

# Welcome!

Deerfield Road Phase I

## Engineering and Environmental Study

**Noise Forum**  
**September 19, 2019**

# Meeting Agenda

- ❖ Presentation (7:00 – 7:45pm)
  - Introductions
  - Project Purpose & Limits
  - Preliminary Preferred Improvement
  - Traffic Noise Study Overview
  - Project Schedule & Next Steps
- ❖ Q & A (7:45 – 8:00pm)
- ❖ Open House (8:00 – 9:00pm)



## LCDOT

- ❖ Kevin Carrier, Director of Planning and Programming
- ❖ Chuck Gleason, Project Manager

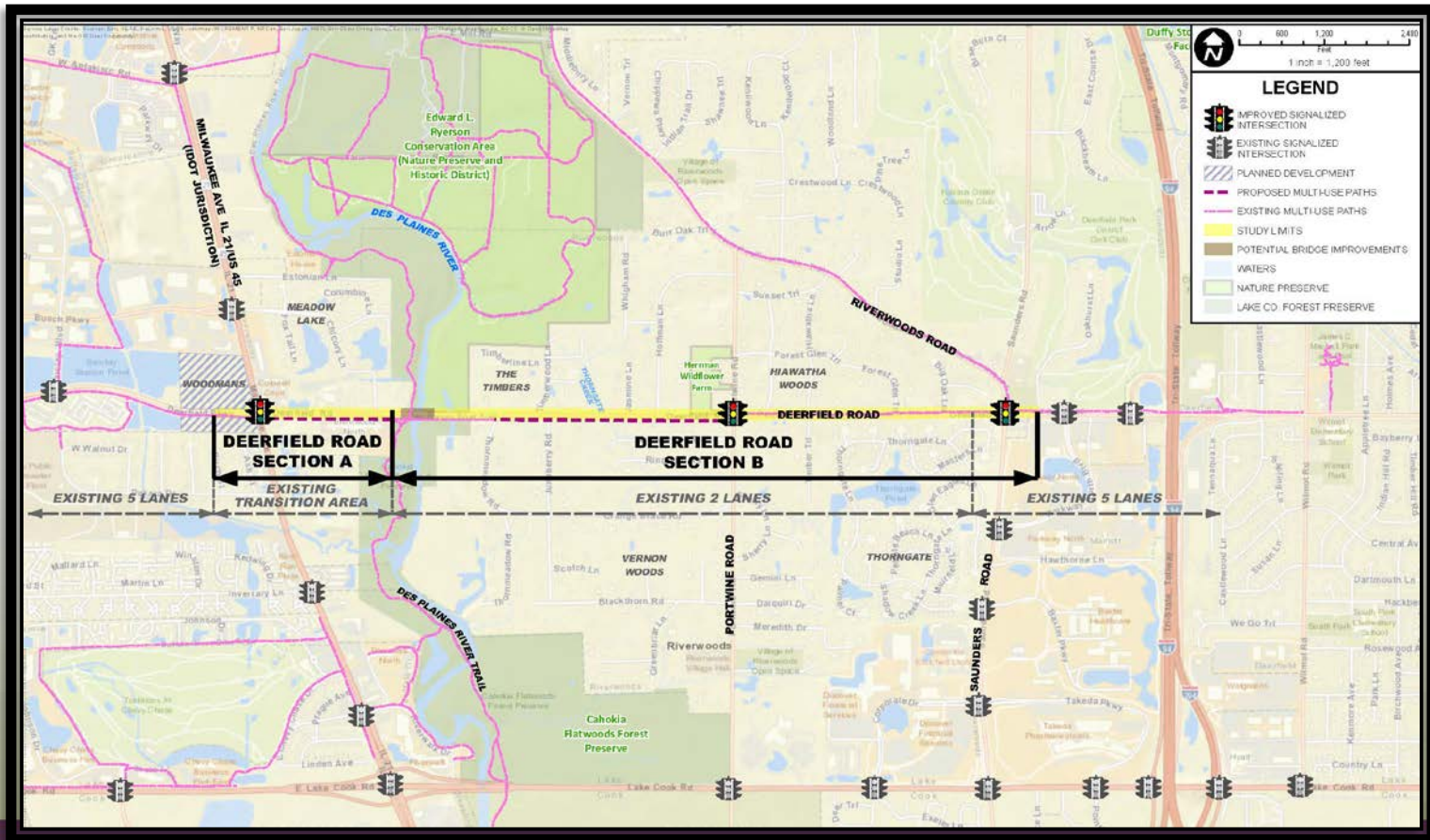
## Project Consultants

- ❖ Matt Huffman (CBBEL)
- ❖ Pete Knysz (CBBEL)
- ❖ Ryan Duffy (CBBEL)



# Project Purpose & Limits

The project purpose is to address capacity, safety, accessibility, and non-motorized connection deficiencies along Deerfield Road between Milwaukee Avenue (US 45/IL 21) and Saunders/Riverwoods Road.



