lev	el [dB(A) Leq]	Noise
Receiver ID	Land Use	Category	Level	Existing (2018)	Predicted (2038)	Change (+/-)	Impact
R28	Restaurant	E	72	68	70	+2	Ν
R29	Hotel	E	72	62	67	+5	Ν
R30	Non-profit Institutional Structure	С	67	61	67	+6	Y
R31	Medical Facility	D	52	32	35	+3	Ν
R32	Restaurant	E	72	67	73	+6	Y
R33	Restaurant	E	72	67	72	+5	Y
R34	Hotel	E	72	67	69	+2	Ν
R35	Hotel	E	72	67	68	+1	Ν
R36	Hotel	E	72	67	68	+1	Ν
R37	Apartment	В	67	71	73	+2	Y
R38	Public Institutional Structure	С	67	75	76	+1	Y
R39	Non-profit Institutional Structure	D	52	31	34	+3	Ν
R40	Single Family Residential	В	67	71	72	+1	Y
R41	Place of Worship	D	52	38	39	+1	Ν
R42	Single Family Residential	В	67	73	74	+1	Y
R43	Single Family Residential	В	67	75	76	+1	Y
R44	Single Family Residential	В	67	70	72	+2	Y
R45	Single Family Residential	В	67	76	78	+2	Y
R46	Single Family Residential	В	67	72	76	+4	Y
R47	Single Family Residential	В	67	72	72	0	Y
R48	Apartment	В	67	71	76	+5	Y
R49	Hotel	E	72	74	75	+1	Y
R50	Place of Worship	D	52	32	35	+3	Ν
R51	Medical Facility	С	67	75	76	+1	Y
R52	Place of Worship	D	52	40	42	+2	Ν
R53	School	D	52	31	33	+2	Ν
R54	Hotel	E	72	69	70	+1	Ν
R55	Restaurant	E	72	71	72	+1	Y

		NAC	NAC	Predicted Tr	affic Noise Lev	el [dB(A) Leq]	Noise
Receiver ID	Land Use	Category	Level	Existing (2018)	Predicted (2038)	Change (+/-)	Impact
R56	Hotel	E	72	69	71	+2	Y
R57	Place of Worship	D	52	50	51	+1	Y
R58	Public Institutional Structure	D	52	38	39	+1	Ν
R59	Apartment	В	67	73	75	+2	Y
R60	Apartment	В	67	73	75	+2	Y
R61	Funeral Home	D	52	39	42	+3	Ν
R62	Hotel	E	72	73	76	+3	Y
R63	Public Institutional Structure	D	52	37	40	+3	N
R64	Medical Facility	D	52	39	42	+3	Ν
R65	Medical Facility	D	52	49	51	+2	Y
R66	Day Care	С	67	67	70	+3	Y
R67	Apartment	В	67	75	79	+4	Y
R68	Hotel	E	72	71	73	+2	Y
R69	Hotel	E	72	72	74	+2	Y
R70	Hotel	E	72	66	68	+2	Ν
R71	Hotel	E	72	71	73	+2	Y
R72	Hotel	E	72	69	72	+3	Y
R73	Apartment	В	67	74	79	+5	Y
R74	Public Institutional Structure	С	67	71	72	+1	Y
R75	Funeral Home	D	52	35	36	+1	Ν
R76	Hotel	E	72	67	69	+2	Ν
R77	Place of Worship	С	67	65	67	+2	Y
R78	Hotel	E	72	65	67	+2	Ν
R79	Restaurant	E	72	69	70	+1	Ν
R80	Single Family Residential	В	67	72	74	+2	Y
R81	Hotel	E	72	68	71	+3	Y
R82	Hotel	E	72	64	65	+1	Ν
R83	Hotel	E	72	63	63	0	N
R84	Hotel	E	72	69	71	+2	Y
R85	Restaurant	E	72	69	70	+1	N
R86	Restaurant	E	72	71	73	+2	Y
R87	Hotel	E	72	71	72	+1	Y

Receiver ID Land Use		NAC	NAC	Predicted Tra	Noise		
Receiver ID	Land Use	Category	Level	Existing (2018)	Predicted (2038)	Change (+/-)	Impact
R88	Restaurant	E	72	70	70	0	Ν
R89	Hotel	E	72	69	69	0	Ν
R90	Restaurant	E	72	72	71	-1	Y
R91*	Apartment	В	67	72	75	+3	Y

Note: Per TxDOT's 2011 Guidelines for Analysis and Abatement of Roadway Traffic Noise, an interior noise reduction factor of 25 dB(A) was applied to receivers R57 and R65, and an interior noise reduction factor of 35 dB(A) was applied to all other NAC category "D" receivers.

\*R91 represents a new apartment development, Embrey Apartments. Future unit and porch locations were determined through development plans, which can be found in **Appendix C** 

## 3.0 NOISE ABATEMENT MEASURES

As indicated in **Table 3**, the proposed project would result in a traffic noise impact; therefore, 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.

Before any abatement measure can be proposed for incorporation into the proposed 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 five dB(A); and to be "reasonable," it must not exceed the cost-effectiveness criterion of \$25,000 for each receiver that would benefit by a reduction of at least five dB(A) and the abatement measure must be able to reduce the noise level for at least one impacted, first row receiver by at least seven dB(A).

**Traffic management** - Control devices could be used to reduce the speed of the traffic; however, the minor benefit of one dB(A) per five mph 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 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.

A noise barrier would not be feasible and reasonable for the following impacted receivers and, therefore, is not proposed for incorporation into the proposed project:

#### **Residences**

**R40, R44, R47, and R80:** These receivers represent exterior areas at single, isolated residences located throughout the I-35 corridor. For each of these receivers, a noise barrier 20 feet in height would not achieve the minimum feasible reduction of five dB(A) or achieve the noise reduction design goal of at least seven dB(A) at one or more receivers. Therefore, a barrier at these locations is not proposed for incorporation into the project.

**R5 and R9:** These receivers represent exterior areas (i.e., pools or balconies) at various apartment complexes located throughout the I-35 corridor. For all of these receivers, a noise barrier 20 feet in height would not achieve the minimum feasible reduction of five dB(A) at greater than 50% of impacted, first row receivers and reduce the noise level at one or more receivers by at least seven dB(A). Therefore, a barrier at these locations is not proposed for incorporation into the project.

**R37:** This receiver represents exterior balconies at an apartment complex located along the I-35 corridor. For this receiver, a noise barrier 20 feet in height would not achieve the minimum feasible reduction of five dB(A) at greater than 50% of impacted, first row receivers; however, the barrier would reduce the noise level at one or more receivers by at least seven dB(A). Therefore, a barrier at this location is not proposed for incorporation into the project.

**R16:** This receiver represents an exterior apartment balcony. For this receiver, a noise barrier 20 feet in height would achieve the minimum feasible reduction of five dB(A) at greater than 50% of impacted, first row receivers; however, the barrier would not reduce the noise level at one or more receivers by at least seven dB(A). Therefore, a barrier at this location is not proposed for incorporation into the project.

#### Hotels/Motels

**R11, R49, R56, R62, R68-R69, R71-R72, R81, R84, and R87:** These receivers represent exterior areas (i.e., pools or seating areas) at various hotels and motels located throughout the I-35 corridor. For all of these receivers, a noise barrier 20 feet in height would not achieve the minimum feasible reduction of five dB(A) at greater than 50% of impacted, first row receivers and reduce the noise level

at one or more receivers by at least seven dB(A). Therefore, a barrier at these locations is not proposed for incorporation into the project.

#### Restaurants/Businesses

**R3**, **R6**, **R23**, **R25**, **R32**, **R55**, **R86**, **and R90**: These receivers represent exterior dining areas at various restaurants and food trucks located throughout the I-35 corridor. For all of these receivers, a noise barrier 20 feet in height would not achieve the minimum feasible reduction of five dB(A) at greater than 50% of impacted, first row receivers and reduce the noise level at one or more receivers by at least seven dB(A). Therefore, a barrier at these locations is not proposed for incorporation into the project.

**R7:** This receiver represents an outdoor seating area at a restaurant. A noise barrier 12 feet in height would achieve the minimum feasible reduction of five dB(A) and reduce the noise level by at least seven dB(A); however, the cost of the barrier would exceed the reasonableness criteria of \$25,000 per benefitted receiver. Therefore, a barrier at this location is not proposed for incorporation into the project.

**R33:** This receiver represents an exterior dining area at a restaurant located along the I-35 corridor. For this receiver, a noise barrier 20 feet in height would achieve the minimum feasible reduction of five dB(A); however, the barrier would not reduce the noise level by at least seven dB(A). Therefore, a barrier at this location is not proposed for incorporation into the project.

#### Churches

**R57 and R77:** These receivers represent interior (R57) and exterior (R77 - playground) areas at two churches located throughout the I-35 corridor. For both of these receivers, a noise barrier 20 feet in height would not achieve the minimum feasible reduction of five dB(A) at greater than 50% of impacted, first row receivers and reduce the noise level at one or more receivers by at least seven dB(A). Therefore, a barrier at these locations is not proposed for incorporation into the project.

#### <u>Schools</u>

**R14 and R66:** These receivers represent a basketball court at Renaissance Academy (R14), and a playground area at Cedars International Academy (R66). For these receivers, a noise barrier 20 feet in height would not achieve the minimum feasible reduction of five dB(A) at greater than 50% of impacted, first row receivers and reduce the noise level at one or more receivers by at least seven dB(A). Therefore, a barrier at these locations is not proposed for incorporation into the project.

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#### Public Institutional Structures

**R26:** This receiver represents a seating area at a police memorial located on the west side of I-35 in front of the Walmart parking lot. A noise barrier 20 feet in height would achieve the minimum feasible reduction of five dB(A) at greater than 50% of impacted, first row receivers; however, the barrier would not reduce the noise level at one or more receivers by at least seven dB(A). Therefore, a barrier at this location is not proposed for incorporation into the project.

**R30** and **R74**: These receivers represent an outdoor seating area at the Boy Scouts of America facility (R30) and an outdoor seating area at the TxDOT Austin District campus (R74). For these receivers, a noise barrier 20 feet in height would not achieve the minimum feasible reduction of five dB(A) at greater than 50% of impacted, first row receivers and reduce the noise level at one or more receivers by at least seven dB(A). Therefore, a barrier at these locations is not proposed for incorporation into the project.

**R38**: This receiver represents a volleyball court at the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality campus. A noise barrier 10 feet in height would achieve the minimum feasible reduction of five dB(A) at greater than 50% of impacted, first row receivers and reduce the noise level at one or more receivers by at least seven dB(A). Based on the size of the average residential lot size of 0.30 acre in the corridor, it was determined that the equivalent number of receivers for the impacted exterior activity area is 1 receiver; thus, the feasible noise barrier of 388 feet in length and 10 feet in height would exceed the reasonableness criteria of \$25,000 per benefitted receiver. Therefore, a barrier at this location is not proposed for incorporation into the project.

#### Medical Facilities

**R51:** This receiver represents an outdoor seating area at Everose Healthcare. A barrier could not be feasibly constructed at this location due to location of the driveway access. Therefore, a barrier at this location is not proposed for incorporation into the project.

**R65**: This receiver represents an interior location at The Source medical facility. A noise barrier 20 feet in height would not achieve the minimum feasible reduction of five dB(A) at the representative receiver or achieve the noise reduction design goal of at least seven dB(A) at one or more receivers. Therefore, a barrier at this location is not proposed for incorporation into the project.

**Cemetery (R22):** This receiver represents the centroid of the Memorial Hill Cemetery property. A noise barrier 20 feet in height would not achieve the minimum feasible reduction of five dB(A) at this receiver or achieve the noise reduction design goal of at least seven dB(A) at one or more receivers. Therefore, a barrier at this location is not proposed for incorporation into the project.

Noise barriers would be feasible and reasonable for the following impacted receivers and, therefore are proposed for incorporation into the proposed project (see **Table 4**):

Lantower Ambrosio Apartment Complex (R15): This receiver represents the Lantower Ambrosio Apartment complex located on the east side of I-35 south of Wells Branch Parkway. The representative receiver was placed on the outdoor porch of a first-row apartment building and additional receivers were placed on other 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> story balconies for purposes of the barrier analysis. Based on preliminary calculations, a barrier 510 feet in length and 16 feet in height would reduce noise levels by at least five dB(A) for 10 of the 15 impacted, first-row receivers and reduce the noise level at one or more receivers by at least seven dB(A). The total cost of the barrier is \$146,880 and a total of 18 receivers were benefitted, at a cost of \$8,160 per benefitted receiver. Therefore, a barrier at this location is proposed for incorporation into the project.

**The Vineyard Apartment Complex (R17):** This receiver represents the Vineyard Apartment Complex on the east side of I-35 north of The Lakes Boulevard. The representative receiver was placed on the outdoor porch of a first-row apartment building and additional receivers were placed on other 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> story balconies for purposes of the barrier analysis. Based on preliminary calculations, a barrier 478 feet in length and 16 feet in height would reduce noise levels by at least five dB(A) for 12 of the 18 impacted, first-row receivers and reduce the noise level at one or more receivers by at least seven dB(A). The total cost of the barrier is \$137,664 and a total of 21 receivers were benefitted, at a cost of \$6,555 per benefitted receiver. Therefore, a barrier at this location is proposed for incorporation into the project.

**North Oaks Neighborhood (R42 – R43, and R45 - R46):** These receivers represent the North Oaks residential neighborhood on the east side of I-35 north of Braker Lane. The representative receivers were placed in residential backyards, and additional first and second-row receivers were included in the barrier analysis. Based on preliminary calculations, a segmented barrier 2,837 feet in length and 16 feet tall would reduce noise levels by at least five dB(A) for 25 of the 31 impacted, first-row receivers and reduce the noise level at one or more receivers by at least seven dB(A). The total cost of the barrier is \$817,056 and a total of 37 receivers were benefitted, at a cost of \$22,082 per benefitted receiver. However, a segmented barrier 2,837 feet in length and 20 feet tall would reduce noise levels by at least first-row receivers and reduce the noise level at one or more receivers and reduce the noise level at one or more receivers and reduce the noise level at one or more receivers were benefitted, at a cost of \$22,082 per benefitted receiver. However, a segmented barrier 2,837 feet in length and 20 feet tall would reduce noise levels by at least five dB(A) for 25 of the 31 impacted, first-row receivers and reduce the noise level at one or more receivers by at least seven dB(A). The total cost of this barrier is \$1,021,320 and a total of 42 receivers were benefitted, at a cost of \$24,317 per benefitted receiver. Because a 20-foot wall would benefit more receivers, it is proposed for incorporation into the project at this location.

**Cricket Hollow Apartment Complex (R48):** This receiver represents the Cricket Hollow Apartment complex located on the east side of I-35 north of Plaza Drive. The representative receiver was placed on the porch of a 1<sup>st</sup> floor unit and additional receivers were placed on other 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> story balconies for purposes of the barrier analysis. Based on preliminary calculations, a barrier 205 feet in length and 16 feet in height would reduce noise levels by at least five dB(A) for seven of the eight impacted, first-row receivers and reduce the noise level at one or more receivers by at least seven dB(A). The total cost of the barrier is \$59,040 and a total of ten receivers were benefitted, at a cost of \$5,904 per benefitted receiver. Therefore, a barrier at this location is proposed for incorporation into the project.

**Starburst and Orbit Apartment Complexes (R59 and R60):** These receivers represent the adjacent Starburst Apartment complex and Orbit Apartment complex located on the west side of I-35 south of Rundberg Lane. The representative receivers were placed on the outdoor porch of the first-row apartment buildings and additional receivers were placed on other 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> story balconies for purposes of the barrier analyses. Though these apartments are on separate parcels, they were analyzed both together and separately for noise abatement. Because a wall would not be feasible for R59 in a standalone analysis, a combined barrier analysis is proposed for maximum abatement. Based on preliminary calculations, a segmented barrier totaling 912 feet in length and 20 feet in height would reduce noise levels by at least five dB(A) for 31 of the 52 impacted, first-row receivers and reduce the noise level at one or more receivers by at least seven dB(A). The total cost of the barrier is \$328,320 and a total of 59 receivers were benefitted, at a cost of \$5,565 per benefitted receiver. Therefore, a barrier at this location is proposed for incorporation into the project.

**Woodland Heights Apartment Complex (R67):** This receiver represents the Woodland Heights Apartment complex located on the west side of I-35 north of Powell Lane. The representative receiver was placed on the porch of a 1<sup>st</sup> floor unit and additional receivers were placed on other 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> story balconies for purposes of the barrier analysis. Based on preliminary calculations, a barrier 453 feet in length and 14 feet in height would reduce noise levels by at least five dB(A) for 23 of the 38 impacted, first-row receivers and reduce the noise level at one or more receivers by at least seven dB(A). The total cost of the barrier is \$114,156 and a total of 23 receivers were benefitted, at a cost of \$4,963 per benefitted receiver. Therefore, a barrier at this location is proposed for incorporation into the project.

**Towne Oaks 1 Apartment Complex (R73):** This receiver represents the Towne Oaks 1 Apartment complex located on the west side of I-35 north of US 183. The representative receiver was placed at the community pool and additional receivers were placed on other 1<sup>st</sup> story porches for purposes of the barrier analysis. Based on preliminary calculations, a segmented barrier totaling 257 feet in length

and 10 feet in height would reduce noise levels by at least five dB(A) for two of the three impacted, first-row receivers and reduce the noise level at one or more receivers by at least seven dB(A). The total cost of the barrier is \$46,260 and a total of two receivers were benefitted, at a cost of \$23,130 per benefitted receiver. Therefore, a barrier at this location is proposed for incorporation into the project.

**Embrey Apartment Complex (R91):** This receiver represents the Embrey Apartment complex currently being constructed on the east side of I-35 south of Tech Ridge Boulevard. The representative receiver was placed at the platted location of a first floor unit porch and additional receivers were placed on other first, second, third, and fourth story balconies for purposes of the barrier analysis. Based on preliminary calculations, a segmented barrier totaling 1,206 feet in length and 20 feet in height would reduce noise levels by at least five dB(A) at 31 of the 60 impacted, first-row receivers and reduce the noise level at one or more receivers by at least seven dB(A). The total cost of the barrier is \$434,160 and a total of 31 receivers were benefitted, at a cost of \$14,005 per benefitted receiver.

Traffic Noise Barrier	Representative Receiver(s)	Total # Benefitted Receivers	Height (feet)	Length (feet)	Total Cost	Cost per Benefitted Receiver
Lantower Ambrosio Apartment Complex	R15	18	16	510	\$146,880	\$8,160
The Vineyard Apartment Complex	R17	21	16	478	\$137,664	\$6,555
North Oaks Neighborhood	R42-43, R45-R46	42	20	2,837	\$1,021,320	\$24,317
Cricket Hollow Apartment Complex	R48	10	16	205	\$59,040	\$5,904
Starburst and Orbit Apartment Complexes	R59, R60	59	20	912	\$328,320	\$5,565
Woodland Heights Apartment Complex	R67	23	14	453	\$114,156	\$4,963
Towne Oaks 1 Apartment Complex	R73	2	10	257	\$46,260	\$23,130
Embrey Apartment Complex	R91	31	20	1,206	\$434,160	\$14,005

Table 4: Noise Barrier Proposal (preliminary)

Any subsequent project design changes may require a reevaluation of this preliminary noise barrier proposal. The final decision to construct the proposed noise barriers would not be made until completion of the project design, utility evaluation and polling of adjacent property owners. **Appendix A** depicts the representative noise receivers, as well as the proposed noise barriers that would benefit impacted receivers.

# 4.0 NOISE PLANNING

To avoid noise impacts that may result from future development of properties adjacent to the proposed 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 (2038) noise impact contours (see **Table 5**).

	Distance fro	om ROW
Location	NAC Category B & C 66 dB(A)	NAC Category E 71 dB(A)
I-35 (east side) – 280 feet south of Picadilly Dr	>440 feet*	240 feet
I-35 (west side) – 275 feet north of Fleischer Dr	>180 feet*	180 feet
I-35 (east side) – 900 feet south of Ridge Blvd	540 feet	260 feet
I-35 (east side) – 135 feet south of Bowery Trl	>300 feet	220 feet
I-35 (east side) – 200 feet south of Ruby Dr	>200 feet*	120 feet
I-35 (west side) – 135 feet south of Starburst Apts	>300 feet	120 feet
I-35 (east side) – 65 feet south of Hermitage Dr	>220 feet*	160 feet
*Beyond the extent of the undeveloped parcel boundary		

Table 5: Traffic Noise Contours [dB(A) Leq]

# 5.0 CONCLUSION

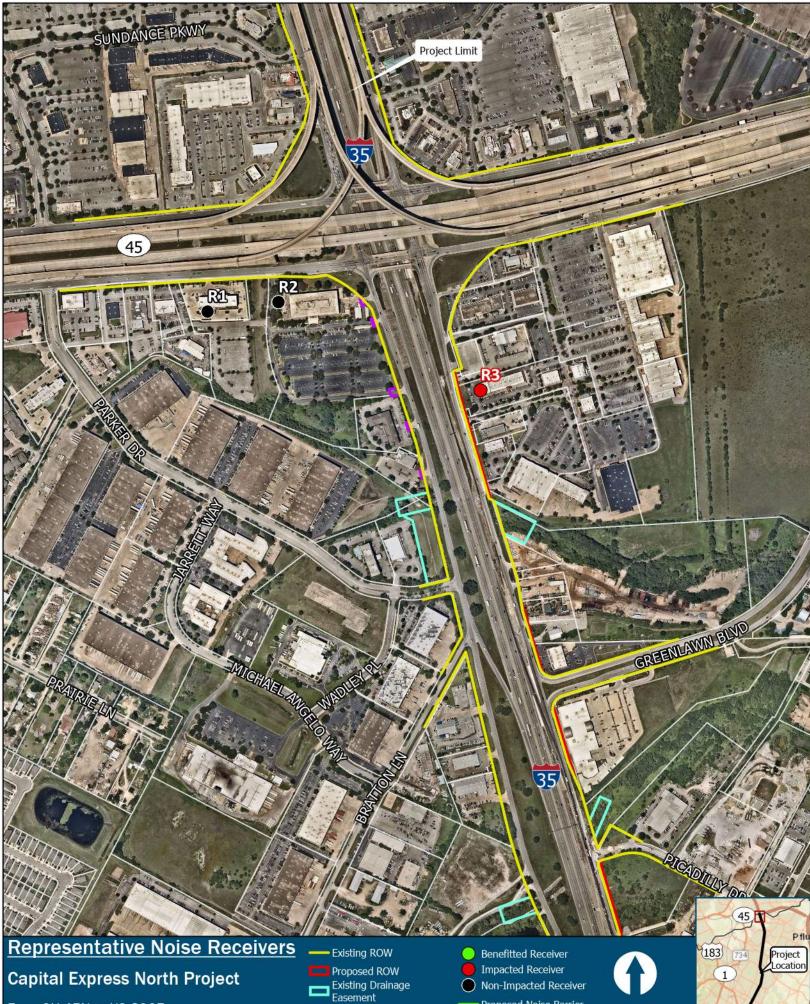
Based on this modeled noise analysis, there are 52 projected noise impacts at representative receivers within the corridor. Barrier analyses were conducted, and results indicated that a barrier would be feasible and reasonable for 12 of the impacted representative receivers.

Noise associated with the construction of the proposed 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 expected. Provisions would 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 would be made 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 proposed project.

APPENDIX A

REPRESENTATIVE NOISE RECEIVERS EXHIBIT



From SH 45N to US 290E Travis & Williamson County, TX CSJ: 0015-10-062 & 0015-13-389

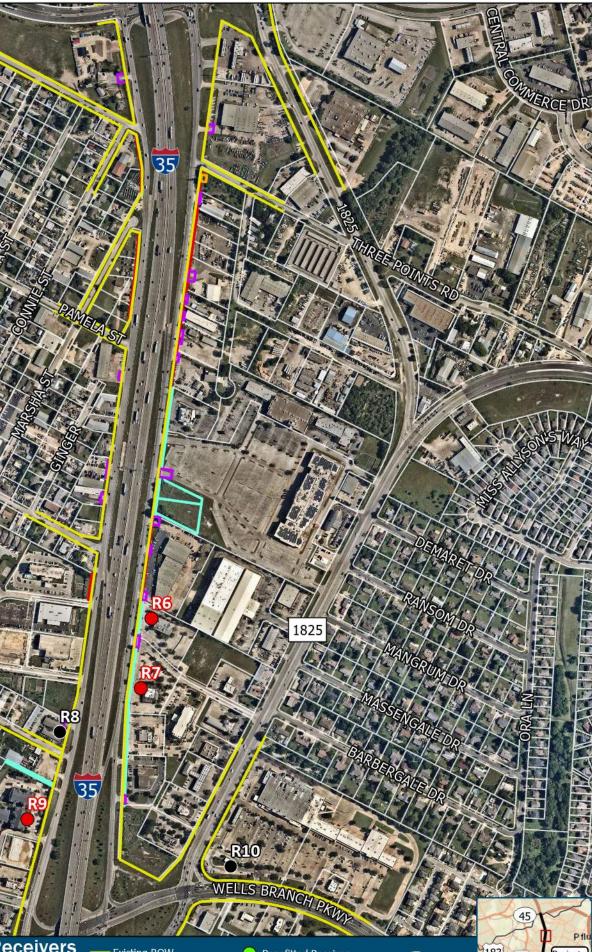
- Proposed Drainage
- Easement
- Driveway License Area
- Proposed Noise Barrier Parcel Boundary



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## **Representative Noise Receivers**

## **Capital Express North Project**

From SH 45N to US 290E Travis & Williamson County, TX CSJ: 0015-10-062 & 0015-13-389 - Existing ROW Proposed ROW Existing Drainage

- 1
- Easement
- Proposed Drainage
- Easement
- Driveway License Area
- 😑 Benefitted Receiver Impacted Receiver Non-Impacted Receiver Proposed Noise Barrier Parcel Boundary



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Travis & Williamson County, TX CSJ: 0015-10-062 & 0015-13-389

Driveway License Area



Source: Nearmap 2020



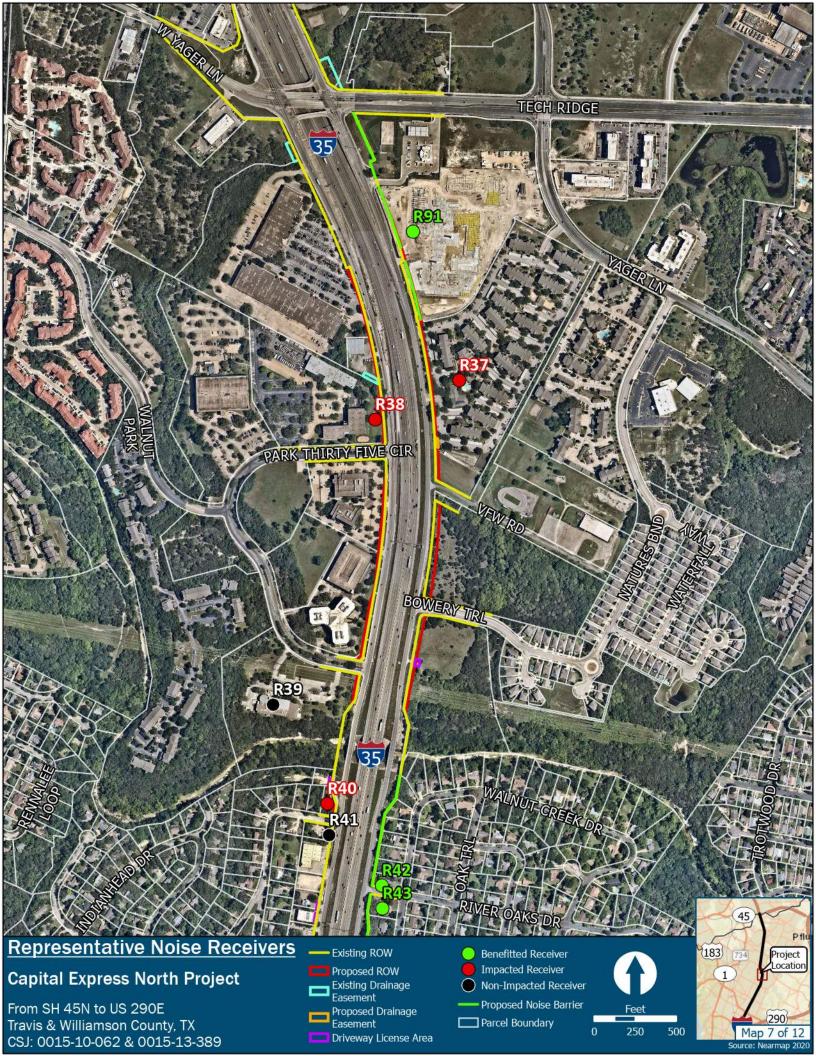
Travis & Williamson County, TX CSJ: 0015-10-062 & 0015-13-389

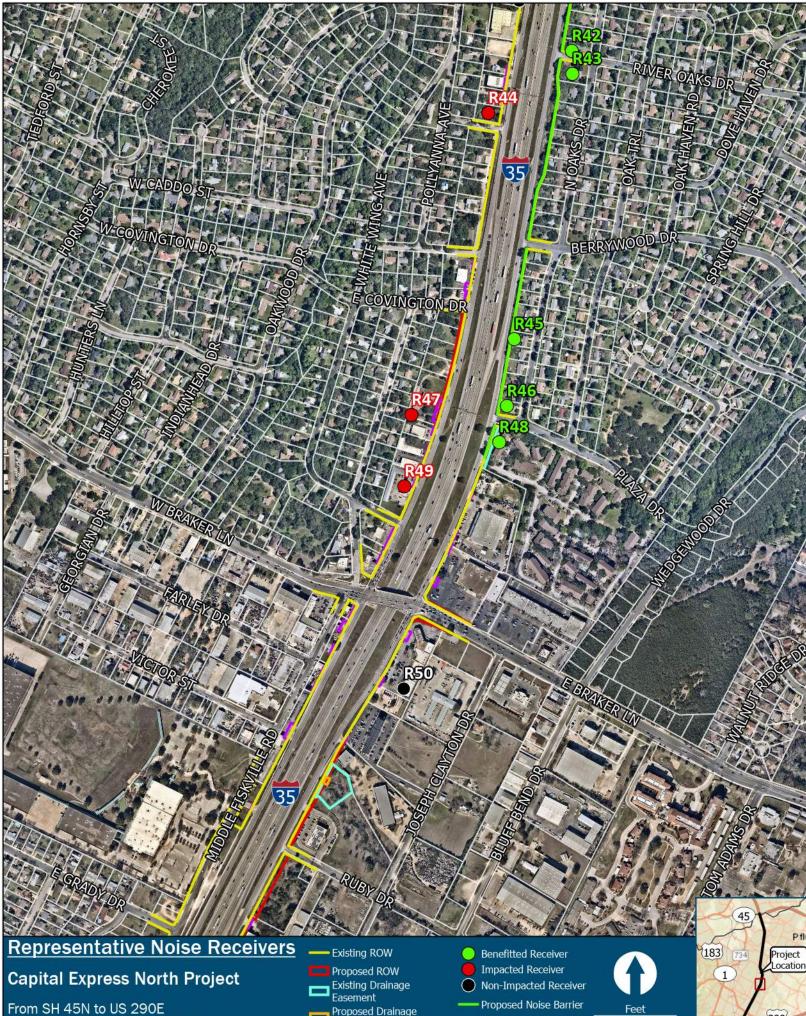
Driveway License Area











Travis & Williamson County, TX CSJ: 0015-10-062 & 0015-13-389

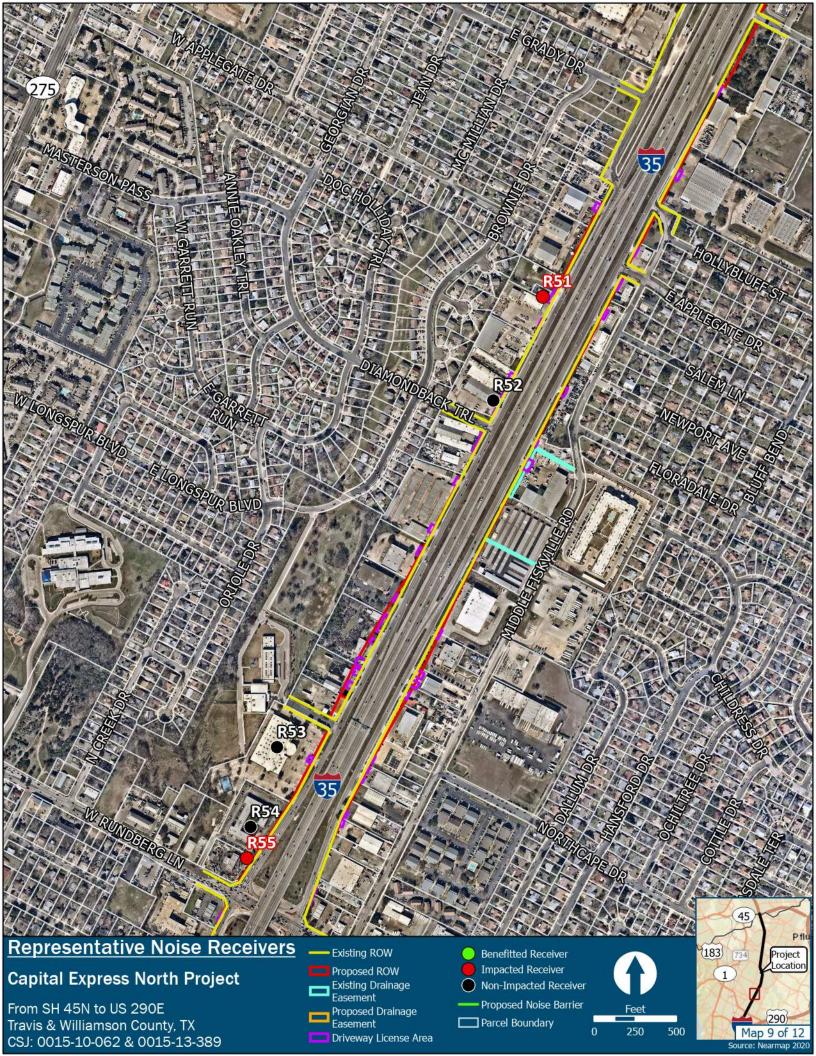
- Proposed Drainage Easement
- Driveway License Area

