

Traffic Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Addendum

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) is evaluating alternative sets of improvements to the transportation system in north-central Colorado through the North I-25 Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The general region covered in the EIS (**Figure 1-1**) encompasses approximately 1,300 square miles. This regional study area generally is bounded by and includes U.S. Highway (US) 287, US 85, State Highway (SH) 1 and US 36. The distance from SH 1 to US 36 is approximately 60 miles and from US 287 to US 85 is approximately 20 miles.

The overall purpose for the EIS is to improve connectivity, functionality and capacity of transportation modes in the regional study area. The existing highways are becoming inadequate and will underserve the expected future traffic demand in the region. CDOT Project IM0253 179 is the EIS and is examining several alternatives that would upgrade transportation infrastructure in this regional study area.

The overall purpose of this analysis was to conclude whether noise or vibration levels at any receptors near potential project roadway improvements may exceed applicable impact thresholds (CDOT, Federal Highway Administration [FHWA] or Federal Transit Administration [FTA] guidelines). If so, mitigation actions for the impacted receptors are considered for the project design. This is important because many properties are along the several study corridors and may be impacted by noise or vibration from the alternatives. The primary concern for traffic noise for the project is the I-25 corridor, but also of concern are new or expanded parking lots that would support the proposed bus transit.

The Draft EIS (CDOT/FHWA,/FTA 2008) examined three alternatives: the No-Action Alternative and Packages A and B. The traffic noise impact results for these alternatives were discussed in the Draft EIS. From comments and discussions after the Draft EIS, a new Preferred Alternative has been developed. Detailed descriptions of these alternatives can be found in the Final EIS (CDOT/FHWA, FTA 2011).

The remainder of this addendum describes follow-up traffic noise impact analyses that supplement the Traffic Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment (FHU, 2008) originally submitted as part of the Draft EIS. The follow-up analyses were performed for the Final EIS for two primary reasons:

- The horizon years for the two current regional transportation models have changed from 2030 to 2035; consequently the project design year has changed.
- A new Preferred Alternative for the project has been developed that is a blend of other alternatives and was not analyzed in the Draft EIS. As a result, the proposed typical sections for I-25 have changed throughout the regional study area and design changes are being proposed for some of the supplemental facilities, such as transit parking lots.

The information provided below is an addendum to the previous technical report prepared for the Draft EIS and focuses on methods or results that are new or changed since the Draft EIS. The noise topics that are unchanged can be found in the previous technical report (FHU, 2008). Information on noise and vibration from the proposed rail transit facilities can be found in a separate report (Harris, Miller, Miller and Hanson, 2010).



Figure 1-1 Regional Study Area





1.1 PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

Comments and discussions occurring for the project after the Draft EIS was published lead to a consensus that both Packages A and B could be improved to better meet the overall EIS purpose. Therefore, the Preferred Alternative was developed that is a combination of Package A and Package B components, with some refined features. This means that the Preferred Alternative was not evaluated in the Draft EIS.

The Preferred Alternative is a multi-modal solution with highway, rail and bus improvements. The Preferred Alternative includes:

- I-25 interchange reconstructions
- addition of general purpose lanes and tolled express lanes on I-25
- commuter rail along the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway tracks between Fort Collins and the FasTracks North Metro end-of-line station in Thornton
- express bus service along I-25 between Fort Collins and downtown Denver
- commuter bus service along US 85 between Greeley and downtown Denver

1.2 ANALYSIS APPROACH

On July 13, 2010, FHWA issued a new final traffic noise rule that affects Federal and Federal-aid projects (Code of Federal Regulations Title 23 Part 772); however, the new requirements are not effective until July 13, 2011. CDOT's current guidance (CDOT, 2002) is still in force and still the most restrictive of the applicable regulations for highway traffic noise. Separately, the new highway commuter bus services (e.g., bus stations and parking lots) were examined following FTA guidelines, as was done for the Draft EIS. Therefore, the same methods of analysis were used for both the Final EIS as the Draft EIS (CDOT/FHWA/FTA, 2008).

The primary impact thresholds of concern for this analysis are the CDOT Noise Abatement Criteria (NAC) (**Table 1-1**) and the FTA impact levels (FTA, 2006). Under CDOT's guidelines, equaling or exceeding the NAC is viewed as a noise impact and triggers an investigation of noise mitigation measures. A "substantial" noise increase is also a noise impact and leads to evaluation of traffic noise mitigation actions. A "substantial" noise increase is defined as the future noise level increasing by 10 dBA or more over existing levels. For the CDOT analyses, the one-hour equivalent noise level (L_{eq}) was used.

For the technical work under the Draft EIS, the regional transportation plans for the regional study area had planned through year 2030. Since the Draft EIS, the regional plans have been updated through year 2035. Therefore, the components of the Preferred Alternative were designed for predicted 2035 traffic to be consistent with the latest regional plans. However, this meant the Preferred Alternative results would not be consistent with the 2030 results for the other alternatives in the Draft EIS. Because all four alternatives are being included in the Final EIS, a decision was made to update the Draft EIS traffic noise impact analyses to year 2035 to maintain comparability.



Traffic Noise Model (TNM) Version 2.5 software models of the alternatives were developed to assess impacts. A new model for 2035 for the Preferred Alternative was developed for the Final EIS. To enable comparisons of impacts to be made, the previous TNM models for the No-Action, Package A and Package B Alternatives were updated from 2030 traffic to 2035 traffic.

Table 1-1CDOT Noise Abatement Criteria

Land Use Category	CDOT NAC (L _{eq})	Description of Land Use Category
A	56 dBA (Exterior)	Tracts of land in which serenity and quiet are of extraordinary significance and serve an important public need and where the preservation of those qualities is to continue to serve its intended purpose. Such areas could include amphitheaters, particular parks, or open spaces which are recognized by appropriate local officials for activities requiring special qualities of serenity and quiet.
В	66 dBA (Exterior)	Residences, motels, hotels, public meeting rooms, schools, churches, libraries, hospitals, picnic areas, playgrounds, active sports areas, and parks.
С	71 dBA (Exterior)	Developed lands, properties or activities not included in categories A and B above.
D	None	Undeveloped lands.
E	51 dBA (Interior)	Residences, motels, public meeting rooms, schools, churches, libraries, hospitals, and auditoriums.

Traffic noise results for the No-Action, Package A and Package B alternatives for 2030 are part of the Draft EIS (CDOT/FHWA/FTA, 2008), and for 2035 are described below. Only 2035 traffic noise results have been developed for the Preferred Alternative and those are also described below.

Impact criteria under the FTA guidelines are more complex than those for CDOT and are described in other documents (FTA, 2006; HMMH, 2010). FTA screening analyses were performed for each of the proposed highway bus/commuter facilities, and where necessary, an FTA General Assessment was performed. The commuter rail analyses are presented in a separate report (HMMH, 2010).



2.0 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

The affected environment has not changed dramatically since the Draft EIS. At the south end of the project area between 128th Avenue and US 36, there are numerous densely populated residential and business areas along both the east and west sides of I-25. Along I-25 between SH 1 and 128th Avenue, there are mostly dispersed residential and business properties, though there are clusters of developed properties. There are several existing noise barriers along I-25 that were included in the models.

However, some corridor properties have been repurposed and/or structures have been demolished since the Draft EIS. Primarily, this includes a handful of isolated homes along I-25. Also, some new buildings have been built along I-25; these include some sizeable residential and commercial developments. In total, the changes still represent a relatively small fraction of the developed properties identified in the analysis for the Draft EIS.

Traffic data for 2005 were used for the TNM modeling to maintain consistency with the Draft EIS, but the model receptors were adjusted to reflect current (early 2010) conditions. More than 600 points were modeled for traffic noise (**Appendix A**).

The calculated result for each model point is presented in **Appendix A**. Modeled points that represent 496 discrete receptors are calculated to have existing traffic noise levels above the respective NAC during the afternoon peak hour. Of these, 388 are Category B properties (residential) and 108 are Category C properties (commercial). The impacted locations are summarized in **Figure 2-1**.

I-25 traffic is the predominant noise source for the highway corridor. The distance from I-25 to the locations where traffic noise levels reach the CDOT NACs varies along the length of the 60-mile-long I-25 corridor, mostly dependent on the terrain and I-25 traffic volumes. Generally, receptors within approximately 350 feet of I-25 are at least 66 dBA and those within approximately 200 feet of I-25 are at least 71 dBA.









3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

Details on the noise analysis procedures were presented in the technical report prepared for the Draft EIS (FHU, 2008). To summarize, traffic noise levels from project roads were evaluated through a combination of measurements and computer modeling. Impacts from traffic noise were assessed on the basis of the predicted noise levels' relationship to the CDOT NAC (**Table 1-1**) and the magnitude of the predicted traffic noise level change from existing conditions (**Section 1.2**). If a receptor was predicted to be impacted by traffic noise, noise mitigation measures were evaluated (**Section 4.0**).

Updated traffic noise models were developed using TNM as described in **Section 1.2** for the three Draft EIS alternatives (No-Action, Package A and Package B) and new models were developed for the Preferred Alternative. The models included the major project roads using predicted future (2035) traffic volumes and road layouts. The only road data changes from the Draft EIS TNM models were revised traffic volumes—no road alignment, width or elevation changes were needed for these alternatives. Refinements and updates to receptors were incorporated to reflect new residences, new parks, etc. since the Draft EIS analyses.

The updated traffic noise impacts are summarized in **Table 3-1** and described below for each alternative. Detailed results from the models are presented in **Appendix A**.

1 25 Sogmont	Number of 2035 Noise-Impacted Receptors (Category B / Category C)								
I-25 Segment	Existing (2005)	No-Action	Package A	Package B	Preferred Alternative				
SH 1 to SH 14	33 / 7	53 / 8	61 / 8	61 / 8	61 / 8				
SH 14 to SH 60	92 / 33	101 / 46	103 / 44	103 / 44	101 / 44				
SH 60 to E-470	27 / 49	29 / 55	31 / 55	30 / 56	29 / 55				
E-470 to US 36	236 / 19	478 / 46	478 / 46	491 / 55	488 / 54				
Total	388 / 108	661 / 155	673 / 153	685 / 163	679 / 161				

Table 3-1Summary of I-25 Traffic Noise Impacts

3.1 UPDATED NO-ACTION ALTERNATIVE RESULTS

Results for the No-Action Alternative have been updated from 2030 to 2035 (**Figure 3-1** and **Table 3-1**). The larger residential areas (Category B) predicted to be impacted were:

- ▶ Wellington East (Wellington) 20 receptors
- ▶ Waterglen (Fort Collins) 12 receptors
- Mountain Range Shadows (Larimer County) 69 receptors
- Isolated/scattered homes along I-25 in CDOT Region 4 (Larimer and Weld Counties) 82 receptors
- Numerous neighborhoods abutting I-25 in CDOT Region 6 (Broomfield, Thornton, Westminster, Northglenn and Adams County) – 478 receptors









In addition, parts of Archery Range Natural Area, Arapahoe Bend Natural Area, Big Thompson Ponds State Wildlife Area, St. Vrain State Park, Willowbrook Park, Niver Creek Open Space, Civic Center Park and Thorncreek Golf Course were predicted to have traffic noise levels above the CDOT NAC for Category B. No receptors were expected to experience a 10-dBA increase; the largest increase was predicted to be approximately 6 dBA.

3.2 UPDATED PACKAGE A RESULTS

Results for Package A have been updated from 2030 to 2035 (**Figure 3-2** and **Table 3-1**). In terms of highway noise, the larger residential areas (Category B) predicted to be impacted were:

- ▶ Wellington East (Wellington) 20 receptors (same as No-Action Alternative)
- ▶ Waterglen (Fort Collins) 20 receptors (more than No-Action Alternative)
- Mountain Range Shadows (Larimer County) 69 receptors (same as No-Action Alternative)
- ▶ Margil Farms (Mead) 7 receptors (more than No-Action Alternative)
- Singletree Estates 2 receptors (more than No-Action Alternative)
- Isolated/scattered homes along I-25 in CDOT Region 4 (Larimer and Weld Counties) 77 receptors (fewer than No-Action Alternative)
- Numerous neighborhoods abutting I-25 in CDOT Region 6 (Broomfield, Thornton, Westminster, Northglenn and Adams County) – 478 receptors (same as No-Action Alternative)

In addition, parts of Archery Range Natural Area, Arapahoe Bend Natural Area, Big Thompson Ponds State Wildlife Area, St. Vrain State Park, Willowbrook Park, Niver Creek Open Space, Civic Center Park and Thorncreek Golf Course were predicted to have traffic noise levels above the CDOT NAC for Category B. No receptors were expected to experience a 10-dBA increase; the largest increase was predicted to be approximately 6 dBA.

In terms of bus transit noise, five commuter bus stations/parking lots, six carpool parking lots and one bus maintenance site are proposed as new facilities (**Figure 3-3**). Screening analyses showed that there would be no noise impacts from these sites, with the possible exception of three commuter bus stations (South Greeley, Evans and Platteville). These three sites required further analysis with an FTA General Assessment, and the results were that none of the three stations would create a noise impact to the neighboring properties. Therefore, none of the proposed bus/carpool facilities were found to cause noise impacts.