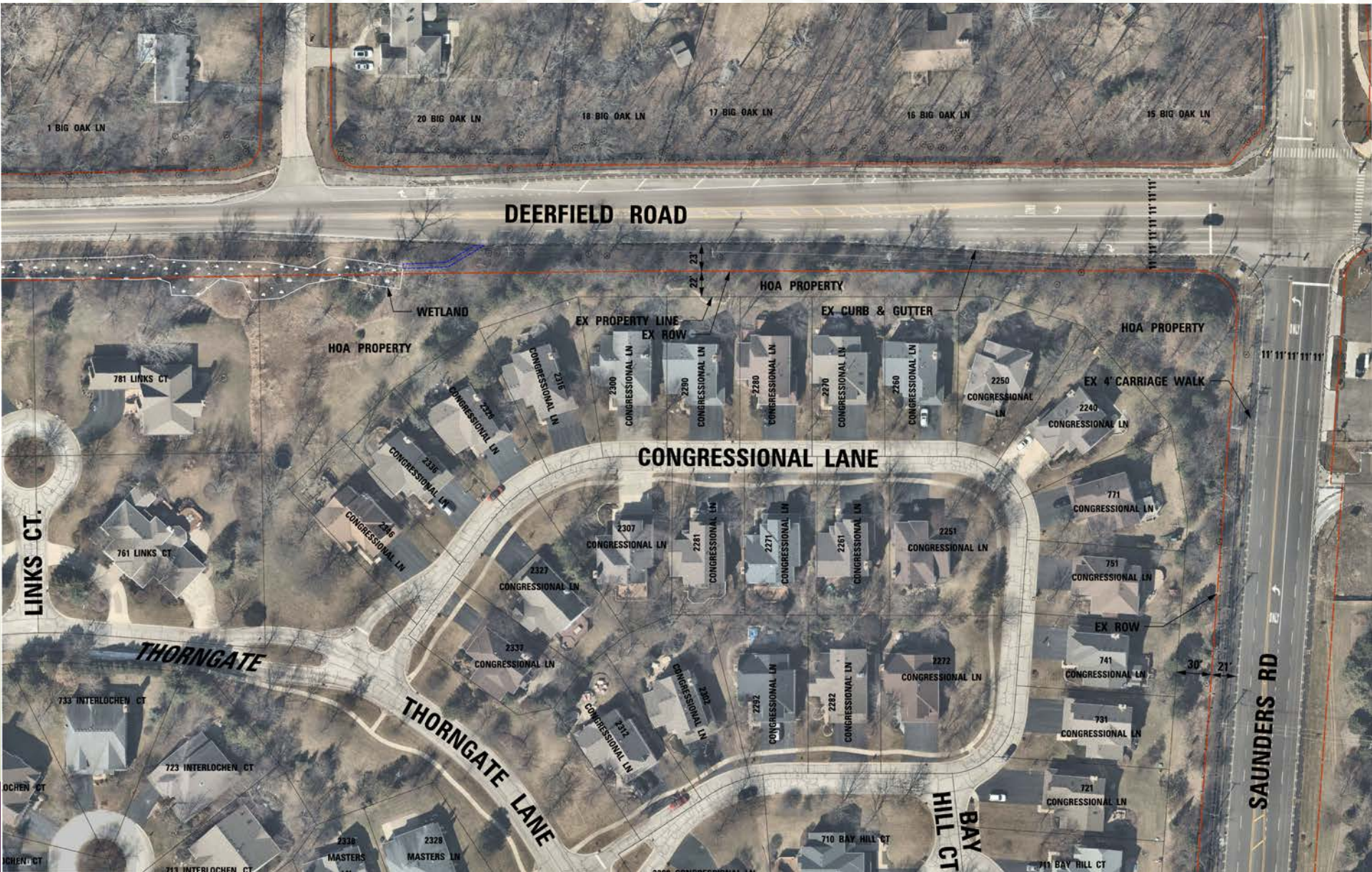


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# Preliminary Preferred Improvement

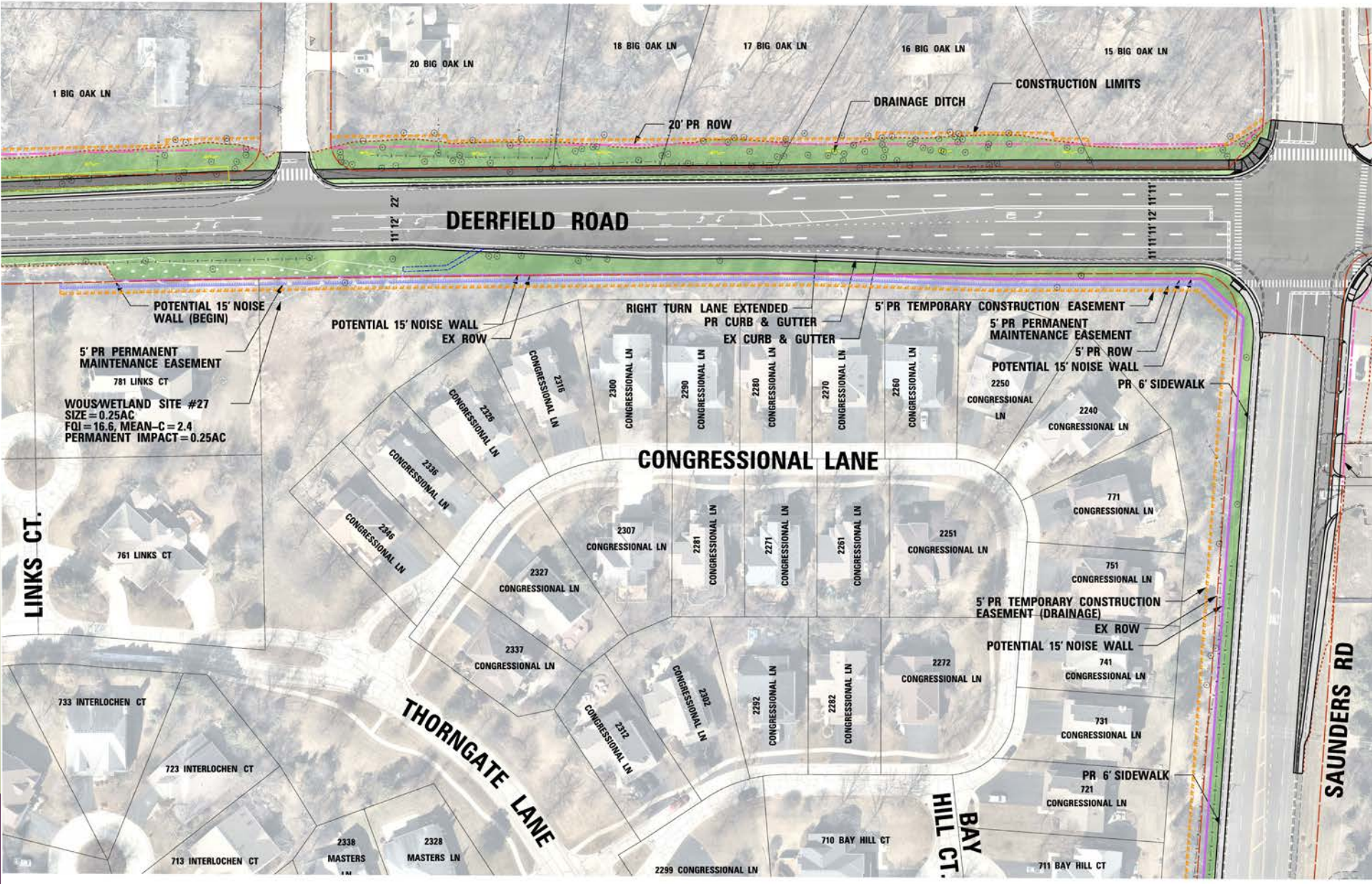
## Deerfield Road Near Saunders Road – Existing Conditions