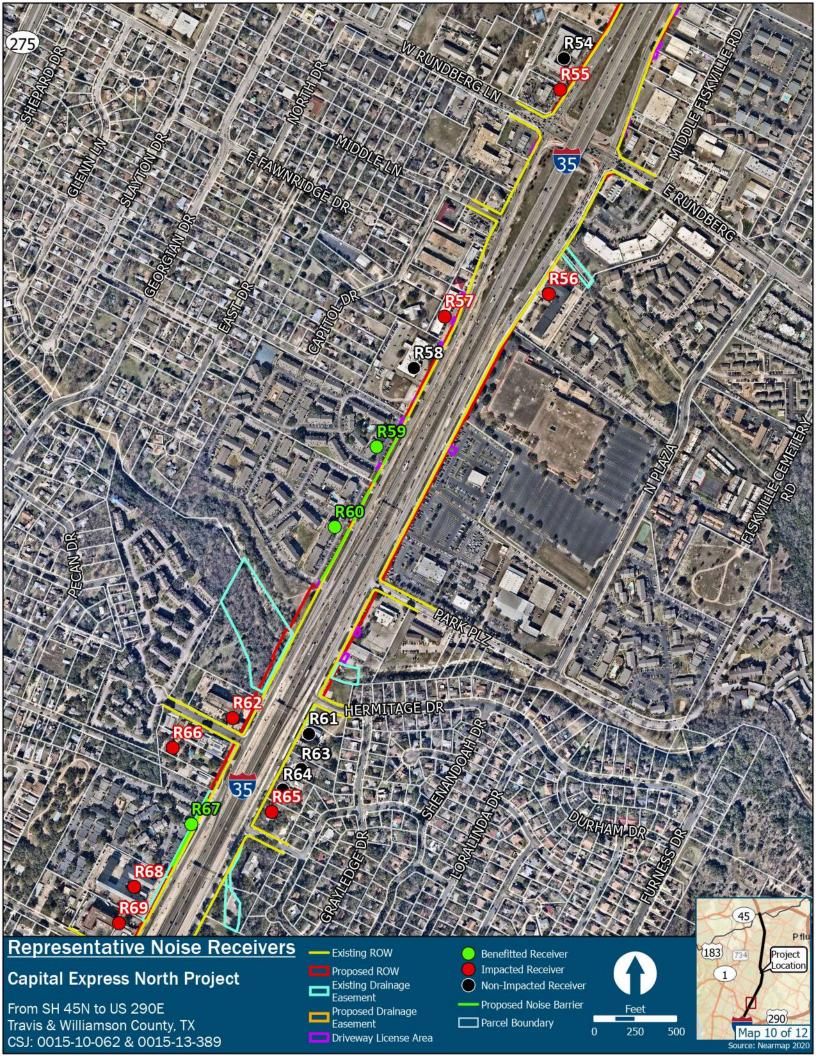
Parcel Boundary



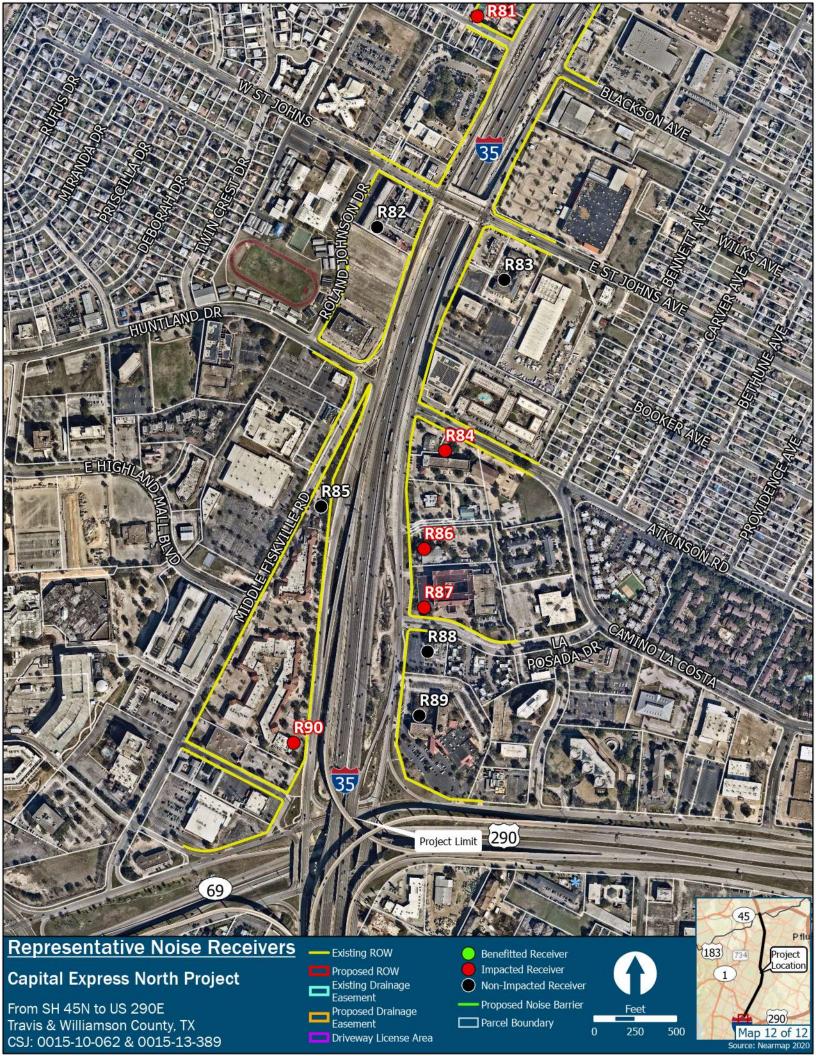
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APPENDIX B

TRAFFIC DATA MEMO

#### **TPP TRAFFIC DATA TABLES**

FOR VEHICLE BREAKDOWN PERCENTAGES

Austin District											Augus	it 22, 201							
									Total N	umber	of Equivalent 18								
									Single	Axle L	oad Applications	1							
											n Expected for a								
				Base	Year			Percent	20 Year Period										
		e Daily	Dir	1	Per	rcent		Tandem		(2030	to 2050)								
Description of Location		affic	Dist	ĸ	Tru	ucks	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S	Rigid	SLAE							
	2030	2050	%	Factor	ADT	DHV		ATHWLD	Pavement	N	Pavement								
I-35 (Mainlanes)										Î.		<u> </u>							
Section 1																			
Mainlanes Cutline Section 1	181,550	238,300	51 - 49	7.0	10.3	4.6	0	O	o	3	0	8"							
Travis County																			
Data for Use in Air & Noise	Analysis																		
		Base Y																	
Vehicle Class	% of	ADT	% of DHV																
Light Duty	89	9.7	95.4																
Medium Duty	1					1.8					.8								
Heavy Duty	8	.5	3.8																
									Single	Axle L	of Equivalent 18 oad Applications n Expected for a								
	1		<u> </u>	Base	Year			Percent		30 Ye	ar Period								
	Averag		Dir			cent		Tandem		(2030	to 2060)								
Description of Location	Tra 2030	uffic 2060	Dist %	K Factor	Tru ADT	icks DHV	ATHWLD	Axles in ATHWLD	Flexible Pavement	S N	Rigid Pavement	SLAE							
I-35 (Mainlanes)																			
Section 1																			
Mainlanes Cutline Section 1	181,550	181,550 262,450		7.0	10.3	4.6	0	0	0	з	0	8"							
Travis County																			

								Total M		- 6 P 1	st 22, 201							
								I Utati IV	umper	of Equivalent 18	ik 👘							
								Single	Axle L	oad Applications								
				_				One D	)irectio	n Expected for a								
	1.02		Base	Year			Percent			ar Period								
Averag	e Daily	Dir		Per	cent		Tandem			to 2050)								
	affic	Dist	к	Tru	cks	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible			SLA							
2030	2050	%	Factor	ADT	DHV		ATHWLD											
											<u> </u>							
							2											
245,200	305,900	51 - 49	5.9	8.9	4.0	0	0	0	з	0	8"							
Analysis								·										
		96.0																
2	2.5		2.5		2.5				1.	.1								
6	.4	2	.9															
								Single One D	Axle Lo	oad Applications								
A	- D-1		Base															
2030	2060	Dist %	K Factor	Tru ADT	cks DHV	ATHWLD	Axles in ATHWLD	Flexible Pavement	S N	Rigid Pavement	SLAB							
245,200	245,200 336,300		5.9	8,9	4.0	0	0	0	3	0	8"							
	2030 245,200 245,200 245,200 91 22 6 30 7 7 7 2030	245,200 305,900 245,200 305,900 2 Analysis Base Y % of ADT 91.1 2.5 6.4 Average Daily Traffic 2030 2060	2030      2050      %        245,200      305,900      51 - 49        245,200      305,900      51 - 49        245,200      305,900      51 - 49        245,200      305,900      51 - 49        245,200      305,900      51 - 49        245,200      305,900      51 - 49        2030      91.1      96        2.5      1      6.4      2        4      4      2      1        6.4      2      1      1        2030      2060      %      1	2030      2050      %      Factor        245,200      305,900      51 - 49      5.9        245,200      305,900      51 - 49      5.9        245,200      305,900      51 - 49      5.9        245,200      305,900      51 - 49      5.9        Ease Year      % of ADT      % of DHV        91.1      96.0      2.5      1.1        6.4      2.9      2.9      305        Average Daily      Dir      K      2030      2060      %      Factor	2030      2050      %      Factor      ADT        245,200      305,900      51 - 49      5.9      8.9        245,200      305,900      51 - 49      5.9      8.9        2 Analysis	2030      2050      %      Factor      ADT      DHV        245,200      305,900      51 - 49      5.9      8.9      4.0        245,200      305,900      51 - 49      5.9      8.9      4.0        2 Analysis      Base Year	2030    2050    %    Factor    ADT    DHV      245,200    305,900    51 - 49    5.9    8.9    4.0    0      245,200    305,900    51 - 49    5.9    8.9    4.0    0      245,200    305,900    51 - 49    5.9    8.9    4.0    0      2 Analysis    Base Year    91.1    96.0    91.1    96.0    2.5    1.1      91.1    96.0    2.5    1.1    6.4    2.9    4.0    0      Base Year      Average Daily    Dir    K    Percent    Trucks    ATHWLD      2030    2060    %    Factor    ADT    DHV	2030      2050      %      Factor      ADT      DHV      ATHWLD        245,200      305,900      51 - 49      5.9      8.9      4.0      0      0        245,200      305,900      51 - 49      5.9      8.9      4.0      0      0        a Analysis	2030      2050      %      Factor      ADT      DHV      ATHWLD      Pavement        245,200      305,900      51 - 49      5.9      8.9      4.0      0      0      0      0        a Analysis	Traffic  Dist  K  Trucks  ATHWLD  Axles in ATHWLD  Flexible  S    2030  2050  %  Factor  ADT  DHV  ATHWLD  Axles in ATHWLD  Flexible  S    245,200  305,900  51 - 49  5.9  8.9  4.0  0  0  0  3    a Analysis	Traffic  Dist  K  Trucks  ATHWLD  Axtes in ATHWLD  Flexible ATHWLD  S  Pligid Pavement    2030  2050  %  Factor  ADT  DHV  ATHWLD  Axtes in ATHWLD  Flexible Pavement  S  Pligid Pavement    245,200  305,900  51 - 49  5.9  8.9  4.0  0  0  0  0  3  0    245,200  305,900  51 - 49  5.9  8.9  4.0  0  0  0  0  3  0    a Analysis							

Austin District											Augus	it 22, 201												
									Total N	lumber	of Equivalent 18	k												
									Single	Axle L	oad Applications													
											n Expected for a													
				Base	e Year	Year		Percent	1		ar Period													
		je Daily	Dir		Per	rcent	1	Tandem			to 2050)													
Description of Location	Tr	affic	Dist	ĸ	Tri	ucks	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	s	Rigid	SLAE												
	2030	2050	%	Factor	ADT	DHV	1	ATHWLD	Pavement	N	Pavement													
I-35 (Mainlanes)						<u> </u>				1														
Section 3		48) 50																						
Mainlanes Cutline Section 3	209,150	274,500	55 - 45	7.1	9.6	4.3	0	0	c	3	о	8"												
Travis County																								
Data for Use in Air & Nois	e Analysis																							
			ase Year																					
Vehicle Class	<u>% 0</u>	90.4		90.4						DHV														
Light Duty	9											90.4		90.4				5.7						
Medium Duty	2									2.2		2.2		.0	1									
Heavy Duty	7	.4		.3	1																			
									Single	Axle L Directio	of Equivalent 18 oad Applications n Expected for a	ĸ												
	·			Base	Year		1	Percent		30 Ye	ar Period													
Description of Level		je Daily	Dir			cent		Tandem		(2030	to 2060)													
Description of Location	2030	affic 2060	Dist %	K Factor	Tru ADT	DHV	ATHWLD	Axles in ATHWLD	Flexible Pavement	S N	Rigid	SLAB												
I-35 (Mainlanes)				1 40101	- ADT	Dire			Favement		Pavement													
Section 3		:																						
Mainlanes Cutline Section 3	209,150	302,200	55 - 45	7.1	9.6	4.3	0	0	0	3	0	8"												
Travis County																								

Austin District											Augus	st 22, 20									
											of Equivalent 18	k									
											oad Applications										
				Baar	Year		<u> </u>		One Direction Expected for a												
	Avera	ge Daily	Dir	Dase		Percent		Percent			ar Period										
Description of Location		affic	Dist	ĸ		icent	AT1 1944 C	Tandem		-	) to 2050)										
	2030	2050	%	Factor	ADT	DHV	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S	Rigid	SLA									
I-35 (Frontage Roads)	2000	2000	/6					ATHWLD	Pavement	<u>N</u>	Pavement	[									
Section 1																					
Frontage Road Cutline Section 1	9,300	12,200	51 - 49	7.0	4.1	3.1	0	0	c	3	0	8"									
Travis County			-																		
Data for Use in Air & Noise	Analysis		I	[		<u> </u>															
		Base Y																			
Vehicle Class		ADT	% of DHV																		
Light Duty		95.9 3.6		3.6		3.6			3.6 2.7												
Medium Duty								3.6 2.1													
Heavy Duty	0	.5	0	.4		_															
									Single	Axle L	of Equivalent 18 oad Applications n Expected for a										
				Base				Percent			ar Period										
		e Daily	Dir			cent		Tandem		(2030	to 2060)										
Description of Location		affic 2060	Dist %	K Factor	Tru ADT	cks DHV	ATHWLD	Axles in ATHWLD	Flexible Pavement	S N	Rigid	SLA									
I-35 (Frontage Roads)	1					Ditt			Favernent		Pavement										
Section 1																					
Frontage Road Cutline Section 1	9,300	13,400	51 - 49	7.0	4.1	3.1	0	0	0	3	0	8"									
Travis County																					

Austin District											Augus	st 22, 201
							·				of Equivalent 18	lk
											oad Applications	
				Base	Year			Percent	One [		n Expected for a	l
	Averad	e Daily	Dir	Dir		cent		Tandem			ear Period	
Description of Location		affic	Dist	ĸ		JCks	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	(2030	) to 2050) Rigid	SLAE
	2030	2050	%	Factor	ADT	DHV		ATHWLD	Pavement	N	Pavement	SLAB
I-35 (Frontage Roads)					<u> </u>							<del> </del>
Section 2												
Frontage Road Cutline Section 2	48,800	63,950	51 - 49	7.0	3.2	2.4	0	0	o	3	0	8"
Travis County												
Data for Use in Air & Noise	Analysis		[									
Vehicle Class		Base Y										
Light Duty		ADT	% of DHV 97.6									
Medium Duty		3.8 .8										
Heavy Duty		.0		.1 .3								
									Single	Axle L irection	of Equivalent 18 oad Applications n Expected for a	
	Averag	o Dailu	Dir	Base	Year	cent		Percent			ar Period	
Description of Location		affic	Dist	к		cenii cks	ATHWLD	Tandem	<b>C</b> 1		to 2060)	
	2030	2060	- %	Factor	ADT	DHV	ATHWED	Axles in ATHWLD	Flexible Pavement	S N	Rigid Pavement	SLAB
I-35 (Frontage Roads)						2		KINCO	Favement			
Section 2											i	
Frontage Road Cutline Section 2	48,800	70,450	51 - 49	7.0	3.2	2.4	0	0	0	3	0	8"
ravis County										1		

Austin District											Augus	st 22, 201												
									Total N	lumber	of Equivalent 18	k												
											oad Applications													
									One t	Directio	n Expected for a													
				Base	Year			Percent	]	20 Ye	ar Period													
<b>- - - - - - - - -</b>		je Daily	Dir		Per	cent		Tandem		(2030	) to 2050)													
Description of Location		affic	Dist	K		icks	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S	Rigid	SLA												
	2030	2050	%	Factor	ADT	DHV		ATHWLD	Pavement	N	Pavement													
I-35 (Frontage Roads)										<u>†</u>		<u></u>												
Section 3																								
Frontage Road Cutline Section 3	78,900	103,550	51 - 49	7.0	2.6	2.0	0	0	C	3	0	8"												
Travis County																								
Data for Use in Air & Nois	e Analysis																							
		Base \																						
Vehicle Class	% of	ADT																						
Light Duty	97	97.4		98.0																				
Medium Duty	2					2.3										.7								
Heavy Duty	0	.3		.3																				
									Single	Axle L Direction	of Equivalent 18 oad Applications n Expected for a													
	Averag	e Deilu	Dir	Base				Percent			ar Period													
Description of Location		e Daily Iffic			Per			Tandem			lo 2060)													
Costemption of Cocation	2030	2060	Dist %	K Factor	UTT ADT	CKS DHV	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S	Rigid	SLA												
I-35 (Frontage Roads)	2030	2000	70	Pactor	AUT	DHV		ATHWLD	Pavement	N	Pavement													
1-00 (1 londade fiolada)																								
Section 3																								
Frontage Road Cutline Section 3	78,900	113,900	51 - 49	7.0	2.6	2.0	0	0	0	3	0	8"												
Travis County			:																					

Austin District												at 22, 201
											of Equivalent 18 oad Applications	
									One I	Directio	n Expected for a	•
	T		L	Base	Year			Percent	]	20 Ye	ar Period	
Description of Location		ge Daily	Dir			cent		Tandem		(2030	) to 2050)	
Description of Excation	2030	affic 2050	Dist	K		icks	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S	Rigid	SLAE
I-35 (Frontage Roads)	2030	2030	<u>%</u>	Factor	ADT	DHV		ATHWLD	Pavement	<u>N</u>	Pavement	<u> </u>
Section 4												
Frontage Road Cutline Section 4	71,050	89,450	51 - 49	7.0	2.7	2.0	0	O	o	3	0	8"
Travis County												
Data for Use in Air & Noise /	Analysis											
		Base Y	ear									
Vehicle Class	% 0	ADT	% of DHV									
Light Duty	91	7.3	98	3.0								
Medium Duty		.4	1	.8								
Heavy Duty	0	.3	0	.2								
									Single	Axle L	of Equivalent 18 oad Applications n Expected for a	
	1			Base	Year			Percent		30 Ye	ar Period	
Description of Location	-	e Daily	Dir	14		cent		Tandem			to 2060)	_
	2030	affic 2060	Dist %	K Factor	Tru ADT	cks DHV	ATHWLD	Axles in ATHWLD	Flexible Pavement	S N	Rigid Pavement	SLAB
I-35 (Frontage Roads)												
Section 4												
Frontage Road Cutline Section 4	71,050	98,350	51 - 49	7.0	2.7	2,0	0	0	0	3	0	8"
Travis County												

												st 22, 2
									Total N	lumber	of Equivalent 18	3k
									Single	Axle L	oad Applications	5
				Bacc	Year			0	One I		n Expected for a	L
	Averar	e Daily	Dir	Dase		cent	4	Percent			ar Period	
Description of Location		Traffic		к		icks	ATHWLD	Tandem		(2030 to 2050)		
•	2030	2050	Dist %	Factor	ADT	DHV	AIHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S	Rigid	SL/
I-35 (Frontage Roads)		1		1 dotor	701		<u> </u>	ATHWLD	Pavement	N	Pavement	<u> </u>
Section 5												
								1				
ontage Road Cutline Section 5	48,400	60.200	51 - 49	5.9	3.2	2.4	0	0	l a	3		
						6.7	Ŭ			13	0	8
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avis County												
Data for Use in Air & Noise	Analysis											
		Base Y										
Vehicle Class		ADT	% of									
Light Duty		5.8	97									
Medium Duty		.8	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
Heavy Duty	0	.4	0.	3								
									Total N	umber	of Equivalent 18	k
									Single	Axle L	oad Applications	
									One D		n Expected for a	
	Averag	o Dailu	Dia	Base	Year			Percent			ar Period	
Description of Location		affic	Dir Dist	14	Pero			Tandem			to 2060)	
	2030	2060	%	K Factor		CKS DHV	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S	Rigid	SLA
I-35 (Frontage Roads)	2000	2000	/0	Facior				ATHWLD	Pavement	N	Pavement	
	1 1											
Section 5												
- <u></u>												
ontage Road Cutline Section 5	48,400	66,250	51 - 49	5.9	3.2	2.4	0	0				
		00,200	UT 15	5.5	0.2	2.4	U	v	0	3	0	8
avis County		1	I	I		I						
avis County												

A								Austin District	
Total Number of Equivalen									
Single Axle Load Applica									
One Direction Expected									
Percent 20 Year Period			Year	Base		- Defle	1 August		
Tandem (2030 to 2050)	1 1	Percent Trucks		Dir		Average Daily Traffic		Description of Location	
ATHWLD Axles in Flexible S Rigid	-	CKS DHV	ADT	K Factor	Dist %	2050	2030		
ATHWLD Pavement N Paveme		DHV		Factor	70	2050	2030	I-35 (Frontage Roads)	
								Section 6	
.0 0 0 0 3	o	2.0	2.6	5.9	51 - 49	104,500	84,400	Frontage Road Cutline Section 6	
								Travis County	
							nalysis	Data for Use in Air & Noise A	
					еаг	Base Y			
				DHV	% of	ADT	% of	Vehicle Class	
			3.0	98	<b>'.4</b>		Light Duty		
				1	.3		Medium Duty		
				0.3		.3	0	Heavy Duty	
Total Number of Equivaler Single Axle Load Applicat One Direction Expected f									
Percent 30 Year Period			Year	Base					
Tandem (2030 to 2060)		Percent			Dir	Average Daily Traffic		Description of Location	
ATHWLD Axles in Flexible S Rigid		CKS DHV	Tru ADT	K Factor	Dist %	2060	2030		
				_				I-35 (Frontage Roads)	
								Section 6	
.0 0 0 3	o	2.0	2.6	5.9	51 - 49	112,550	84,400	Frontage Road Cutline Section 6	
								Travis County	
	0	2.0	2.6	5.9	51 - 49	112,550	84,400		

Austin District												st 22, 201	
											of Equivalent 18		
											oad Applications		
				Base	Year			Percent			n Expected for a		
	Averac	Average Daily			Percent		{	Tandem	20 Year Period (2030 to 2050)				
Description of Location		affic	Dir Dist	Ιĸ		icks	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	(2030 S	Rigid		
	2030	2050	%	Factor	ADT	DHV	74110120	ATHWLD	Pavement	N	Pavement	SLAB	
I-35 (Frontage Roads)										<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Section 7													
Frontage Road Cutline Section 7	59,050	71,850	55 - 45	7.1	3.3	2.5	0	0	C	3	0	8"	
Travis County													
Data for Use in Air & Noise A	nalysis												
Vehicle Class		Base Y	/ear % of DHV										
Light Duty		ADT											
Medium Duty		3.7		7.5									
Heavy Duty		.2	1.7										
				.0									
									Single	Axle L	of Equivalent 18 oad Applications n Expected for a		
				Base	Year			Percent			ar Period		
	Averag		Dir		Percent			Tandem			to 2060)		
Description of Location	Traffic		Dist	_K	Trucks		ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S	Rigid	SLAB	
I-35 (Frontage Roads)	2030	2060	%	Factor	ADT	DHV		ATHWLD	Pavement	N	Pavement		
<u>, oo (onaqo 110ado)</u>													
Section 7													
Frontage Road Cutline Section 7	59,050	79,400	55 - 45	7.1	3.3	2.5	0	0	0	з	0	8*	
Travis County													

**Austin District** 

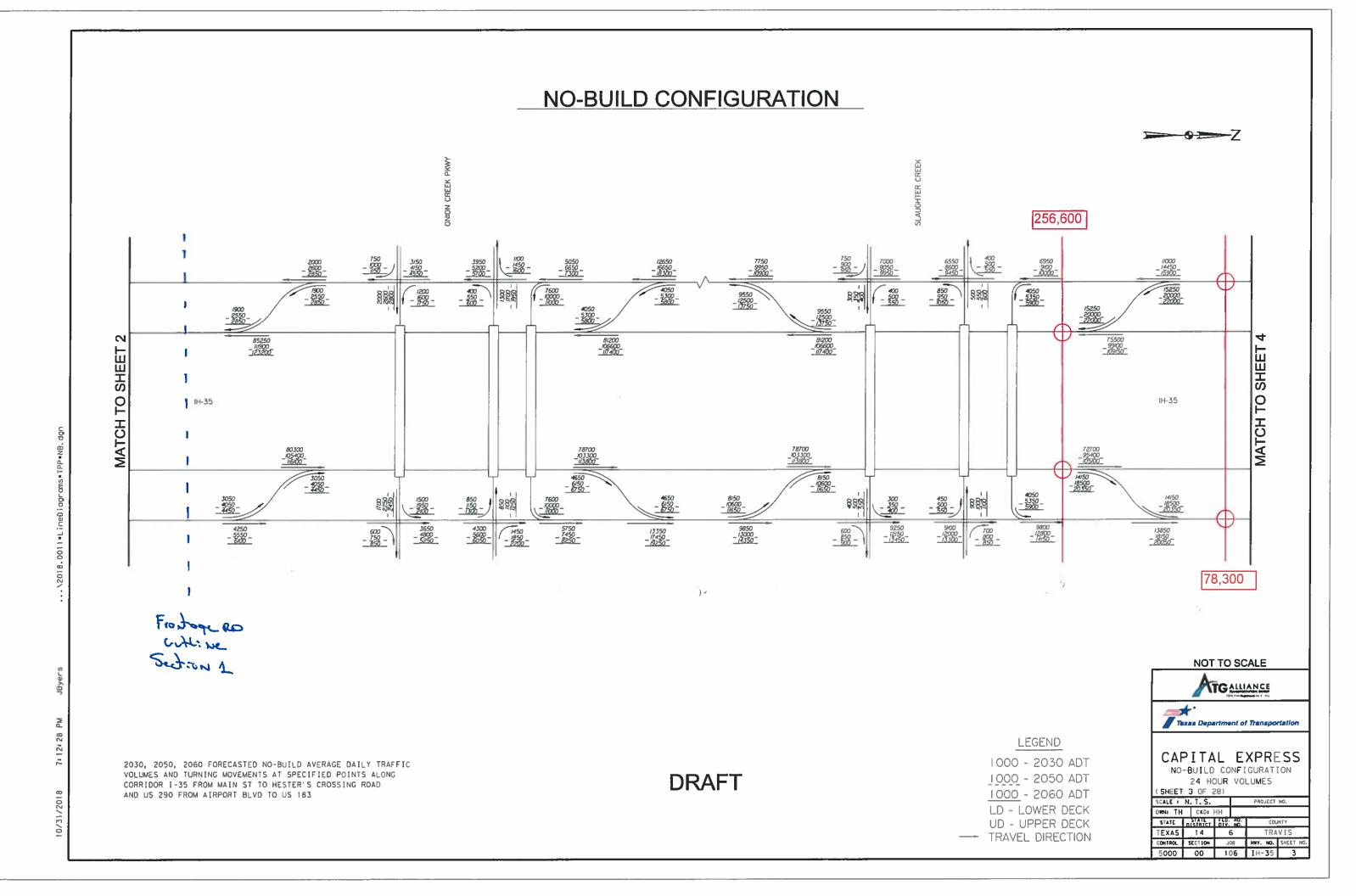
Average Tra 2030 80,850	ffic 2050	Dir Dist %	Base K Factor 7.1	Perc Tru ADT		ATHWLD	Percent Tandem Axles in ATHWLD	Single	Axle Lo irection 20 Yea	of Equivalent 18 bad Applications h Expected for a ar Period to 2050) Rigid Pavement	i
	ffic 2050	Dist %	K Factor	Perc Tru ADT	cks	ATHWLD	Tandem Axles in	One D Flexible	irection 20 Yea (2030 S	n Expected for a ar Period to 2050) Rigid	
	ffic 2050	Dist %	K Factor	Perc Tru ADT	cks	ATHWLD	Tandem Axles in	Flexible	20 Ye (2030 S	ar Period to 2050) Rigid	
	ffic 2050	Dist %	K Factor	Perc Tru ADT	cks	ATHWLD	Tandem Axles in		(2030 S	to 2050) Rigid	SLAI
	ffic 2050	Dist %	Factor	ADT	cks	ATHWLD	Axles in		S	Rigid	SLA
2030	2050	%	Factor	ADT		ATHWLD					SLA
					DHV		ATHWLD	Pavement	N		
80,850	91,450	55 - 45	7.1								<u> </u>
80,850	91,450	55 - 45	7.1								1
80,850	91,450	55 - 45	7.1								
				2.9	2.2	0	0	0	3	0	8"
ysis											<u> </u>
	Base Y	ear									
% of	ADT	% of	DHV								
97	.1	97	.8								
1.0 0.8											
								Single One D	Axle Lo	ad Applications	
	0.1		Base								
2030	піс 2060	Dist %	K Factor	ADT	cks DHV	ATHWLD	Axles in ATHWLD	Flexible Pavement	S N	Rigid Pavement	SLAE
											3
80,850	100,000	55 - 45	7.1	2.9	2.2	0	0	0	3	0	8"
2	% of 97 1. 1. 1. Average Tra 030	Base Y % of ADT 97.1 1.9 1.0 Average Daily Traffic 030 2060	Base Year    % of ADT  % of    97.1  97    1.9  1    1.0  0    Average Daily  Dir    Traffic  Dist    030  2060	Base Year% of ADT% of DHV97.197.81.91.41.00.8Average DailyDir DistTrafficDist K0302060%Factor	Base Year        % of ADT      % of DHV        97.1      97.8        1.9      1.4        1.0      0.8        Base Year        Average Daily      Dir      Perc        Traffic      Dist      K      Tru        030      2060      %      Factor      ADT	Base Year        % of ADT      % of DHV        97.1      97.8        1.9      1.4        1.0      0.8        Base Year        Average Daily      Dir Dir Traffic      Percent Dist        030      2060      %        Factor      ADT      DHV	Base Year        % of ADT      % of DHV        97.1      97.8        1.9      1.4        1.0      0.8          Average Daily      Dir      Percent        Traffic      Dist      K        030      2060      %      Factor	Base Year    % of ADT  % of DHV    97.1  97.8    1.9  1.4    1.0  0.8      Average Daily  Dir    Traffic  Dist    K  Trucks    ADT  DHV      Percent    Traffic  Dist    030  2060      K  Percent    Trucks  ATHWLD      ATHWLD	Base Year    % of ADT  % of DHV    97.1  97.8    1.9  1.4    1.0  0.8      Xerage Daily  Dir    Traffic  Dist    K  Trucks    ATHWLD  Axles in    Flexible    Paverment	Base Year      % of ADT    % of DHV      97.1    97.8      1.9    1.4      1.0    0.8      Total Number of Single Axle Lo One Direction      Single Axle Lo One Direction      One Direction      Average Daily    Dir    Percent    Percent    Tandem    (2030)      O30    2060    %    Factor    ADT    DHV    ATHWLD    Axles in    Flexible    S      030    2060    %    Factor    ADT    DHV    ATHWLD    Axles in    Flexible    S      030    2060    %    Factor    ADT    DHV    ATHWLD    Flexible    S      030    2060    %    Factor    ADT    DHV    ATHWLD    Flexible    S	Base Year      % of ADT    % of DHV      97.1    97.8      1.9    1.4      1.0    0.8      Total Number of Equivalent 18I Single Axle Load Applications One Direction Expected for a 30 Year Period (2030 to 2060)      Average Daily    Dir Traffic    Percent K    Percent Trucks    Percent ATHWLD    Flexible ATHWLD    S    Rigid Pavement      030    2060    %    Factor    ADT    DHV    ATHWLD    Flexible    S    Rigid      Pavement    N    Pavement    N    Pavement    N    Pavement