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3.3 UPDATED PACKAGE B RESULTS

Results for Package B have been updated from 2030 to 2035 (**Figure 3-4** and **Table 3-1**). In terms of highway noise, the larger residential areas (Category B) predicted to be impacted were:

- ▶ Wellington East (Wellington) 20 receptors (same as No-Action Alternative)
- Waterglen (Fort Collins) 20 receptors (more than No-Action Alternative)
- Mountain Range Shadows (Larimer County) 69 receptors (same as No-Action Alternative)
- Singletree Estates 2 receptors (more than No-Action Alternative)
- Isolated/scattered homes along I-25 in CDOT Region 4 (Larimer and Weld Counties) 83 receptors (same as No-Action Alternative)
- Numerous neighborhoods abutting I-25 in Broomfield, Thornton, Westminster, Northglenn and Adams County – 491 receptors (more than No-Action Alternative)

In addition, parts of Archery Range Natural Area, Arapahoe Bend Natural Area, Big Thompson Ponds State Wildlife Area, St. Vrain State Park, Willowbrook Park, Niver Creek Open Space, Civic Center Park, Adams 12 North Statium and Thorncreek Golf Course were predicted to have traffic noise levels above the CDOT NAC for Category B. No receptors were expected to experience a 10-dBA increase; the largest increase was predicted to be approximately 6 dBA.

In terms of bus transit noise, 12 express bus stations/parking lots, six carpool parking lots and one bus maintenance site are proposed as new facilities (**Figure 3-3**). The results from the screening analyses showed that none of the proposed bus/carpool facilities were found to cause noise impacts.

3.4 **PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE NOISE IMPACTS**

Traffic noise model runs were completed for I-25 and the other major project roads using 2035 traffic volumes and proposed road layouts using the same procedures as for the other alternatives (FHU, 2008). Results for the Preferred Alternative are summarized in **Table 3-1** and **Figure 3-5** and detailed in **Appendix A**. The potential noise impacts from new bus services were also examined.

3.4.1 Highway Noise Results

The Preferred Alternative results showed that 679 Category B receptors and 161 Category C receptors in the project area would be impacted by traffic noise (**Table 3-1**), which represents 24 more receptors than the No-Action Alternative. All of the impacted receptors were predicted to equal or exceed the relevant NAC; none were predicted to increase by 10 dBA or more over existing conditions.









Results for the Preferred Alternative share many similarities with the No-Action Alternative results for 2035. Even with the proposed roadway changes, most of the same receptors were predicted to be impacted. A few of the receptors impacted under the No-Action Alternative would be removed under the Preferred Alternative, thereby reducing the number of impacted receptors in a few areas, but increased capacity on I-25 would mean greater traffic noise. The larger residential areas predicted to be impacted were:

- ▶ Wellington East (Wellington) 20 receptors
- ▶ Waterglen (Fort Collins) 20 receptors
- Mountain Range Shadows (Larimer County) 69 receptors
- Isolated/scattered homes along I-25 in CDOT Region 4 (Larimer and Weld Counties) 82 receptors
- Numerous neighborhoods abutting I-25 in CDOT Region 6 (Broomfield, Thornton, Westminster, Northglenn and Adams County) – 488 receptors

These include parts of Archery Range Natural Area, Arapahoe Bend Natural Area, Big Thompson Ponds State Wildlife Area, St. Vrain State Park, Willowbrook Park, Niver Creek Open Space, Civic Center Park, Adams 12 North Stadium, and Thorncreek Golf Course that were predicted to have traffic noise levels above the CDOT NAC for Category B.

3.4.2 Bus Transit Noise Results

For the Preferred Alternative, 12 express bus stations/parking lots, five commuter bus stations/parking lots, six carpool parking lots and one bus maintenance site are proposed as new facilities (**Figure 3-3**). These were evaluated for noise impacts as described in **Section 1.2**.

Screening analyses showed that there would be no noise impacts from these sites, with the possible exception of three commuter bus stations (South Greeley, Evans and Platteville). These three sites required further analysis with an FTA General Assessment, and these results were that none of the three stations would create a noise impact to the neighboring properties. Therefore, none of the proposed bus/carpool facilities were found to cause noise impacts.

3.5 **SUMMARY OF TRAFFIC NOISE IMPACTS**

A number of traffic noise impacts were predicted for each of the alternatives for 2035. The predicted impacts (without mitigation) are summarized in **Table 3-1**. The bus transit and carpool components were found not to cause noise impacts.

From field observations and modeling, Category B properties within approximately 500 feet of I-25 and Category C properties within approximately 200 feet in 2035 are likely to exceed their respective NAC and thereby be impacted by traffic noise. Future development plans along the I-25 corridor should bear this in mind so as to minimize future incompatibilities.

It should be noted that Park Meadows, a neighborhood along I-25 in Wellington, has not reached full build out and is not impacted as it currently exists. However, full build out will



add many homes close to I-25 that may be impacted in the future by all the alternatives, which may affect the traffic noise results at the time of construction of an alternative.

It should also be noted that the major road corridors and pavement designs for all of the future alternatives are very similar in noise terms, with relatively minor profile and traffic volume differences between them. Therefore, noise levels and impacts predicted for the Preferred Alternative are very similar to those predicted for the other alternatives (**Table3-1**).

The order from fewest traffic noise impacts to most impacts would be the No-Action Alternative, Package A, the Preferred Alternative and Package B, but the differences between the alternatives are rather trivial. The overall project noise and vibration impacts must also consider the rail transit components for Package A and the Preferred Alternative, which are discussed in a separate report (HMMH, 2010).

3.6 **CONSTRUCTION NOISE**

Adjoining properties in the project area would be exposed to noise from construction activities when the Preferred Alternative is built. Construction noise differs from traffic noise in several ways:

- Construction noise lasts only for the duration of the construction event, with most construction activities in noise-sensitive areas being conducted during hours that are less disturbing to adjacent and nearby residents;
- Construction activities generally are short-term, and depending on the nature of the construction operations, could last from seconds (e.g., a truck passing by) to months (e.g., constructing a bridge); and
- Construction noise also is intermittent and depends on the type of operation, location, and function of the equipment, and the equipment usage cycle. Traffic noise, on the other hand, is present in a more continuous fashion after construction activities are completed.

Construction noise impacts will be avoided somewhat by the fact that relatively little of the project abuts residential areas. To address the temporary elevated noise levels that may be experienced during construction, standard mitigation measures should be incorporated into construction contracts. These would include:

- Exhaust systems on equipment will be in good working order. Equipment will be maintained on a regular basis, and equipment may be subject to inspection by the project manager to ensure maintenance.
- Properly designed engine enclosures and intake silencers will be used where appropriate.
- New equipment will be subject to new product noise emission standards.
- Stationary equipment will be located as far from sensitive receptors as feasible.
- Most construction activities in noise sensitive areas will be conducted during hours that are less disturbing to adjacent and nearby residents.



Construction noise from future project activities must comply with any applicable local noise regulations. Construction noise that complies with such noise regulations is viewed as not having an impact on neighboring properties.

Given the size, complexity and length of time in constructing the Preferred Alternative, it is not possible now to know every potential construction noise conflict or what new conflicts may arise due to future development. When construction of the project is imminent, the selected construction methods will be better known and potential conflicts due to construction noise can be better determined. Individualized construction noise mitigation strategies, where needed, will then be developed to address specific construction noise issues.



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4.0 MITIGATION EVALUATION

Noise mitigation evaluations for the No-Action Alternative, Package A and Package B were presented in the previous technical report (FHU, 2008), and the results of these evaluations have been reviewed (see **Section 4.2**) in light of the noise impact results based on 2035 traffic (**Sections 3.2 and 3.3**). Mitigation evaluations for the Preferred Alternative (see **Section 4.2**) were performed because areas along the project corridor are predicted to be above the applicable CDOT NAC (**Section 3.4**). This includes multiple geographic areas and multiple land uses.

Impacted areas are not guaranteed mitigation measures under CDOT's policies, but mitigation measures need to be evaluated. Typically, noise barriers are the primary mitigation action evaluated but other kinds of mitigation were also considered. For reasons described below, barriers appeared to be the only viable mitigation action and were the only mitigation evaluated in detail. CDOT's goal for noise barriers is a reduction of 10 dBA with a minimum of 5 dBA.

Numerous locations were evaluated for barrier placement (**Appendix B**). For each evaluation, hypothetical barriers protecting the impacted areas were added to the Preferred Alternative TNM model and the model was re-run to assess and optimize barrier effectiveness. After the minimum parameters for a feasible barrier were established in a given area (if possible), each barrier was optimized and assessed for reasonability according to CDOT guidance (**Appendix C**; FHU, 2008). The overall feasibility and reasonableness of each barrier determined whether the barrier was then recommended for construction.

The topography of the project corridor plays a very important role in the overall noise environment. Any significant topographic changes from I-25 to the adjoining areas will affect the traffic noise levels and also has a major impact on the constructability of noise barriers. Barriers can easily be put into a computer model, but actually placing these barriers in the real world may not always be possible. Because of topographic changes, a barrier may not be a constant height throughout its length even if the top elevation may be constant. These factors contribute to complication of the barrier evaluations.

4.1 NON-BARRIER MITIGATION EVALUATION

These items were discussed in the previous technical report (FHU, 2008) and have not been updated for the Final EIS. The previous conclusions hold true—these kinds of mitigation measures do not appear to be feasible and reasonable along the study corridor.

4.2 **REVIEW OF MITIGATION RECOMMENDATIONS**

The overall traffic noise impacts documented for the Final EIS are similar to those reported for the Draft EIS (CDOT/FHWA/FTA, 2008). The same established neighborhoods were calculated to be impacted in both cases (with the addition of Waterglen for the Final EIS [Section 3.0]), so the recommended traffic noise solutions are similar as well.



Numerous noise barriers were evaluated for the Final EIS, some of which are recommended for construction. The barriers evaluated were:

- Wellington East
- Waterglen
- Mountain Range Shadows
- Larimer County Road 20E
- Johnsons Corner Campground
- Margil Farms
- Singletree Estates
- St.Vrain State Park
- Weld County Road 22
- Weld County Road 20.5
- Thorncreek Village
- Stone Mountain Apartments
- Greens of Northglenn
- Badding Reservoir Extension
- Brittany Ridge Extension
- Various Isolated Receptors

For Packages A and B for 2035 traffic, the findings reported in the Draft EIS for these barriers are still correct and the barrier recommendations are therefore unchanged for these two alternatives in the Final EIS (**Table 4-1**). The findings for the Preferred Alternative mirrored those for Package B. Therefore, the overall conclusions and recommendations from the Draft EIS for highway noise barriers are unchanged in the Final EIS and the following barriers are recommended for construction, as appropriate for the alternative finally identified (**Table 4-1**; **Appendix B**):

- Wellington East
- Mountain Range Shadows
- Thorncreek Village
- Stone Mountain apartments
- Greens of Northglenn apartments
- Badding Reservoir barrier extension
- Brittany Ridge barrier extension



Table 4-1Traffic Noise Mitigation Barrier Summary

Noise Impacted Category B Area	Barrier Height (feet)	Barrier Length (feet)	Cost Analysis (\$/receptor/dB)	Reduction (dBA)	Feasible?	Reasonable?	Recommended?	Comment
				SH 1 to	SH 14			
Wellington East	10- 12	1000	1,900	3-12	Yes	Yes	Yes	Recommended for all build alternatives.
Waterglen	10- 18	2400	4,200	3-9	Yes	No	No	Cost-benefit and recent construction of homes were found to be unreasonable.
			Ś	SH 14 to	SH 60			
Mountain Range Shadows	12	2500	2,400	3-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Recommended for all build alternatives.
Near LCR 20E	14	470	18,000	0-11	Yes	No	No	Cost-benefit was calculated to be prohibitive.
Johnsons Corner Camp.	10	675	8,300	8	Yes	No	No	Cost-benefit was calculated to be prohibitive.
			ę	SH 60 to	E-470			
Margil Farms	16	2200	7,500	3-5	Yes	No	No	Cost-benefit was calculated to be prohibitive.
Singletree Estates	16	3200	41,000	3-5	Yes	No	No	Cost-benefit was calculated to be prohibitive.
St.Vrain State Park	14	2700	75,000	5	Yes	No	No	Cost-benefit was calculated to be prohibitive.
Near WCR 22	12	550	16,500	6	Yes	No	No	Cost-benefit was calculated to be prohibitive.
Near WCR 20.5	16	675	27,000	6	Yes	No	No	Cost-benefit was calculated to be prohibitive.
			I	E-470 to	US 36			
Thorncreek Village	14	1850	3,800	4-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Recommended for Pkg. B and Preferred Alternative.
Stone Mountain Apts.	14	1300	1,300	3-10	Yes	Yes	Yes	Recommended for Pkg. B and Preferred Alternative.
Greens of Northglenn	10- 12	600	1,100	3-8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Recommended for Pkg. B and Preferred Alternative.
Badding Reservoir extension	12	900	4,100	3-8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Recommended for Pkg. B and Preferred Alternative.
Brittany Ridge extension	12	1000	3,000	3-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Recommended for Pkg. B and Preferred Alternative.
Isolated receptor #1 (Wellington)	10	720	31,000	7	Yes	No	No	An example of an isolated receptor. Cost-benefit was calculated to be prohibitive.
Isolated receptor #2 (SH 7)	8-12	550	24,000	7	Yes	No	No	An example of an isolated receptor. Cost-benefit was calculated to be prohibitive.









Finally, four Category B receptors have been identified – B-111, B-112, B-132, B-133 (**Appendix A**)—that are predicted to be "severely" impacted (above 75 dBA), but barriers for them were found to be not feasible and reasonable. These receptors, and others that fit this description, may qualify for supplemental building insulation for interior noise for NAC Category E (**Table 1-1**). These receptors should be re-examined for supplemental building insulation during final design for the identified alternative.

4.3 IMPACTED RECEPTORS AFTER RECOMMENDED MITIGATION

For a noise or vibration mitigation action to be recommended, it must be both feasible and reasonable according to the evaluation guidelines. In many of the areas with traffic noise impacts, effective noise barriers were not feasible or the cost-benefit value for an effective barrier was prohibitive (**Table 4-1**). Therefore, not all impacted areas have been recommended for noise mitigation.