## Deerfield Road Near Saunders Road – Proposed Improvement

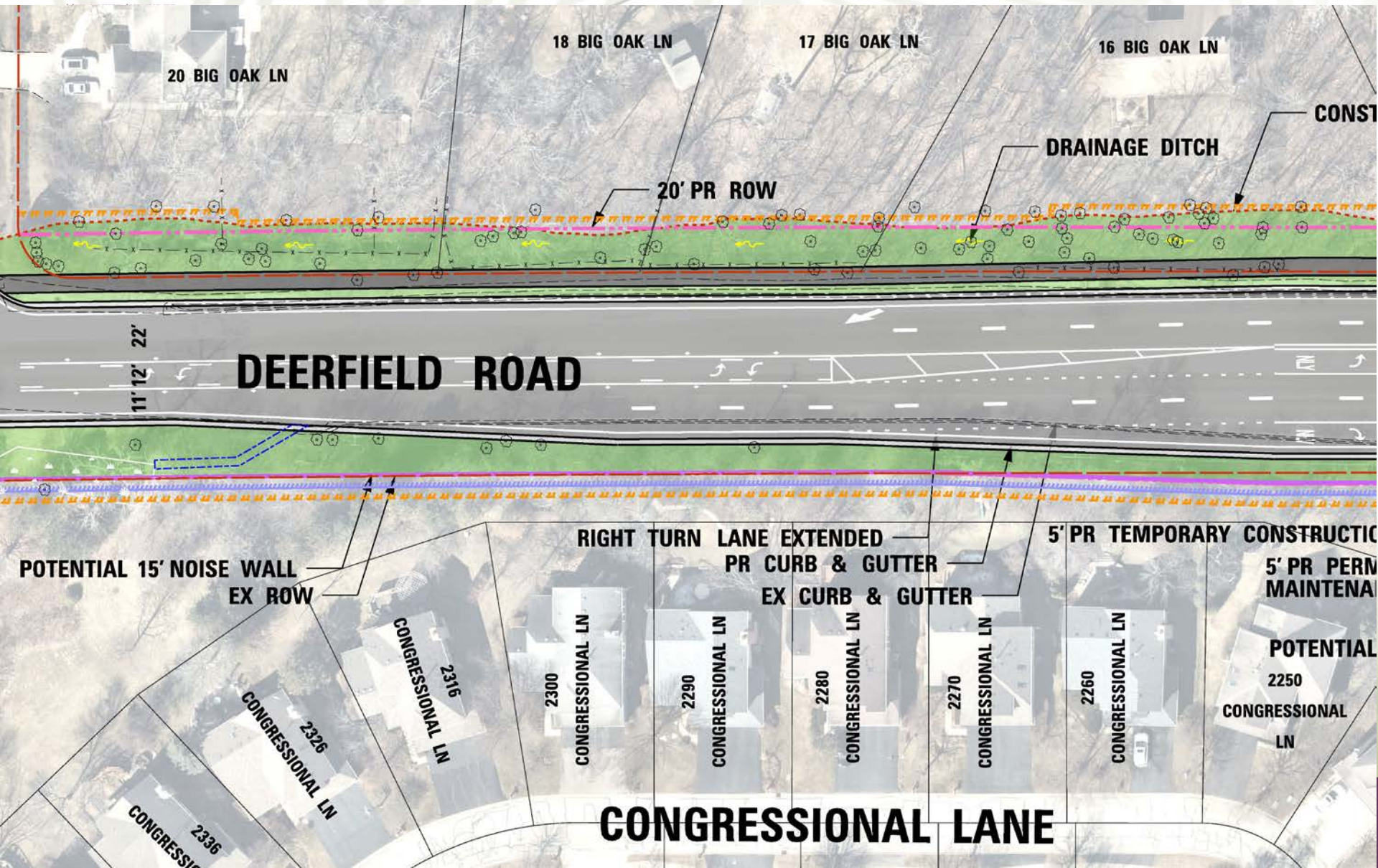






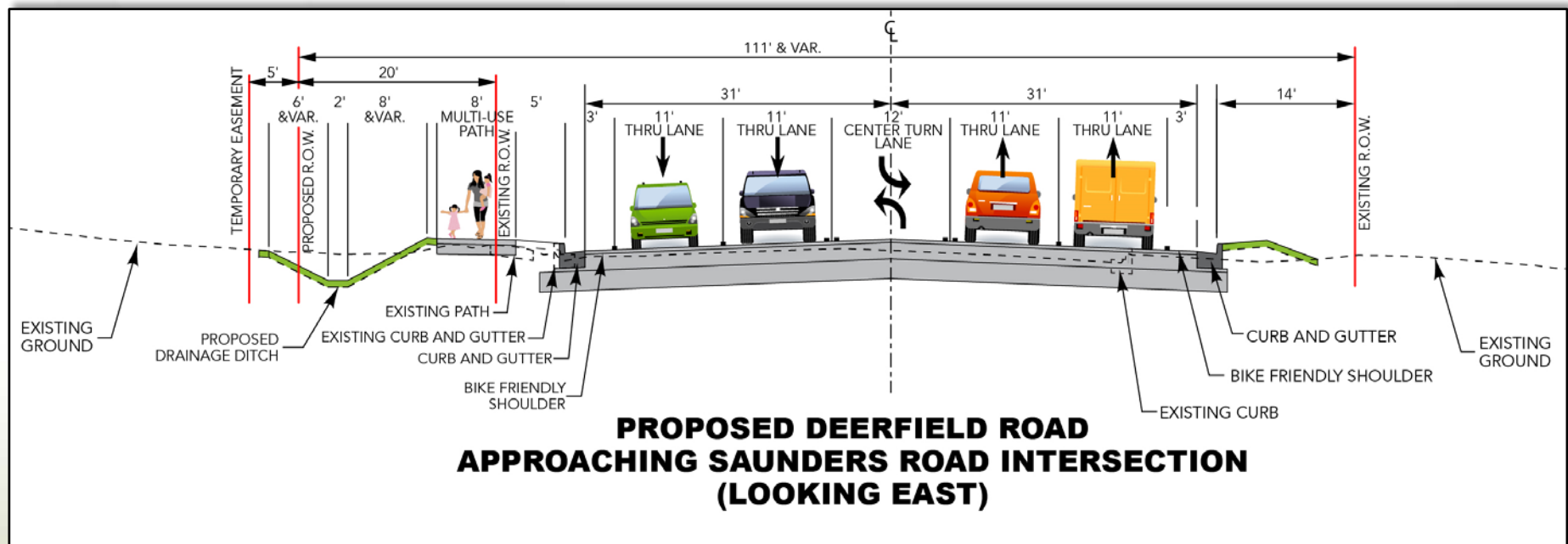
# Preliminary Preferred Improvement

## Deerfield Road Near Saunders Road – Proposed Improvement





## Deerfield Road Typical Section





# Preliminary Preferred Improvement Saunders Road Near Deerfield Road – Existing Conditions

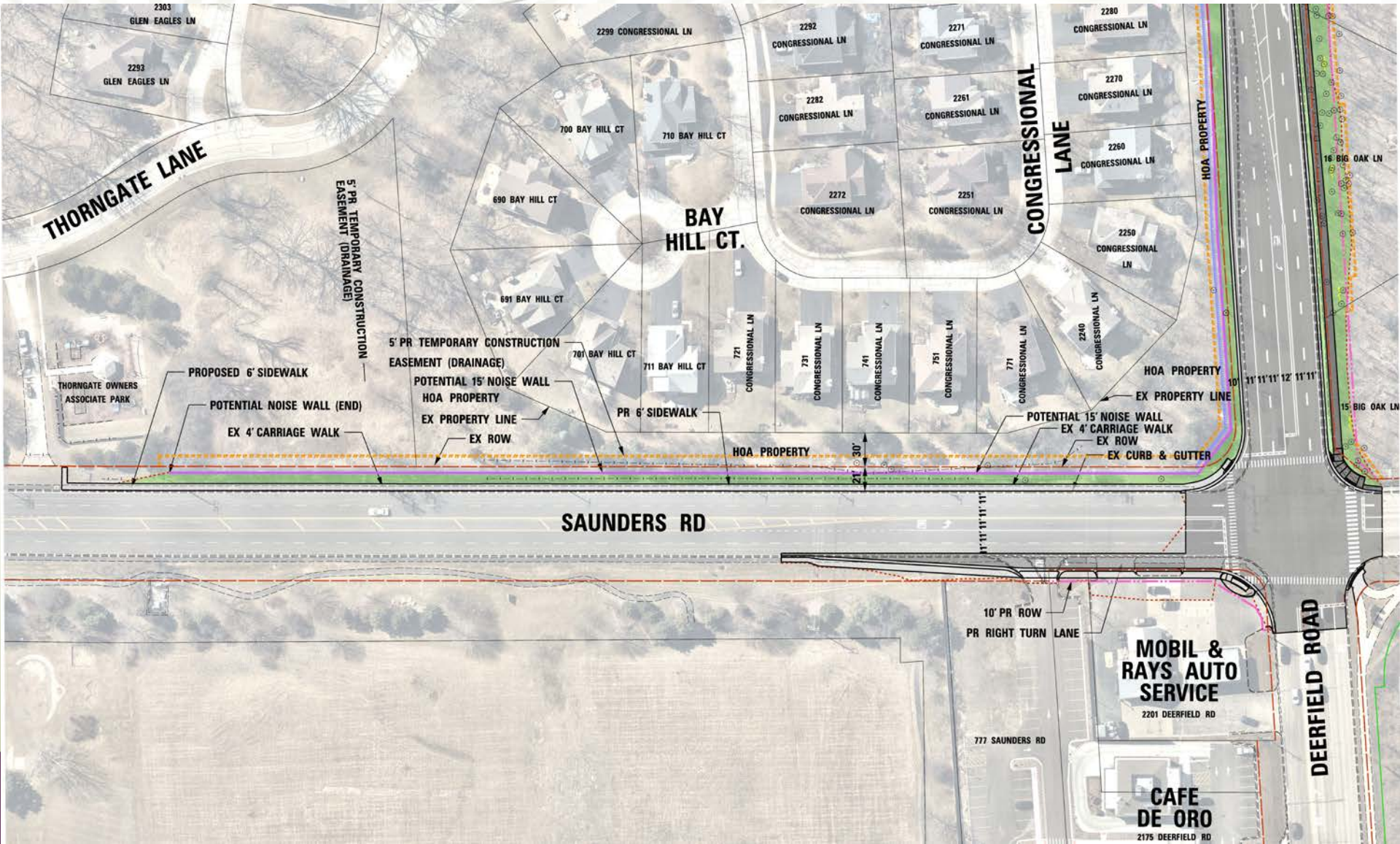






MILWAUKEE AVENUE TO  
SAUNDERS/RIVERWOODS ROAD

# Preliminary Preferred Improvement Saunders Road Near Deerfield Road – Proposed Improvement



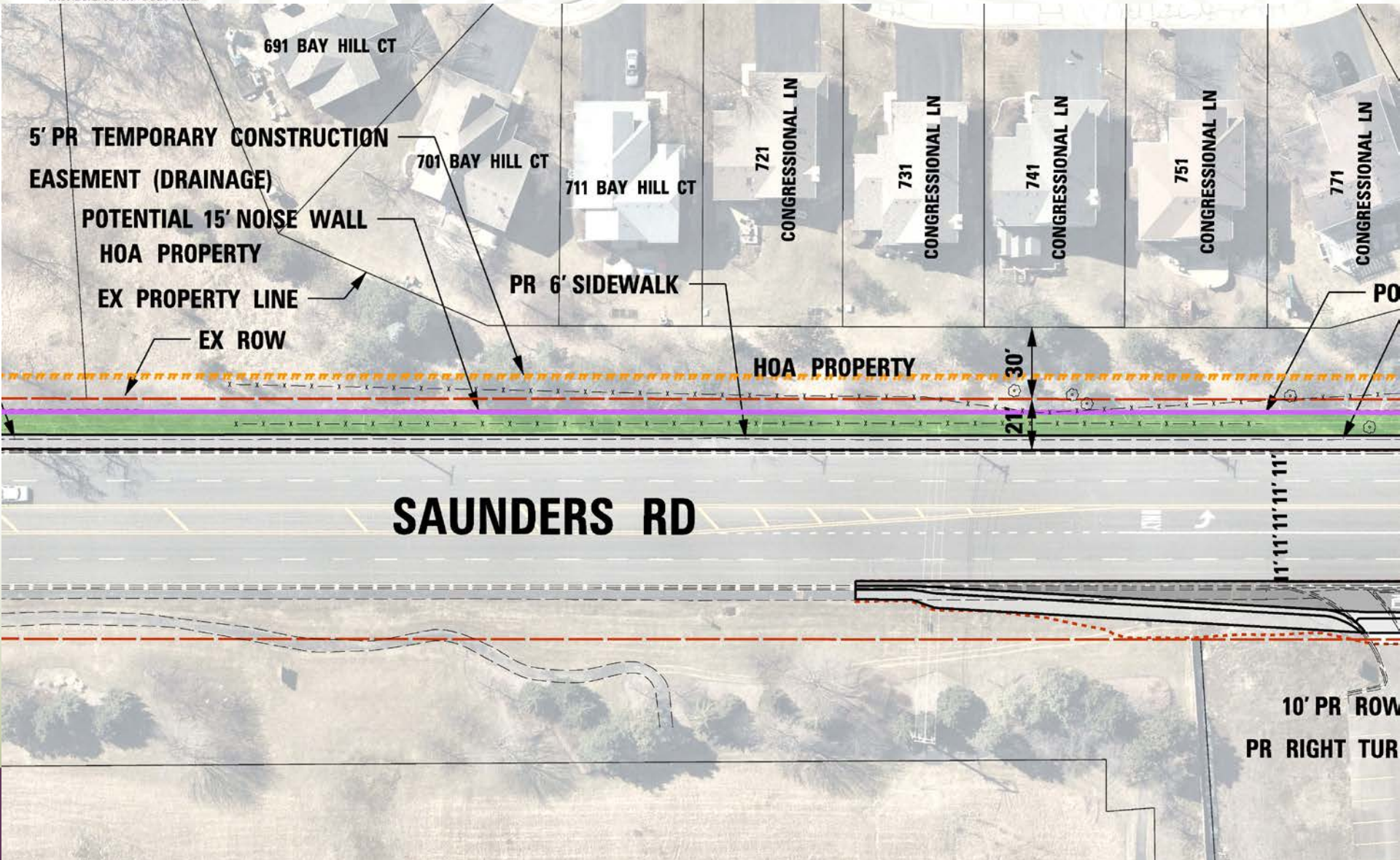




MILWAUKEE AVENUE TO  
SAUNDERS/RIVERWOODS ROAD