#### TRAFFIC ANALYSIS FOR HIGHWAY DESIGN

Austin District											Augus	it 22, 201	
										umber of Equivalent 18k			
								i			oad Applications		
		Base Year Percent							One Direction Expected for a				
	Augene	Dir Base				/	Percent	20 Year Period					
Description of Location	Average Daily Traffic				Percent Trucks			Tandem	(2030 to 2050)				
Description of Location			Dist	_ <sup>K</sup>			ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S	Rigid	SLAB	
1-35 (Frontage Roads)	2030	2050	%	Factor	ADT	DHV		ATHWLD	Pavement	N	Pavement	<u> </u>	
<u>y</u>													
Section 9													
Frontage Road Cutline Section 9	95,250	124,650	55 - 45	7.1	2.7	2.0	0	0	0	3	о	8"	
Travis County													
Data for Use in Air & Noise	Analysis												
		ear											
Vehicle Class	% of ADT		% of DHV										
Light Duty	97.3		98.0										
Medium Duty	1.8		1.4										
Heavy Duty	0.9		0.6										
											of Equivalent 18 oad Applications		
									One Direction Expected for a				
			Base		Year			Percent	010 0		ar Period		
Description of Location	Average Daily		Dir		Percent			Tandem	(2030 to 2060)				
	Traffic		Dist	к	Tru	cks	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S	Rigid	SLAB	
	2030	2060	%	Factor	ADT	DHV		ATHWLD	Pavement	N	Pavement		
I-35 (Frontage Roads)													
Section 9												:	
Frontage Road Cutline Section 9	95,250	137,150	55 - 45	7,1	2.7	2.0	0	0	0	3	0	8*	
Travis County													

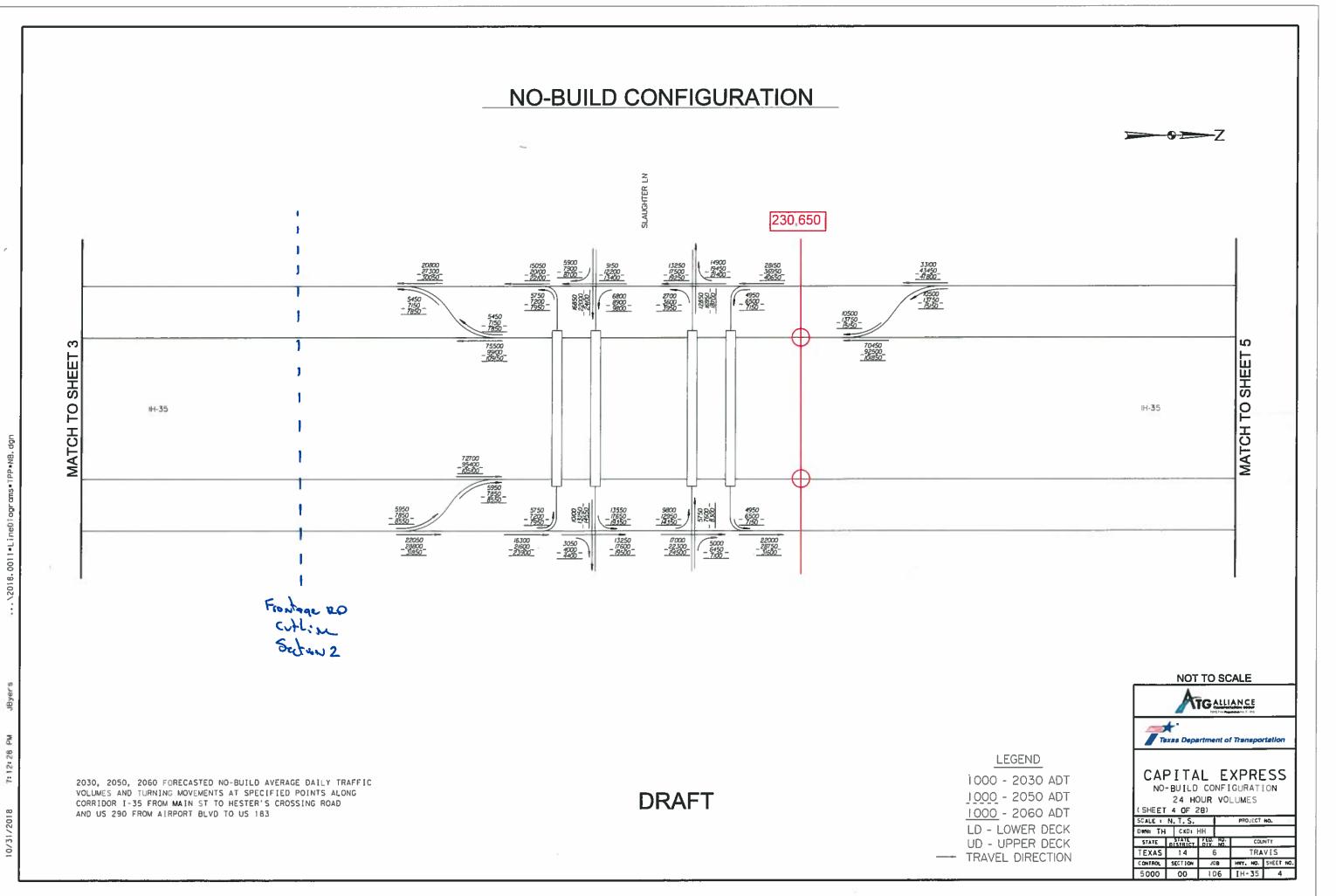
#### TRAFFIC ANALYSIS FOR HIGHWAY DESIGN

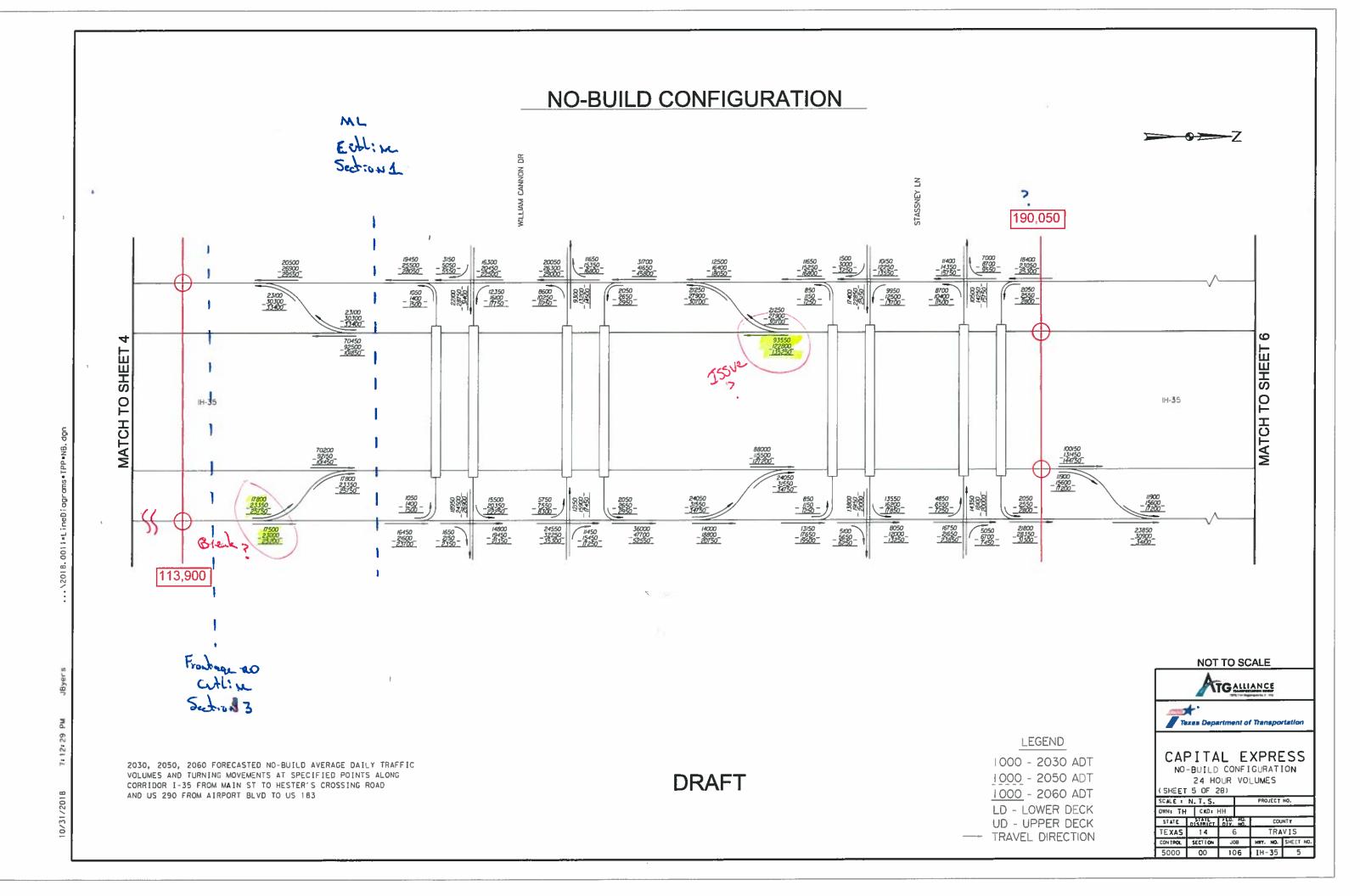
Austin District											Augus	st 22, 201
									Total Number of Equivalent 18			
									Single Axle Load Applications			
									One t	Directio	n Expected for a	
	-	Base Year Dir Percer					Percent	20 Year Period				
		Average Daily		-	Percent Trucks		ATHWLD	Tandem Axles in	(2030 to 2050)			
Description of Location		Traffic		ĸ					Flexible	I S I	Rigid	SLA
	2030	2050	%	Factor	ADT	DHV	1	ATHWLD	Pavement	N	Pavement	
I-35 (Frontage Roads)							<u>i                                     </u>			<del> </del>	· uronicin	
Section 10												
Frontage Road Cutline Section 10	84,000	110,150	55 - 45	7.1	2.9	2.2	0	0	c	3	0	8"
Travis County												
Data for Use in Air & Noise	Analysis											
		Base Year										
Vehicle Class		f ADT	<u>% of</u>	DHV								
Light Duty	97.1		97.8									
Medium Duty												
Heavy Duty	1	.0	0	.8								
									Single	Axle L Directio	of Equivalent 18 oad Applications n Expected for a	
	T	Base Year Dir Percent					Percent	30 Year Period				
Description of Location		Average Daily Traffic			Percent			Tandem	(2030 to 2060)		to 2060)	
	2030		Dist	K		cks	ATHWLD	Axles in	Flexible	S	Rigid	SLA
I-35 (Frontage Roads)	2030	2060	%	Factor	ADT	DHV		ATHWLD	Pavement	N	Pavement	
1-55 (Fromage Hoads)												
Section 10												
Frontage Road Cutline Section 10	84,000	121,250	55 - 45	7.1	2.9	2.2	0	0	0	3	0	8"
Travis County												