Overall, the recommended mitigation actions would serve to reduce traffic noise impacts for each of the Final EIS build alternatives. The recommendations differ between the alternatives for a number of reasons, including:

- > Different road designs within the same alignment
- Different traffic volumes and speeds
- Different vertical road profiles

The recommended mitigation actions would not eliminate all of the calculated noise impacts. These remnant noise impacts are described below for each of the EIS alternatives.

4.3.1 No-Action Alternative

The No-Action Alternative does not include any new noise mitigation actions, so there would be no change in the traffic noise impacts (**Section 3.1**). The same 661 Category B receptors and 155 Category C receptors would still be impacted by traffic noise.

4.3.2 Package A

Package A would include several recommended noise mitigation actions north of SH 7 within CDOT Region 4. The recommended mitigation measures would reduce the traffic noise levels below the NAC for these receptors:

- Wellington East 20 Category B receptors
- Mountain Range Shadows 30 Category B receptors

An estimated 623 Category B receptors and 153 Category C receptors would still be impacted by traffic noise. The added results for impacts from rail transit can be found in the rail technical report addendum (HMMH, 2010).



4.3.3 Package B

Package B would include several recommended noise mitigation actions. The recommended mitigation measures would reduce the traffic noise levels below the NAC for these receptors:

- Wellington East 20 Category B receptors
- ▶ Mountain Range Shadows 30 Category B receptors
- Thorncreek Village 30 Category B receptors
- Stone Mountain apartments 56 Category B receptors
- ▶ Greens of Northglenn 24 receptors
- ▶ Badding Reservoir extension 9 Category B receptors
- Brittany Ridge extension 12 Category B receptors

An estimated 504 Category B receptors and 163 Category C receptors would still be impacted by traffic noise.

4.3.4 Preferred Alternative

The Preferred Alternative would include several recommended noise mitigation actions. The recommended mitigation measures would reduce the traffic noise levels below the NAC for these receptors:

- Wellington East 20 Category B receptors
- ▶ Mountain Range Shadows 30 Category B receptors
- Thorncreek Village 30 Category B receptors
- ▶ Stone Mountain Apartments 56 Category B receptors
- ▶ Greens of Northglenn 24 receptors
- ► Badding Reservoir extension 9 Category B receptors
- ▶ Brittany Ridge extension 12 Category B receptors

An estimated 498 Category B receptors and 161 Category C receptors would still be impacted by traffic noise. The added results for impacts from rail transit can be found in the rail technical report addendum (HMMH, 2010).



5.0 VIBRATION

There are no federal or state requirements directed specifically to traffic-induced vibration. The studies that have been done to assess the impact of operational traffic-induced vibrations have shown that both measured and predicted traffic vibration levels are less than any known criteria for structural damage to buildings (FHWA, 1995). Often, normal indoor activities like closing doors have been shown to create greater levels of vibration in homes than highway traffic. Therefore, vibration from highway traffic is not a concern within the EIS. The results for rail transit vibration can be found in the rail technical report addendum (HMMH, 2010).

Vibration from road construction could be a concern, if specific construction techniques such as pile driving or blasting are used. Issues with construction-generated vibrations would depend on these types of activities occurring close to vibration-sensitive locations. At present, it is not expected that these types of construction techniques would be necessary for the EIS alternatives, let alone occurring near sensitive properties. But, if such construction techniques are necessary at a specific location, the vibration concerns will be addressed during construction planning on a case-by-case basis and appropriate mitigation action taken for the specific situation. Therefore, vibration from road construction will not be examined further in this analysis.



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6.0 **REFERENCES**

- Colorado Department of Transportation. 2002. Noise Analysis and Abatement Guidelines, December.
- Colorado Department of Transportation/Federal Highway Administration/ Federal Transit Administration. 2008. North I-25 Draft Environmental Impact Statement, October.
- Colorado Department of Transportation/Federal Highway Administration/ Federal Transit Administration. 2011. North I-25 Final Environmental Impact Statement, January.
- Federal Highway Administration. 1995. Highway Traffic Noise Analysis and Abatement Policy and Guidance, June.
- Federal Highway Administration. 2010. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 23, Section 772, July.
- Federal Railroad Administration. 2006. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49, Sections 222 and 229, August.
- Federal Transit Administration. 2006. Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment, FTA-VA-90-1003-06, May.
- Felsburg Holt & Ullevig. 2008. North I-25 Environmental Impact Statement Traffic Noise and Vibration Technical Report, October.
- Harris, Miller, Miller & Hanson (HMMH), 2010. North I-25 Environmental Impact Statement Rail Transit Noise and Vibration Addendum. December.



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APPENDIX A TNM NOISE MODEL RECEIVERS AND RESULTS

Final EIS - August 2011

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Receiver	NAC	Existing	No Action	Package A	Package B	Preferred Alternative
B001	66	76	79	80	80	80
B002	66	67	71	72	72	71
B003	66	69	71	71	71	71
B004	66	64	67	66	65	65
B005	66	64	67	66	66	66
B006	66	68	70	72	72	72
B007	66	70	72	75	75	75
B008	66	67	69	69	67	68
B013	66	69	71	68	67	68
B014	66	73	75	75	76	74
B015	66	75	77	77	77	76
B016	66	76	78	77	77	77
B017	66	75	77	77	77	76
B018	66	75	76	76	76	75
B019	66	75	77	77	77	76
B020	66	74	76	76	76	75
B021	66	73	75	75	75	74
B022	66	72	74	74	74	73
B023	66	66	68	69	69	68
B024	66	66	68	68	69	68
B025	66	66	68	69	69	68
B026	66	66	68	68	69	68
B027	66	66	68	69	69	68
B028	66	67	68	69	69	68
B029	66	67	69	69	70	69
B030	66	67	69	70	70	69
B031	66	66	68	68	69	68
B032	66	67	68	69	69	68
B033	66	70	72	73	73	72
B034	66	75	77	76	76	76
B035	66	75	77	76	76	76
B036	66	75	76	76	76	75
B037	66	73	74	75	74	74
B038	66	70	72	73	72	72
B039	66	72	74	75	74	74
B040	66	75	77	76	76	76
B041	66	70	72	73	73	72
B042	66	67	68	69	70	69
B043	66	66	68	69	69	69
B044	66	67	69	71	71	70
B045	66	75	77	76	76	76
B046	66	75	76	76	76	75
B047	66	72	73	74	74	74
B048	66	70	71	72	72	72
B049	66	75	77	76	76	75
B050	66	72	73	74	74	74
B051	66	70	71	72	73	72
B052	66	75	77	75	76	75
B053	66	66	67	68	69	68
B054	66	67	68	70	70	69
B055	66	73	74	74	75	74

Receiver	NAC	Existing	No Action	Package A	Package B	Preferred Alternative
B056	66	71	72	73	74	72
B057	66	69	70	71	73	71
B058	66	69	70	71	72	71
B059	66	73	75	75	75	75
B060	66	74	75	76	76	75
B061	66	74	76	76	76	76
B062	66	73	75	75	76	75
B063	66	69	71	72	72	72
B064	66	65	67	67	68	68
B065	66	72	74	75	75	74
B066	66	70	72	72	72	72
B067	66	72	74	73	74	73
B068	66	72	74	73	73	73
B069	66	67	68	68	69	68
B070	66	66	68	68	68	68
B071	66	66	68	68	68	68
B072	66	73	74	73	73	73
B073	66	74	75	73	73	73
B074	66	66	68	68	68	68
B075	66	67	68	68	69	69
B076	66	68	69	69	70	70
B077	66	74	76	73	72	73
B078	66	72	74	72	71	72
B079	66	67	69	70	69	70
B080	66	68	69	70	69	70
B081	66	67	69	69	69	69
B082	66	67	69	69	69	70
B083	66	78	80	Not Analyzed	Not Analyzed	Not Analvzed
B084	66	70	72	Not Analyzed	Not Analyzed	Not Analyzed
B085	66	71	72	Not Analyzed	Not Analyzed	Not Analyzed
B086	66	66	69	68	67	69
B087	66	69	71	76	75	73
B089	66	64	66	71	71	69
B090	66	74	76	76	78	78
B091	66	71	73	70	70	70
B092	66	73	74	76	75	75
B093	66	66	69	71	70	69
B095	66	74	77	70	69	69
B096	66	73	76	77	76	77
B097	66	77	78	Not Analvzed	Not Analyzed	Not Analvzed
B098	66	67	71	78	77	79
B099	66	71	72	73	72	73
B101	66	66	68	68	68	68
B102	66	69	71	70	70	70
B103	66	74	76	75	75	75
B104	66	71	72	73	72	73
B105	66	71	73	74	73	74
B107	66	71	70	70	68	69
B108	66	73	75	76	75	76
B109	66	70	72	72	70	71
B110	66	68	71	71	71	71

Receiver	NAC	Existing	No Action	Package A	Package B	Preferred Alternative
B111	66	77	79	79	79	79
B112	66	75	78	78	77	78
B113	66	68	71	71	71	71
B114	66	67	71	71	70	71
B115	66	65	68	68	68	69
B116	66	72	76	76	75	75
B117	66	69	75	75	75	75
B118	66	68	70	72	71	71
B119	66	73	75	77	76	76
B120	66	69	72	73	72	72
B121	66	67	70	72	72	71
B123	66	65	67	67	68	68
B124	66	64	66	66	68	67
B125	66	67	69	69	71	69
B126	66	70	71	71	69	70
B127	66	62	66	69	69	68
B128	66	67	69	72	72	71
B129	66	74	75	77	77	77
B130	66	74	76	77	77	77
B131	66	74	76	77	77	77
B132	66	77	79	79	79	79
B133	66	75	77	77	77	77
B134	66	69	74	74	76	73
B135	66	68	71	71	74	72
B136	66	66	69	69	73	68
B137	66	64	68	68	72	70
B236	66	66	71	71	71	70
B237	66	64	62	67	69	67
B239	66	67	69	72	73	72
B241	66	61	63	66	65	66
B242	66	60	61	63	62	64
B243	66	57	58	61	60	61
B244	66	55	57	58	57	58
B245	66	63	64	67	66	65
B246	66	59	60	63	62	62
B249	66	66	68	68	70	69
B250	66	67	69	71	70	70
B252	66	72	75	75	78	77
B255	66	60	63	65	65	66
B261	66	61	65	64	64	65
B267	66	64	67	65	64	62
B270	66	66	69	67	67	66
B285	66	54	57	60	59	60
B286	66	51	55	56	56	56
B287	66	52	55	57	57	58
B288	66	50	53	56	55	56
B292	66	66	70	70	70	70
B294	66	61	64	64	64	64
B295	66	59	60	62	63	62
B296	66	59	60	65	65	65
B300	66	63	64	64	65	64

B301 66 55 57 57 58 B302 66 65 66 66 66 B303 66 54 55 55 56 B304 66 54 56 56 56	57 66 55
B30266656666B30366545555B30466545656	66 55
B303 66 54 55 56 B304 66 54 56 56 56	55
B304 66 54 56 56 56	
	56
B305 66 64 64 64 65	64
B306 66 65 66 66 67	66
B307 66 66 67 67 68	68
B308 66 66 67 67 68	67
B309 66 58 58 58 58	58
B310 66 61 62 62 62	62
B311 66 58 59 59 60	59
B312 66 54 55 55 56	56
B313 66 54 55 55 55	55
B314 66 58 59 59 60	59
B315 66 58 59 59 60	59
B316 66 57 58 58 57	57
B317 66 58 59 59 62	60
B318 66 69 70 70 73	72
B319 66 71 71 71 74	74
B320 66 75 75 75 76	76
B321 66 65 65 65 68	67
B322 66 61 61 61 64	63
B323 66 61 62 62 64	63
B324 66 64 65 65 67	66
B325 66 63 63 63 65	64
B326 66 60 61 61 62	61
B327 66 60 60 60 61	61
B328 66 64 64 64 66	65
B329 66 61 62 62 63	62
B330 66 64 64 64 65	65
B331 66 60 60 60 62	61
B332 66 59 60 60 62	61
B333 66 76 77 77 78	78
B334 66 67 68 68 71	68
B335 66 71 71 71 73	71
B336 66 66 66 65	65
B337 66 63 63 63 65	62
B338 66 61 61 61 63	61
B339 66 65 63 63 65	64
B340 66 63 61 61 63	62
B341 66 61 60 60 61	61
B342 66 63 66 66 68	67
B343 66 63 66 66 68	67
B344 66 61 64 65	65
B345 66 61 64 65	65
B346 66 66 69 69 70	70
B347 66 60 63 63 65	64
B348 66 56 58 58 60	50
B349 66 62 65 65 66	60 AA
B350 66 58 60 60 61	61
B351 66 59 62 62 63	63

Receiver	NAC	Existing	No Action	Package A	Package B	Preferred Alternative
B352	66	68	69	69	69	69
B353	66	63	64	64	65	64
B354	66	60	61	61	61	61
B355	66	61	62	62	61	61
B356	66	64	64	64	65	63
B357	66	66	66	66	67	67
B358	66	63	64	64	64	64
B359	66	59	59	59	60	60
B360	66	59	59	59	60	59
B361	66	58	58	58	58	58
B362	66	67	68	68	68	68
B363	66	63	63	63	64	64
B364	66	60	60	60	60	59
B365	66	66	66	66	67	67
B366	66	62	63	63	64	63
B367	66	58	59	59	60	59
B368	66	66	66	66	67	67
B369	66	61	62	62	64	63
B370	66	59	59	59	61	60
B371	66	69	69	69	70	70
B372	66	58	59	59	59	60
B373	66	62	63	63	63	63
B374	66	65	66	66	66	66
B375	66	59	60	60	60	60
B376	66	57	57	57	58	58
B377	66	64	65	65	66	65
B378	66	57	58	58	58	58
B379	66	59	60	60	61	60
B380	66	60	62	62	62	62
B381	66	61	64	64	64	64
B382	66	64	65	65	65	66
B383	66	62	63	63	64	64
B384	66	62	63	63	64	63
B385	66	59	60	60	61	61
B386	66	71	72	72	75	73
B387	66	61	61	61	64	63
B388	66	62	64	64	65	65
B389	66	64	65	65	67	66
B390	66	68	69	69	70	69
B391	66	63	65	65	65	65
B392	66	58	60	60	60	60
B393	66	56	58	58	58	58
B394	66	58	59	59	59	58
B395	66	61	62	62	62	62
B396	66	69	70	70	71	70
B397	66	64	65	65	65	65
B398	66	57	58	58	58	57
B399	66	59	61	61	61	61
B400	66	55	57	57	57	56
B401	66	61	62	62	62	62
B402	66	66	67	67	67	67