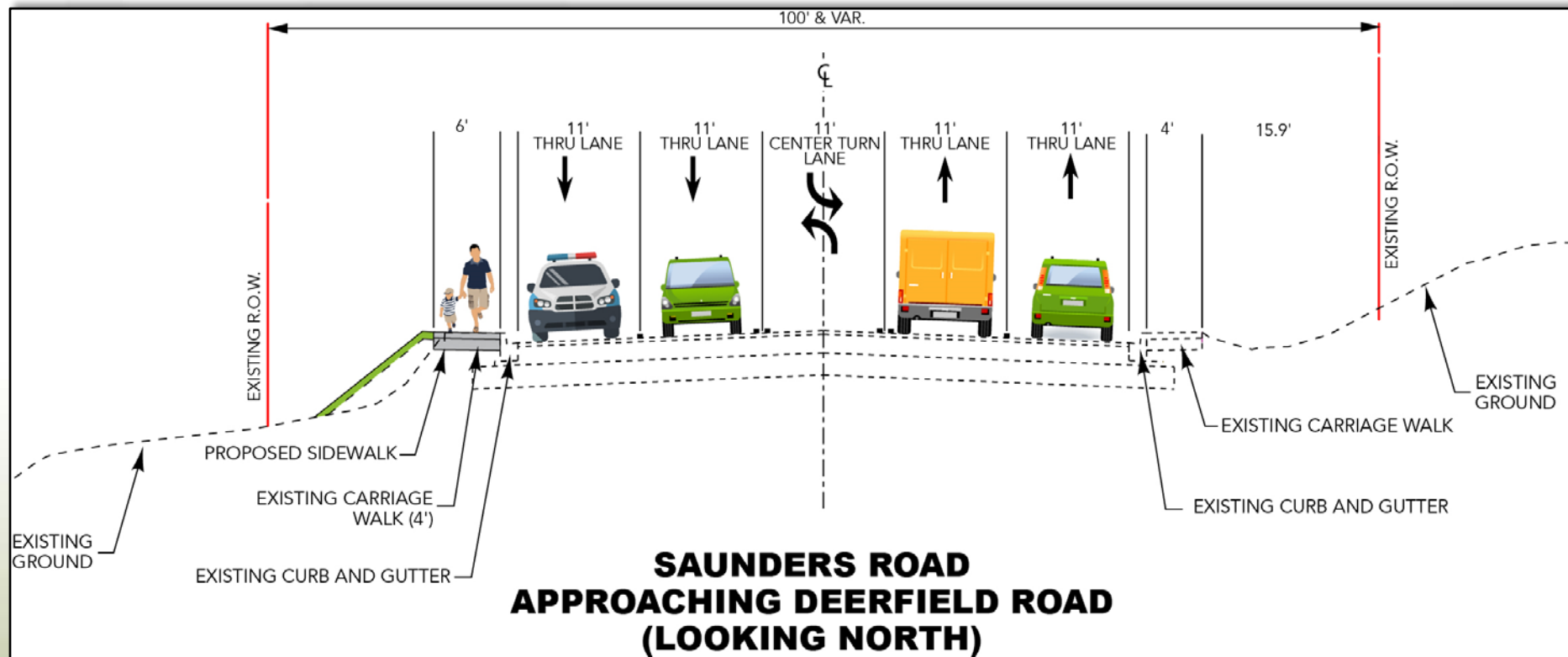
# Preliminary Preferred Improvement

## Saunders Road Near Deerfield Road – Proposed Improvement



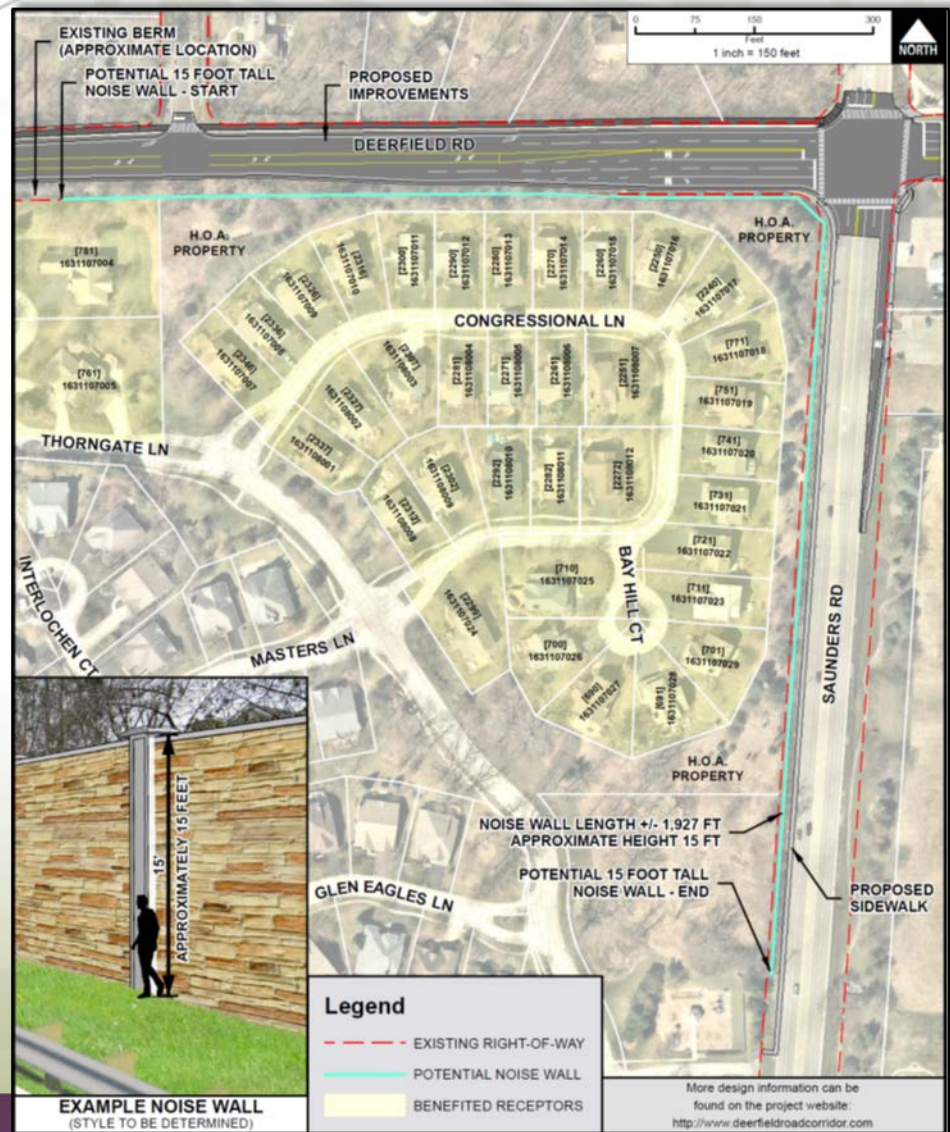


## Saunders Road Typical Section



# Meeting Agenda – Traffic Noise Study Overview

- ❖ Policy & Procedures
- ❖ Results
- ❖ Potential Noise Walls
- ❖ Viewpoint Solicitation  
(i.e., Voting)





## Purpose of a Traffic Noise Study

- ❖ Comply with IDOT and FHWA policy
- ❖ Required if adding a travel lane or a significant alignment or elevation change
- ❖ Predict worst hour traffic noise conditions
- ❖ Identify and evaluate potential traffic noise impacts for the entire project area