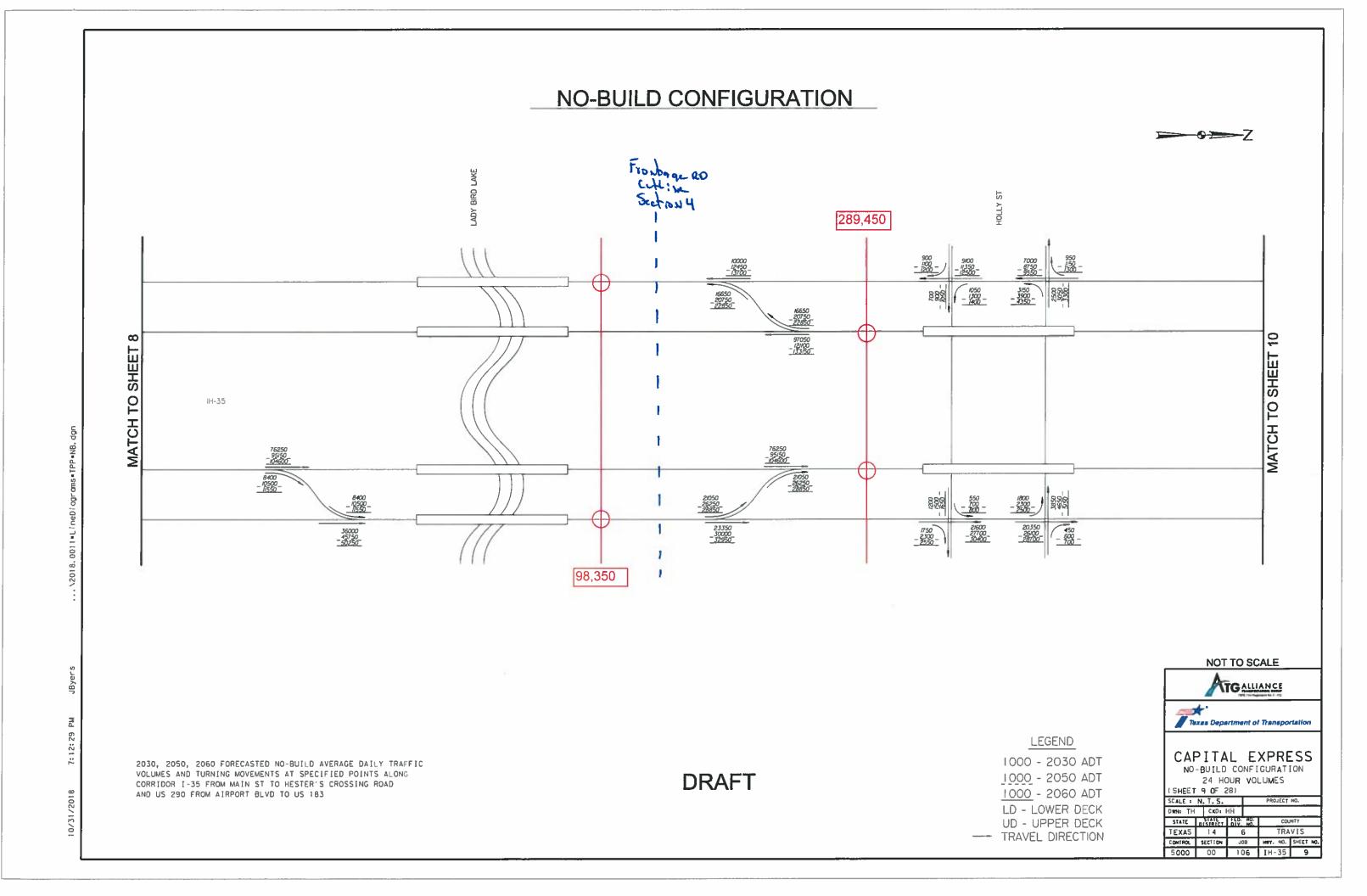


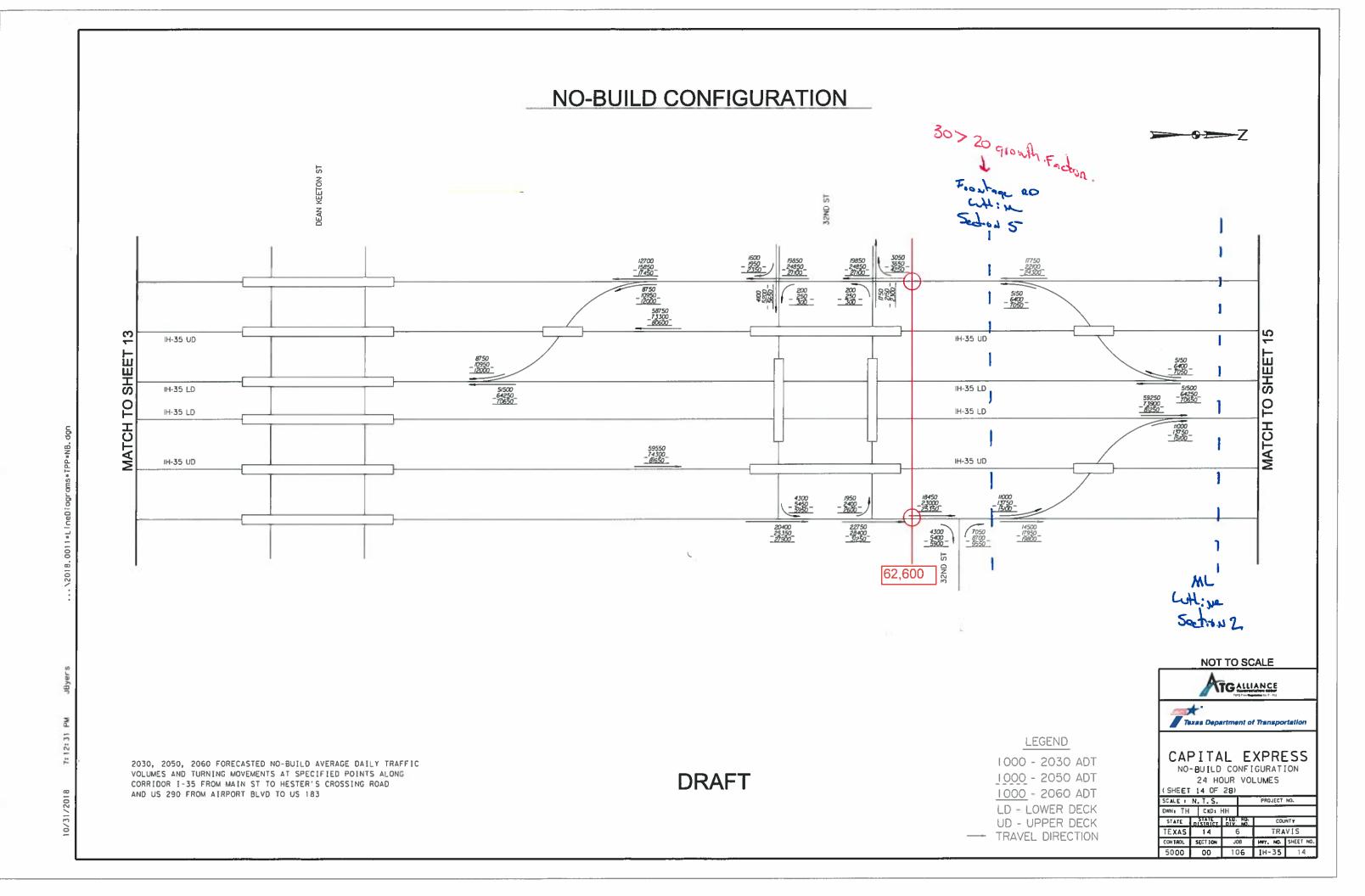
#### SECTION BREAKLINES

TO ACCOMPANY TPP TRAFFIC DATA TABLES

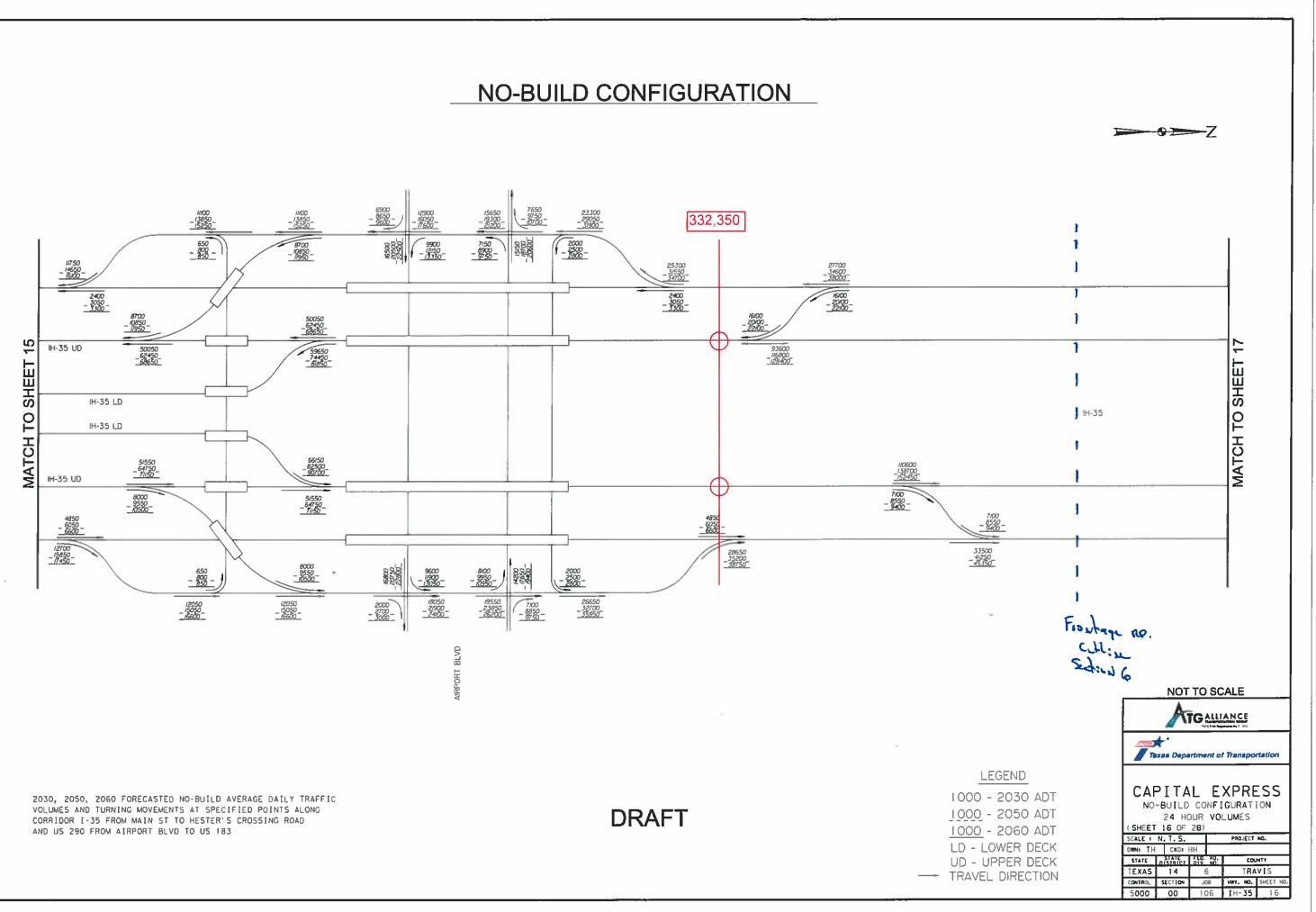








**NO-BUILD CONFIGURATION** 

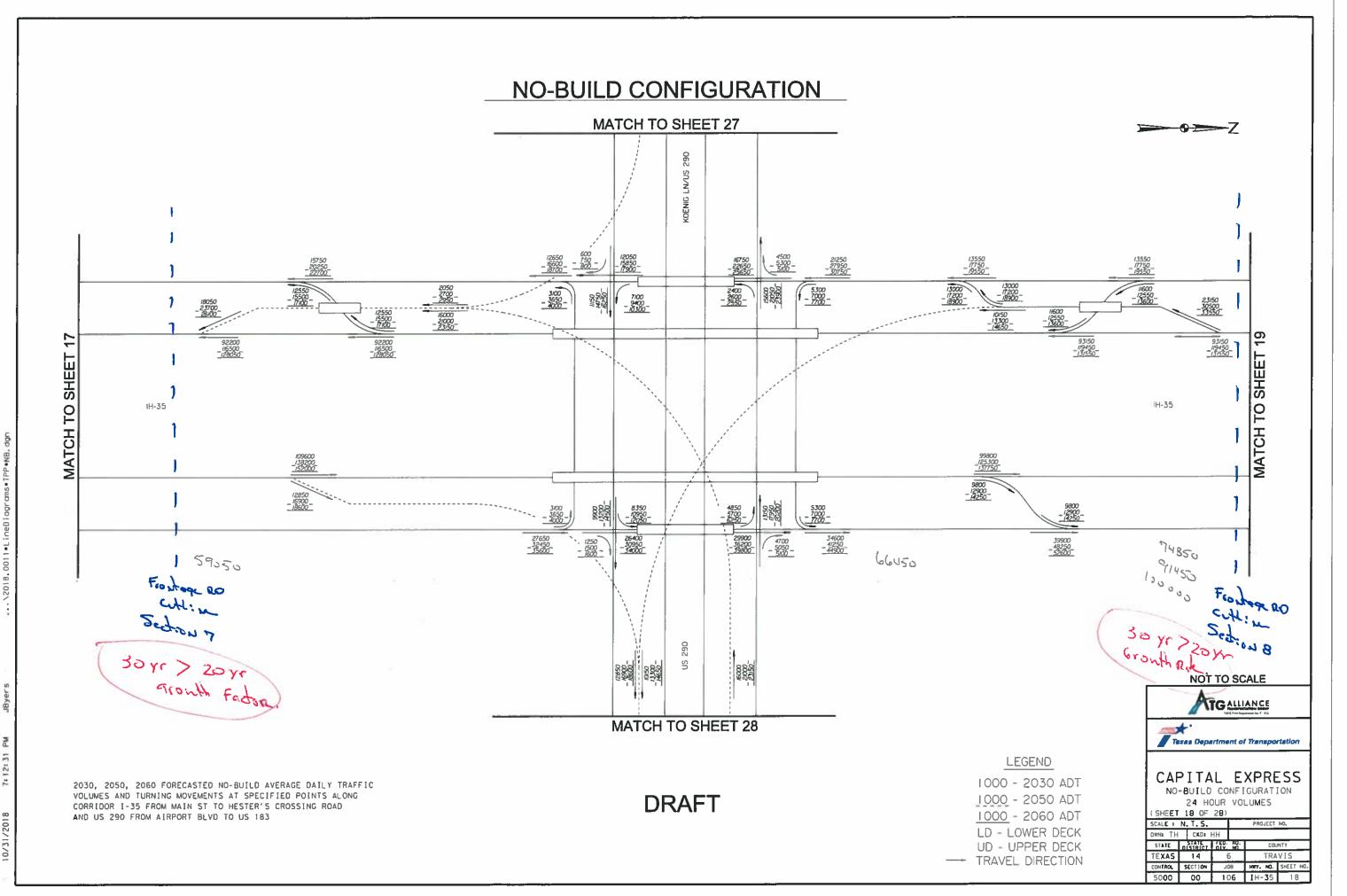


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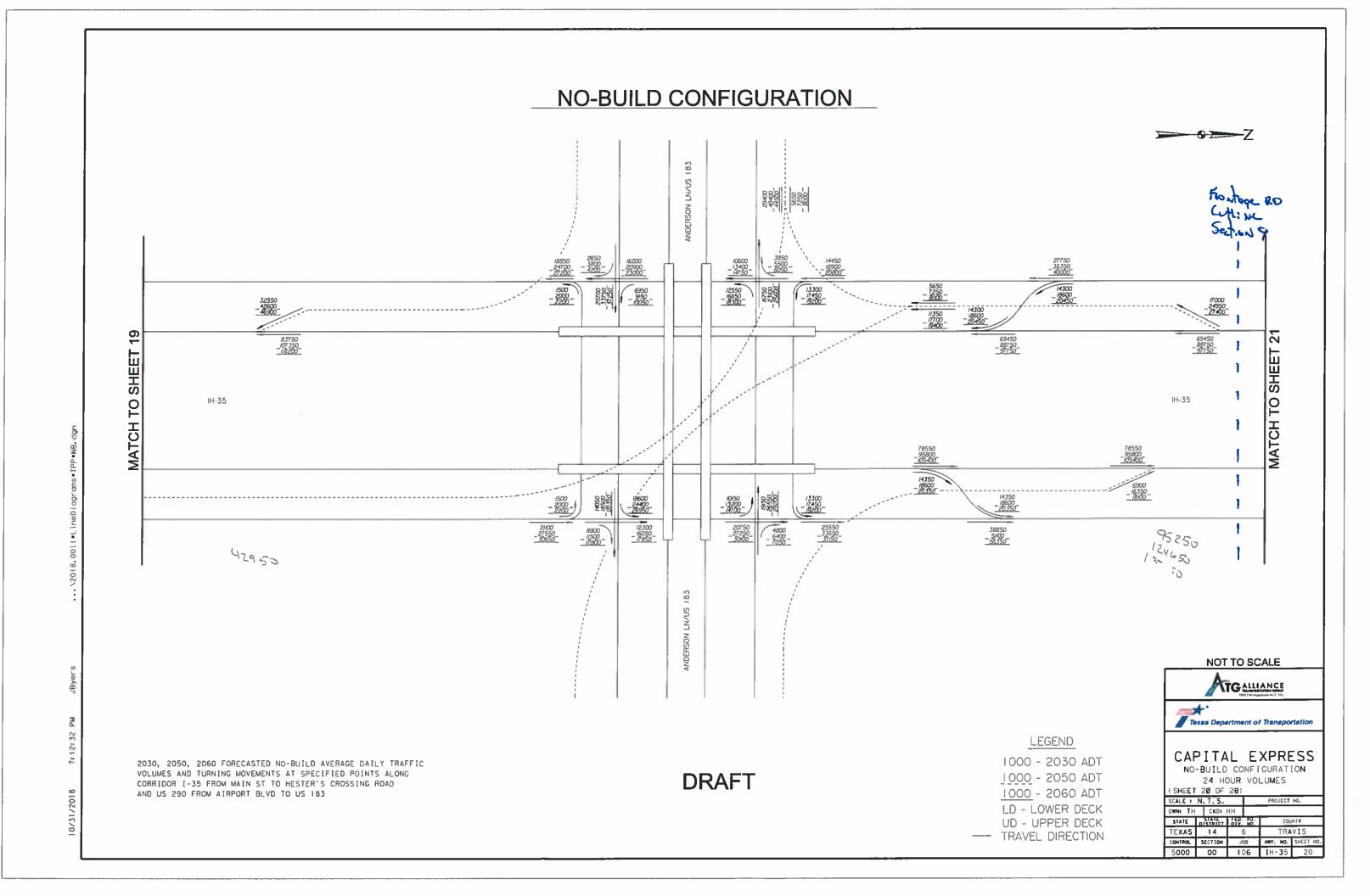
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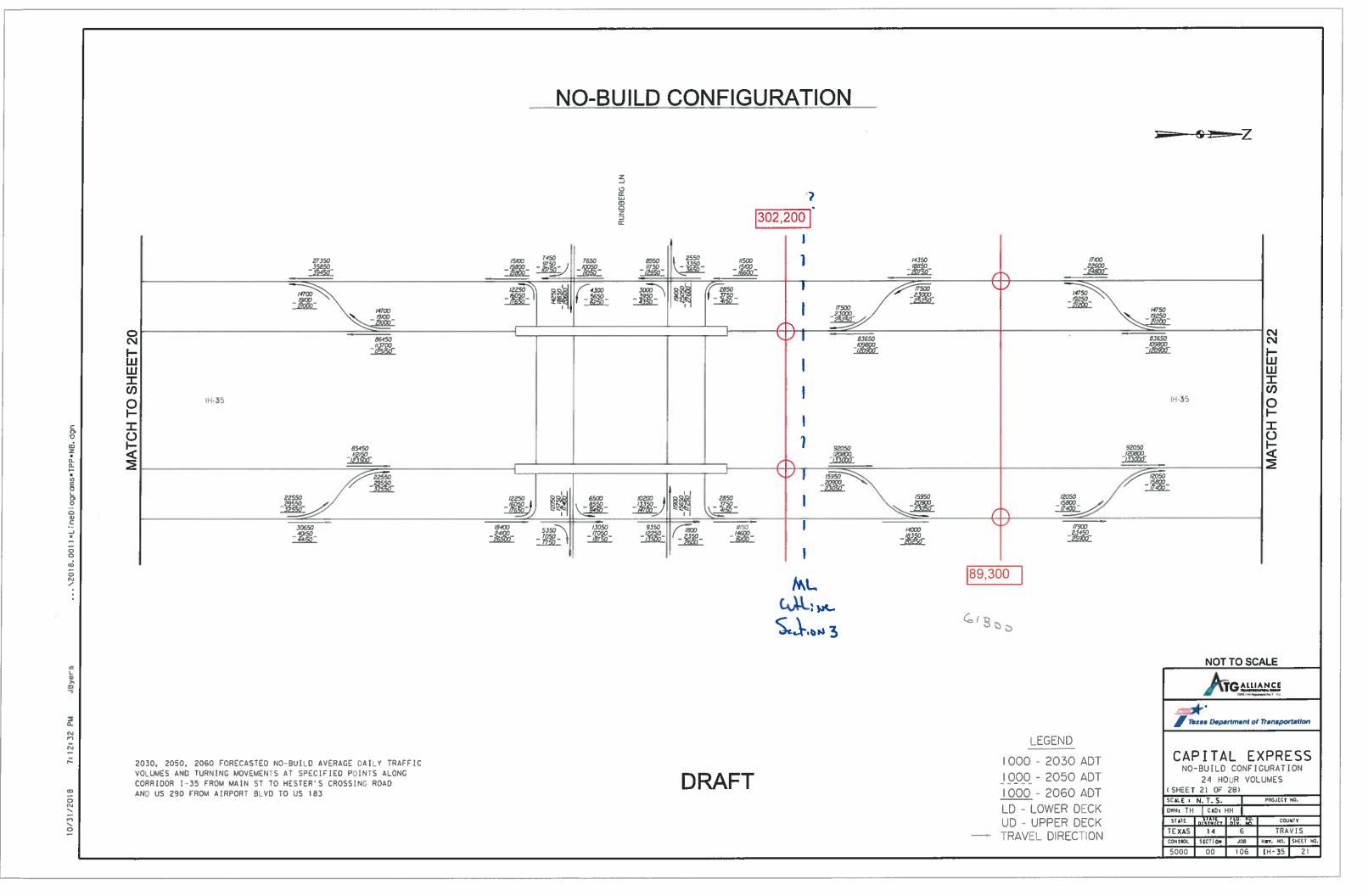
10/31/2018

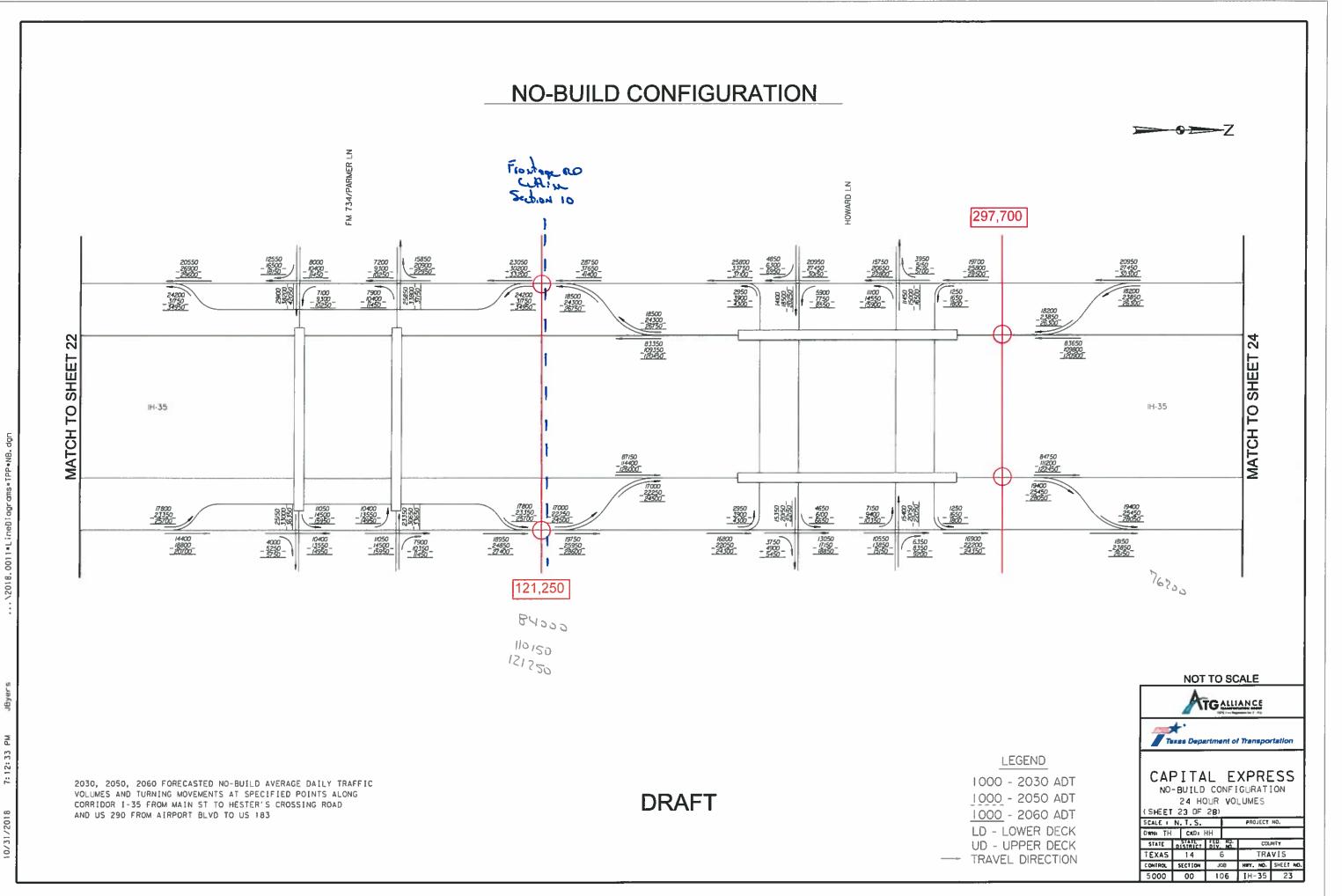


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N 7:12:31 10/31/2018







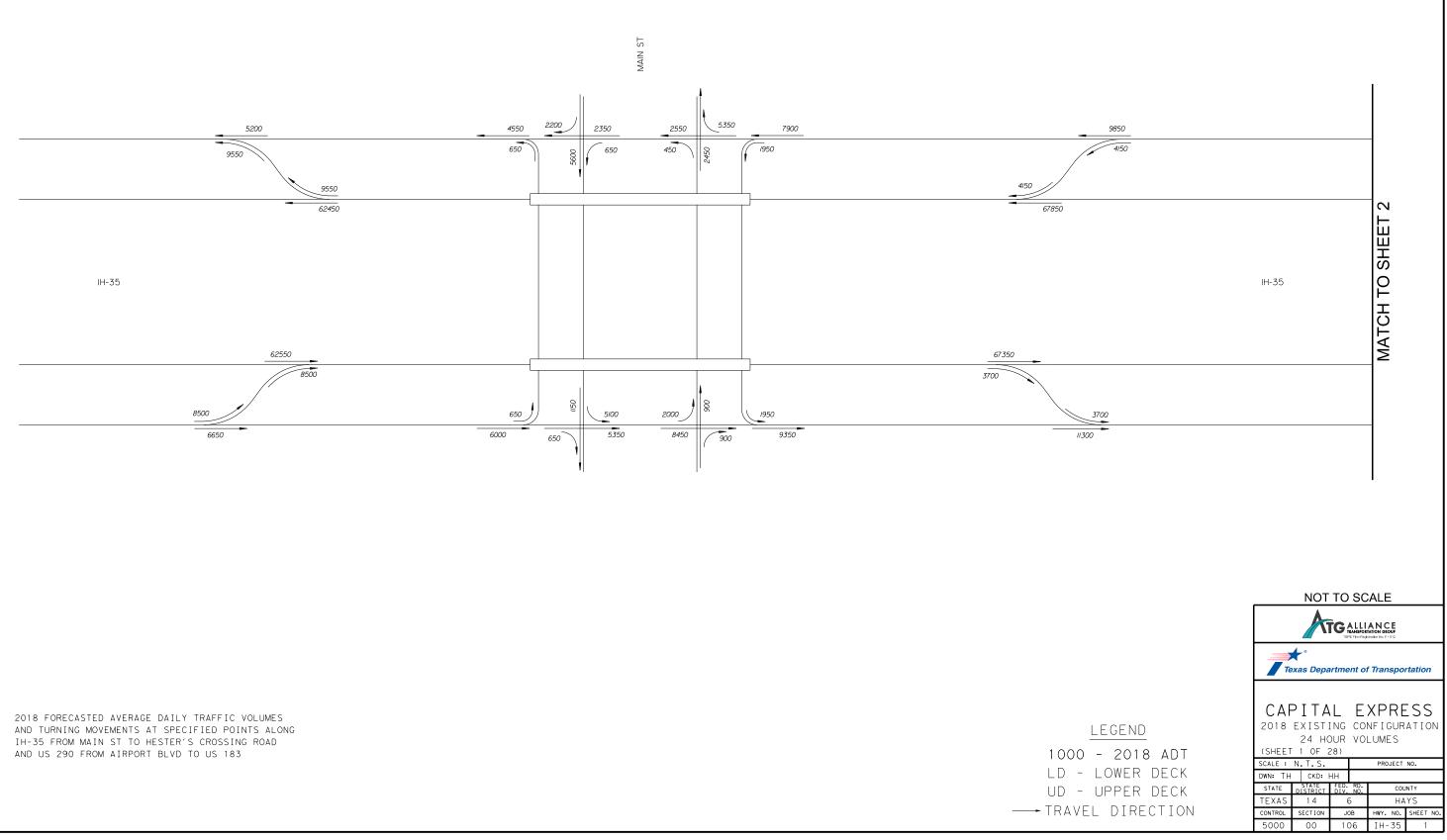
.. \2018.0011\*LineDiagroms\*TPP\*NB.dgn

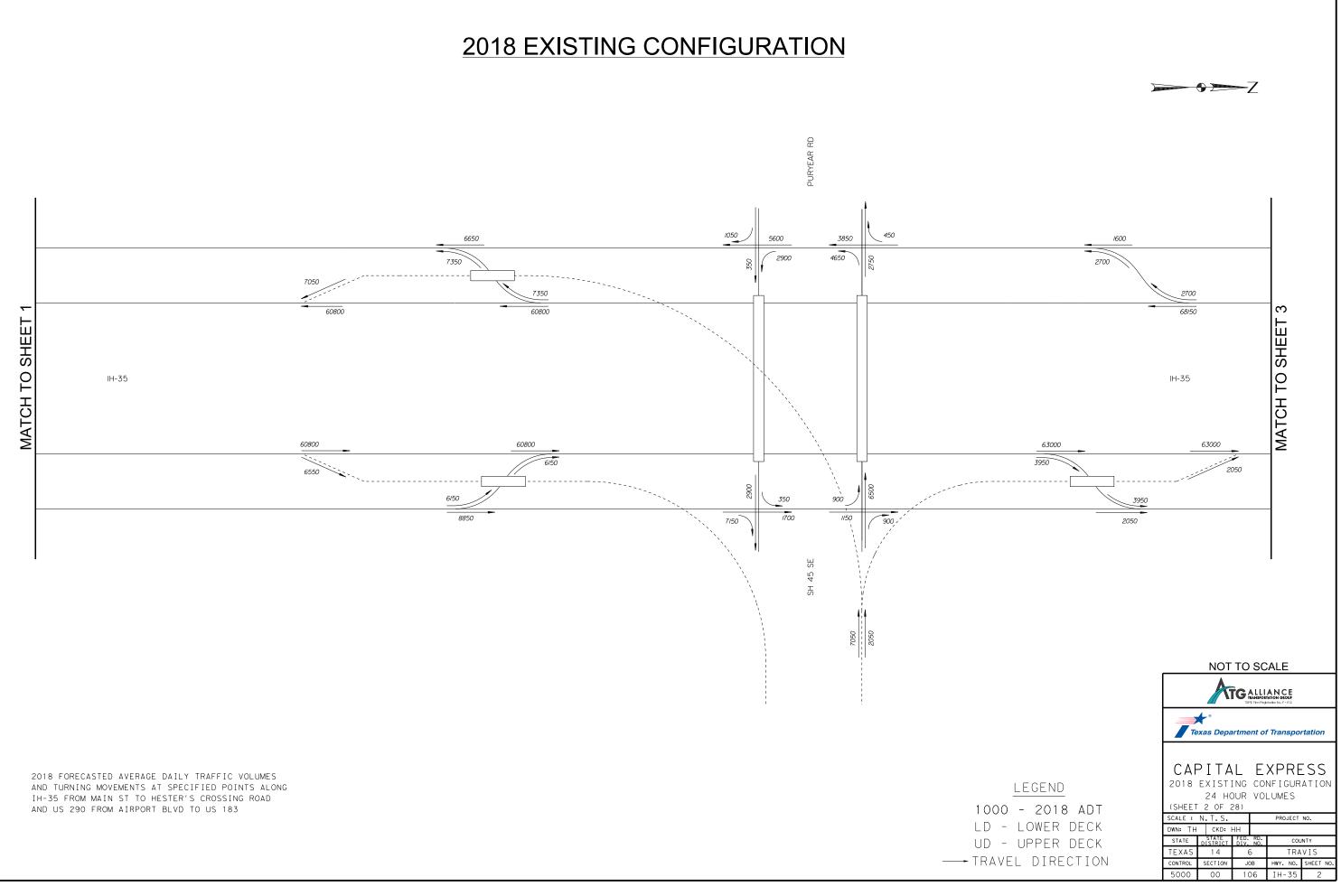
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#### EXISTING (2018) TRAFFIC LINE DIAGRAM

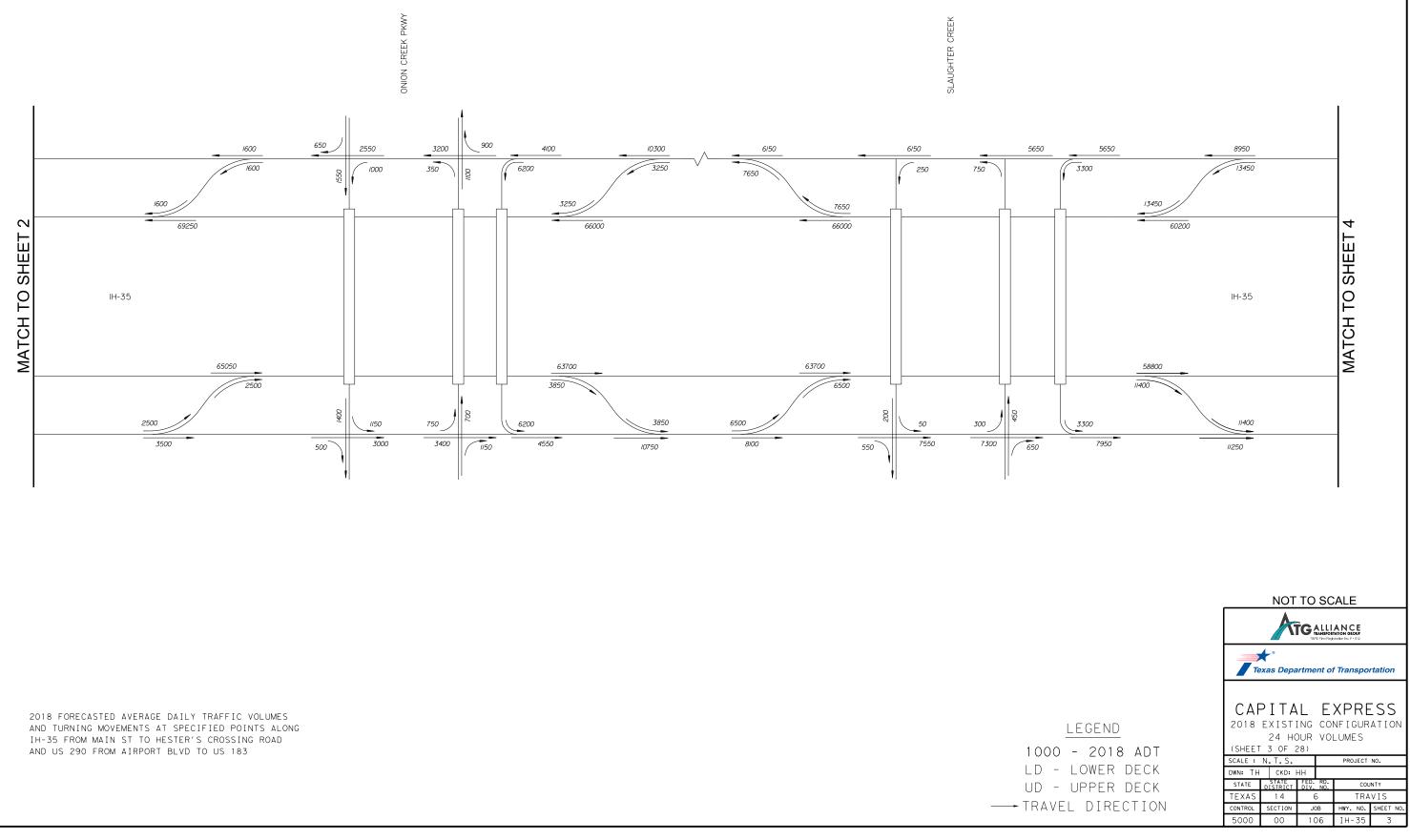
FOR DETAILED TRAFFIC INPUT

-7





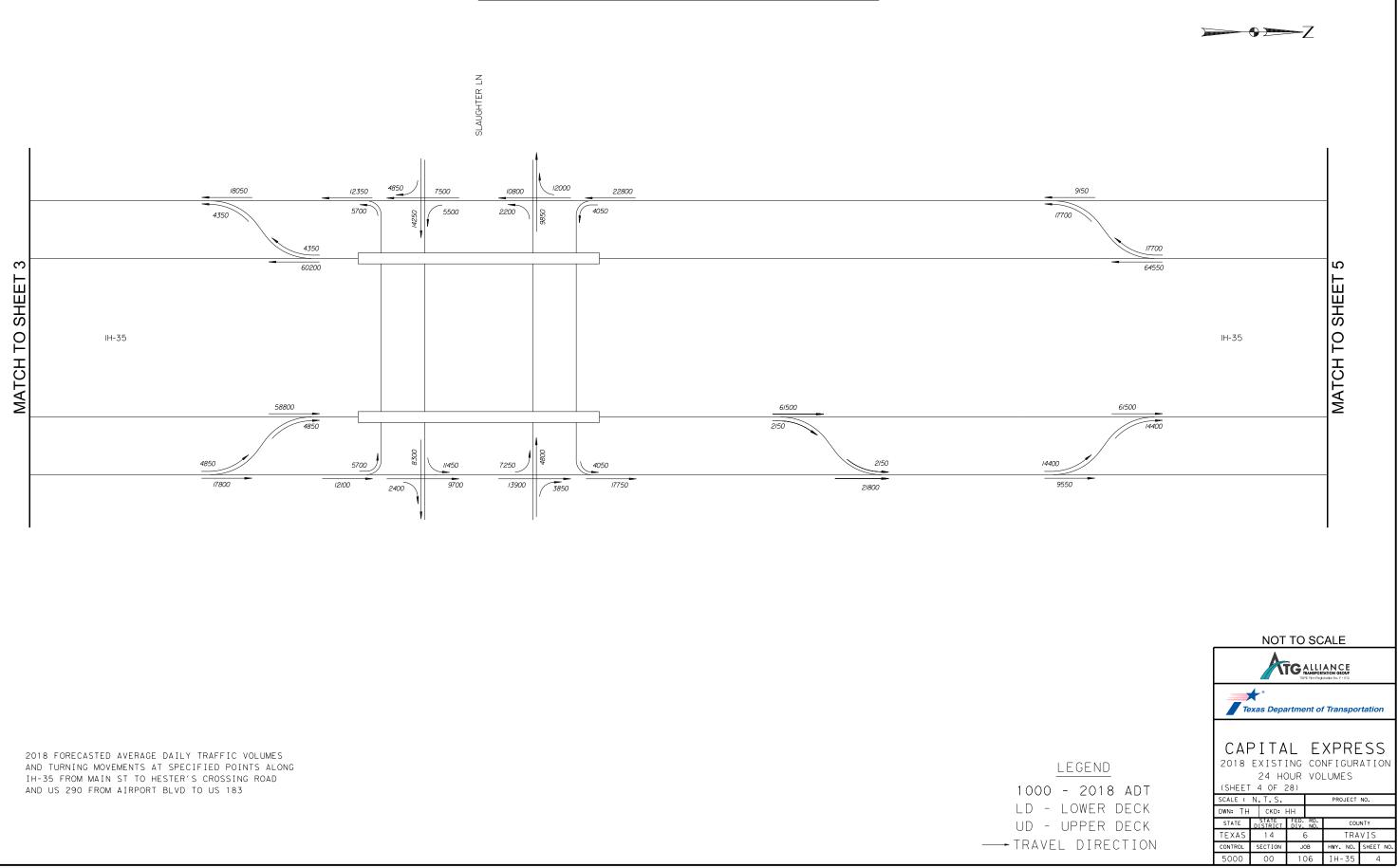
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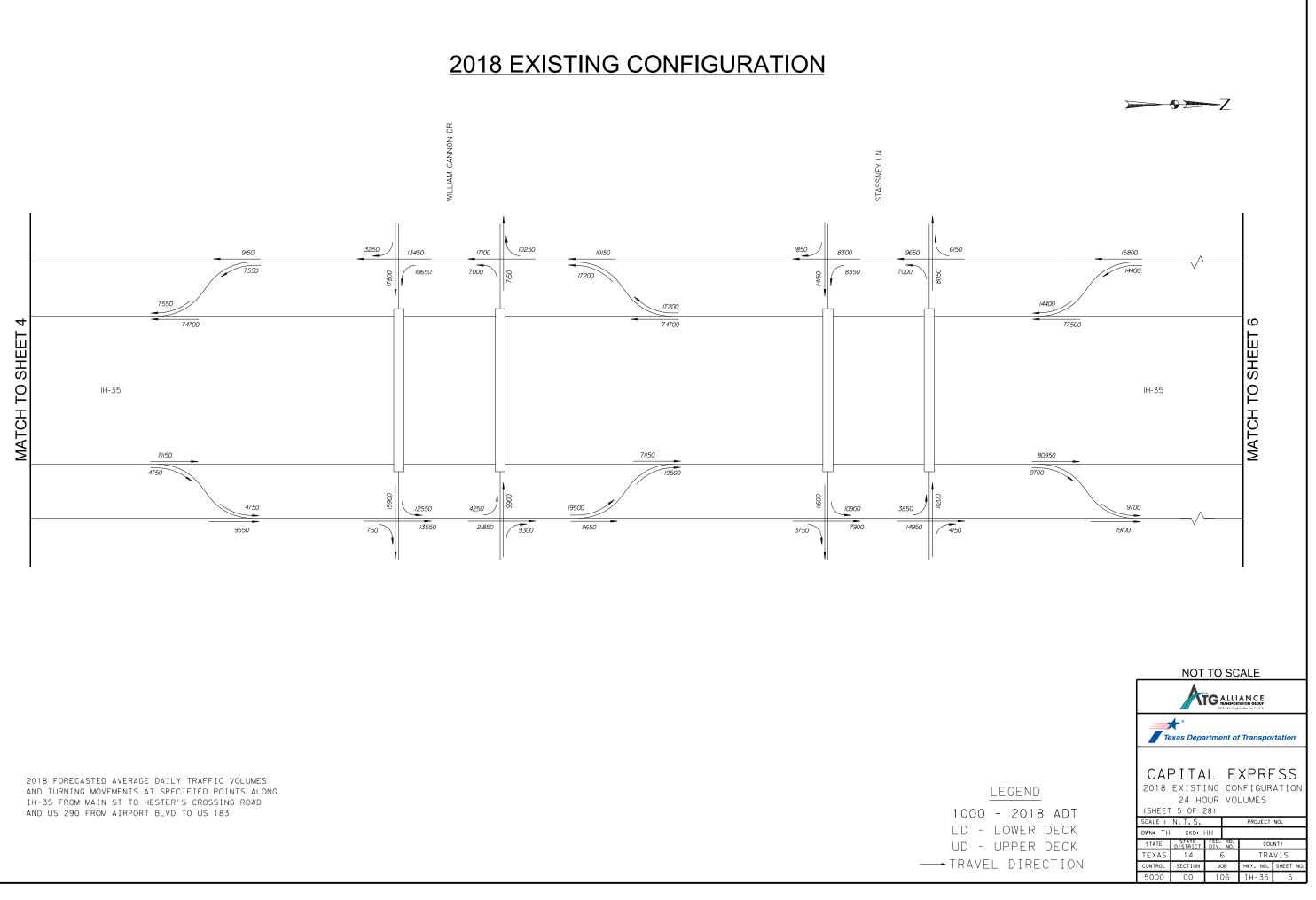
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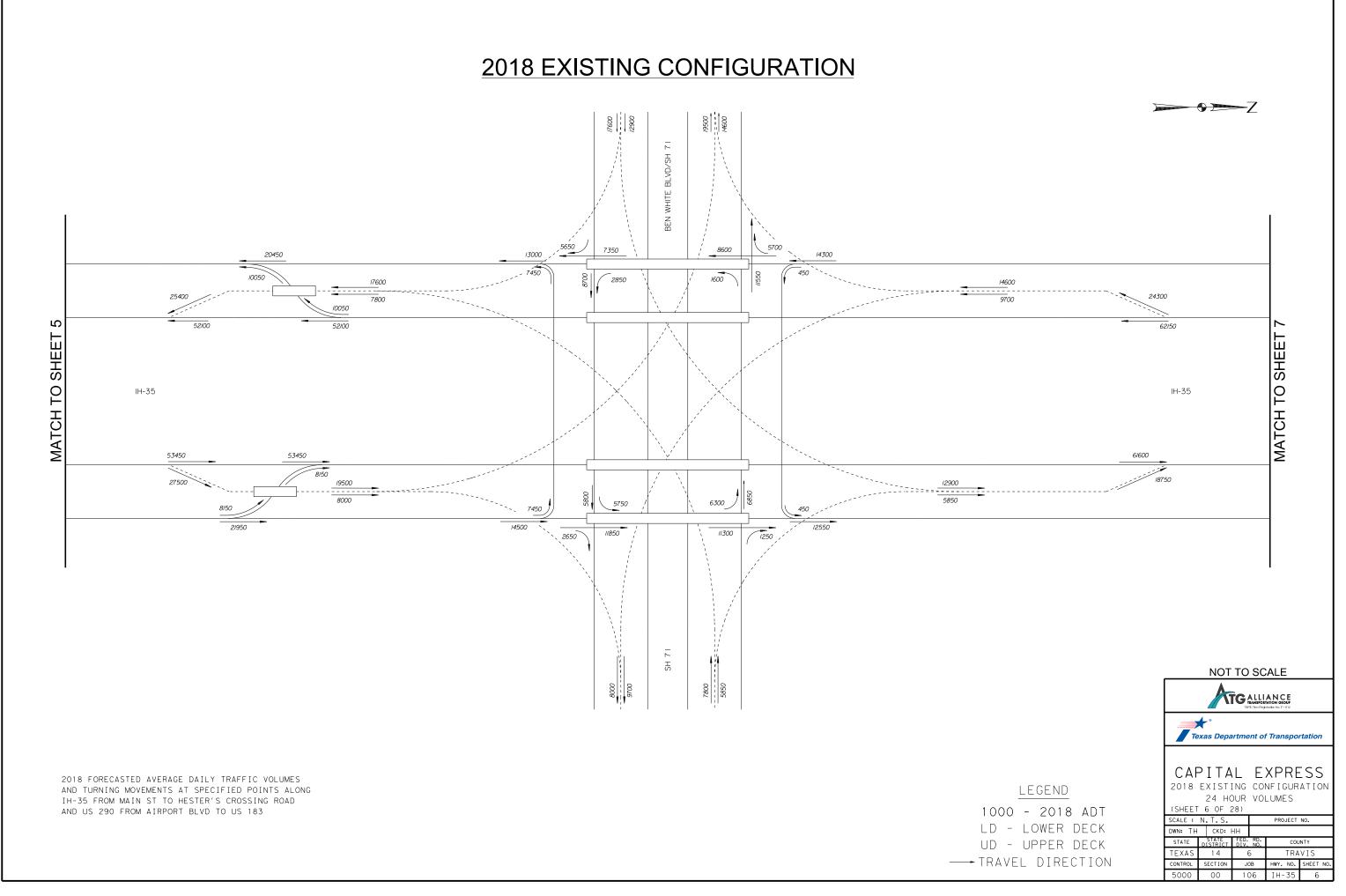
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6