Receiver	NAC	Existing	No Action	Package A	Package B	Preferred Alternative
B403	66	63	64	64	66	65
B404	66	55	56	56	57	56
B405	66	55	56	56	57	56
B406	66	65	66	66	65	65
B407	66	59	61	61	61	60
B408	66	68	70	70	72	71
B409	66	59	61	61	61	60
B410	66	64	66	66	66	65
B411	66	60	61	61	62	61
B412	66	57	58	58	59	58
B413	66	63	64	64	65	64
B424	66	61	60	60	61	61
B430	66	70	72	72	74	74
B432	66	60	66	66	66	66
B444	66	61	61	61	61	62
B448	66	61	62	62	63	62
B449	66	65	66	66	67	67
B450	66	63	64	64	64	63
B455	66	68	70	70	72	71
B458	66	69	70	70	73	72
B459	66	62	63	63	64	63
B460	66	65	66	66	67	64
B461	66	59	60	60	61	58
B462	66	60	61	61	63	61
B463	66	62	64	64	63	63
B464	66	63	64	64	64	63
B465	66	65	65	65	70	65
B466	66	63	63	63	64	64
B467	66	65	66	66	66	66
B468	66	65	66	66	67	66
B469	66	62	62	62	63	61
B470	66	63	66	66	68	67
B471	66	63	64	64	64	63
B472	66	67	68	68	69	67
B473	66	67	68	68	68	68
B502	66	57	59	64	64	64
B503	66	54	56	57	56	57
B504	66	56	58	58	58	59
B510	66	67	71	Not Analyzed	Not Analyzed	Not Analyzed
B600	66	60	61	66	65	65
B601	66	61	63	65	64	65
B604	66	65	67	69	71	69
B605	66	61	63	63	66	64
B607	66	64	65	65	66	64
B608	66	73	72	77	77	78
B611	66	64	65	68	67	68
B612	66	70	72	75	75	76
B618	66	58	60	62	62	63
B620	66	70	74	70	70	64
B624	66	60	61	67	67	66
B625	66	60	57	59	58	59

Receiver	NAC	Existing	No Action	Package A	Package B	Preferred Alternative
B626	66	59	60	62	62	62
B627	66	64	66	69	70	69
B628	66	64	65	70	70	69
B629	66	63	65	69	70	69
B633	66	62	66	66	66	66
B647	66	62	64	67	66	65
B652	66	65	68	68	69	68
B653	66	62	64	64	66	65
B657	66	62	64	64	66	65
B658	66	63	67	67	70	68
B661	66	67	66	66	70	68
B662	66	64	65	65	66	66
B663	66	65	66	66	66	66
B665	66	63	65	65	65	65
BFEISSH1 100	66	59	62	62	62	63
BFEISSH1 104	66	64	65	66	66	66
BFEISSH1 105	66	61	63	64	64	64
BFEISSH1 106	66	62	64	65	65	65
BFEISSH1 107	66	57	60	60	60	60
BFEISSH1 108	66	57	59	60	60	60
BEEISSH1 109	66	65	67	69	69	68
BFEISSH1 110	66	63	65	65	65	65
BEEISSH1 50	66	61	63	64	64	65
BEEISSH1 51	66	60	62	63	63	64
BEEISSH1 53	66	70	73	73	73	73
BEEISSH1 55	66	63	66	67	67	66
BEEISSH1 56	66	64	66	68	68	66
BFEISSH1 57	66	61	63	65	65	64
BEEISSH1 58	66	62	64	66	66	65
BEEISSH1 59	66	63	65	65	65	65
BFEISSH1 60	66	62	64	63	63	64
BEEISSH1 61	66	62	64	63	63	63
BFEISSH1 62	66	61	63	62	62	62
BFEISSH1 63	66	63	65	65	65	65
BEEISSH1 64	66	63	65	64	64	64
BEEISSH1 65	66	71	73	74	74	74
BFEISSH1 66	66	64	66	68	68	67
BEEISSH1 67	66	61	64	65	65	64
BFEISSH1 68	66	60	63	64	64	63
BFEISSH1 69	66	58	61	62	62	61
BEEISSH1 70	66	71	73	74	74	73
BEEISSH1 71	66	61	63	64	64	63
BFEISSH1 72	66	73	75	76	76	75
BFEISSH1 73	66	73	75	76	76	78
BFEISSH1 74	66	73	76	70	78	76
BFFISSH1 75	60 66	57	, 0 59	60	60	50
BEEISSH1 76	00 88	71	73	7/	7/	53 72
BFEISSH1 77	00 88	68	70	74	74	70
BEELSSH1 70	00 88	72	75	76	76	70
BEFISSH1 80	00 88	71	73	70	70	70 72
BFEISSH1 81	60 66	67	60	74	71	70
2. 2.00.11_01	00	07	00	1 1	1 1	10

Receiver	NAC	Existing	No Action	Package A	Package B	Preferred Alternative
BFEISSH1 83	66	63	65	6 6	6 6	65
BFEISSH1 87	66	73	76	76	76	77
BEEISSH1 91	66	67	69	69	69	70
BEEISSH1 92	66	63	65	65	65	97 66
BEEISSH1 03	00 66	62	64	65	65	65
	66	02 50	61	60	60	62
	00	59	01	02	02	03
	00	62	04	04 70	04 70	00 70
BFEISSH1_96	66	68	69	70	70	70
BFEISSH1_97	66	62	65	66	66	66
BFEISSH1_98	66	62	64	65	65	65
BFEISSH1_99	66	64	66	67	67	67
C009	71	68	71	75	74	74
C010	71	69	72	73	74	72
C011	71	64	68	70	70	70
C088	71	69	73	75	75	77
C138	71	71	74	71	71	73
C139	71	71	74	71	71	71
C140	71	77	79	78	77	78
C141	71	77	80	81	81	81
C142	71	72	75	76	76	76
C1/3	71	76	78	70	70	70
C143	71	70	70	73	73	73
C144	71	72	73	70	77	76
0145	71	12	74	70	71	70
C146	71	69	72	73	73	73
C147	/1	72	74	76	76	76
C148	71	68	70	72	72	72
C149	71	74	77	78	77	77
C150	71	68	70	72	72	72
C154	71	73	76	76	76	77
C155	71	71	73	80	79	80
C156	71	69	71	Not Analyzed	Not Analyzed	Not Analyzed
C157	71	77	79	78	78	78
C158	71	73	75	74	74	74
C159	71	74	75	75	75	75
C160	71	75	77	76	76	76
C161	71	72	74	74	74	74
C162	71	74	75	76	77	78
C163	71	75	76	80	81	81
C164	71	75	76	73	73	71
C165	71	75	76	73	73	70
C166	71	75	70	73	73	74
C100	71	75	70	73	72	74
0107	71	75	75	70	70	11
C168	71	73	75	78	78	11
C169	/1	65	69	74	73	72
C170	71	73	74	72	71	72
C171	71	77	78	77	76	77
C172	71	77	78	78	74	77
C173	71	75	76	76	75	76
C174	71	74	76	76	76	76
C175	71	69	70	74	74	73
C176	71	69	71	73	72	70

Receiver	NAC	Existing	No Action	Package A	Package B	Preferred Alternative
C177	71	72	74	74	75	75
C178	71	73	75	75	75	76
C179	71	74	76	70	69	70
C180	71	74	75	77	76	77
C181	71	73	75	76	76	77
C182	71	74	75	77	76	77
C183	71	73	75	77	76	76
C184	71	72	73	76	75	76
C185	71	71	73	76	75	76
C186	71	72	75	78	77	78
C187	71	73	79	79	78	79
C188	71	72	74	74	74	73
C189	71	74	78	78	78	78
C190	71	72	76	76	75	76
C191	71	72	76	77	76	76
C192	71	72	76	76	76	76
C193	71	74	77	77	77	77
C194	71	75	78	78	78	78
C195	71	76	79	79	79	79
C196	71	74	77	77	76	77
C197	71	74	77	77	77	77
C198	71	72	76	76	75	75
C199	71	74	77	77	70	78
C200	71	73	75	75	75	75
C201	71	71	74	73	73	78
C202	71	68	70	70	70	71
C203	71	74	76	75	75	75
C204	71	72	74	74	76	78
C205	71	73	75	75	75	75
C206	71	74	76	76	75	76
C207	71	75	77	77	70	78
C208	71	74	76	76	76	76
C209	71	71	76	76	75	76
C210	71	75	77	78	78	77
C211	71	75	77	78	78	77
C212	71	75	78	79	78	78
C212	71	70	73	74	73	73
C215	71	70	73	74	76	73
C216	71	70	73	74	73	73
C217	71	71	73	74	73	73
C218	71	71	74	75	74	74
C219	71	69	71	70	72	71
C220	71	71	73	73	73	73
C221	71	62	65	67	66	67
C2221	71	73	74	Not Analyzed	Not Analyzed	Not Analyzed
C222	71	74	78	78	78	78
C224	71	75	78	78	80	70
C225	71	60	70	70	72	73
C226	71	72	72	75	7/	74 75
C227	71	71	72	70	72	73
C229	71	64	64	66	65	65

Receiver	NAC	Existing	No Action	Package A	Package B	Preferred Alternative
C230	71	72	74	76	75	74
C231	71	69	69	70	69	68
C232	71	73	69	69	73	72
C233	71	70	73	73	74	74
C234	71	68	70	70	73	72
C235	71	66	70	70	72	71
C238	71	67	68	66	66	66
C240	71	64	66	67	66	67
C247	71	73	75	76	76	75
C248	71	70	72	72	75	73
C251	71	74	75	75	75	75
C253	71	65	69	68	67	68
C254	71	66	70	70	69	70
C256	71	63	67	67	67	68
C257	71	63	67	67	67	67
C258	71	65	69	67	66	67
C259	71	64	67	65	64	65
C260	71	64	69	67	67	67
C262	71	67	71	70	71	72
C263	71	63	69	66	66	69
C264	71	61	66	64	63	67
C265	71	64	67	67	67	67
C266	71	62	65	64	64	65
C268	71	66	68	67	67	67
C269	71	68	72	68	68	66
C271	71	69	71	68	68	68
C272	71	67	67	69	68	69
C273	71	63	63	63	63	63
C274	71	61	62	63	62	63
C275	71	66	67	69	69	70
C276	71	66	70	70	70	70
C277	71	67	71	70	69	70
C278	71	71	75	75	75	74
C279	71	64	66	67	66	66
C280	71	64	67	67	67	67
C289	71	57	60	62	61	63
C290	71	56	60	64	64	65
C291	71	57	60	64	64	65
C297	71	63	64	71	72	71
C298	71	64	65	70	70	70
C299	71	63	64	68	69	68
C414	71	64	66	66	67	66
C415	71	69	70	70	73	72
C416	71	64	65	65	68	66
C417	71	70	70	70	71	70
C418	71	64	65	65	67	66
C419	71	63	64	64	67	64
C420	71	77	77	77	79	78
C421	71	70	71	71	72	70
C422	71	70	71	71	71	71
C423	71	73	74	74	74	74

Receiver	NAC	Existing	No Action	Package A	Package B	Preferred Alternative
C425	71	65	65	65	66	66
C426	71	76	80	80	81	81
C427	71	75	78	78	79	79
C428	71	66	70	70	74	72
C429	71	67	70	70	74	73
C431	71	67	69	69	72	71
C433	71	73	74	74	76	75
C434	71	65	65	65	68	67
C435	71	71	76	76	77	77
C436	71	64	65	65	68	67
C437	71	65	68	68	68	68
C438	71	69	75	75	76	76
C439	71	73	74	74	75	75
C440	71	65	65	65	67	67
C441	71	69	70	70	69	70
C442	71	70	70	70	69	69
C443	71	67	68	68	70	70
C445	71	64	66	66	66	66
C446	71	64	65	65	67	66
C447	71	65	65	65	67	67
C451	71	69	70	70	73	72
C452	71	62	63	63	65	64
C453	71	72	74	74	75	75
C454	71	62	64	64	66	65
C456	71	58	60	60	60	60
C457	71	71	72	72	70	70
C474	71	70	71	71	72	72
C500	71	63	64	70	70	70
C501	71	60	66	68	67	68
C505	71	63	64	66	66	66
C506	71	63	66	70	71	69
C507	71	68	71	67	67	65
C508	71	67	70	68	68	60
C509	71	66	69	66	66	66
C602	71	68	71	72	72	71
C603	71	64	66	66	65	66
C606	71	61	64	63	64	63
C609	71	71	72	73	72	74
C610	71	72	73	77	77	78
C613	71	65	66	68	68	69
C614	71	68	69	70	70	71
C615	71	67	69	70	69	70
C616	71	65	66	69	68	69
C617	71	67	69	68	68	69
C619	71	73	74	69	68	68
C621	71	65	68	69	69	60
C622	71	69	72	68	68	60
C623	71	56	58	58	58	58
C630	71	61	62	67	68	67
C631	71	67	69	73	73	73
C632	71	72	73	75	74	75