- ❖ Evaluate feasibility and reasonableness of potential traffic noise reduction techniques



## Traffic Noise Studies

- ❖ Identify Common Noise Environments (CNEs) and noise receptors
- ❖ Conduct noise monitoring and validate existing model
- ❖ Perform computer modeling
- ❖ Complete traffic noise abatement analysis
- ❖ Determine traffic noise abatement feasibility and reasonableness per IDOT and FHWA policy
- ❖ Obtain benefited receptor viewpoints



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


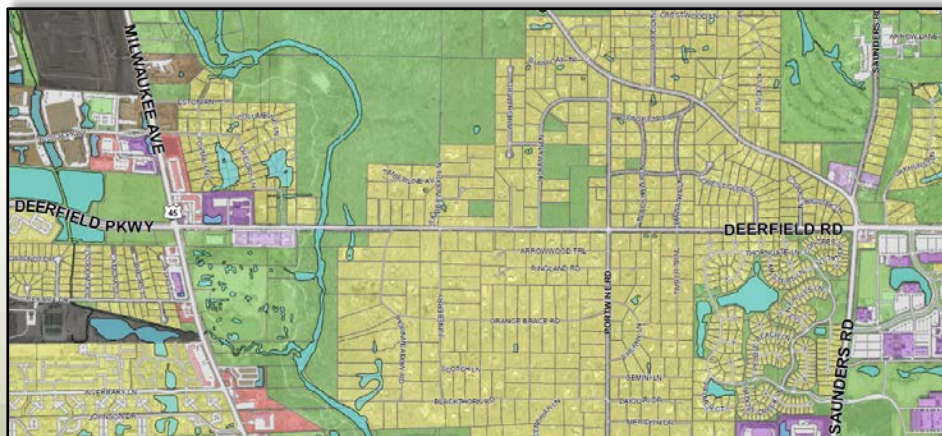
# Traffic Noise Study Overview – Policy & Procedures

## CNEs/Receptor Locations

- ❖ Review land use
- ❖ Divide corridor into CNEs based on FHWA Activity Categories
- ❖ CNE = Group of receptors with:
  - Similar land use
  - Similar traffic characteristics (e.g., traffic volume, traffic mix)
  - Same basic topography

### EXISTING LAND USE

|   |                               |   |                          |
|---|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------|
|  | Government and Institutional  |  | Retail/Commercial        |
|  | Industrial                    |  | Transportation           |
|  | Office and Research Parks     |  | Utility/Waste Facilities |
|  | Public and Private Open Space |  | Water                    |
|  | Residential                   |   |                          |