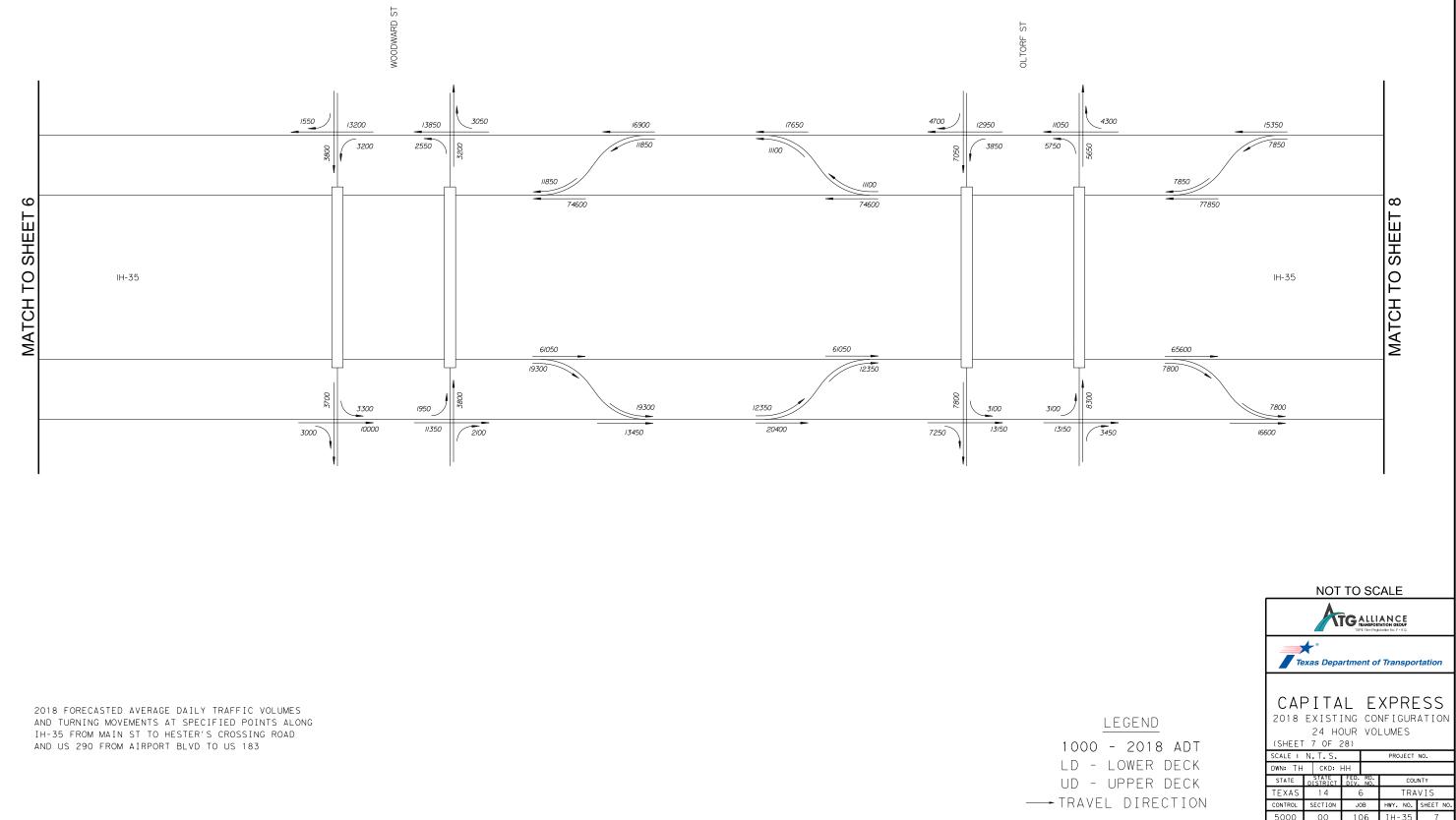


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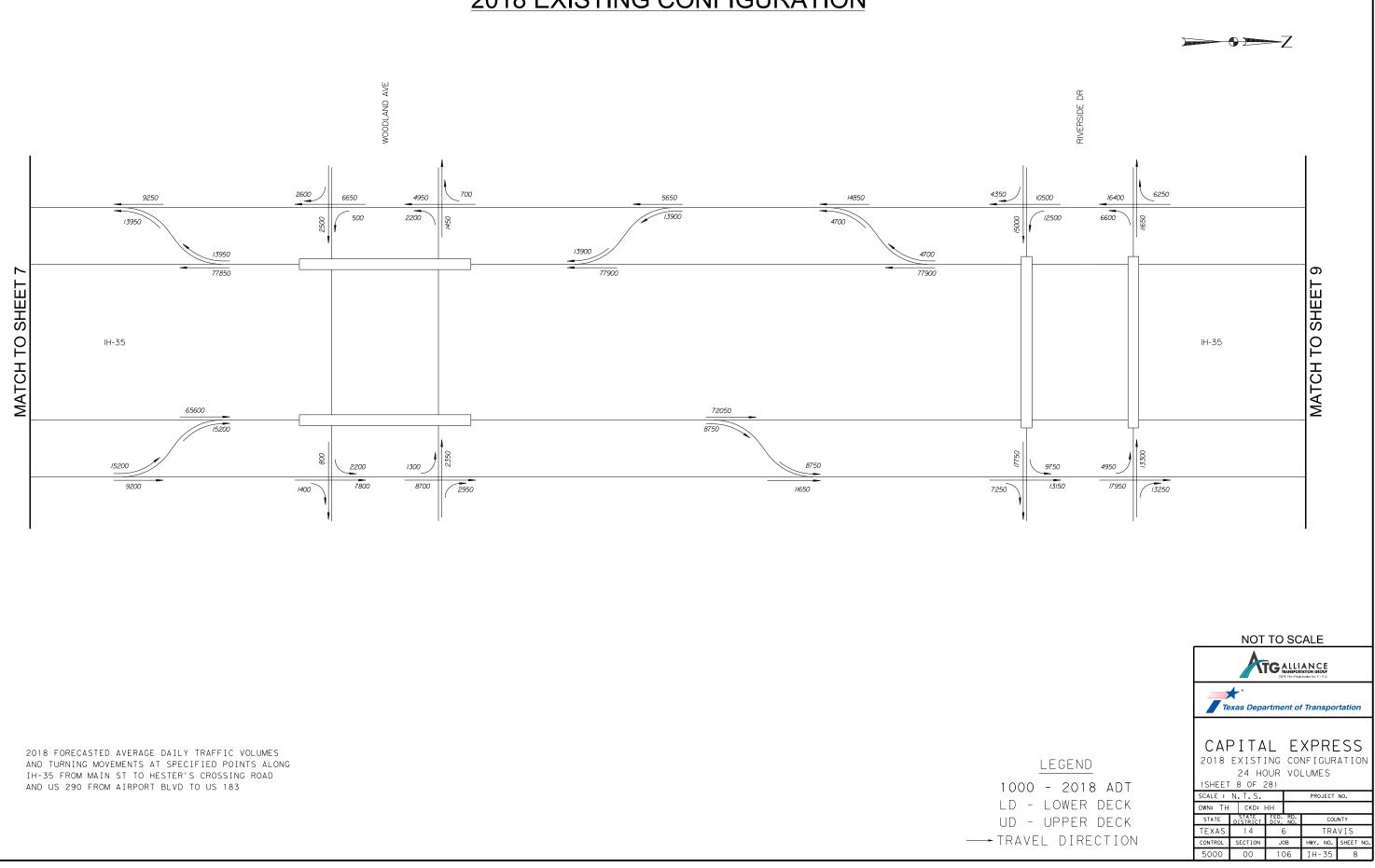
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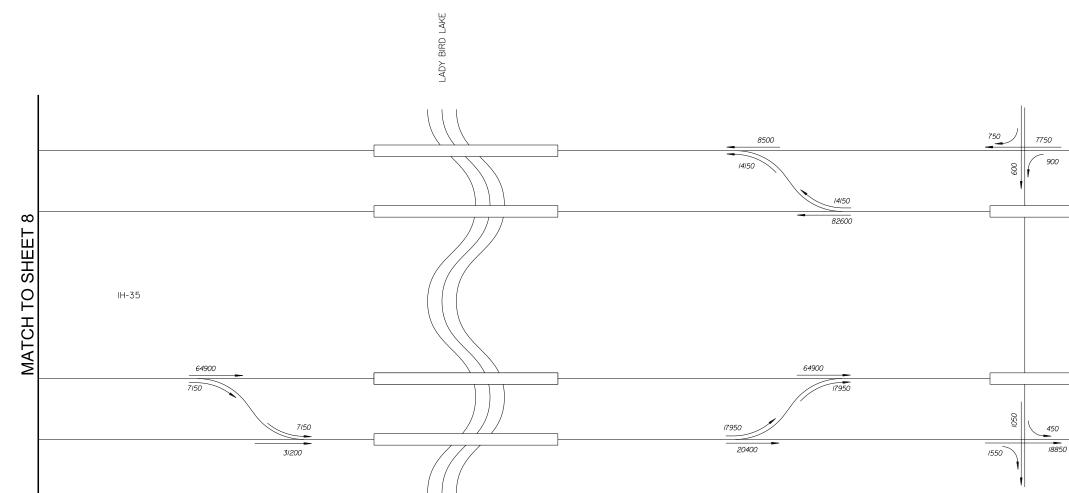




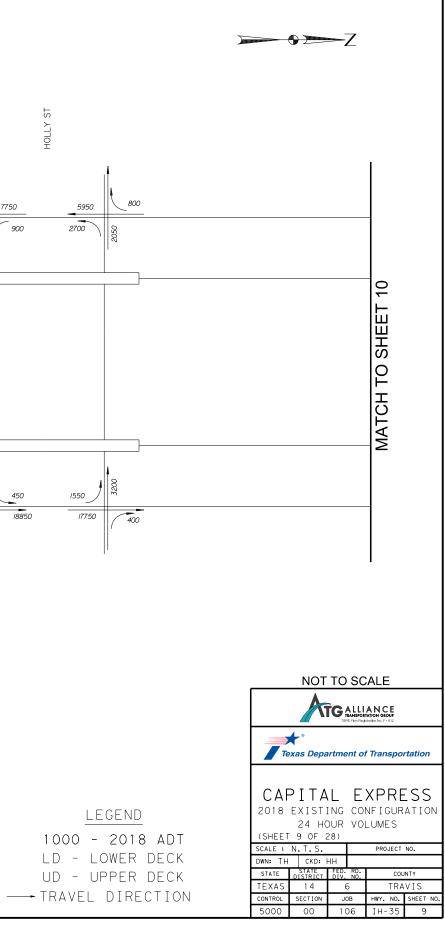


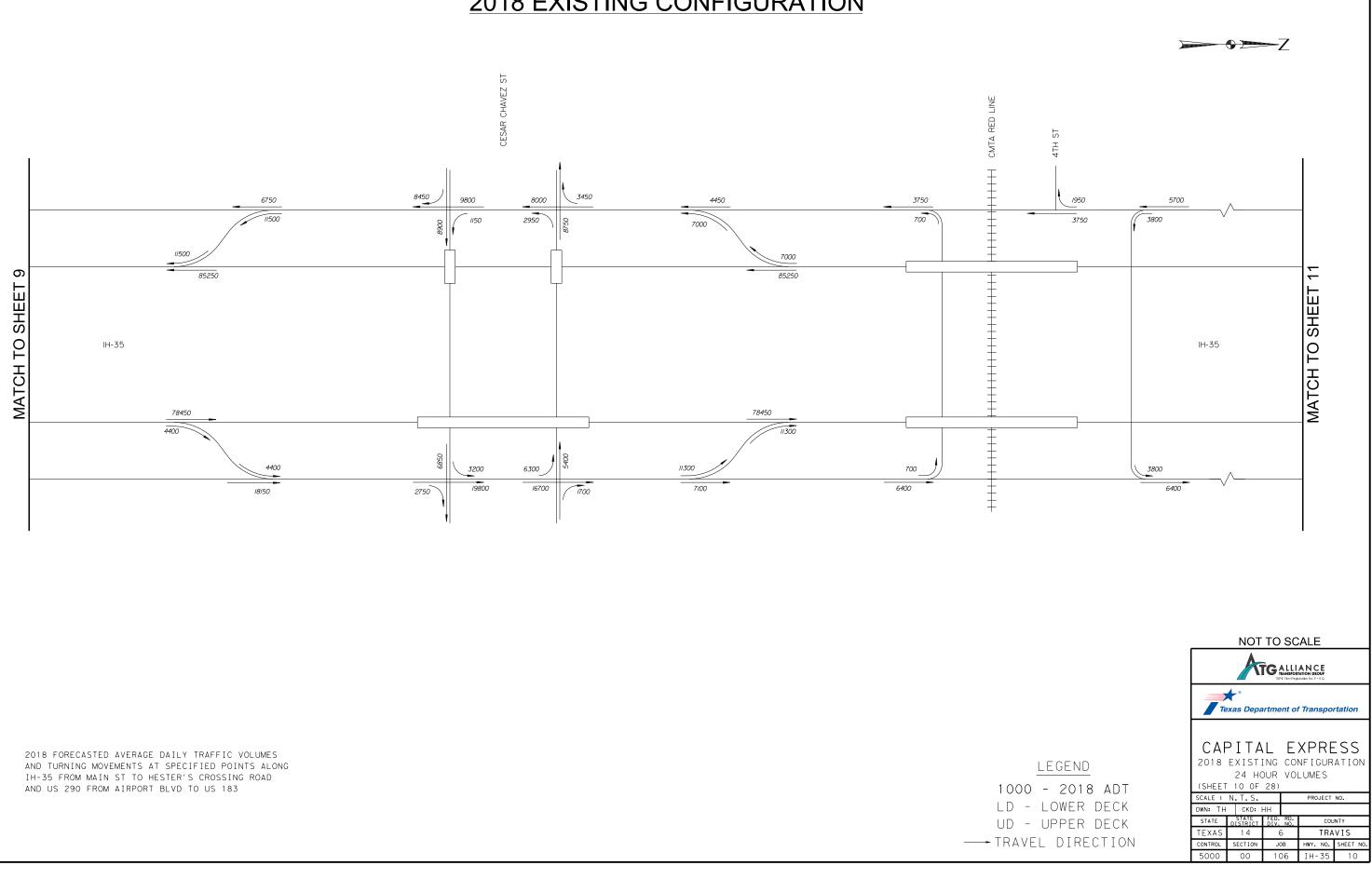


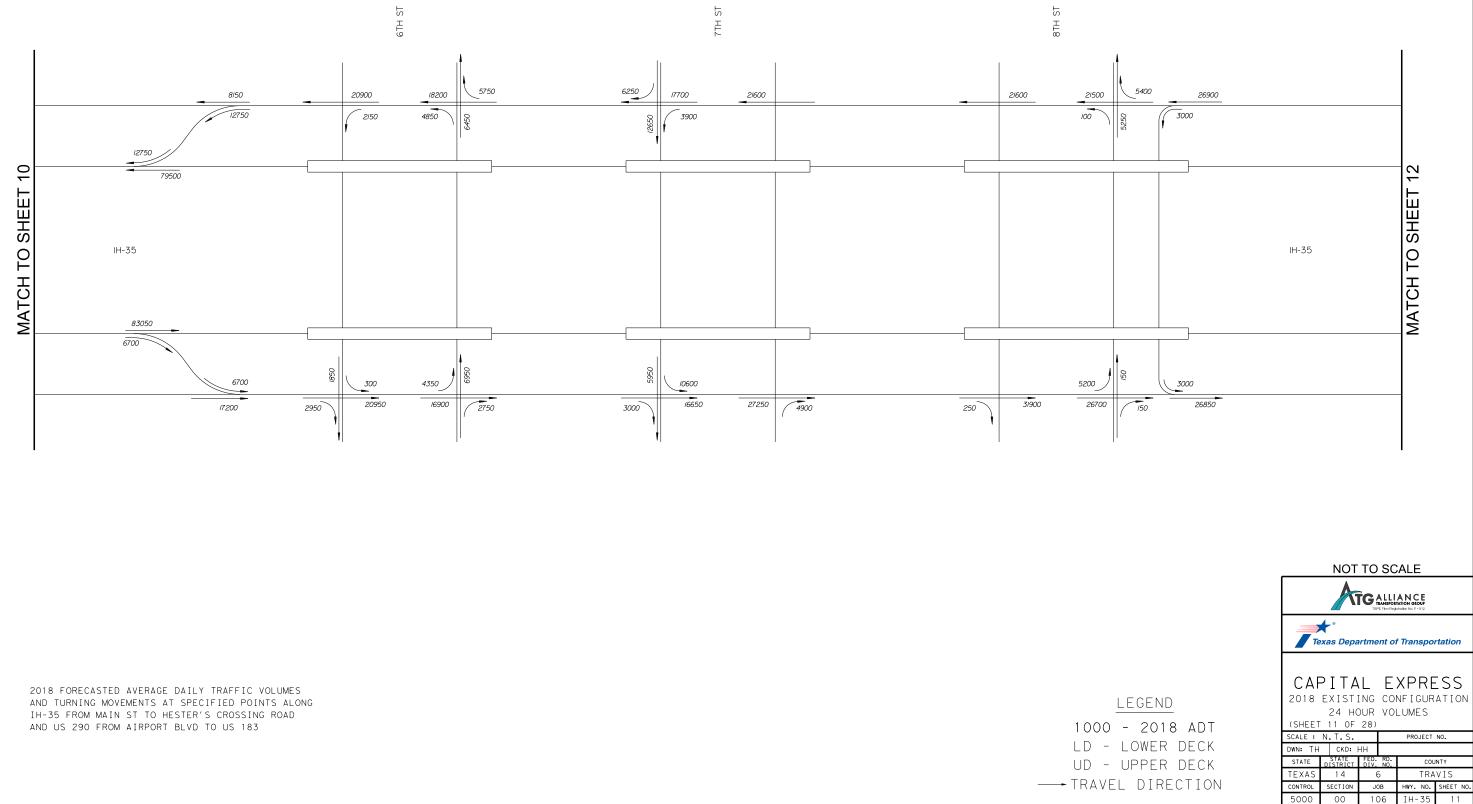




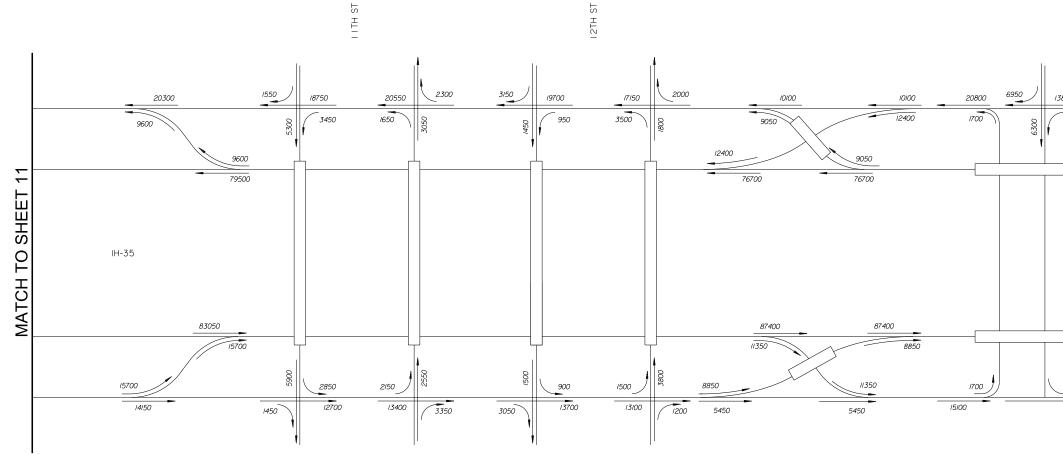
2018 FORECASTED AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUMES AND TURNING MOVEMENTS AT SPECIFIED POINTS ALONG IH-35 FROM MAIN ST TO HESTER'S CROSSING ROAD AND US 290 FROM AIRPORT BLVD TO US 183



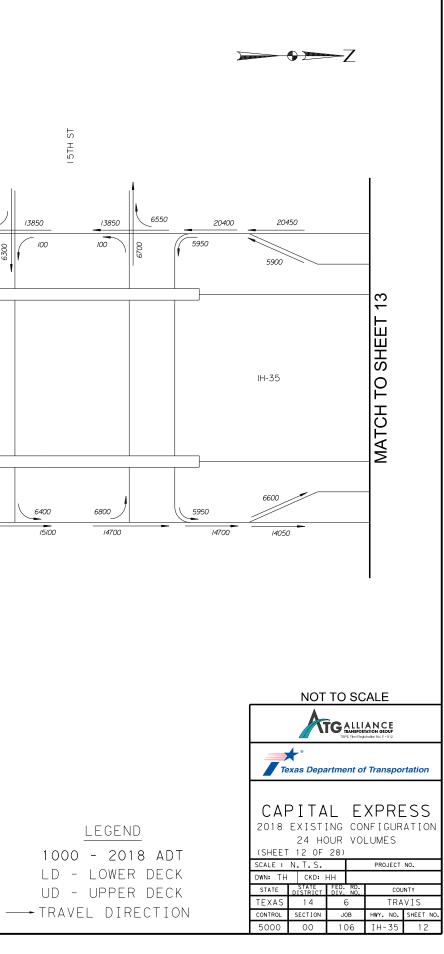




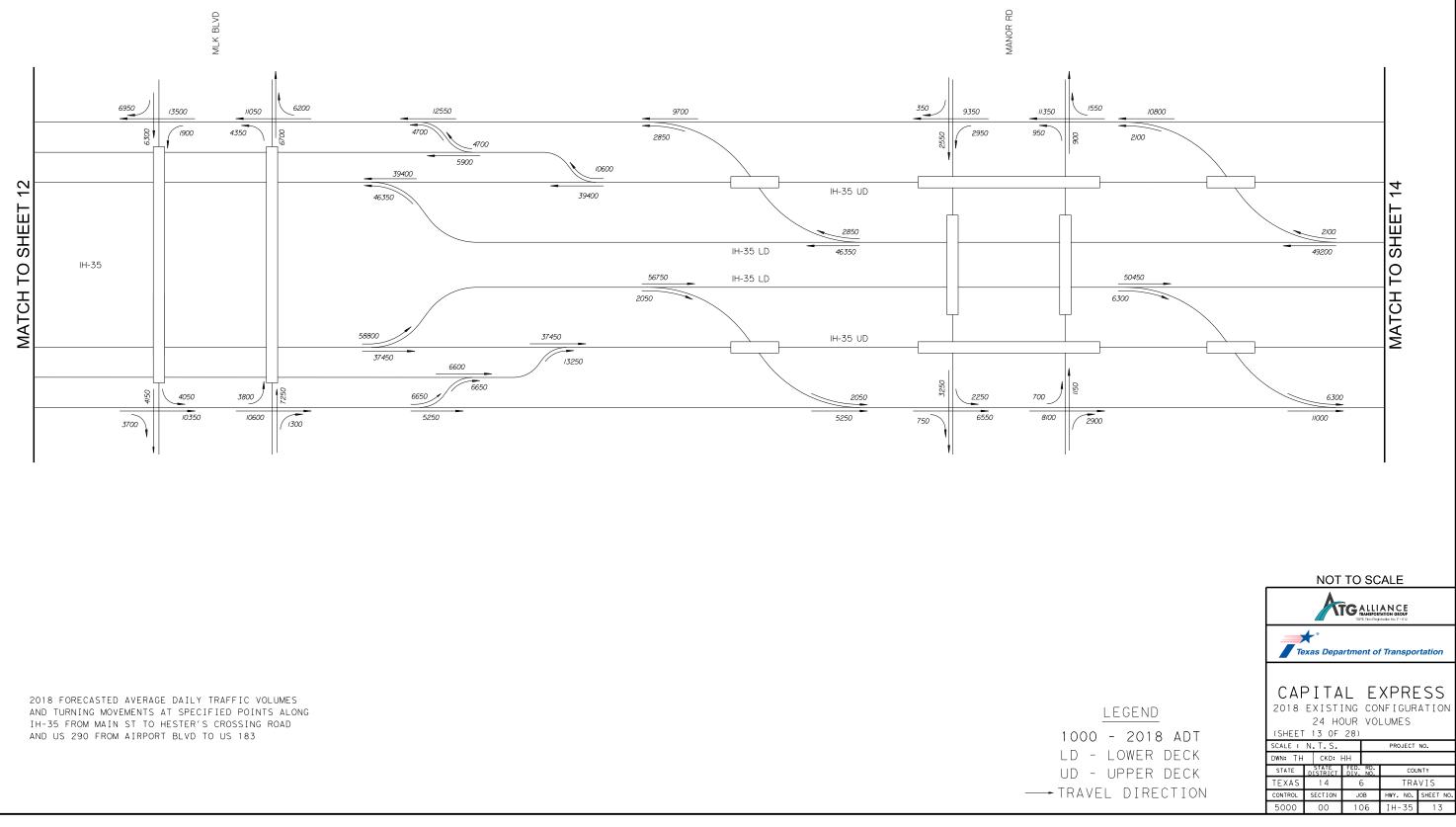


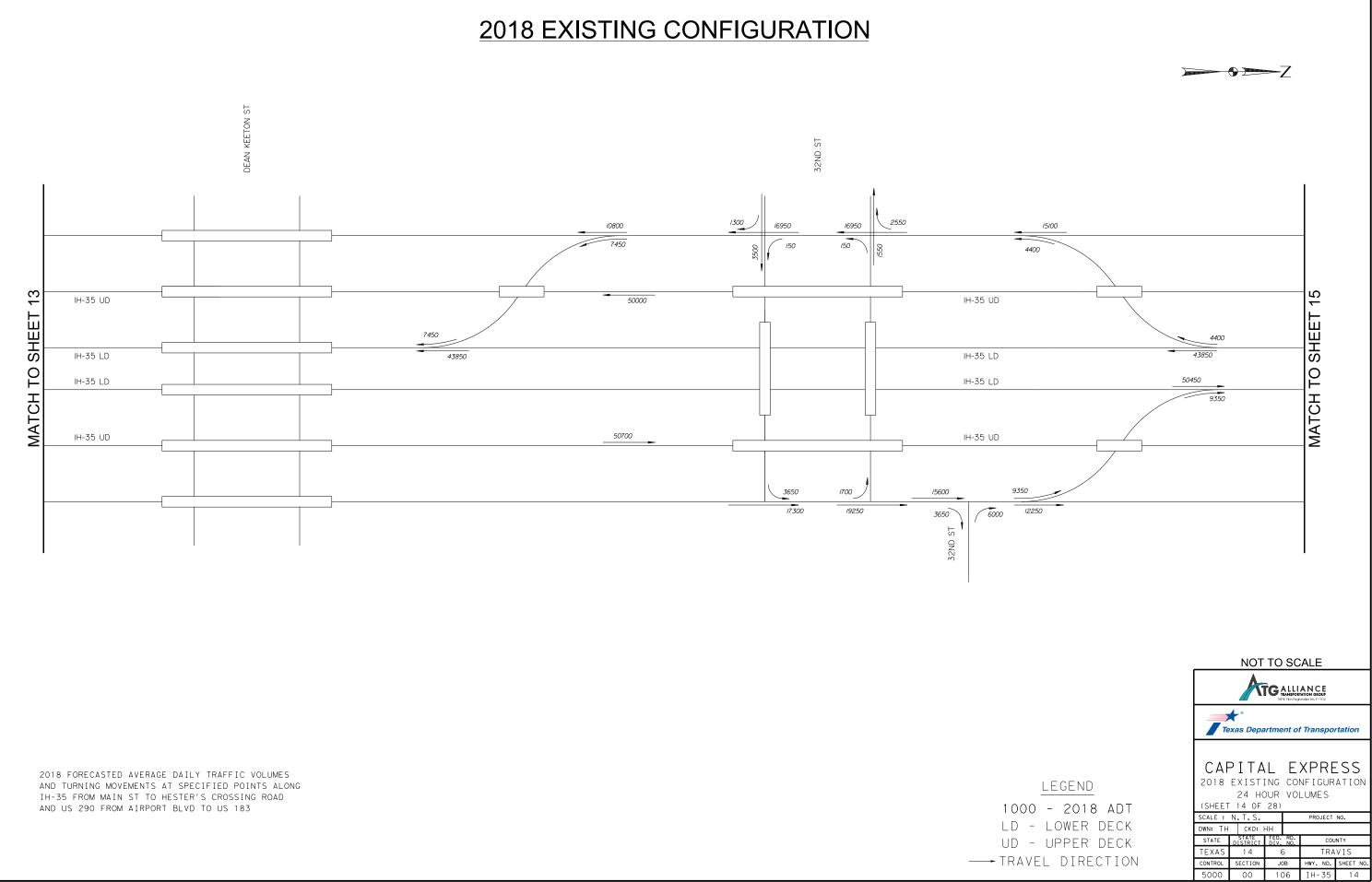


2018 FORECASTED AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUMES AND TURNING MOVEMENTS AT SPECIFIED POINTS ALONG IH-35 FROM MAIN ST TO HESTER'S CROSSING ROAD AND US 290 FROM AIRPORT BLVD TO US 183