Receiver	NAC	Existing	No Action	Package A	Package B	Preferred Alternative
C634	71	73	77	77	75	77
C635	71	62	66	66	65	66
C636	71	70	74	74	72	74
C637	71	70	73	73	72	72
C638	71	67	70	70	70	70
C639	71	71	74	74	73	74
C640	71	70	73	73	72	73
C641	71	66	69	70	69	70
C642	71	64	66	66	66	66
C643	71	69	71	71	71	72
C644	71	62	66	66	66	67
C645	71	75	77	78	78	77
C646	71	73	75	76	76	75
C648	71	66	68	70	69	68
C649	71	68	70	72	71	71
C650	71	65	67	67	69	68
C651	71	68	70	70	70	70
C654	71	64	66	66	69	67
C655	71	67	70	70	73	70
C656	71	70	73	73	76	74
C659	71	66	69	69	72	71
C660	71	73	74	74	76	76
C664	71	74	75	75	76	76
CFEISSH1 101	71	68	70	70	70	70
CFEISSH1 102	71	67	69	69	69	69
CFEISSH1 103	71	66	68	69	69	69
CFEISSH1 52	71	69	72	73	73	73
CFEISSH1 54	71	67	69	69	69	69
CFEISSH1 78	71	71	74	75	75	74
CFEISSH1 82	71	73	75	76	76	75
CFEISSH1 84	71	72	74	75	75	74
CFEISSH1 85	71	58	62	63	63	63
CFEISSH1 86	71	70	73	74	74	74
CFEISSH1 88	71	65	68	69	69	70
CFEISSH1 89	71	67	70	70	70	70
CFEISSH1 90	71	72	75	75	75	75
SH1 B0	66	68	71	70	70	71
SH1 B1	66	70	72	72	72	72
SH1 B10	66	59	62	61	61	63
SH1 B11	66	71	74	74	74	74
SH1 B12	66	64	66	67	67	68
SH1 B13	66	59	62	63	63	63
SH1 B14	66	56	59	60	60	59
SH1 B15	66	55	57	59	59	59
SH1 B16	66	64	66	67	67	68
SH1 B17	66	+0 60	63	64	64	64
SH1 B18	00 66	50	62	62	62	63 04
SH1 B2	00 66	71	02 7⊿	7/	7/	7/
SH1 B21	71	ן ז 22	76	76	74 76	74 76
SH1 B27	66	61 61	27 22	70 65	70 65	70 65
SH1 B28	66	67	60	70	70	71
0.11_020	00	07	00	10	10	1 1

Receiver	NAC	Existing	No Action	Package A	Package B	Preferred Alternative
SH1_B29	66	60	63	64	64	65
SH1_B3	66	72	75	74	74	74
SH1_B30	66	58	61	62	62	63
SH1_B31	66	73	76	75	75	76
SH1_B32	66	60	63	63	63	64
SH1_B4	66	63	66	66	66	66
SH1_B5	66	65	68	68	68	68
SH1_B6	66	65	68	68	68	68
SH1_B7	66	59	61	62	62	62
SH1_B8	66	60	62	63	63	64
SH1_B9	66	59	62	62	62	63
SH1_C19	71	62	64	65	65	66
SH1_C20	71	65	67	68	68	68
SH1_C22	71	64	66	66	66	66
SH1_C23	71	59	63	62	62	63
SH1_C24	71	57	60	60	60	61
SH1_C25	71	57	60	60	60	61
SH1_C33	71	59	62	62	62	63
SH1_C34	71	70	73	73	73	73
SH1_C35	71	60	62	63	63	64



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APPENDIX B TRAFFIC NOISE MITIGATION BARRIERS EVALUATED

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Traffic Noise Barriers Evaluated



Figure B-1. Barriers at Wellington

Figure B-2. Barrier at Waterglen





Figure B-3. Barriers at Mountain Range Shadows

Figure B-4. Barrier at Larimer County Road 20E





Figure B-5. Barrier at Johnson's Corner

Figure B-6. Barrier at Margil Farms





Figure B-7. Barrier at Singletree Estates

Figure B-8. Barrier at St. Vrain State Park





Figure B-9. Barriers Near Weld County Road 22/20.5

Figure B-10. Barrier Near State Highway 7




Figure B-11. Barrier at Thorncreek Village

Figure B-12. Barrier at Stone Mountain Apartments





Figure B-13. Barrier at Greens of Northglenn

Figure B-14. Barrier Extension at Badding Reservoir





Figure B-15. Barrier Extension at Brittany Ridge

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APPENDIX C CDOT BARRIER EVALUATION FORMS

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Contraction Parameter				17.5%	North :	5-72	FEIS		
CO	DLORADO DEPARTMENT OF	TRANSPORTATI	ON						
INV	UISE ADA I LIVILIN I DE I L								
Ins	tructions: To complete this form ref	er to CDOT Noise Anal	ysis Guidelin	es					
Pro	ject # IM0253-179 Project code (SA#) STIP #		Project L	ocation, Jell:	nota	Fant		
Α.	FEASIBILITY:		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
1. 2.	Can a continuous noise barrier or berm Can a substantial noise reduction be ac	be constructed?	ise barrier or be	 erm?		• • • • • • • • • •	YES NO		
	10 dBA: YES NO 7-10 dBA: YES NO 5-7 dBA: YES NO								
3.	Are there any "fatal flaw" safety or main	tenance issues involving the	e proposed nois	e barrier o	r berm?	••••	U YES 🖉 NO		
В.	REASONABLENESS:	EXTREMELY REASONABLE	REASONABI	<u>LE</u>	MARGINALL REASONABI	.Y LE	UNREASONABLE		
1.	Cost Benefit Index (per receiver per dBA)	Less than \$3000	□ \$3000-\$3	3750	□ \$3750-\$40	000	☐ More than \$4000		
2.	Average Build Noise Level	70 dBA or More	🗖 66 - 70 dl	BA	🔲 63 - 66 dB	A	□ Less than 63 dBA		
3.	Impacted persons' desires	. 🗍 More than 75%	🗍 50% - 75 [°]	%	🗍 25% - 50%	6	Less than 25%		
4.	Development Type (Category B*)	More than 75%	🗖 50% - 75°	%	25% - 50%	, D	Less than 25%		
5.	Development Existence (15 years or more)	More than 75%	🗍 50% - 75°	%	🔲 25% - 50%	, 0	Less than 25%		
6.	Build Noise Level vs. Existing Noise Level .	Greater than 10 dBA	🗍 5 - 10 dB,	A	• 0 - 5 dBA		Noise Level Decrease		
*Ca	tegory B – Residential, School, Hospital, Pa	rk, Picnic/Active Sports A	Area, Motel, Ch	urch, Libr	ary				
1. 2. 3. D.	Are normal noise abatement measures phy If the answer to 1 is YES, then: a. Does this project have noise impacts to b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to pr a. Is private residential property affected by b. Are private residences impacted by 75 d ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS:	sically infeasible or econom public or non-profit building: ovide insulation for these bu / a 30 dB(A) or more noise B(A) or more?	ically unreason s? uildings? level increase?.	able?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		 YES YES NO YES NO YES NO YES NO YES NO 		
E. <u>DECISION:</u> 1. Are noise mitigation measures feasible?									
Com	pleted by: Sale Turch	mh				Date:	8/31/1D		

					North 3	E-25 FEIS
CC N	DLORADO DEPARTMI OISE ABATEMENT	ENT OF TRANS	SPORTATI	ON		
Ins	tructions: To complete this	s form refer to CDC)T Noise Anai	lysis Guidelines		
Pro	ject #IM 0253-179 Pr	oject code (SA#)	STIP #	Proje	ect Location: Jelling	in Isolated Receive
A. 1. 2. 3.	FEASIBILITY: Can a continuous noise bar Can a substantial noise redu 10 dBA: YES NO Are there any "fatal flaw" sa	rier or berm be constru uction be achieved by o O 7-10 fety or maintenance iss	cted? constructing a n dBA: □ YES [sues involving th	bise barrier or berm? ☐ NO he proposed noise barr	5-7 dBA: TYES II	NO NO NO NO NO NO NO
В.	REASONABLENESS:	EXTR <u>REASO</u>	EMELY NABLE	REASONABLE	MARGINALLY REASONABLE	UNREASONABLE
1.	Cost Benefit Index (per receiver	per dBA) 🔲 Less	than \$3000	□ \$3000-\$3750	□ \$3750-\$4000	More than \$4000
2.	Average Build Noise Level		BA or More	🗍 66 - 70 dBA	🗖 63 - 66 dBA	Less than 63 dBA
3.	Impacted persons' desires	🖸 More	than 75%	🗍 50% - 75%	🔲 25% - 50%	Less than 25%
I.	Development Type (Category B	3*) 🔎 More	than 75%	🗖 50% - 75%	🗍 25% - 50%	Less than 25%
5.	Development Existence (15 yea	ars or more) . 🞜 More	than 75%	🗖 50% - 75%	🔲 25% - 50%	Less than 25%
3 .	Build Noise Level vs. Existing N	loise Level . 🔲 Grea	ter than 10 dBA	🔲 5 - 10 dBA	0 - 5 dBA	🗆 Noise Level Decrea
	 b. If yes, is it reasonable and fe a. Is private residential property b. Are private residences impact 	easible to provide insul y affected by a 30 dB(A cted by 75 dB(A) or mo	ation for these b A) or more noise	uildings?		UYES UNO
ס. ע ≣.	ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATION For 4601 E. CR 64 Mond pryrinde ~ - DECISION:	is: in Welling 7 JBA reduct	ton. A 1 in. Cost	ox 720 pt by would be M	whit \$31,000 pe	single home r.
2. 3. 4.	Are noise mitigation measures f Are noise mitigation measures r Is insulation of buildings both fe Shall noise mitigation measures DECISION DESCRIPTION AND	easible? easonable? asible and reasonable be provided? JUSTIFICATION	2			
・イトナ	nis words on exan arrier is wort M a other isolated r	mple case asomable a sceptors.	for an	isolated runnel	uptor/form/ nded. This	have. The example applies
Con	npleted by:	AI				Date:
	y la la	awn				CDOT Form #1209 12/02

Final EIS - August 2011			North I-a	as Feis			
COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF NOISE ABATEMENT DETE	TRANSPORTATIOR	ON					
Instructions: To complete this form refe	r to CDOT Noise Analy	ysis Guidelines					
Project # I.MO353-179 Project code (S	SA#) STIP #		Project Location: White	nglen			
A. FEASIBILITY:		I					
 Can a continuous noise barrier or berm 1 Can a substantial noise reduction be act 	be constructed?	ise barrier or bern	 1?	YES 🛛 NO			
10 dBA: 🗍 YES 🗍 NO	7-10 dBA: 🗍 YES 🗌	JNO	5-7 dBA: 🖉 YES 🗆				
3. Are there any "fatal flaw" safety or maint	enance issues involving the	e proposed noise					
B. <u>REASONABLENESS</u> :	EXTREMELY REASONABLE	REASONABLE	MARGINALLY <u>REASONABLE</u>	<u>UNREASONABLE</u>			
1. Cost Benefit Index (per receiver per dBA)	Less than \$3000	\$3000-\$37	50 🗍 \$3750-\$400	0 Ø More than \$4000			
2. Average Build Noise Level	70 dBA or More	66 - 70 dBA	G 63 - 66 dBA	Less than 63 dBA			
3. Impacted persons' desires	More than 75%	🔲 50% - 75%	🔲 25% - 50%	Less than 25%			
4. Development Type (Category B*)	More than 75%	🗖 50% - 75%	□ 25% - 50%	Less than 25%			
5. Development Existence (15 years or more)	. 🗖 More than 75%	🗖 50% - 75%	🔲 25% - 50%	Less than 25%			
6. Build Noise Level vs. Existing Noise Level .	Greater than 10 dBA	🗍 5 - 10 dBA	🖉 0 - 5 dBA	Noise Level Decrease			
*Category B – Residential, School, Hospital, Pa	rk, Picnic/Active Sports A	Area, Motel, Chur	ch, Library				
 INSULATION CONSIDERATION: Are normal noise abatement measures physilif the answer to 1 is YES, then: a. Does this project have noise impacts to polymore. B. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to produce a. Is private residential property affected by b. Are private residences impacted by 75 df ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: 	sically infeasible or <u>econom</u> public or non-profit buildings ovide insulation for these bu a 30 dB(A) or more noise l B(A) or more?	ically unreasonab s? ildings? level increase?	<u>le?</u>	YES NO YES NO			
Cost come out a at \$4000 Borrier is in two Aletins	plr, sont whit. Autolling 2400	the and 1	c the margin 0-18++ tall.	ally reasonable range.			
 E. <u>DECISION</u>: Are noise mitigation measures feasible? Are noise mitigation measures reasonable?. Is insulation of buildings both feasible and resonable and resonable in the solution of buildings both feasible and resonable in the solution	asonable?		lad I. ha	YES □ NO			
At this time, a barrier is not being recommended. The bomes have been fruit since 3001. The cost/benefit is too high. The barriers must be rother tall to get a 7 dB reduction. If a bern could be used to lower the cost, this barrier could be recommended.							
Completed by:	nh			Date:			
				CDOT Form #1209 12/02			