# Traffic Noise Study Overview – Policy & Procedures

## FHWA Noise Abatement Criteria (NAC) – Used to identify CNEs and determine impacts

| Activity Category | dB(A)            | Description of Activity Category   |
|-------------------|------------------|--|
| A                 | 57<br>(Exterior) | Lands on which serenity and quiet are of extraordinary significance  |
| B                 | 67<br>(Exterior) | <b>Residential *</b>   |
| C                 | 67<br>(Exterior) | Cemeteries, day care centers, hospitals, libraries, medical facilities, parks/recreation areas, picnic areas, places of worship, schools               |
| D                 | 52<br>(Interior) | Day care centers, hospitals, libraries, medical facilities, places of worship, schools (only when no exterior activities) – <b>not for residential</b> |
| E                 | 72<br>(Exterior) | Hotels, motels, offices, restaurants/bars, and other developed lands not included in Categories A-D or F   |
| F                 | ---              | Agriculture, industrial, maintenance facilities, manufacturing, retail facilities, warehousing   |
| G                 | ---              | Undeveloped lands that are not permitted   |

\* Noise abatement is considered when the noise level, at a given receptor, approaches [within 1 dB(A)], meets, or exceeds the NAC in the Build Condition



# Traffic Noise Study Overview – Policy & Procedures

**FHWA Noise  
Abatement Criteria is  
67 dB(A) for  
Residential Area**

**Similar to  
Conversational Speech  
at 3 feet**

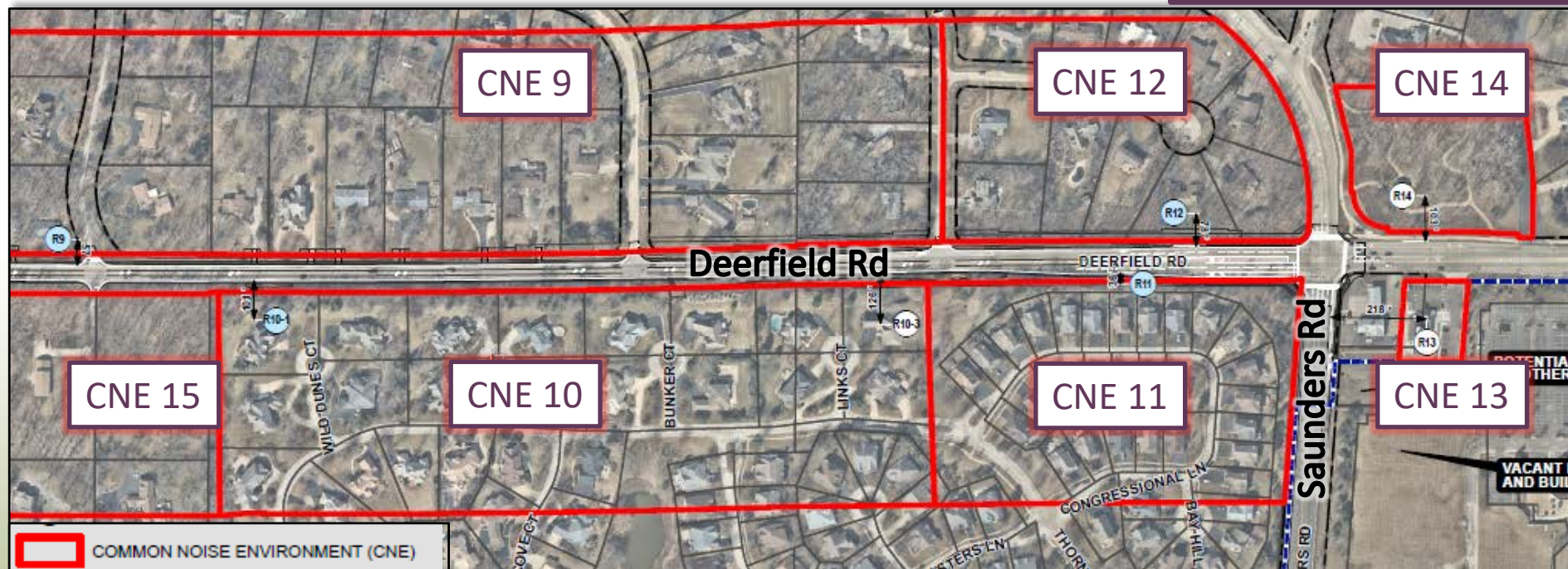


# Traffic Noise Study Overview – Policy & Procedures

## CNEs/Receptor Locations

- ❖ 15 CNEs were identified along the Project Corridor

Portions of 7 CNEs  
are shown below

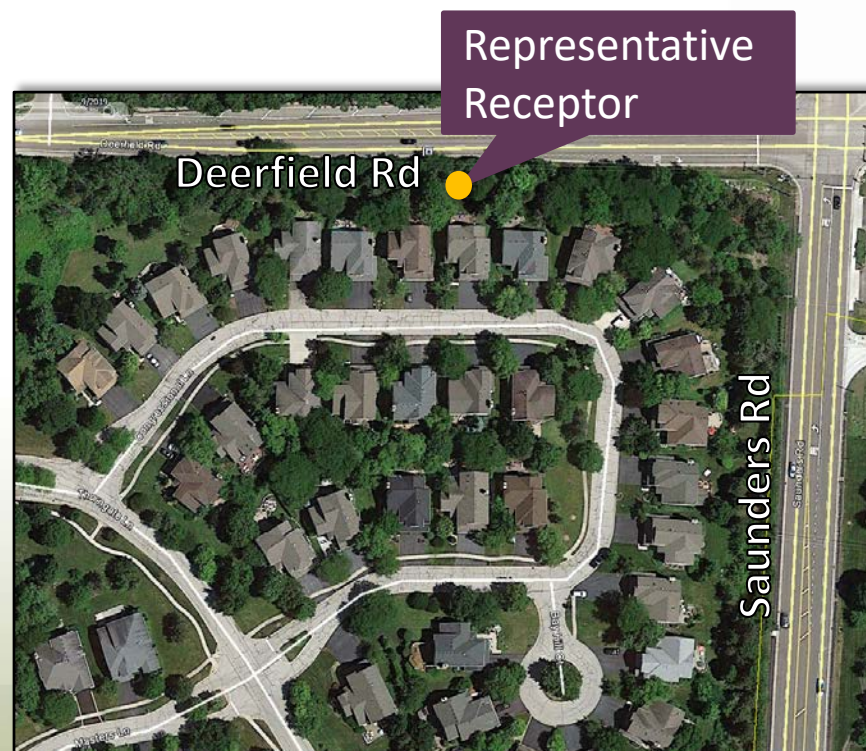




# Traffic Noise Study Overview – Policy & Procedures

## Common Noise Environment Receptor Location #11

- ❖ One representative receptor per CNE
- ❖ Typically – Exterior location of frequent human use
- ❖ Represents the worst case noise condition for the CNE
- ❖ This receptor is studied to determine if there is an impact