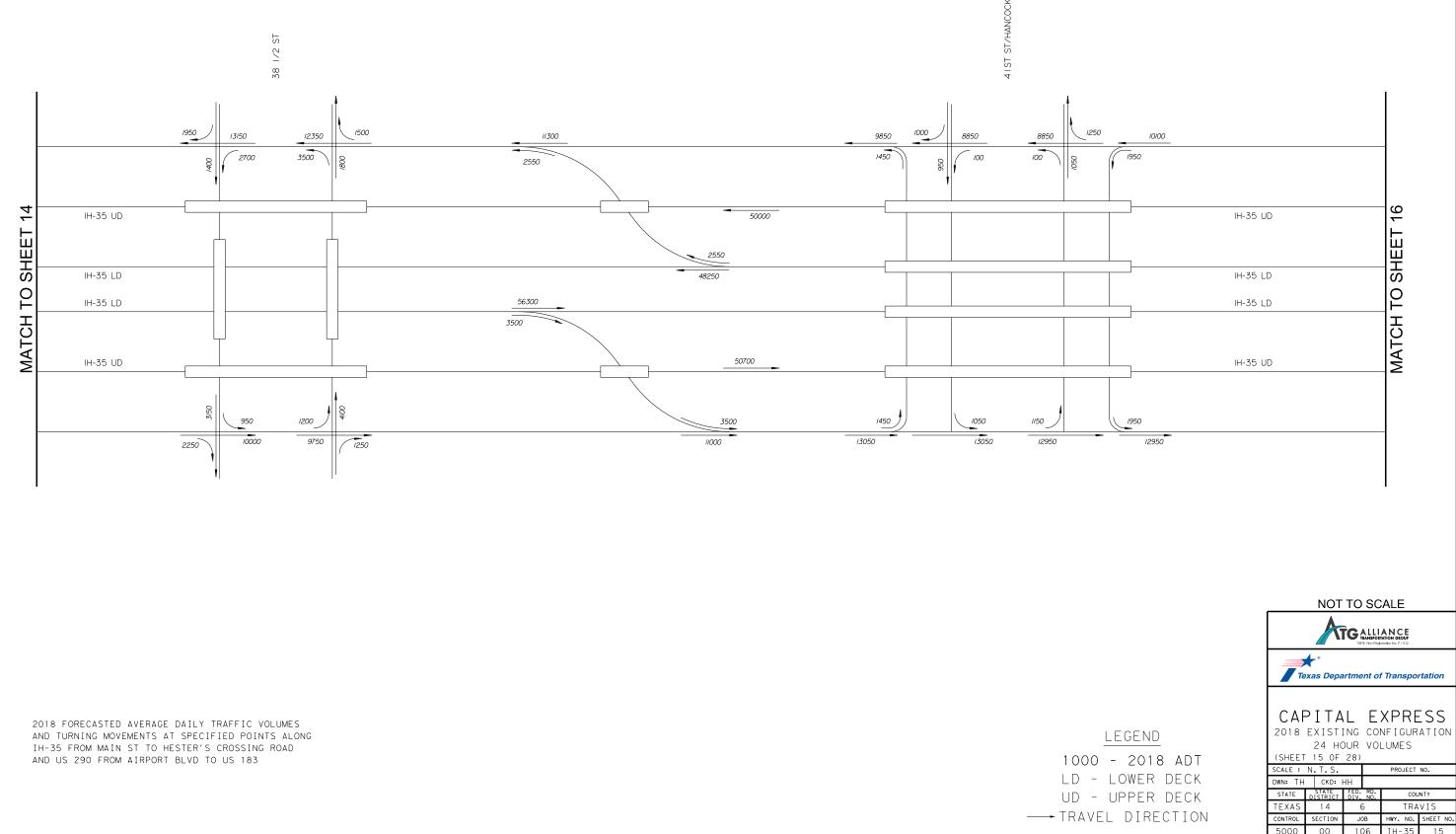
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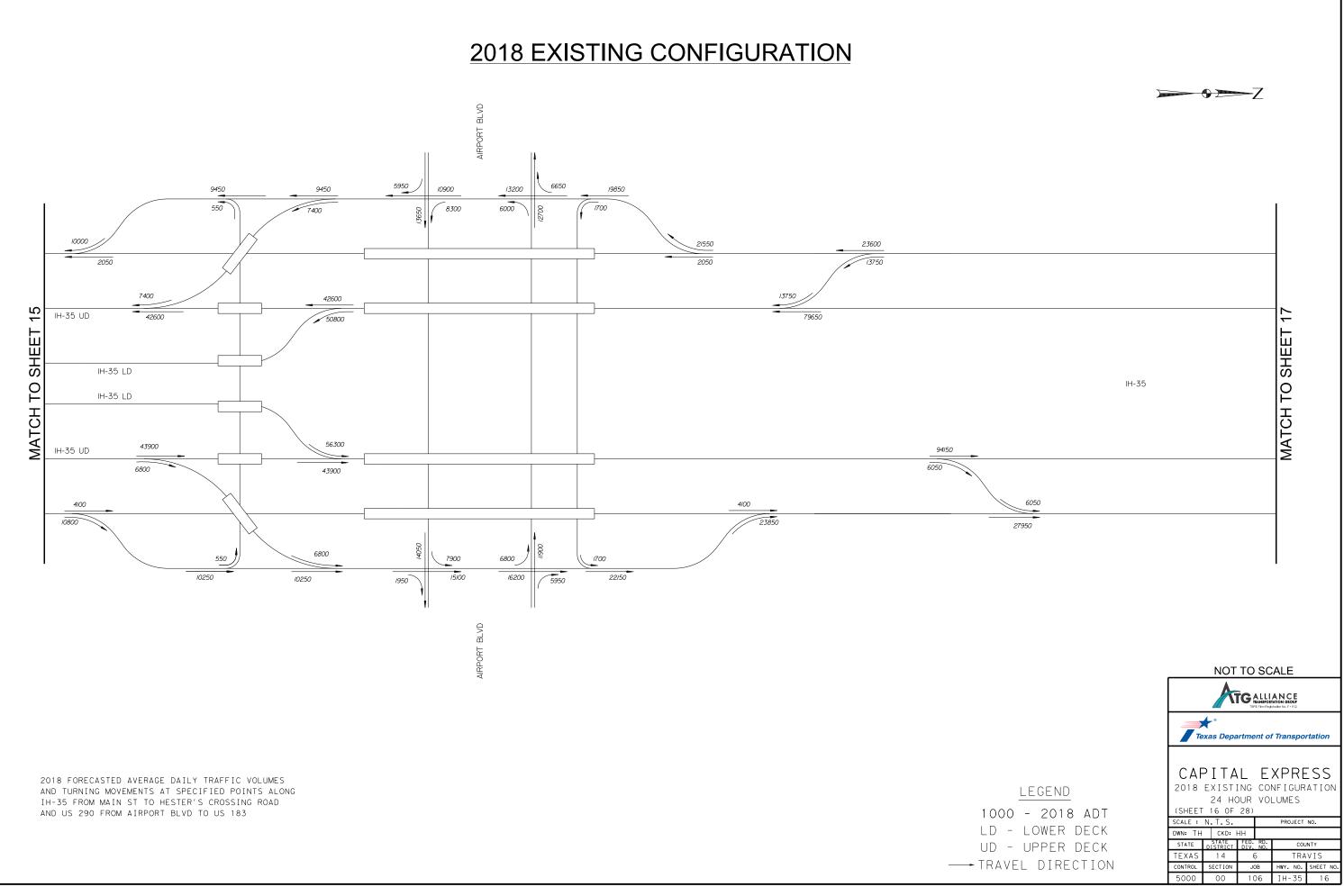


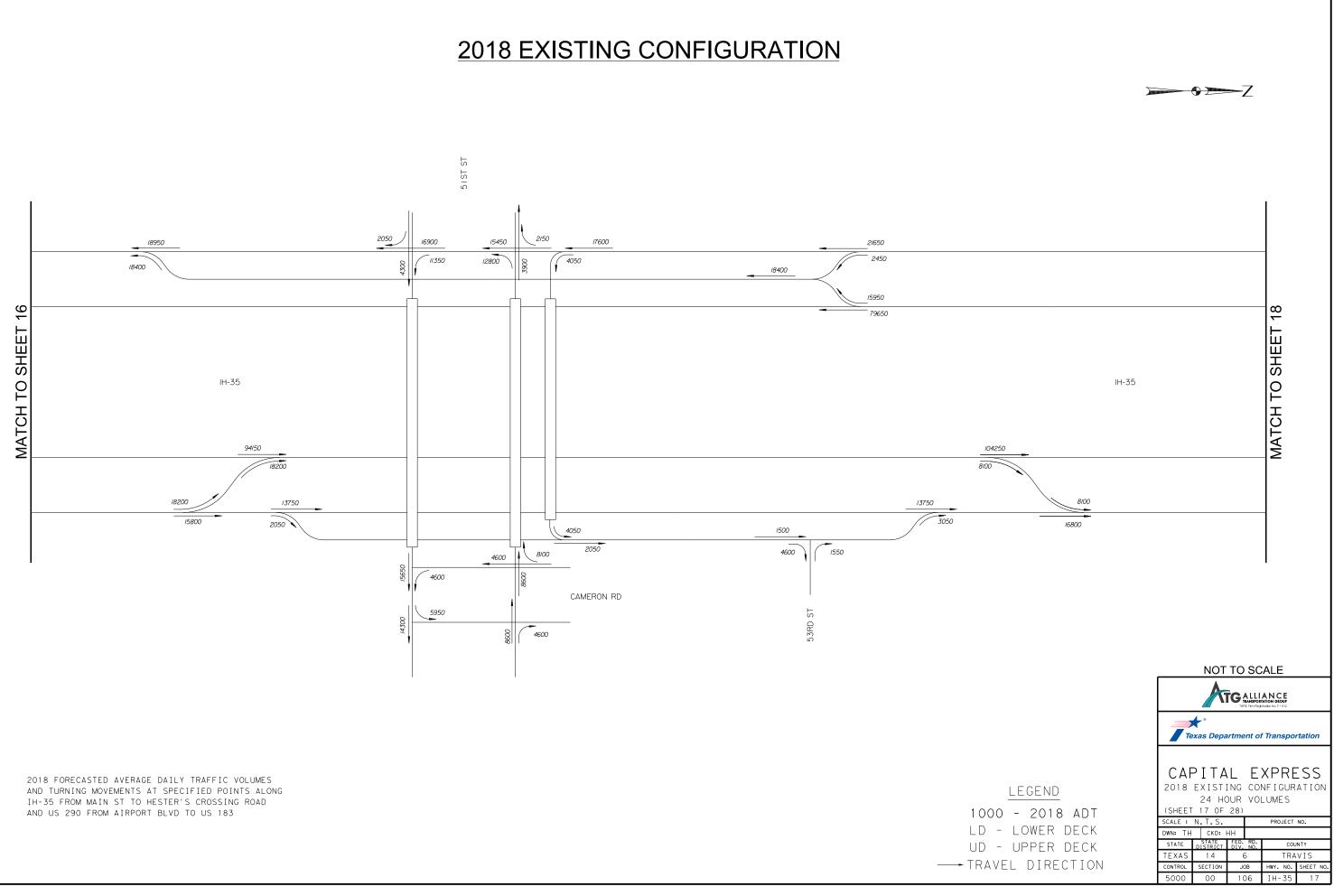
dan \*Existing\*2018. \2018.0011\*LineDiag



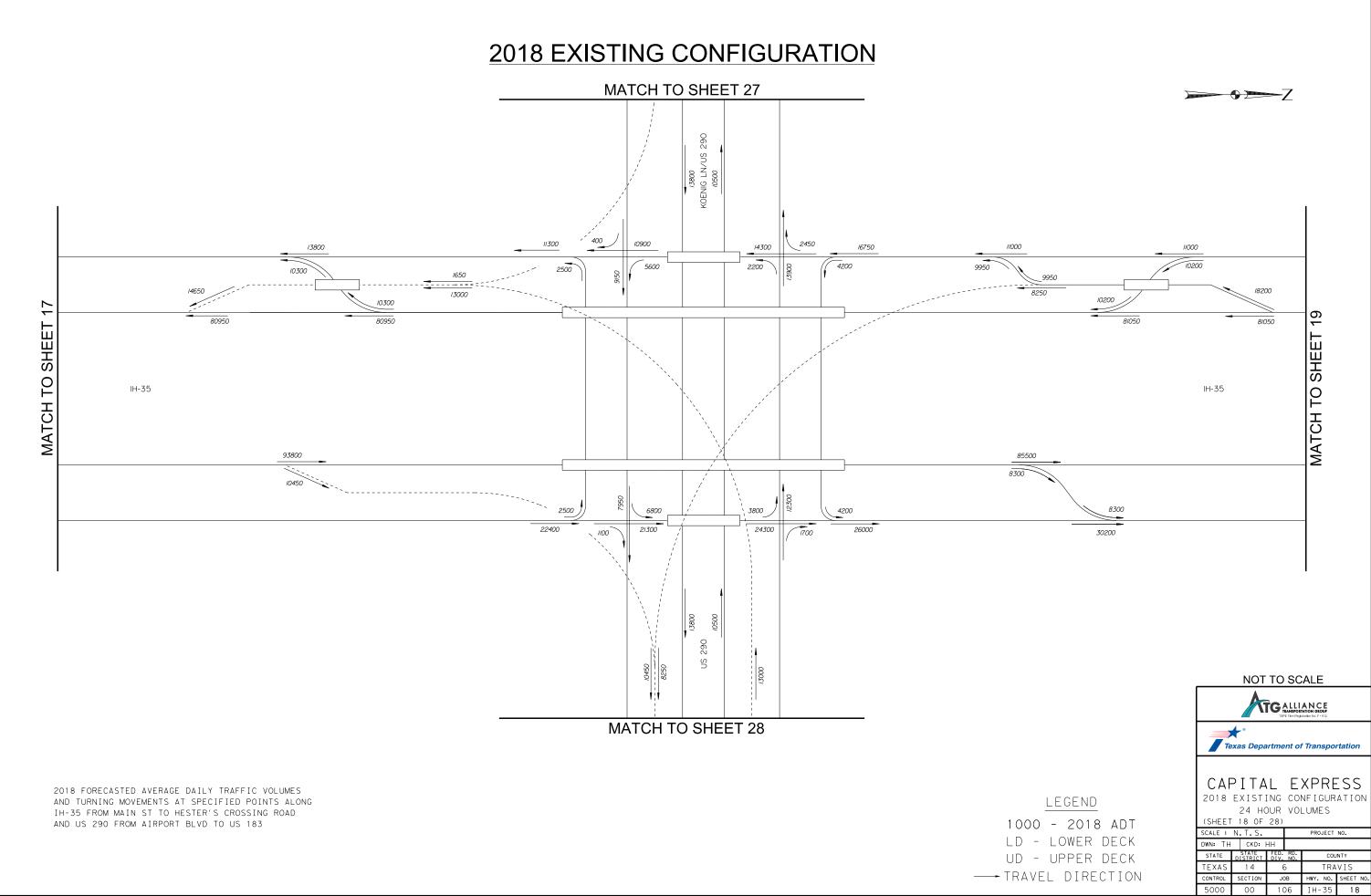






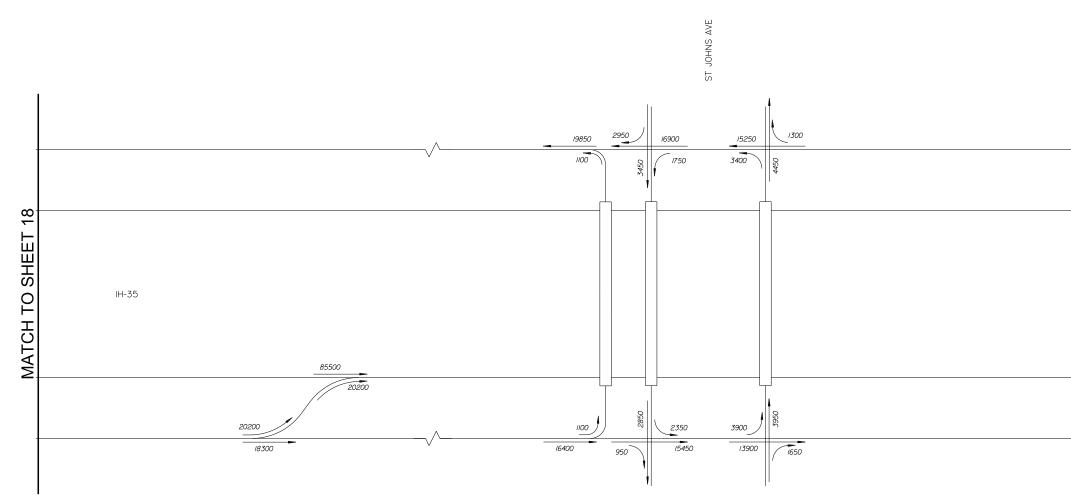


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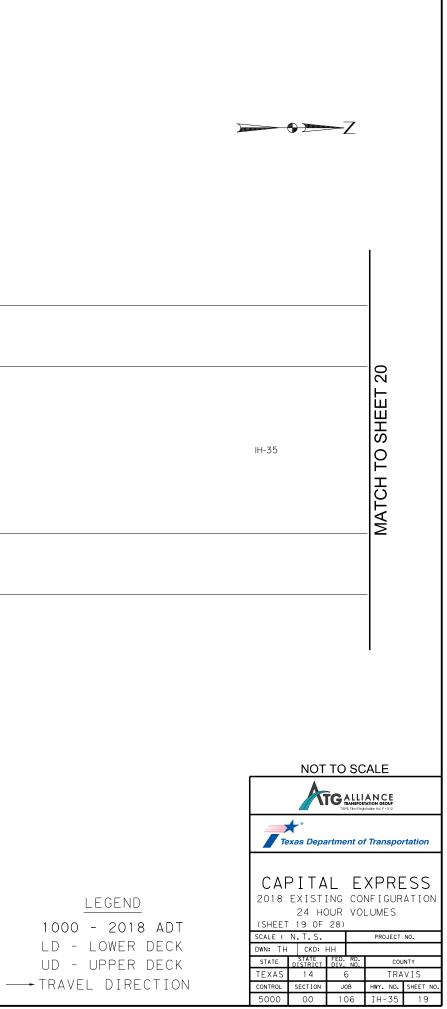


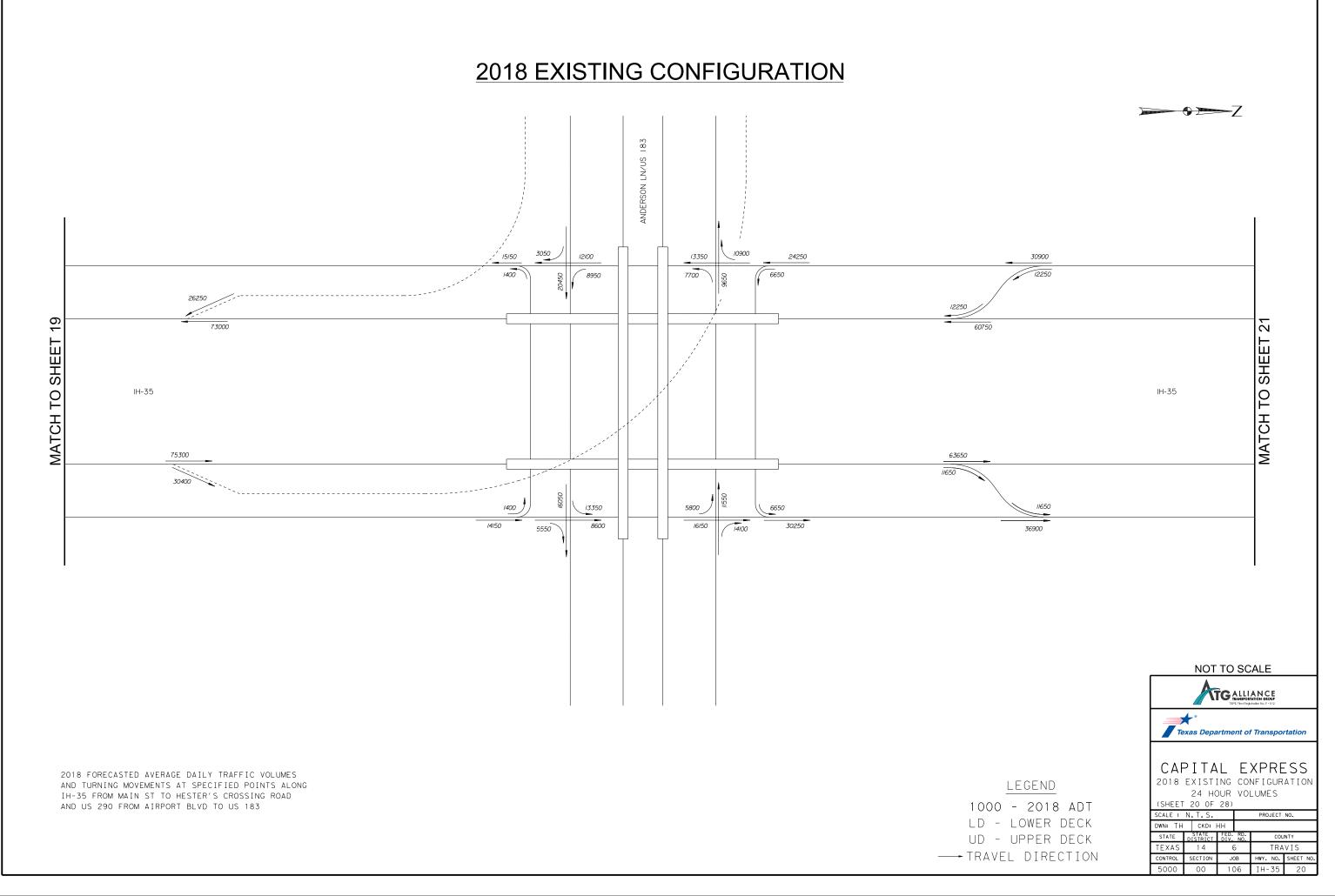
\*Existing\*2018. 0011\*LineDiag 2018.



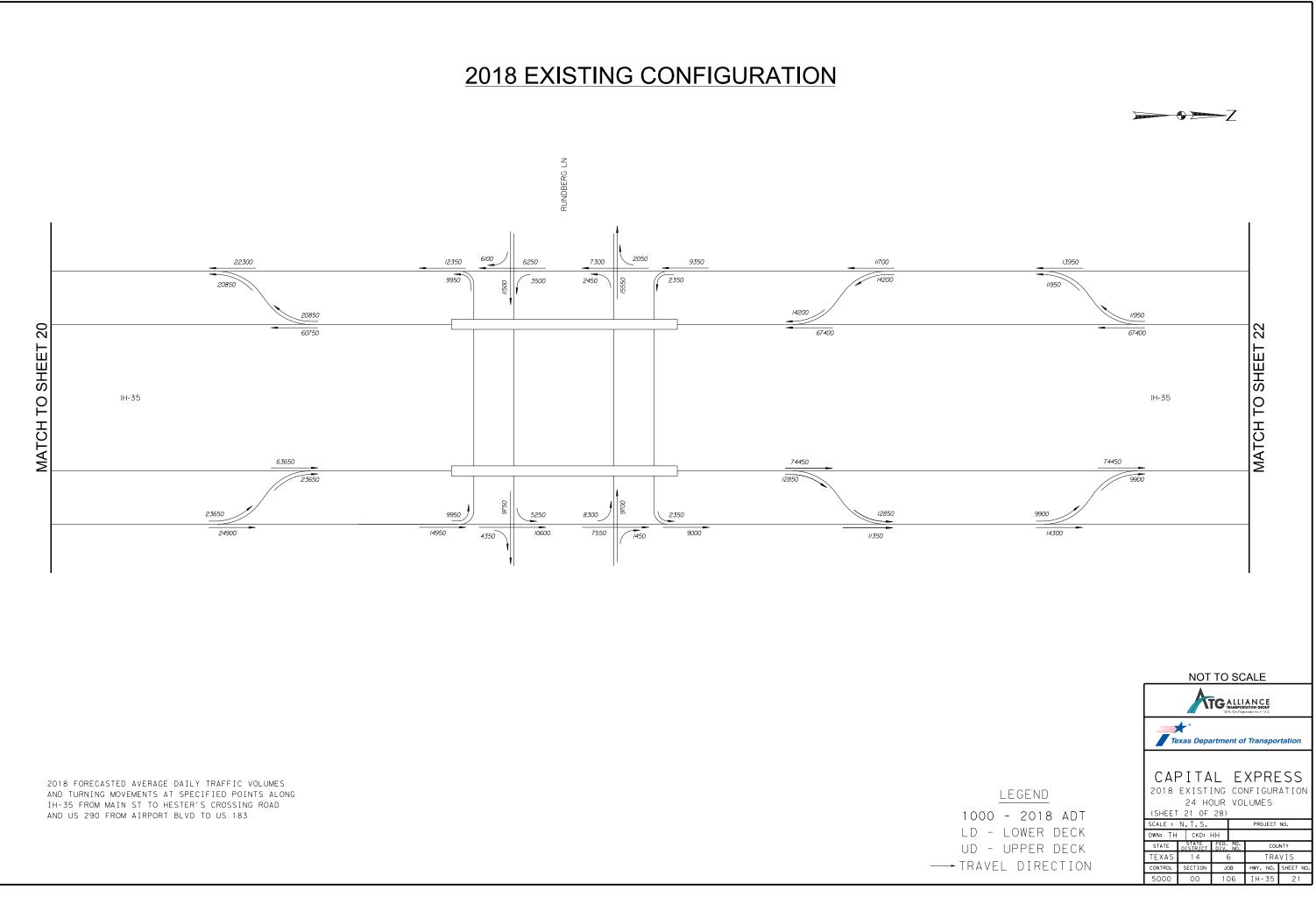


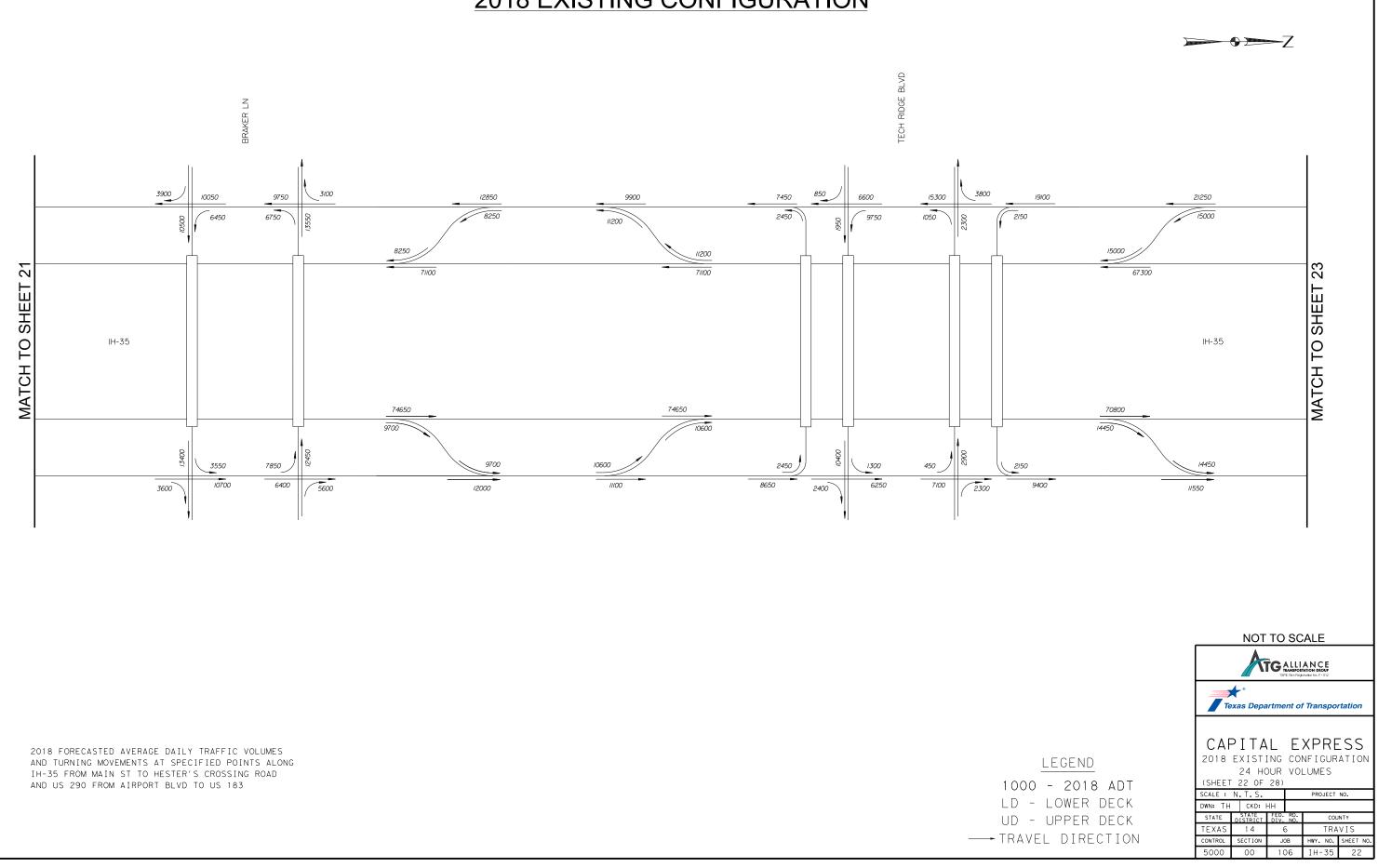
2018 FORECASTED AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUMES AND TURNING MOVEMENTS AT SPECIFIED POINTS ALONG IH-35 FROM MAIN ST TO HESTER'S CROSSING ROAD AND US 290 FROM AIRPORT BLVD TO US 183