			North	I-25 FEIS				
COLORADO DEPARTMENT O NOISE ABATEMENT DE	OF TRANSPORTATI	ON						
Instructions: To complete this form refer to CDOT Noise Analysis Guidelines								
Project #JM 0353-179 Project co	de (SA#) STIP #	Pro	oject Location	in Longe Shadows				
A. FEASIBILITY: Can a continuous noise barrier or berm be constructed?								
B. <u>REASONABLENESS</u> :	EXTREMELY REASONABLE	REASONABLE	MARGINALLY REASONABLE	UNREASONABLE				
1. Cost Benefit Index (per receiver per dB/	A) / Less than \$3000	□ \$3000-\$3750	□ \$3750-\$4000	☐ More than \$4000				
2. Average Build Noise Level	🎜 70 dBA or More	🔲 66 - 70 dBA	🗖 63 - 66 dBA	Less than 63 dBA				
3. Impacted persons' desires	🗍 More than 75%	🗖 50% - 75%	🔲 25% - 50%	Less than 25%				
4. Development Type (Category B*)	🔎 More than 75%	🔲 50% - 75%	☐ 25% - 50%	Less than 25%				
5. Development Existence (15 years or m	ore) . 🔎 More than 75%	🗖 50% - 75%	25% - 50%	□ Less than 25%				
6. Build Noise Level vs. Existing Noise Le	vel. 🛛 Greater than 10 dBA	🗍 5 - 10 dBA	0 - 5 dBA	Noise Level Decrease				
*Category B – Residential, School, Hospita	l, Park, Picnic/Active Sports /	Area, Motel, Church	n, Library					
 Are normal noise abatement measures If the answer to 1 is YES, then: a. Does this project have noise impact b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible t a. Is private residential property affected b. Are private residences impacted by 	physically infeasible or econom s to public or non-profit building o provide insulation for these building ad by a 30 dB(A) or more noise 75 dB(A) or more?	nically unreasonable s? uildings? level increase?	?					
D. <u>ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS</u> : The barrier tutted was between I-25 and the frontage road. (A barrier between the frontage road and the homes would also work.) A barrier 12× 2500 ft gave about 375 J BA of that benefit. Cost was \$ 2400 AUR.								
 E. <u>DECISION</u>: Are noise mitigation measures feasible? Are noise mitigation measures reasonal Is insulation of buildings both feasible a Shall noise mitigation measures be prov F. <u>DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIF</u> T-35 is MW, Wud At 	?. ble? nd reasonable? vided? ICATION HWS WEYMAM	rd and h	ames are cl	He travether				
A barrier is recommended for the build alternatives.								
Completed by:	1			Date:				
Ole Twich	h			9-20-10				
				CDOT Form #1209 12/02				

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Final EIS - August 2011				North:	I-15 FEIS
COLORADO DEPARTMENT	OF TRANS	PORTATI	ON		
NOISE ABATEMENT DE	FERMIN	ATION			
Instructions: To complete this form	refer to CDO	T Noise Analy	vsis Guidelines		
Project #Project co	de (SA#)	STIP#		Project Location: LCR	2 DOE
A. <u>FEASIBILITY</u> :					
 Can a continuous noise partier of od Can a substantial noise reduction be 10 dBA: YES NO Are there any "fatal flaw" safety or n 	erm be construct e achieved by c 7-10 c paintenance iss	onstructing a no IBA:	ise barrier or berr J NO a proposed poise	n? 5-7 dBA: □ YES Ø	
B. <u>REASONABLENESS</u> :	EXTRE <u>REASO</u>	EMELY NABLE	REASONABLE	MARGINALLY REASONABLE	<u>UNREASONABLE</u>
1. Cost Benefit Index (per receiver per dB/	A) 🗖 Less t	h a n \$3000	\$3000-\$37	50 🗍 \$3750-\$400	0 // More than \$4000
2. Average Build Noise Level	🗖 70 dB	A or More	, 🛛 66 - 70 dBA	▲ 🗍 63 - 66 dBA	Less than 63 dBA
3. Impacted persons' desires	🗍 More	than 75%	🗖 50% - 75%	🗍 25% - 50%	Less than 25%
4. Development Type (Category B*)	🗋 More	than 75%	🗖 50% - 75%	<u> </u>	Less than 25%
5. Development Existence (15 years or me	ore) . 🗹 More	than 75%	🗖 50% - 75%	🗖 25% - 50%	Less than 25%
6. Build Noise Level vs. Existing Noise Level	vel. 🗖 Greate	er than 10 dBA	🗾 5 - 10 dBA	🔲 0 - 5 dBA	Noise Level Decrease
*Category B – Residential, School, Hospital	, Park, Picnic/	Active Sports A	rea, Motel, Chur	ch, Library	
 Are normal noise abatement measures If the answer to 1 is YES, then: a. Does this project have noise impacts b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to a. Is private residential property affected b. Are private residences impacted by 	physically infea to public or no p provide insula d by a 30 dB(A 75 dB(A) or moi	sible or econom n-profit buildings tion for these bu) or more noise l ;e?	ically unreasonat	le?	
D. ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: The a house and company 12 JBA hungt to the gar The house was not of	is is for und the age but fectime	.648 N hind q less the even w	· E. Fronty Sorage. m. J. J.B. with J.M.	4 14 × 470 pt + to the house orable terrain.	eveland. It is t wall provided + comysgraund.
 E. <u>DECISION</u>: Are noise mitigation measures feasible? Are noise mitigation measures reasonat Is insulation of buildings both feasible at Shall noise mitigation measures be proversioned and an another mitigation measures be proversioned and an another measures and an another measures be proved and an an	ble?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<i>v</i>		□YES → 1 NO □YES → 1 NO □YES → 1 NO □YES → 1 NO
Cast when Aburt \$18,000 harrier is not rules	oper an mender	d did-	not help	the Cottypy	B wes. the
	• •				
Completed by:					Date:
Nol: I walk	. 1				

			North	I-25 FELS
COLORADO DEPARTMEN [®] NOISE ABATEMENT D	OF TRANSPORTATI	ON		
nstructions: To complete this for	m refer to CDOT Noise Anal	ysis Guidelines		
Project # IMOJ 53-179 Project	code (SA#) STIP #	Projec	t Location: Johnson	~ Corner Campgran
 A. <u>FEASIBILITY</u>: Can a continuous noise barrier o Can a substantial noise reduction 10 dBA: YES NO Are there any "fatal flaw" safety of 	r berm be constructed? be achieved by constructing a no 7-10 dBA: YES yr maintenance issues involving th	ise barrier or berm? NO 5 e proposed noise barrie	-7 dBA: 🗍 YES 🗍 NO r or berm?	
REASONABLENESS:	EXTREMELY REASONABLE	REASONABLE	MARGINALLY REASONABLE	UNREASONABLE
. Cost Benefit Index (per receiver per o	dBA) 🔲 Less than \$3000	□ \$3000-\$3750	\$3750-\$4000	More than \$4000
Average Build Noise Level	🛛 70 dBA or More	🗖 66 - 70 dBA	🔲 63 - 66 dBA	Less than 63 dBA
Impacted persons' desires	D More than 75%	🔲 50% - 75%	🔲 25% - 50%	Less than 25%
Development Type (Category B*)	🗹 More than 75%	🔲 50% - 75%	25% - 50%	Less than 25%
Development Existence (15 years or	more) . More than 75%	🔲 50% - 75%	25% - 50%	Less than 25%
Build Noise Level vs. Existing Noise	Level . 🔲 Greater than 10 dBA	🗍 5 - 10 dBA	0 - 5 dBA	Noise Level Decrease
ategory B – Residential, School, Hosp	ital, Park, Picnic/Active Sports A	Area, Motel, Church, Li	brary	
a. Does this project have noise impa b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible a. Is private residential property affe b. Are private residences impacted I ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONAL C	acts to public or non-profit building: e to provide insulation for these building cted by a 30 dB(A) or more noise by 75 dB(A) or more? Fur the JC RV P \times 675 ft whild f ttl and arsigned	s? level increase? White I do Munde I dB 3 Muptors	hnstemn. F A benefit to . Cost was	Pres DNO VES DNO VES DNO VES DNO Trunt All Artes front All Artes front All Artes front All Artes. About \$8, 300 p.c.
DECISION: Are noise mitigation measures feasib Are noise mitigation measures reaso Is insulation of buildings both feasible Shall noise mitigation measures be p DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUST HAL JUNION WAS for USANCE MOUSE TO MAR MARY IN MAR FOR MARY IN MAR HERE	le?. nable?. rovided?. <u>IFICATION</u> The Composition of row Comp Si ing Recommended	l only. The tes, but the	cost was	Mes INO YES INO YES INO YES INO YES INO Mes INO
ompleted by:	huh		Dat	e: 9 - 20-10 DT Form #1209 12/02

North	T-15	FEIS
NOUN	4 92	TCI

	: To complete this form refer	to CDOT Noise Analy	vsis Guidelines		
Project # TN	CASS-174 Project code (S/	\#) STIP #	Projec	et Location: MAR.	1. Farmer
. <u>FEASIBIL</u>					
. Can Can 1 Are t	a continuous noise barrier or berm be a substantial noise reduction be achie 0 dBA:	e constructed? eved by constructing a no 7-10 dBA:	ise barrier or berm? NO e	5-7 dBA: 🖉 YES 🗍 N	
B. <u>REASON</u>	ABLENESS:	EXTREMELY REASONABLE	REASONABLE	MARGINALLY REASONABLE	
. Cost Ben	efit Index (per receiver per dBA)	Less than \$3000	□ \$3000-\$3750	\$3750-\$4000	More than \$4000
Average	Build Noise Level	🗍 70 dBA or More	66 - 70 dBA	🗍 63 - 66 dBA	Less than 63 dBA
Impacted	d persons' desires	More than 75%	🗍 50% - 75%	☐ 25% - 50%	Less than 25%
Develop	ment Type (Category B*)	🗹 More than 75%	☐ 50% - 75%	🗍 25% - 50%	Less than 25%
Develop	ment Existence (15 years or more).	More than 75%	🗖 50% - 75%	☐ 25% - 50%	🗡 Less than 25%
Build No	ise Level vs. Existing Noise Level.	Greater than 10 dBA	🗍 5 - 10 dBA	🗖 0 - 5 dBA	Noise Level Decre
a. Is priv b. Are p <u>ADDITION</u> WAS CO	vate residential property affected by a rivate residences impacted by 75 dB $\frac{1}{100}$	A) or more noise (A) or more? Wernels Wrel Abyert 140 2B L Wall is far	evel increase? MMA ~ 2004 A g total d Mm ham	· A 16 x 2 hemefrit. Cost	VES DNO VES DNO 200 At barrier WM Calculated
DECISION	<u>I</u> :	<i>(</i>			
A	e mitigation measures feasible?		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Are noise Are noise Is insulat Shall noi	ion of buildings both feasible and rea se mitigation measures be provided?	Sonable?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Are noise Are noise Is insulat Shall nois DECISION	ion of buildings both feasible and rea se mitigation measures be provided? I DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION WE WRY WWW	- and the	cost-benef	it is to	high.
Are noise Are noise Is insulat Shall noise DECISION	ion of buildings both feasible and rea se mitigation measures be provided? IDESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION ONE MARY MUCH N'A MAT MUCH	- and the Mulndech.	cost-benef	it is to	high.
Are noise Are noise Is insulat Shall noi: DECISION HAMUS BAMUS DECISION	ion of buildings both feasible and rea se mitigation measures be provided? DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION ONE WAY NUMBER N'IS WIT NUMBER	- and the Mundech	cost-benef	it is to	high.

Final EIS - August 2011			North I	-75 FEIS				
COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF	TRANSPORTAT	ON .						
NOISE ABATEMENT DETERMINATION								
Instructions: To complete this form refer to CDOT Noise Analysis Guidelines								
Project # JM0253-179 Project code (\$	SA#) STIP #		Project Location: Singl	etree Estates				
A. <u>FEASIBILITY</u> :			0					
 Can a continuous noise barrier or berm Can a substantial noise reduction be act 10 dBA: YES NO 	nieved by constructing a normalized for the second se	oise barrier or bern NO	1? 5-7 dBA: ∕ Ø YES □	NO				
3. Are there any "fatal flaw" safety or maint	enance issues involving th	e proposed noise	barrier or berm?	UYES NO				
B. <u>REASONABLENESS</u> :	EXTREMELY REASONABLE	REASONABLE	MARGINALLY REASONABLE	UNREASONABLE				
1. Cost Benefit Index (per receiver per dBA).	Less than \$3000	\$3000-\$37	50 🛛 \$3750-\$4000	0 / More than \$4000				
2. Average Build Noise Level	70 dBA or More	🔲 66 - 70 dBA	63 - 66 dBA	Less than 63 dBA				
3. Impacted persons' desires	More than 75%	🗖 50% - 75%	25% - 50%	Less than 25%				
4. Development Type (Category B*)	More than 75%	☐ 50% - 75%	🔲 25% - 50%	Less than 25%				
5. Development Existence (15 years or more)	. 🗖 More than 75%	🗍 50% - 75%	🗖 25% - 50%	Less than 25%				
6. Build Noise Level vs. Existing Noise Level .	Greater than 10 dBA	🗍 5 - 10 dBA	0 - 5 dBA	Noise Level Decrease				
*Category B – Residential, School, Hospital, Pa	rk, Picnic/Active Sports	Area, Motel, Chur	ch, Library					
 C. <u>INSULATION CONSIDERATION:</u> 1. Are normal noise abatement measures physilf the answer to 1 is YES, then: 2. a. Does this project have noise impacts to point b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to produce the provided explanation of the provided ex	sically infeasible or econor public or non-profit building wide insulation for these b a 30 dB(A) or more noise B(A) or more?	nically unreasonab js? uildings? level increase?	le?					
D. <u>ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS</u> : Homes are spread out o provide ~ 40 dBA of to	ud built ~ tal benefit.	1999. A Cust wa	16×3200 ft s about \$41,00	wall would				
 E. <u>DECISION</u>: 1. Are noise mitigation measures feasible? 2. Are noise mitigation measures reasonable?. 3. Is insulation of buildings both feasible and re 4. Shall noise mitigation measures be provided 	easonable?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Barrier is too with	and ineffic	tine. R	mile is m	ot recommended.				
Completed by:	h			Date: $9 \sim 30 - 10$				
				GDOT FUTIT#1209 12/02				

COLORADO DEPARTMENT (OF TRANSPORTAT	<u>ر</u> ۲ION	Inth I-25	Feis
NOISE ABATEMENT DE	TERMINATION			
Instructions: To complete this form	refer to CDOT Noise An	alysis Guidelines		
Project # IM0253-179 Project co	de (SA#) STIP #	Project	Location: SL. VM	in Park
A. <u>FEASIBILITY</u> : 1 Can a continuous noise barrier or b	erm be constructed?			
 Can a substantial noise reduction be 10 dBA: YES NO Are there any "fatal flaw" safety or r 	e achieved by constructing a 7-10 dBA: ☐ YES naintenance issues involving	noise barrier or berm? NO 5- the proposed noise barrier	-7 dBA: ZYES INO	
B. <u>REASONABLENESS</u> :	EXTREMELY		MARGINALLY	
	REASONABLE	REASONABLE	REASONABLE	UNREASONABLE
1. Cost Benefit Index (per receiver per dB/	A) 🔲 Less than \$3000	□ \$3000-\$3750	□ \$3750-\$4000	More than \$4000
2. Average Build Noise Level	🛛 70 dBA or More	🗍 66 - 70 dBA	🗍 63 - 66 dBA	□ Less than 63 dBA
3. Impacted persons' desires	D More than 75%	50% - 75%	🔲 25% - 50%	Less than 25%
4. Development Type (Category B*)	🗹 More than 75%	🗖 50% - 75%	🔲 25% - 50%	Less than 25%
5. Development Existence (15 years or me	ore) . 🗖 More than 75%	🗖 50% - 75%	🔲 25% - 50%	Less than 25%
6. Build Noise Level vs. Existing Noise Le	vel. 🔲 Greater than 10 dB.	A 🗍 5 - 10 dBA	🖉 0 - 5 dBA	Noise Level Decrea
 a. Does this project have noise impacts b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to a. Is private residential property affected b. Are private residences impacted by 	s to public or non-profit buildir o provide insulation for these ed by a 30 dB(A) or more nois 75 dB(A) or more?	ngs? buildings? se level increase?	••••••	
D. <u>ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS</u> :	Atymy B. Car	magites class	to T-AT AD	o very land
PARK WAS MUMILIAS C Counter As 3 REPARTS WITH AS 3 REPARTS DECISION: 1. Are noise mitigation measures feasible? 2. Are noise mitigation measures reasonal 3. Is insulation of buildings both feasible and 4. Shall noise mitigation measures be prov	A 14 x 370i <u>abunt \$75,000</u> , 	oft barrier per.	sunided appri	TIS dBA THA
Park whi manual has a Countral has 3 rughting burlint. Cost whis <u>DECISION:</u> Are noise mitigation measures feasible? Are noise mitigation measures reasonal Is insulation of buildings both feasible and Shall noise mitigation measures be prov <u>DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFI</u> An ANARY WHICH WHICH BURNING WHICH AND SAME BURNING WHICH AND SAME	- A 14 × 370i <u>about \$75,000</u> 2. ble?	ft bowier per.	runided abori	t 15 dBA tota

Final EIS - August 2011			North	I-25 FEIS
COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRA NOISE ABATEMENT DETERMI	NSPORTATI NATION	ON		
Instructions: To complete this form refer to C	DOT Noise Anal	ysis Guidelines		
Project # TM0253-179 Project code (SA#)	STIP #		Project Location:	uls-wear WCR 22
 A. FEASIBILITY: 1. Can a continuous noise barrier or berm be considered and the substantial noise reduction be achieved and the data and the da	structed? by constructing a no 10 dBA:	oise barrier or berr NO e proposed noise	n? 5-7 dBA: ∠ YES barrier or berm?	
B. <u>REASONABLENESS</u> : EX <u>REA</u>	TREMELY SONABLE	REASONABLE	MARGINALLY REASONABL	Y <u>E UNREASONABLE</u>
1. Cost Benefit Index (per receiver per dBA).	ess than \$3000	\$3000-\$37	50 🛛 \$3750-\$400	00 / More than \$4000
2. Average Build Noise Level	0 dBA or More	🔲 66 - 70 dBA	A 🗍 63 - 66 dBA	A 🛛 Less than 63 dBA
3. Impacted persons' desires \dots M	ore than 75%	🔲 50% - 75%	🔲 25% - 50%	Less than 25%
4. Development Type (Category B*)	ore than 75%	🗖 50% - 75%	🗖 25% - 50%	Less than 25%
5. Development Existence (15 years or more) .	ore than 75%	🗖 50% - 75%	🔲 25% - 50%	Less than 25%
6. Build Noise Level vs. Existing Noise Level . $\ \Box$ G	reater than 10 dBA	🔲 5 - 10 dBA	0 - 5 dBA	Noise Level Decrease
 C. <u>INSULATION CONSIDERATION:</u> 1. Are normal noise abatement measures physically in If the answer to 1 is YES, then: 2. a. Does this project have noise impacts to public or b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide in a. Is private residential property affected by a 30 d b. Are private residences impacted by 75 dB(A) or 	nfeasible or econom or non-profit building sulation for these bu IB(A) or more noise more?	ically unreasonab s? uildings? level increase?	le?	
D. <u>ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS</u> : BANKER U in a communical arth. Nine 1 ³⁴ WMW would provide 12 dBP	ras between s levels far f total be	I. J. S. S. W. When the Muss megit. Con	I from 75. I would be a	HAL fur 2 humes dBA. A 12×550 bart \$16,500 per.
 E. <u>DECISION</u>: Are noise mitigation measures feasible? Are noise mitigation measures reasonable? Is insulation of buildings both feasible and reasonable Shall noise mitigation measures be provided? F. <u>DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION</u> The barrier is wit Nutmer 75 JBA, Do it is Nutmer 9762 Frontage Road) be en dum. 	the frarrier rded. Hannin rended the relimpted for	r is to c liver, the nt these or insulj	vetty for the predicted m too 2 home then upgradi	PYES INO VES INO PYES INO PYES NO benefit fremided. Mue levels exceed s (9748 and ng during funal
Sole Truchand				Date: <u><u>4</u>-20-/D CDOT Form #1209 12/02</u>

Final EIS - August 2011			North I-7	TFEIS
COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TR NOISE ABATEMENT DETERN	ANSPORTATI	<u>ON</u>		
Instructions: To complete this form refer to	CDOT Noise Anal	ysis Guidelines		
Project # IM0353-179 Project code (SA#)	STIP #	Pr	oject Locationy hours	-MAR WOR 2050
 FEASIBILITY: Can a continuous noise barrier or berm be continuous noise barrier or berm be continuous noise reduction be achieved 10 dBA: YES NO Are there any "fatal flaw" safety or maintenant 	onstructed? ed by constructing a no 7-10 dBA:	bise barrier or berm? NO e proposed noise ba	5-7 dBA: ZYES IN	
B. <u>REASONABLENESS</u> : <u>R</u>	EXTREMELY EASONABLE	REASONABLE	MARGINALLY REASONABLE	UNREASONABLE
1. Cost Benefit Index (per receiver per dBA).	Less than \$3000	\$3000-\$3750	\$3750-\$4000	More than \$4000
2. Average Build Noise Level 🎜	70 dBA or More	🗖 66 - 70 dBA	🔲 63 - 66 dBA	Less than 63 dBA
B. Impacted persons' desires	More than 75%	🗖 50% - 75%	🔲 25% - 50%	Less than 25%
4. Development Type (Category B*)	More than 75%	🗖 50% - 75%	🔲 25% - 50%	Less than 25%
5. Development Existence (15 years or more).	More than 75%	🔲 50% - 75%	25% - 50%	Less than 25%
Build Noise Level vs. Existing Noise Level . \Box	Greater than 10 dBA	🗍 5 - 10 dBA	🖉 0 - 5 dBA	Noise Level Decrease
 Are normal noise abatement measures physicall If the answer to 1 is YES, then: a. Does this project have noise impacts to public b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide a. Is private residential property affected by a 30 b. Are private residences impacted by 75 dB(A) 	y infeasible or econom c or non-profit building insulation for these bu 0 dB(A) or more noise or more?	nically unreasonable s? uildings? level increase?	?	YES NO YES NO YES NO YES NO YES NO YES NO
a communial area. Nonse Wentel pravide 12 dBA of tota	unes between levels could I derepit.	I-25 and be above Cost would.	frontage road 75 dBA. A 1 be about \$ 17	for 2 homes in 6 × 675 pt wall on per.
 <u>DECISION</u>: Are noise mitigation measures feasible? Are noise mitigation measures reasonable? Is insulation of buildings both feasible and reason Shall noise mitigation measures be provided? <u>DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION</u> <u>He barner</u> is with Measure TS JBA, AD it is Measure Frontage Road) due evaluate 	the horrie ended. Howe ended that of for insu	r is too co ver, the p these 2 lation upg	stly for the be reducted mine homes (9518 rading during	PYES NO VES PNO PYES NO VES NO VES NO VES NO VES NO VES NO VES ANO VES
Completed by:				Pate: 9 - 20-10

Final EIS - August 2011			North I-25	FEIS
COLORADO DEPARTMENT O NOISE ABATEMENT DET	F TRANSPORTATI ERMINATION efer to CDOT Noise Anal	ON vsis Guidelines		
Project #M0253-179 Project code	e (SA#) STIP #	Pro	oject Location: 547	
 A. FEASIBILITY: 1. Can a continuous noise barrier or ber 2. Can a substantial noise reduction be a 10 dBA: YES NO 3. Are there any "fatal flaw" safety or ma 	m be constructed? achieved by constructing a no 7-10 dBA:	bise barrier or berm? NO e proposed noise ba	 5-7 dBA: 2 YES 1 NO Irrier or berm?	
B. <u>REASONABLENESS</u> :	EXTREMELY REASONABLE	REASONABLE	MARGINALLY REASONABLE	UNREASONABLE
1. Cost Benefit Index (per receiver per dBA)	🔲 Less than \$3000	□ \$3000-\$3750	\$3750-\$4000	More than \$4000
2. Average Build Noise Level	70 dBA or More	🗖 66 - 70 dBA	🗍 63 - 66 dBA	Less than 63 dBA
3. Impacted persons' desires	🗖 More than 75%	🗖 50% - 75%	25% - 50%	Less than 25%
4. Development Type (Category B*)	🗖 More than 75%	🗖 50% - 75%	🔲 25% - 50%	Less than 25%
5. Development Existence (15 years or more	e) More than 75%	🗖 50% - 75%	25% - 50%	Less than 25%
6. Build Noise Level vs. Existing Noise Level	el. 🗍 Greater than 10 dBA	🗍 5 - 10 dBA	0 - 5 dBA	Noise Level Decrease
*Category B – Residential, School, Hospital,	Park, Picnic/Active Sports /	Area, Motel, Church	n, Library	
 Are normal noise abatement measures plif the answer to 1 is YES, then: a. Does this project have noise impacts the b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to a. Is private residential property affected b. Are private residences impacted by 75 ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: A-12 × 550 A Juan 	hysically infeasible or econom to public or non-profit building provide insulation for these building by a 30 dB(A) or more noise 5 dB(A) or more?	nically unreasonable s? uildings? level increase?	». while provide	VES NO VES NO VES NO VES NO VES NO VES NO VES NO
reduction. Cost would b	e about \$ 24,000	per.		
 E. <u>DECISION</u>: 1. Are noise mitigation measures feasible?. 2. Are noise mitigation measures reasonable 3. Is insulation of buildings both feasible and 4. Shall noise mitigation measures be provid F. <u>DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFIC</u> His WMA & Aryet Lyan Joanne J. January J. Jan	e? I reasonable? ded? ATION Whe for Om A Amable Quid	isolated rul	cever/farmha commended.	VES INO VES INO VES INO VES INO VES INO VER. The This example
applies to other wo	lated receivers	•		
Completed by:			D	ate:
Jule Tall	hmak			9-20-10
	t		CE	DOT Form #1209 12/02

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COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF 1 NOISE ABATEMENT DETER	TRANSPORTATI RMINATION to CDOT Noise Analy	ON ysis Guidelines		
Project # TM AD53-179 Project code (S.	A#) STIP #	Proje	t Location: Tharn c	roat Village
 A. <u>FEASIBILITY</u>: 1. Can a continuous noise barrier or berm b 2. Can a substantial noise reduction be achi 10 dBA: YES NO 3. Are there any "fatal flaw" safety or mainte 	e constructed? ieved by constructing a no 7-10 dBA:	vise barrier or berm?] NO e proposed noise barri	5-7 dBA: 7 YES INC er or berm?	
3. <u>REASONABLENESS</u> :	EXTREMELY REASONABLE	REASONABLE	MARGINALLY REASONABLE	UNREASONABLE
Cost Benefit Index (per receiver per dBA)	Less than \$3000	□ \$3000-\$3750	\$3750-\$4000	More than \$4000
. Average Build Noise Level	70 dBA or More	🗍 66 - 70 dBA	🗍 63 - 66 dBA	Less than 63 dBA
. Impacted persons' desires	☐ More than 75%	50% - 75%	25% - 50%	Less than 25%
. Development Type (Category B*)	More than 75%	☐ 50% - 75%	25% - 50%	Less than 25%
. Development Existence (15 years or more) .	☐ More than 75%	🗍 50% - 75%	□ 25% - 50%	Less than 25%
. Build Noise Level vs. Existing Noise Level .	Greater than 10 dBA	🗖 5 - 10 dBA	0 - 5 dBA	Noise Level Decreas
 a. Does this project have noise impacts to public the project have noise impacts to public the provide the provided the provided	ublic or non-profit building vide insulation for these bu a 30 dB(A) or more noise v(A) or more?	s? uildings? level increase?		YES NO YES NO YES NO YES NO YES NO
. <u>ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS</u> : These are recent triplets rolandated to provide about per.	s in therents at 200 dBA	of total bene	x 1850 ft bo fut. Cost wa	mier whe 2 about \$3,800
DECISION: Are noise mitigation measures feasible? Are noise mitigation measures reasonable? Is insulation of buildings both feasible and rea Shall noise mitigation measures be provided? DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATI	asonable?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
these are new homes b is recommended for face	with adjacent konge B and	t to I-25. Prymed Al	Even so, ternative.	this barrier
Completed by:			Da	te:
Sole Turehanta				9-20-10
			CD	OT Form #1209 12/02