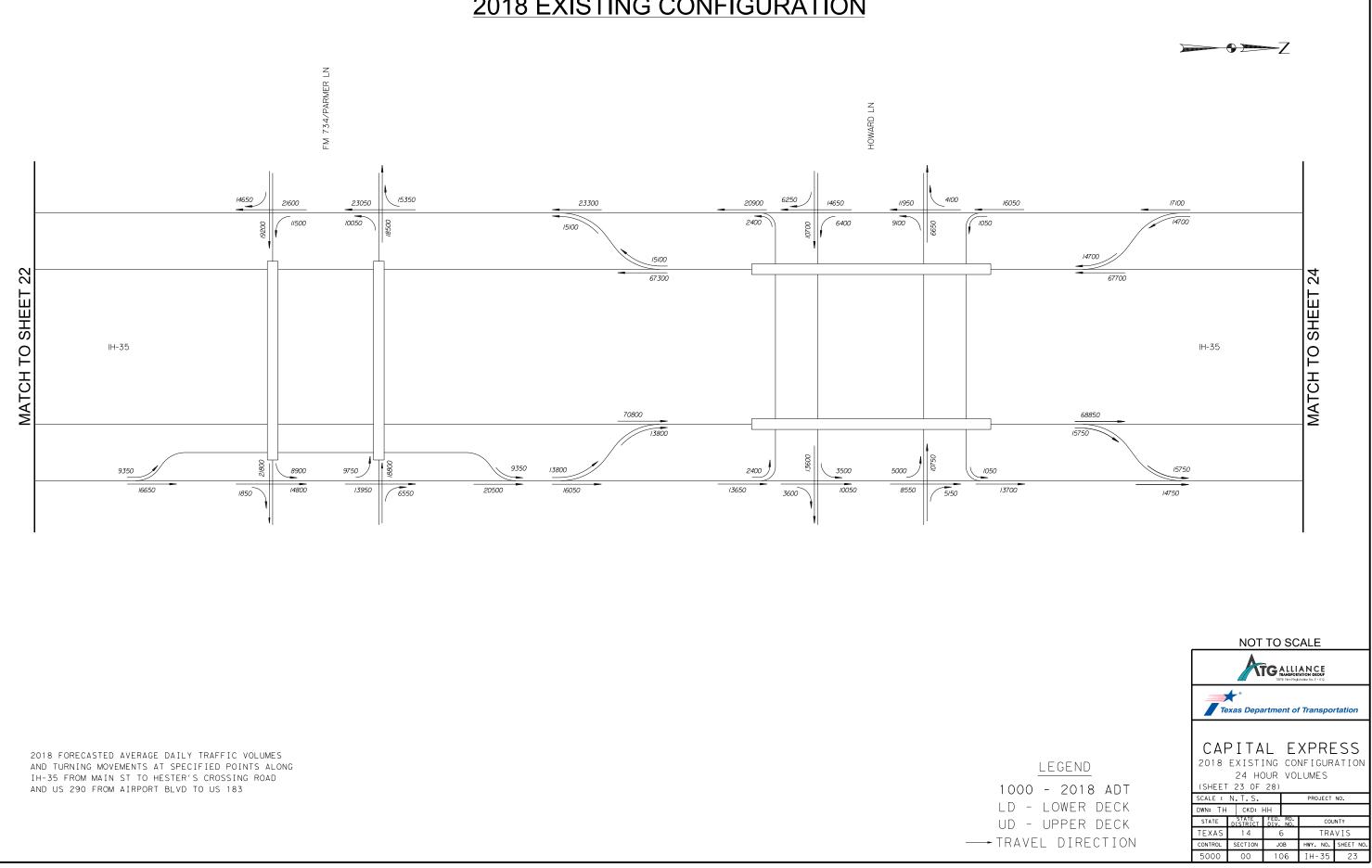


\2018.0011\*LineDiagrams\*TPP\*Existing\*2018.dgn

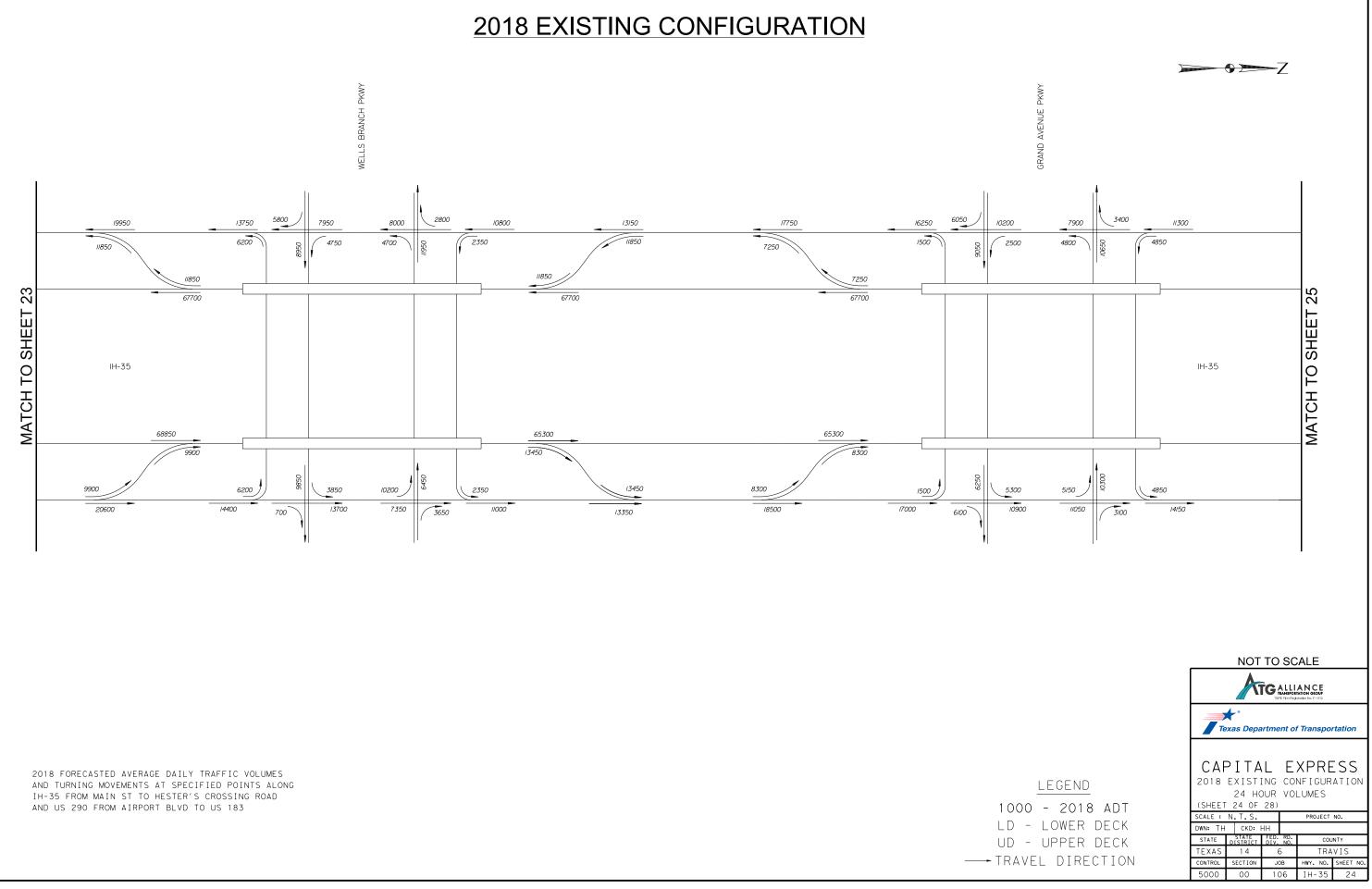


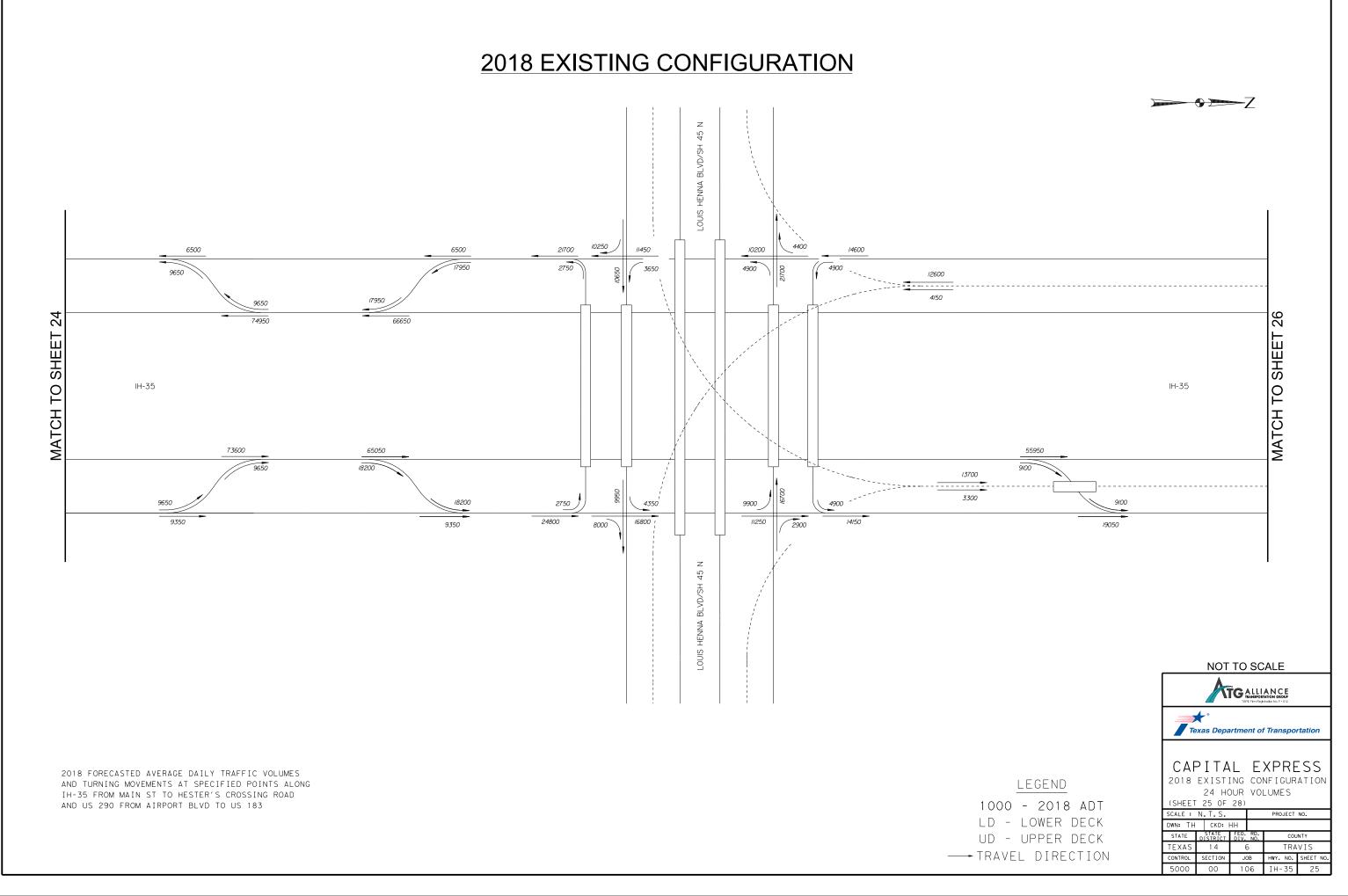






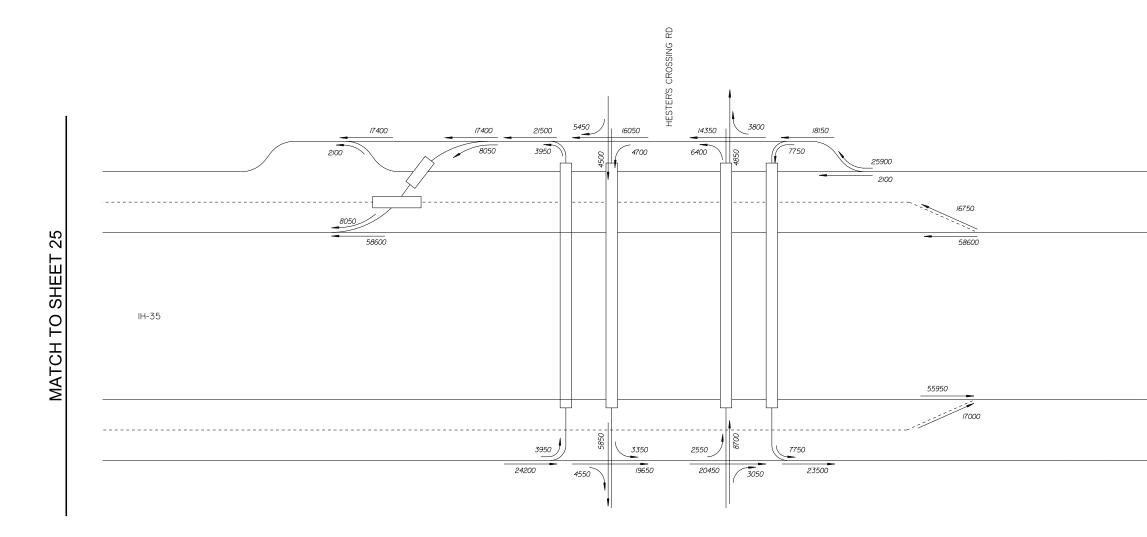






\2018.0011\*LineDiagrams\*TPP\*Existing\*2018.dgr

## 2018 EXISTING CONFIGURATION



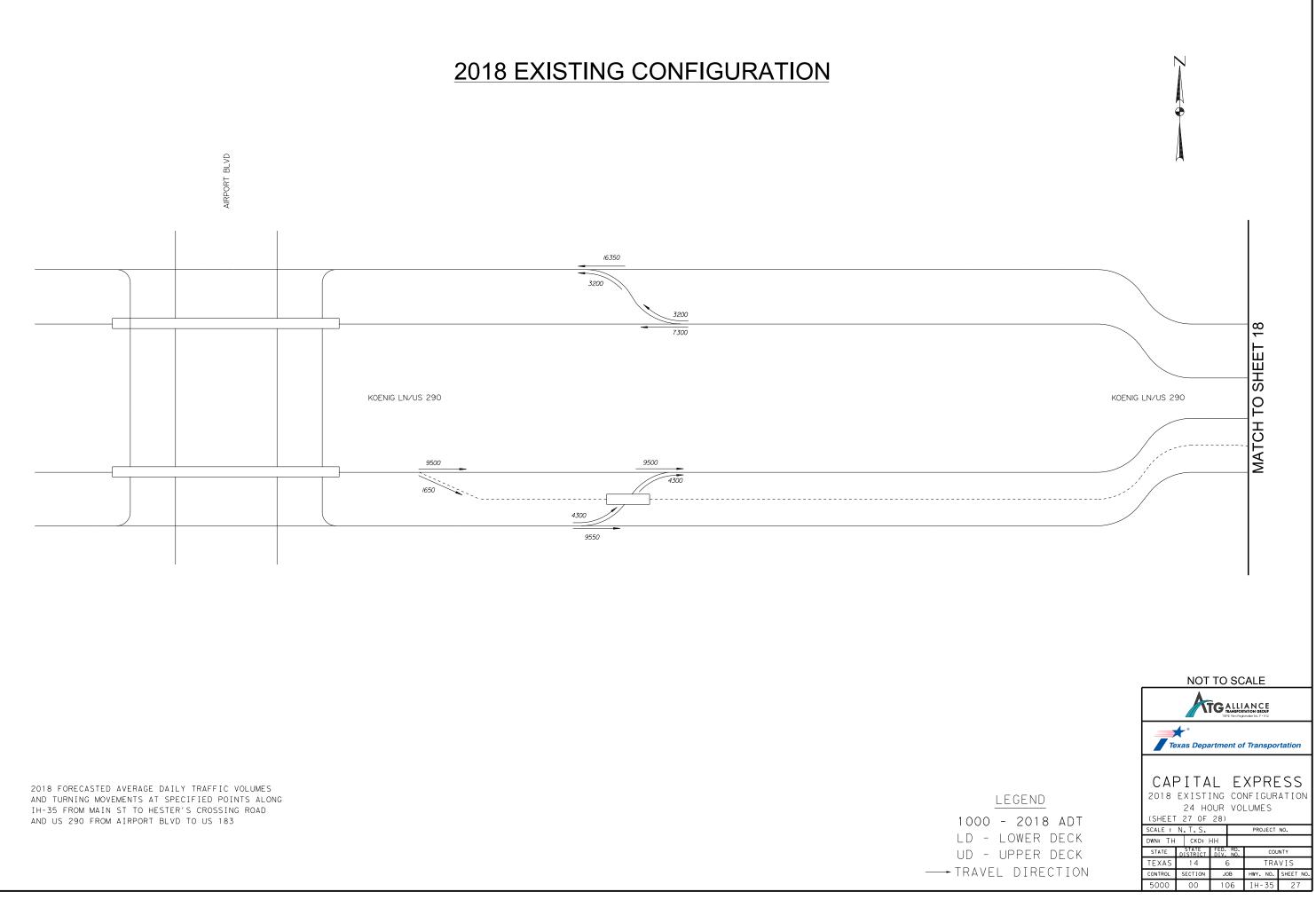
2018 FORECASTED AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUMES AND TURNING MOVEMENTS AT SPECIFIED POINTS ALONG IH-35 FROM MAIN ST TO HESTER'S CROSSING ROAD AND US 290 FROM AIRPORT BLVD TO US 183

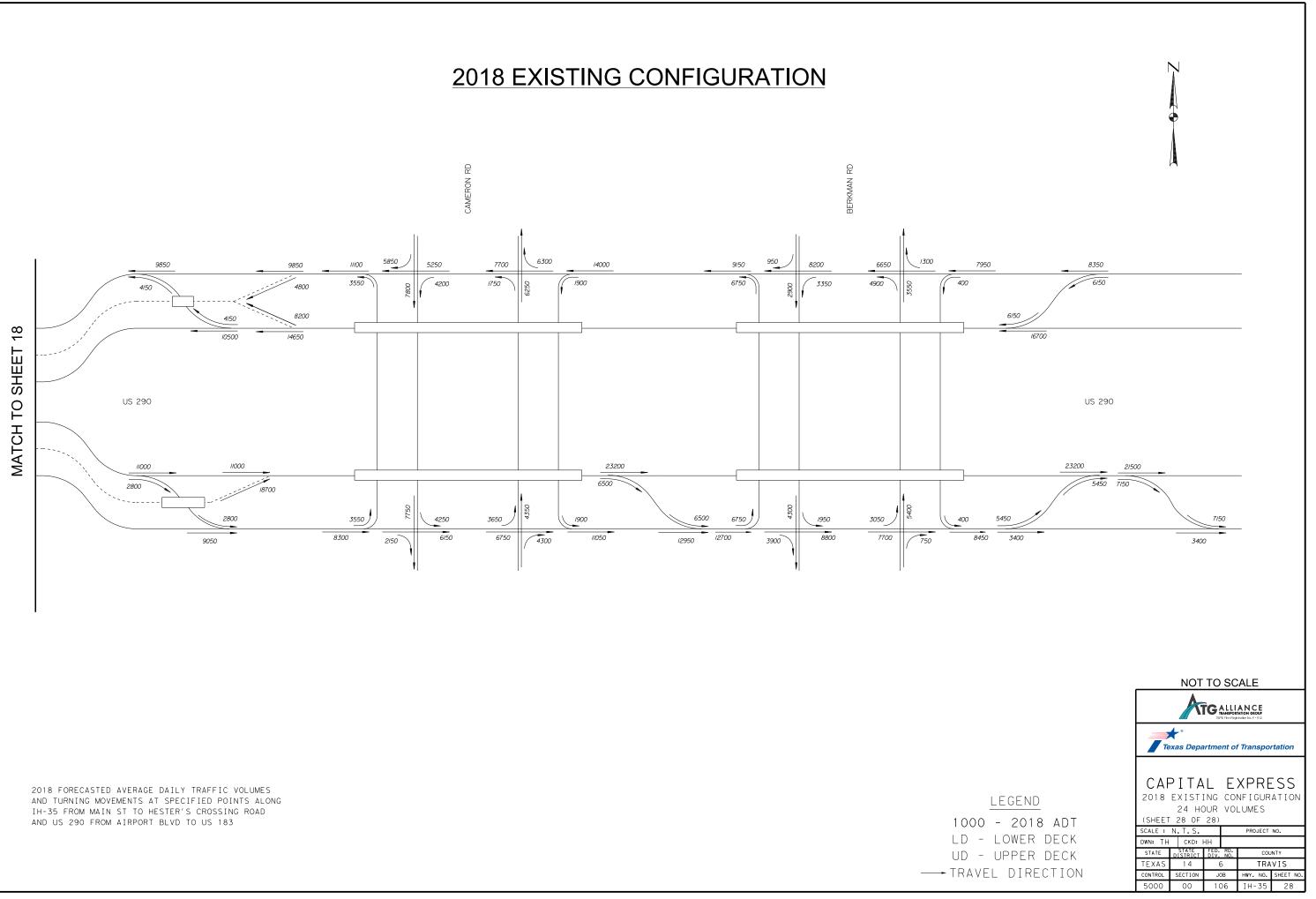
/25/2019



IH-35

		NOT	TO SC	ALE	
	Те	🔶 ° xas Depa	nrtment o	f Transpo	rtation
<u>legend</u> 1000 - 2018 ADT	2018	<b>PITA</b> EXISTI 24 HC 26 OF	ING CO DUR VO	NFIGUR	
	SCALE :	N.T.S.		PROJECT	NO.
LD – LOWER DECK	DWN: TH				
UD – UPPER DECK	STATE	STATE DISTRICT	FED. RD. DIV. NO.		INTY
	TEXAS	14	6		AMSON
TRAVEL DIRECTION	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HWY. NO.	
	5000	00	106	IH-35	26

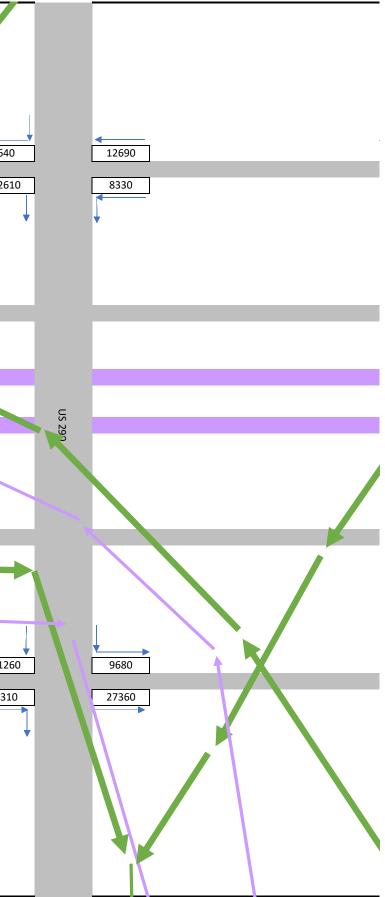


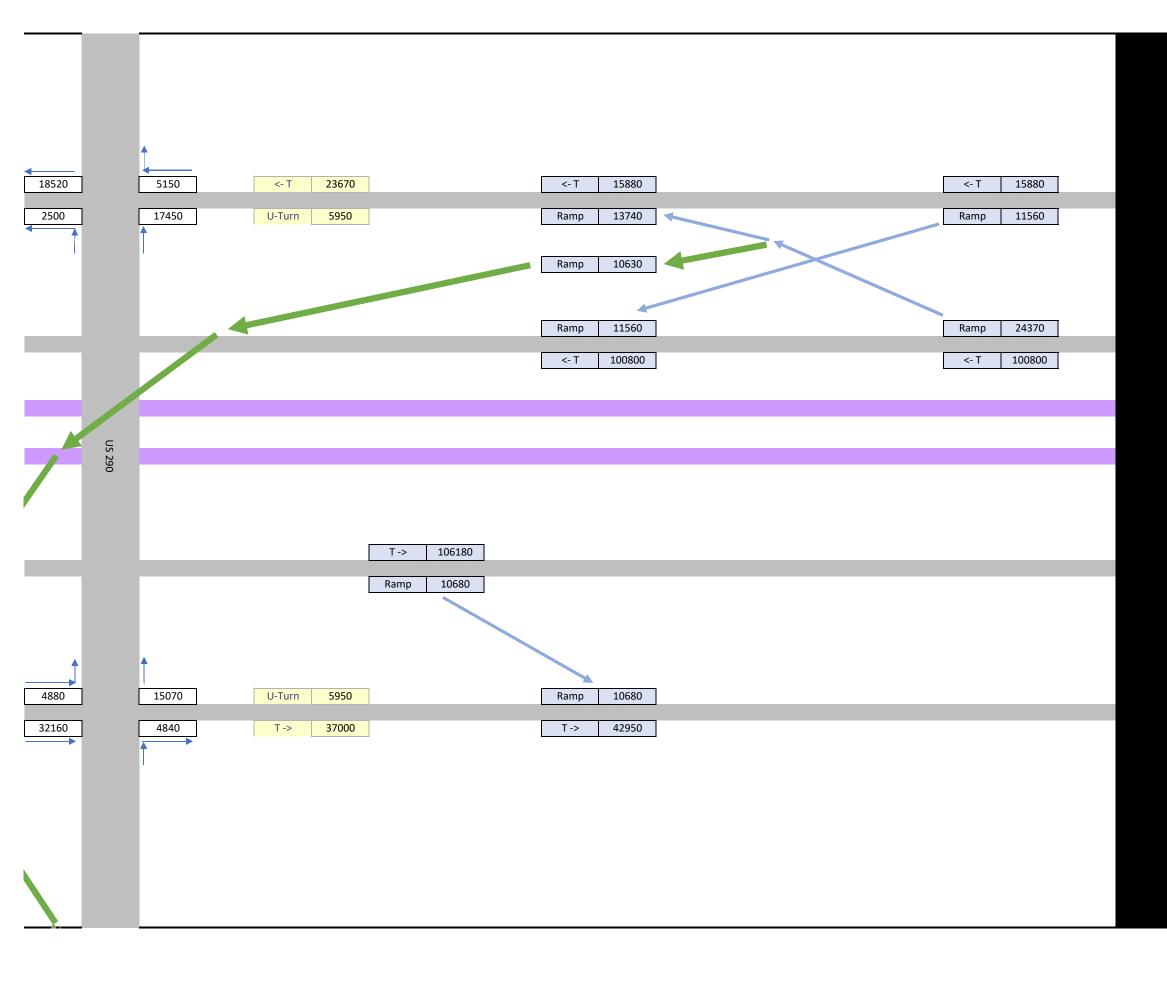


## PROPOSED (2038) TRAFFIC LINE DIAGRAM

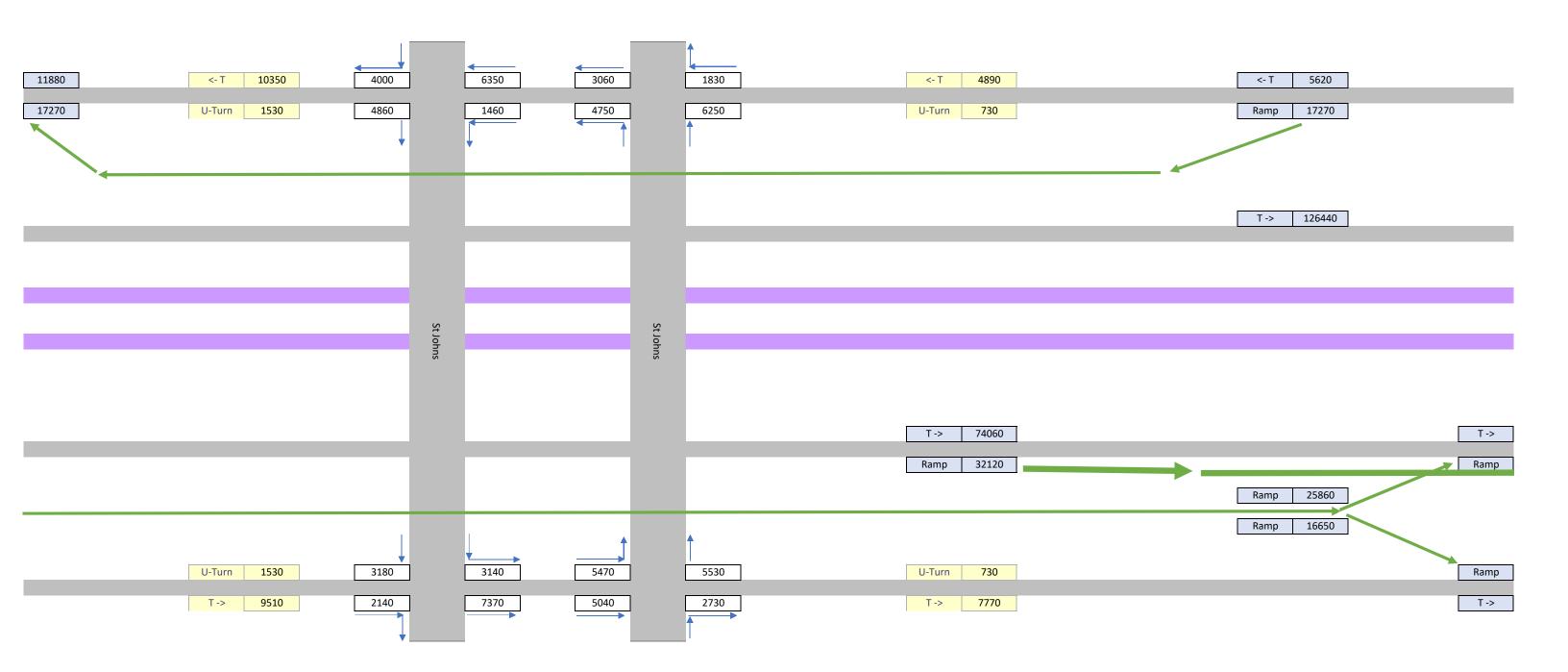
FOR DETAILED TRAFFIC INPUT

	Ramp 16840	<-T 16730 Ramp 13730	Ramp 13730	Ramp 2310 Ramp 14530	<-T 13330 U-Turn 3400	6.
	<- T 98630		<- T 98630			
					Ramp 3440	
T -> 116860 Ramp 10680	]					
			>		Ramp      3790        U-Turn      3400	11
					T-> 28670	11

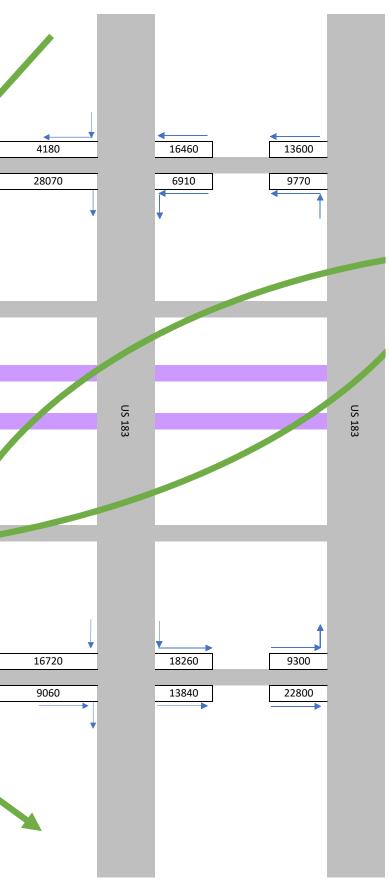


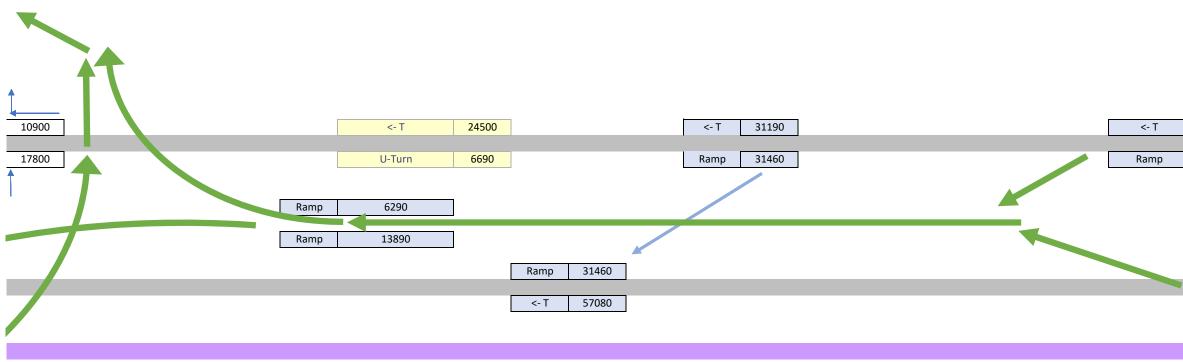


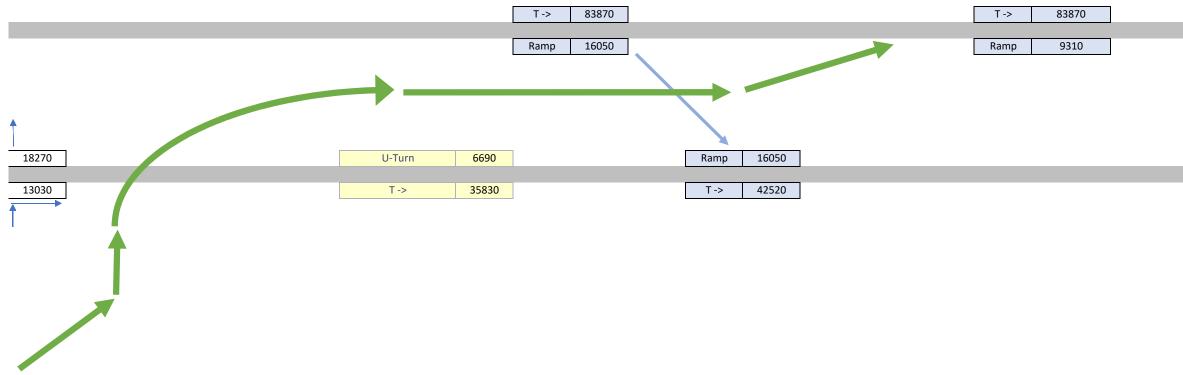


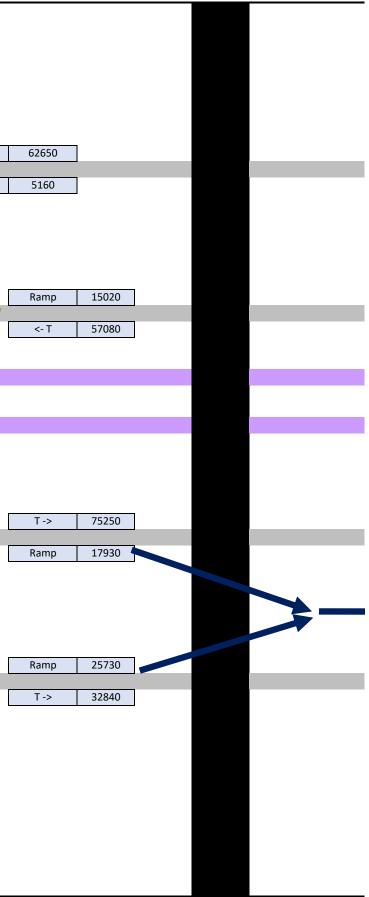


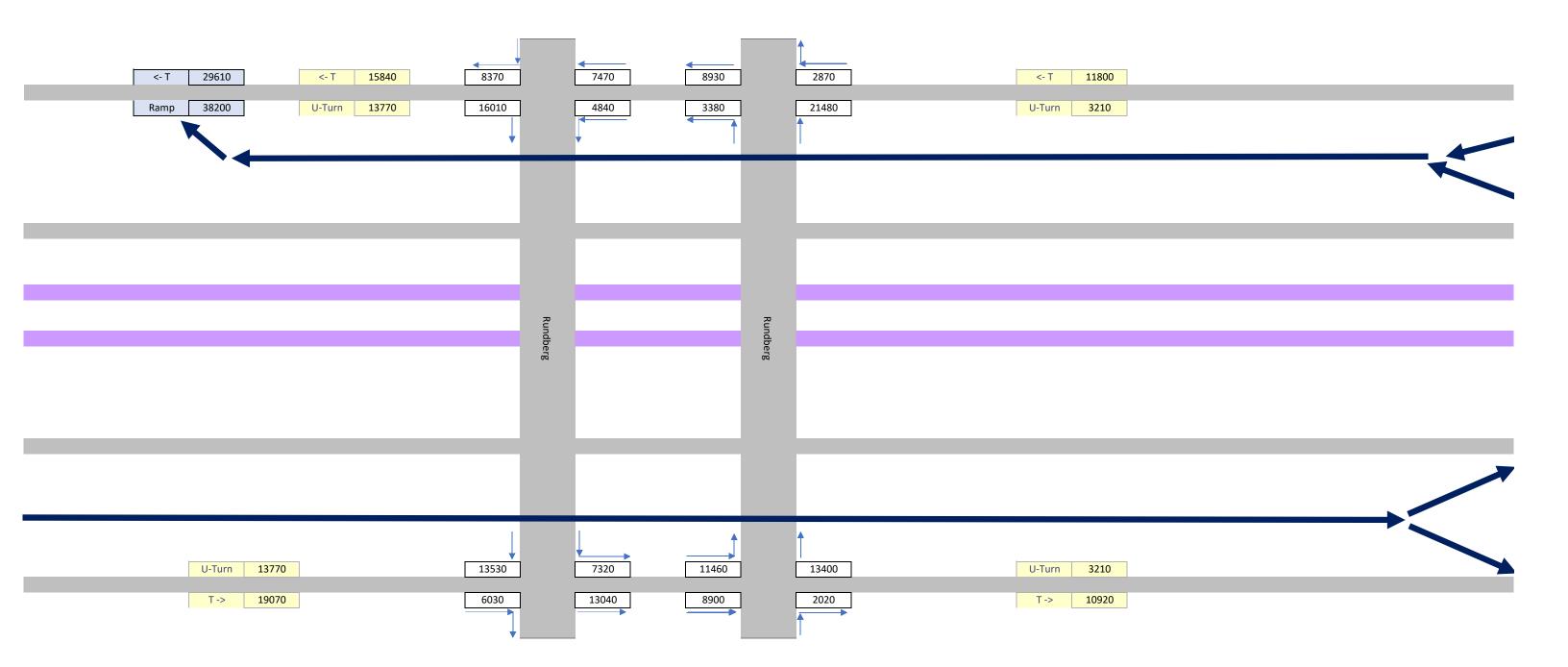
	Ramp 36630		s- T 20640 Turn 2250
	<- T 88540		
74060			
25860		<u>U-Turn 2250</u>	
8500		<u>T -&gt; 22900</u>	

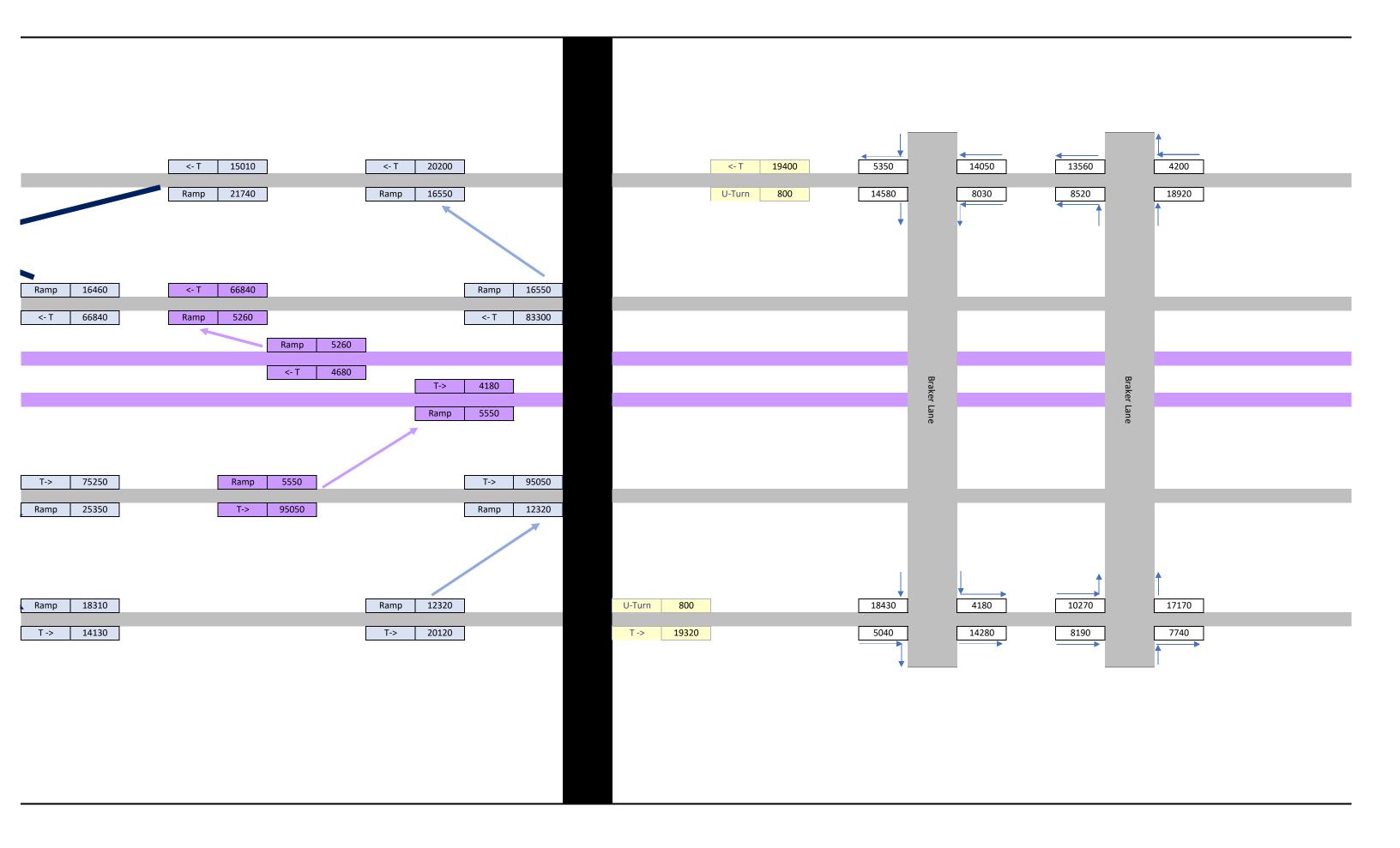


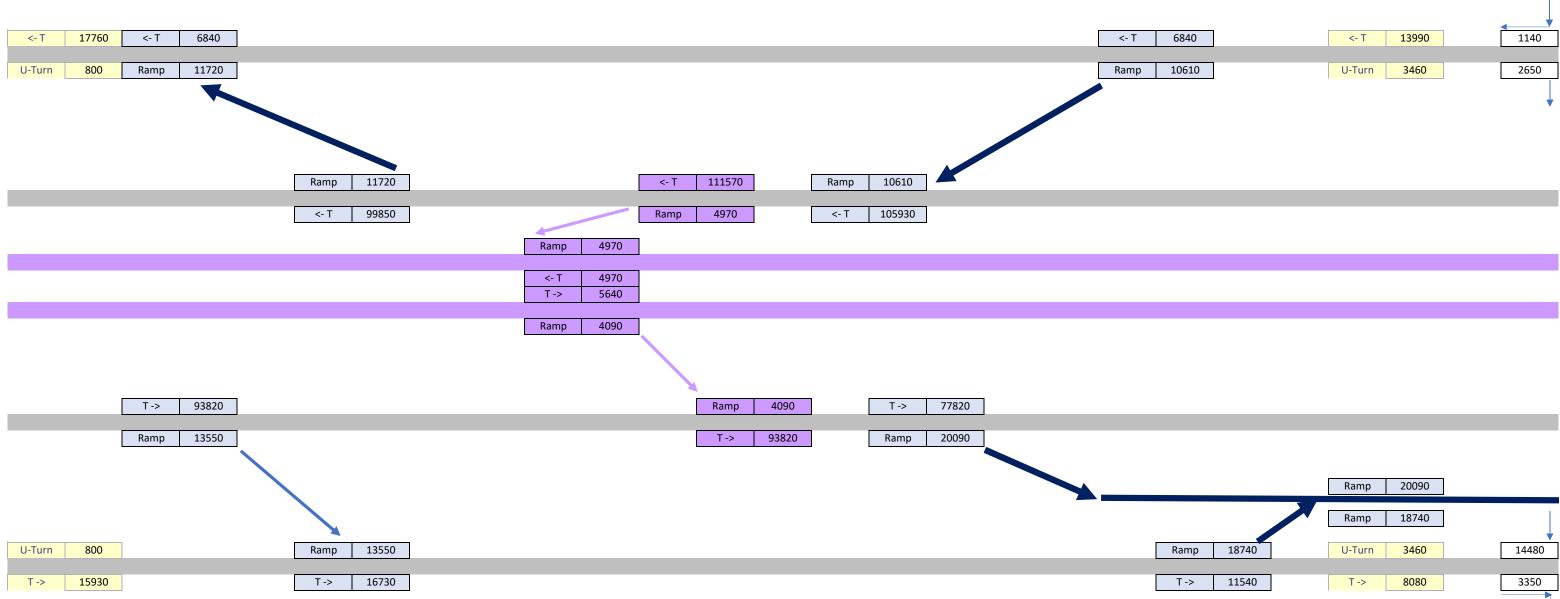












		Ramp	20090	
		Ramp	18740	
amp	18740	U-Turn	3460	14480
Γ->	11540	T->	8080	3350

-5330 12850 24920 <- T 30250 <- T 33190 13530 1460 3240 U-Turn 2940 20650 Ramp Ramp 20650 85280 <- T Tech Ridge Tech Ridge ≁ 610 1700 4090 U-Turn 2940 5820 4730 3180 T -> 9000 

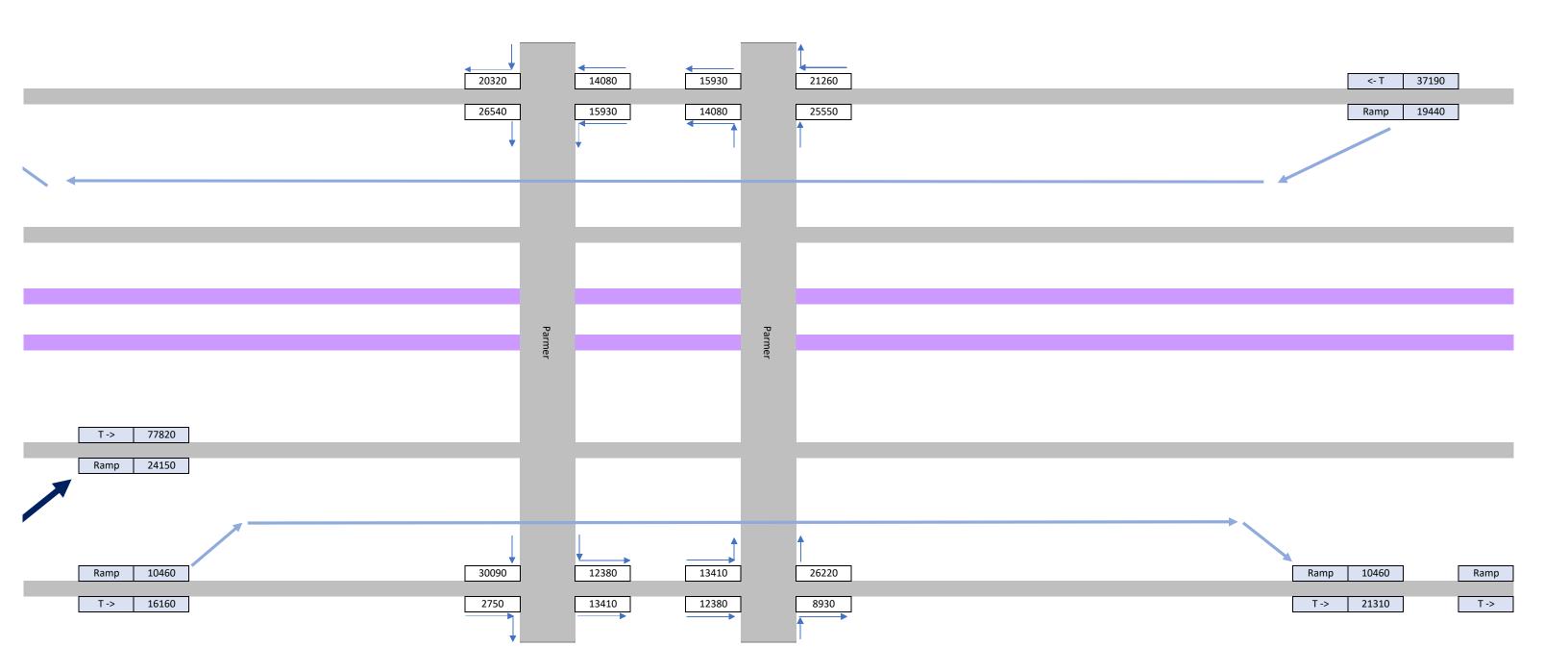
<- T 3440 Ramp 1944	
Ramp 1944	10
	_
	•
Ramp 38830 Ramp 2415	50

11940

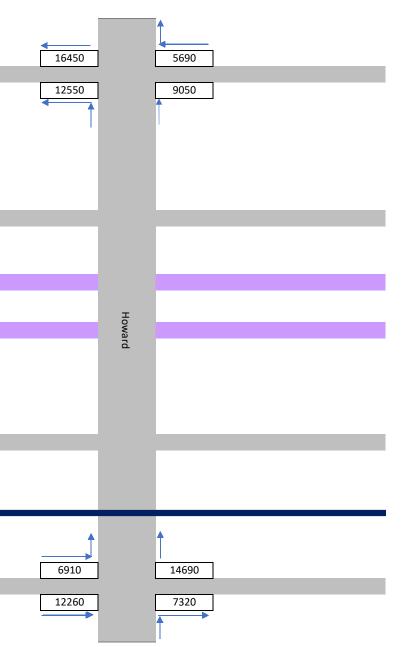
T ->

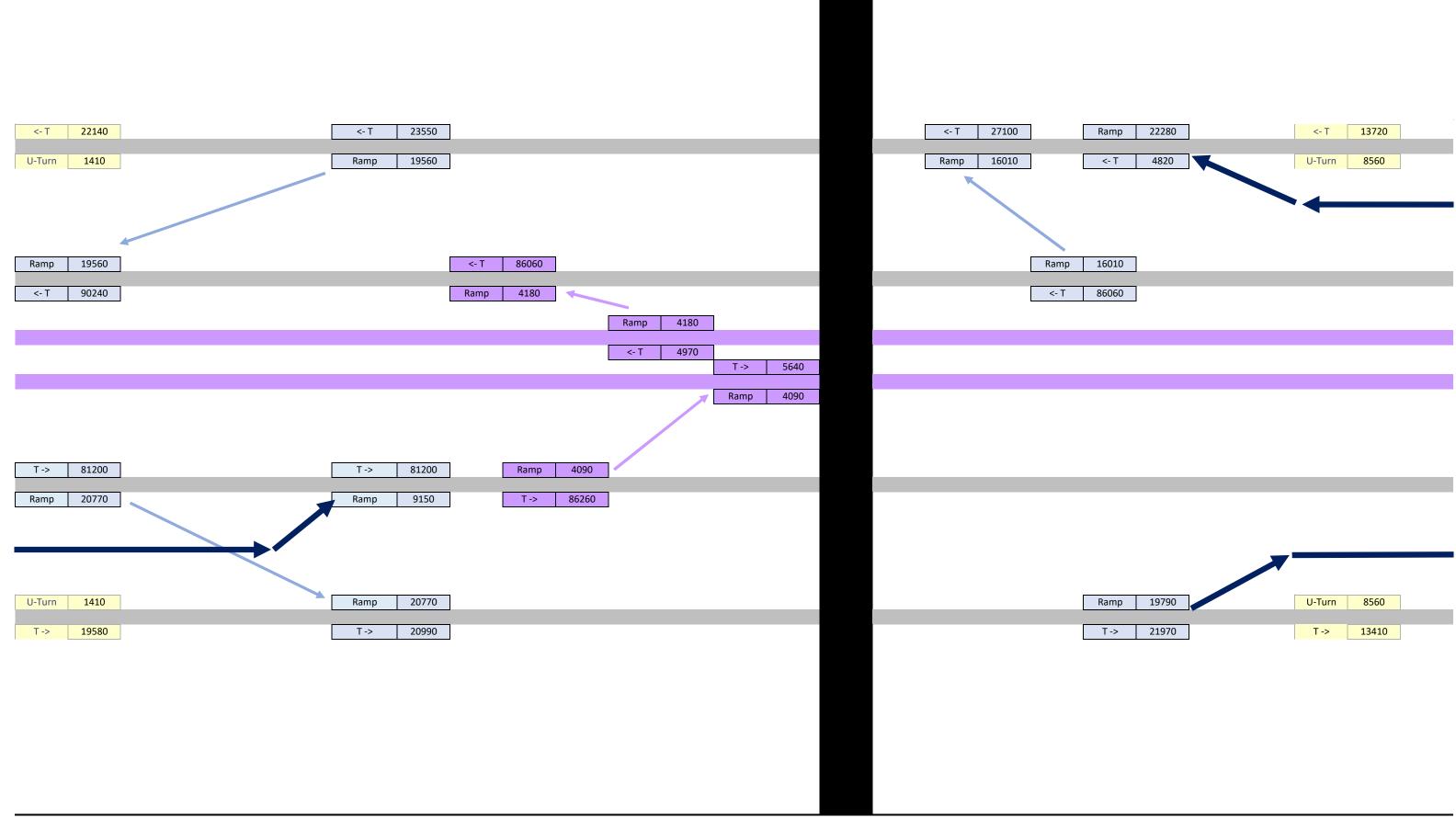
T ->

26620

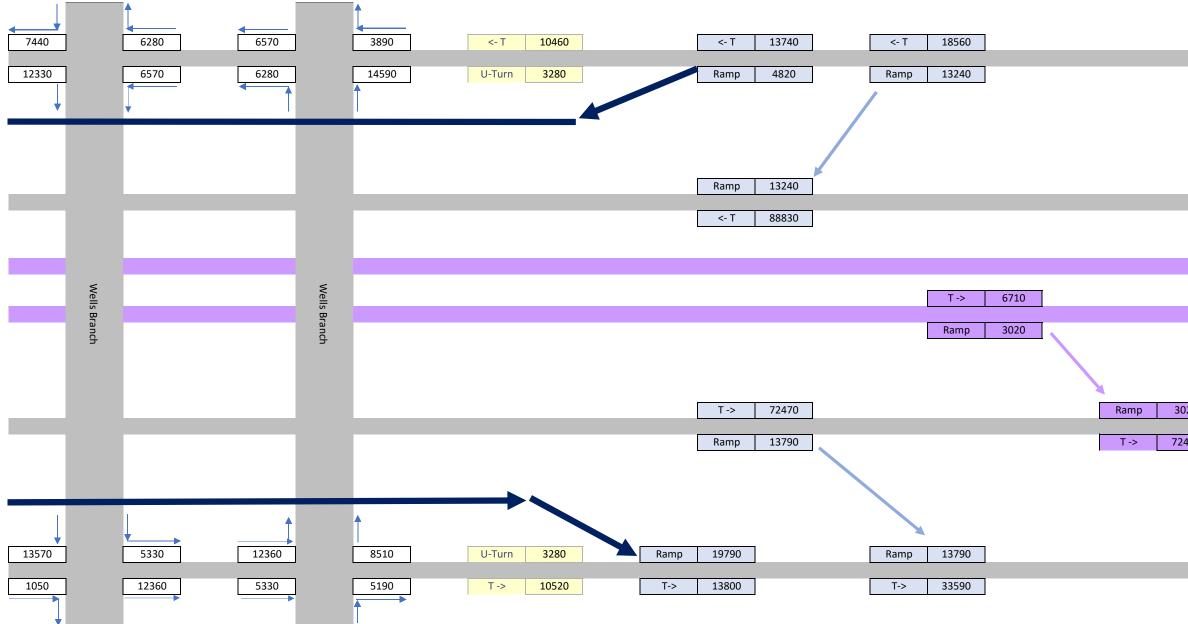


	<-T 32110 Ramp 24520 Ramp 24520		<-T 28780 U-Turn 3330	8640	20140
	<- T 85280				Howard
9150 22620		U-Turn 3330 T -> 19290		18880 4960	4840





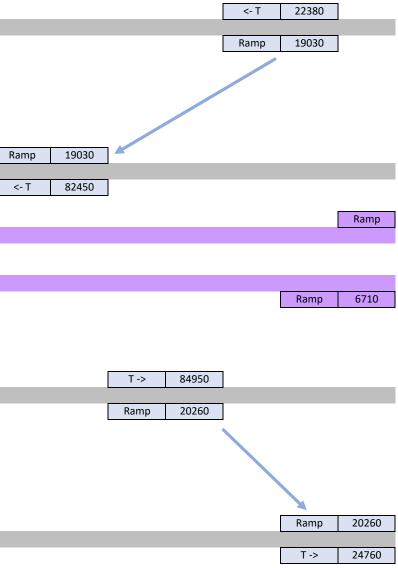
Ramp	19790	U-Turn	8560	
T ->	21970	T ->	13410	

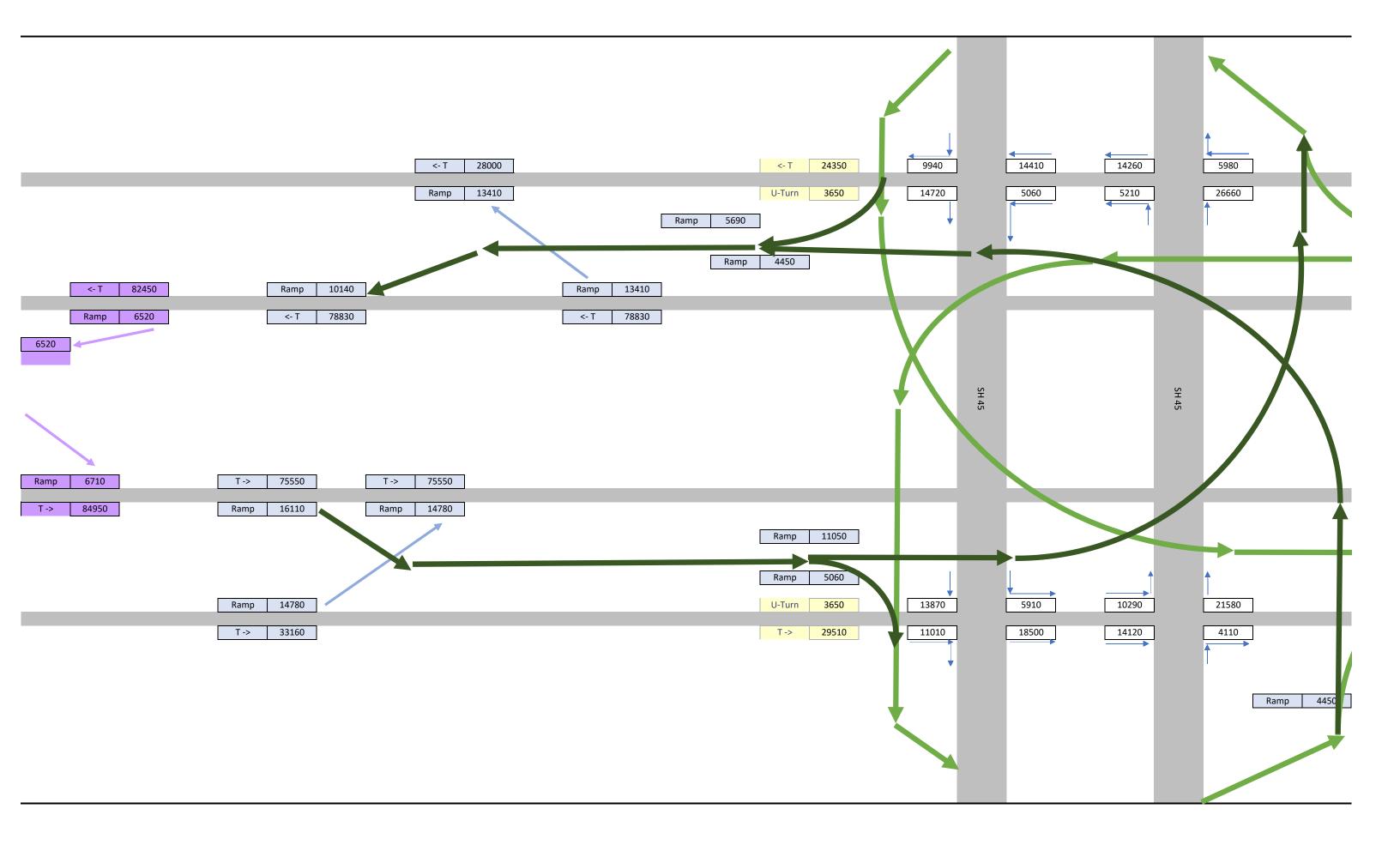


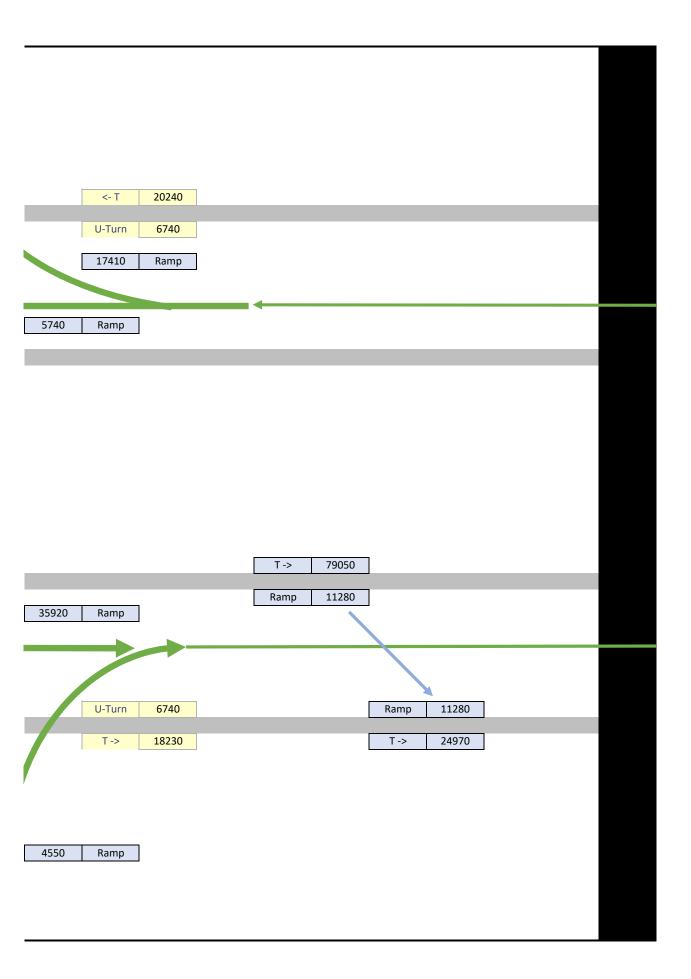
					<- T
					Ramp
		_			
			<- T	88830	
			Ramp	2630	
	Ramp	2630			
	<- T	6520			
020					
470					

Ramp
T ->

<── <- T 19860 <- T 15670 U-Turn 1920 U-Turn 6710 Ramp 10020 <- T Grand Ave Grand Ave T -> Ramp 29720 U-Turn U-Turn 6710 T -> 15740 T -> 18050 

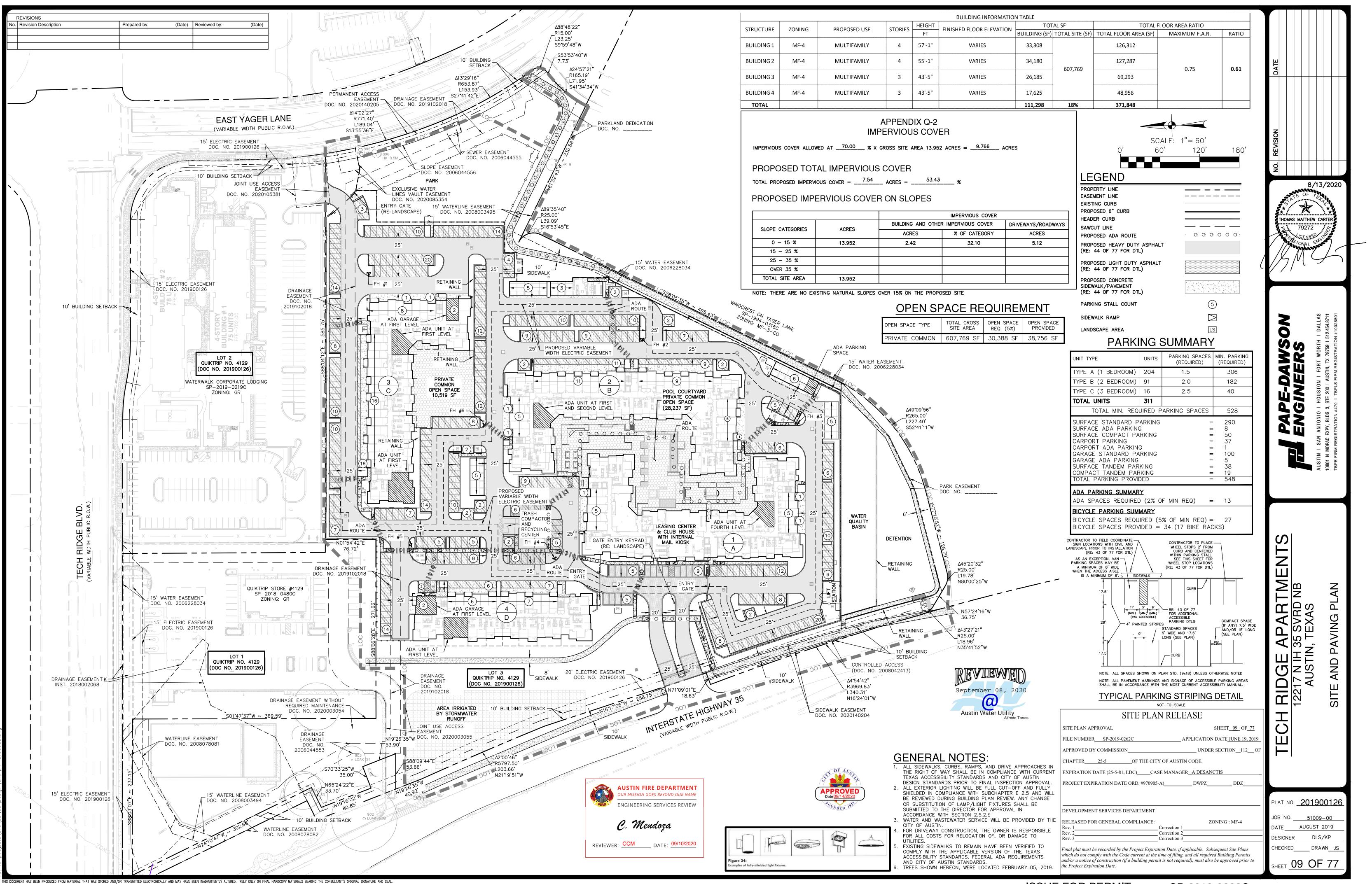






## APPENDIX C

Planned Development Plats



**ISSUE FOR PERMIT** 

SP-2019-0262C