	Final EIS - August 2011			r Inn	th T-25	FEIS
CO NC	LORADO DEPARTMENT OF TR	ANSPORTA	TION			
Inst	ructions: To complete this form refer to	CDOT Noise An	alysis Guidelin	es		
Proie	ect # Project code (SA#	STIP#		Project I	ocation:	K 1
Δ	IMODJS-179				Stone	Mannam
1.	Can a continuous noise barrier or berm be c	onstructed?		•••••		ZYES 🛛 NO
2.	Can a substantial noise reduction be achieve	ed by constructing a	noise barrier or be	erm?)
3.	Are there any "fatal flaw" safety or maintena	nce issues involving	the proposed nois	se barrier o	or berm?	
в.	REASONABLENESS:	EXTREMELY EASONABLE	REASONAB	LE	MARGINALLY REASONABLE	UNREASONABLE
1.	Cost Benefit Index (per receiver per dBA).	Less than \$3000	□ \$3000-\$3	3750	□ \$3750-\$4000	☐ More than \$4000
2.	Average Build Noise Level	70 dBA or More	🗖 66 - 70 d	BA	🔲 63 - 66 dBA	Less than 63 dBA
3.	Impacted persons' desires $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ \Box	More than 75%	☐ 50% - 75	5%	🔲 25% - 50%	Less than 25%
4.	Development Type (Category B*)	More than 75%	🔲 50% - 75	5%	🔲 25% - 50%	Less than 25%
5.	Development Existence (15 years or more) . \Box	More than 75%	🔲 50% - 75	6%	🗖 25% - 50%	Less than 25%
6.	Build Noise Level vs. Existing Noise Level . \Box	Greater than 10 dE	BA 🔲 5 - 10 dB	A	0 - 5 dBA	Noise Level Decrease
*Cate	egory B – Residential, School, Hospital, Park, I	Picnic/Active Sport	s Area, Motel, Ch	urch, Lib	rary	
C.	INSULATION CONSIDERATION:					
1.	Are normal noise abatement measures physical	ly infeasible or econ	omically unreason	able?		🗆 YES 🖉 NO
2. 3.	If the answer to 1 is YES, then: a. Does this project have noise impacts to publi b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide a. Is private residential property affected by a 3 b. Are private residences impacted by 75 dB(A)	c or non-profit buildi insulation for these 0 dB(A) or more noi or more?	ings? buildings? se level increase?			□ YES □ NO □ YES □ NO □ YES □ NO □ YES □ NO
d. T	ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: Lese apartmentes were built rivide abant 470 dBA	t~ 2000. 8 benefit.	A 14 × 13 Cost W	sooft M Ab	wall was r put \$ 1, 300 j	calculated to ser.
E. 1. 2. 3. 4.	DECISION: Are noise mitigation measures feasible? Are noise mitigation measures reasonable? Is insulation of buildings both feasible and reaso Shall noise mitigation measures be provided? DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION	nable?		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
<u>ب</u>	tis barier is recomm	ended for	Package	B D	nd Pryurre	d'Atternative.
Comp	oleted by: Mi Talebuch	,			Da	nte: 4-20-10
					CE	OT Form #1209 12/02

Final EIS - August 2011	North I-25 FEIS
COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTA	
NOISE ABATEMENT DETERMINATION	

	tructions: To complete	this form refer to	CDOT Noise Analy	/sis Guidelines		
Proj	ect #IM0253-179	Project code (SA#)	STIP #		Project Location:	og Northglenn
Α.	FEASIBILITY:					
1.	Can a continuous noise Can a substantial noise	reduction be achieve	onstructed?	ise barrier or berr	n?	YES LINO
	10 dBA: 🗍 YES 🗌] NO	7-10 dBA: YES] NO	5-7 dBA: 🛛 YES 🗍	NO
3.	Are there any "fatal flaw	" safety or maintenar	nce issues involving the	e proposed noise	barrier or berm?	🛛 YES 🔎 NO
В.	REASONABLENESS:	R	EXTREMELY EASONABLE	REASONABLE	MARGINALLY REASONABLE	UNREASONABLE
1.	Cost Benefit Index (per rece	eiver per dBA) 🎵	Less than \$3000	\$3000-\$37	50 🗍 \$3750-\$4000) 🔲 More than \$4000
2.	Average Build Noise Level		70 dBA or More	🗍 66 - 70 dBA	A 🗍 63 - 66 dBA	Less than 63 dBA
3.	Impacted persons' desires		More than 75%	🔲 50% - 75%	🔲 25% - 50%	Less than 25%
4.	Development Type (Catego	ory B*)	More than 75%	🗖 50% - 75%	🔲 25% - 50%	Less than 25%
5.	Development Existence (15	years or more) . 🗖	More than 75%	🗖 50% - 75%	🔲 25% - 50%	Less than 25%
6.	Build Noise Level vs. Existi	ng Noise Level . 🛛	Greater than 10 dBA	🔲 5 - 10 dBA	0 - 5 dBA	Noise Level Decrease
*Cat	egory B – Residential, Scho	ool, Hospital, Park, P	Picnic/Active Sports A	vrea, Motel, Chur	ch, Library	
c	INSULATION CONSIDERA	FION:				
1.	Are normal noise abatemer	nt measures physicall	ly infeasible or econom	ically unreasonab	le?	🗆 YES 🔎 NO
2	If the answer to 1 is YES, the	nen:	o or non profit building			
۷.	b. If yes, is it reasonable a	nd feasible to provide	insulation for these bu	ildings?		TYES NO
3.	a. Is private residential pro	perty affected by a 30	0 dB(A) or more noise l	evel increase?		YES NO
	b. Are private residences in	mpacted by 75 dB(A)	or more?			I YES I NO
D. 	ADDITIONAL CONSIDERAT	MONS:	in 1997 A	10-11 1	has if well	MAA AALA Later
	a private 170	dRA or tata	I Inemetate C.		Land & Las As	was carminus
/`	o provident in			u was a	MMM \$ 1,100 put	•
E.	DECISION:					
1. 2	Are noise mitigation measu		••••••			
2. 3.	Is insulation of buildings bo	th feasible and reason	nable?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•••••••••••••••••••••••••	
4.	Shall noise mitigation meas	ures be provided?				TYES 🗍 NO
F.	DECISION DESCRIPTION A	ND JUSTIFICATION				
	This barrier	is recomme	inded for Pl	ackage B	and Preperres	Alternative.
			0	Q	0	
Com	pleted by:	- 1 /				Date:
	Sol-	I sachant.				9-20-10
		- united M	J			CDOT Form #1209 12/02

Final EIS - August 2011			North I-	25 FEIS
COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRAM NOISE ABATEMENT DETERMIN	ISPORTATI	ON		
Instructions: To complete this form refer to CE	OT Noise Analy	vsis Guidelines	 Control and Control and Product Stream (1999). Control and Control and Contr	
Project #JM 0253-179 Project code (SA#)	STIP #	Pi		ma fistrion
 A. <u>FEASIBILITY</u>: 1. Can a continuous noise barrier or berm be const 2. Can a substantial noise reduction be achieved by 10 dBA: YES NO 7-1 3. Are there any "fatal flaw" safety or maintenance 	ructed? y constructing a no 0 dBA: Z YES issues involving the	ise barrier or berm] NO e proposed noise b	? 5-7 dBA:	NO INO INO
B. <u>REASONABLENESS</u> : EXT <u>REAS</u>		REASONABLE	MARGINALLY REASONABLE	, E UNREASONABLE
1. Cost Benefit Index (per receiver per dBA).	s than \$3000	\$3000-\$375	\$3750-\$400	0 🗍 More than \$4000
2. Average Build Noise Level	dBA or More	🗖 66 - 70 dBA	🗍 63 - 66 dBA	Less than 63 dBA
3. Impacted persons' desires	re than 75%	🔲 50% - 75%	🗍 25% - 50%	Less than 25%
4. Development Type (Category B*)	re than 75%	🗍 50% - 75%	🗍 25% - 50%	Less than 25%
5. Development Existence (15 years or more), Mo	re than 75%	🔲 50% - 75%	🔲 25% - 50%	Less than 25%
6. Build Noise Level vs. Existing Noise Level . \Box Gre	eater than 10 dBA	🗖 5 - 10 dBA	0 - 5 dBA	Noise Level Decrease
*Category B – Residential, School, Hospital, Park, Picn	ic/Active Sports A	Area, Motel, Churc	h, Library	
 Are normal noise abatement measures physically inf If the answer to 1 is YES, then: a. Does this project have noise impacts to public or b. If yes, is it reasonable and feasible to provide insi a. Is private residential property affected by a 30 dB b. Are private residences impacted by 75 dB(A) or n 	easible or econom non-profit buildings ulation for these bu (A) or more noise l nore?	ically unreasonable s? uildings? level increase?	\$?	
 D. ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: This Would be a Something of Somethy of Ave.). BA g that burght. Constrained in the second s	tenenen 7 A 12 × 91 et Warls	to an exist ro ft exter (be ab	nig barner nion would pr ant \$4,100 p	What of I-25-mlan anide about 80 Ur. Byes INO YES NO YES NO
F. <u>DECISION DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION</u> This barrier extension is / Attenditive.	ricommen	led for Poe	kage Band	Prymed Date:
Bole 7 wichny			i	9-20-10 CDOT Form #1209 12/02

Final EIS - Aug	ust 2011				NANT	h I-24	FFIS	
COLORADO DEPA	RTMENT OF	TRANSP	ORTATI	ON				
NOISE ABATEM	ENT DETE	RMINAT	ION				Statistics and Constraints	
Instructions: To compl	ete this form refe	r to CDOT N	loise Anal	ysis Guideline	5			
Darie at #	• Decientaria (6	ха <i>щ</i> у						
Project #IM 0253-179		5A#)	S11P#		Project Location	Dr: Britta	my Ridge	
A. <u>FEASIBILITY</u> :	oise barrier or berm l	ne constructed	2					`
2. Can a substantial no	ise reduction be ach	nieved by cons	tructing a no	ise barrier or ber	·····		TES 🗆 NG	5
10 dBA: YES	S 🔲 NO flow" apfoty or maint	7-10 dBA] NO	5-7 dBA	YES 🗍 N		_
5. Are there any fatar		enance issues	involving (n	e proposed noise	e Darrier of Derr	n <i>:.</i>		J
B. <u>REASONABLENESS</u> :		EXTREME	ELY	PEASONABI	M/			
		<u>REASONAL</u>		REASONABL		ASUNABLE	UNREASONABLE	
1. Cost Benefit Index (per r	eceiver per dBA)	Less that	n \$3000	\$3000-\$37	750	\$3750-\$4000	☐ More than \$4000	D
2. Average Build Noise Lev	/el	🗍 70 dBA o	r More	66 - 70 dB	A 🛛	63 - 66 dBA	Less than 63 dB	A
3. Impacted persons' desir	es	More that	า 75%	🗖 50% - 75%	б	25% - 50%	Less than 25%	
4. Development Type (Cat	egory B*)	More than	ד 75%	🗖 50% - 75%		25% - 50%	Less than 25%	
5. Development Existence	(15 years or more)	. 🗖 More thar	ז 75%	🗖 50% - 75%	ы́ П	25% - 50%	🖉 Less than 25%	
6. Build Noise Level vs. Ex	kisting Noise Level .	Greater th	nan 10 dBA	🔲 5 - 10 dBA	. Z	0 - 5 dBA	Noise Level Decr	ease
*Category B – Residential, So	chool, Hospital, Pa	rk, Picnic/Acti	ive Sports A	Area, Motel, Chu	rch, Library			
		· · · ·						
INSULATION CONSIDER Are normal noise abater	RATION: ment measures phys	ically infeasibl	e or econom	ically unreasona	ble?	<i></i>	🗆 YES 🗖 N	0
If the answer to 1 is YES	S, then:	2		,				•
 a. Does this project hav b. If yes is it reasonable 	e noise impacts to p e and feasible to pro	oublic or non-provide insulation	rofit building: for these bu	s?				0
3. a. Is private residential	property affected by	a 30 dB(A) or	more noise	level increase?.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·····	YES N	0
b. Are private residence	es impacted by 75 df	B(A) or more?.	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			🗆 YES 🔲 N	0
D. ADDITIONAL CONSIDER	RATIONS:		- 1	J.	I ()		In Antonia	
These hands have	e been bru	-m T		- The h	North the	a sour	200 A Lania	<i>ب</i>
of on earing be	Mone c en l	9 7-9	June		TUE. A		T varvec	
extension work	provide abe	hit 150 d	BA 9	total ber	refut. Cor	t while	be about \$3,000 p	ler.
DECISION: Are noise mitigation mea	asures feasible?							0
2. Are noise mitigation mea	asures reasonable?.							0
3. Is insulation of buildings	both feasible and re	asonable?	<i>.</i>			•••••	I YES -	0
4. Shall noise mitigation me	easures be provided	?					TYES 🛛 N	0
F. <u>DECISION DESCRIPTION</u>	N AND JUSTIFICAT	ION						·
this barrier	eptenin	Is recen	nnend	led for P.	ackage	B And	Pryined	
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runne	•							
				<u>.</u>				
Completed by:	- A ,						Date:	
BMC	well	_					9-20-10	
						(CDOT Form #1209 12/02	