# Traffic Noise Study Overview – Policy & Procedures

## Noise Monitoring

- ❖ Used to validate Existing Condition Traffic Noise Model
- ❖ At 25-50% of Representative Receptors
- ❖ Measure existing sound levels for 8-15 minutes
- ❖ Record weather data
- ❖ Collect traffic data (e.g., traffic counts and approx. speed)

Noise monitoring  
does not define  
impacts





## Traffic Noise Model

### ❖ Input

- Traffic volumes, speed, and composition
- Roadway alignment (horizontal and vertical)
- Receptor location and elevation
- Terrain lines
- Traffic control devices (e.g., traffic signals)

### ❖ Scenarios Modeled

- Existing Condition
- Year 2050 Traffic with No Improvement (No-Build Condition)
- Year 2050 Traffic with Improvement (Build Condition)

# Traffic Noise Study Overview –

## Results

- ❖ Impact = NAC is
  - Approached (within 1 dB(A))
  - Met
  - Exceeded
  - B = Residential; Impact = 66 dB(A)
- ❖ Impact pertains to Build Condition
- ❖ 3 CNEs impacted under Build Condition (★)
- ❖ R11 “approached” NAC under Existing Condition

| CNE/<br>Receptor # | Activity<br>Category/<br>NAC | Noise Level at the<br>Representative Receptor dB(A) |                         |                      |
|--------------------|------------------------------|---|-------------------------|----------------------|
|                    |                              | Existing  | No-Build<br>(Year 2050) | Build<br>(Year 2050) |
| R1                 | E/72                         | 62  | 63                      | 63                   |
| R2                 | B/67                         | 57  | 58                      | 58                   |
| R3                 | E/72                         | 62  | 63                      | 63                   |
| R4                 | E/72                         | 65  | 66                      | 69                   |
| R5                 | C/67                         | 61  | 63                      | 64                   |
| R6                 | B/67                         | 59  | 61                      | 63                   |
| R7                 | B/67                         | 65  | 66                      | 67 ★                 |
| R8                 | B/67                         | 64  | 66                      | 66 ★                 |
| R9                 | B/67                         | 63  | 64                      | 65                   |
| R10-3              | B/67                         | 58  | 59                      | 60                   |
| <b>R11</b>         | <b>B/67</b>                  | <b>66</b>   | <b>68</b>               | <b>69 ★</b>          |
| R12                | B/67                         | 62  | 64                      | 65                   |
| R13                | E/72                         | 60  | 60                      | 62                   |
| R14                | C/67                         | 62  | 62                      | 64                   |
| R15                | B/67                         | 59  | 60                      | 61                   |

No Wall

Thorngate  
Subdivision



# Traffic Noise Study Overview – Results

## How much of a Change?

| Change in Noise Level | Perception of Change            |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| ±3 dB(A)              | Barely Perceivable Change       |
| ±5 dB(A)              | Readily Perceivable Change      |
| ±10 dB(A)             | Doubling/Halving Noise Loudness |

# Traffic Noise Study Overview – Potential Noise Wall

## ❖ Earth Berms

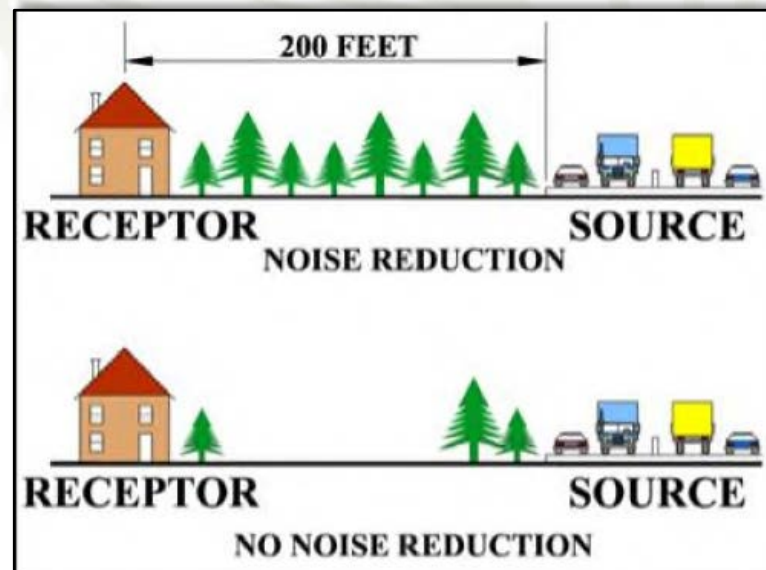
- Earth berms require a large footprint
- 15 ft high = ~90 ft footprint (3H:1V slope)
- Not feasible due to property impact

## ❖ Landscaping (Vegetation)

- Not recognized by FHWA as noise abatement
- Generally, 100-200 feet wide; 16-18 feet tall; and dense understory

## ❖ Noise Walls

- Most effective when close to the road or homes
- Loses effectiveness with breaks for driveways/side roads
- Much smaller footprint (~1 ft wide) than an earth berm





# Traffic Noise Study Overview – Potential Noise Wall

**Abatement is considered for residential receptors with traffic noise levels  $\geq 66$  dB(A) in the Build Condition**

❖ **Feasible**

- Noise barrier can be built, and
- Achieve at least 5 dB(A) reduction for at least 2 impacted receptors

❖ **Noise barrier feasible at 1 CNE (R11)**

❖ **Noise barrier not feasible at 2 CNEs (R7 and R8)**

# Traffic Noise Study Overview – Potential Noise Wall

## How much of a Change?

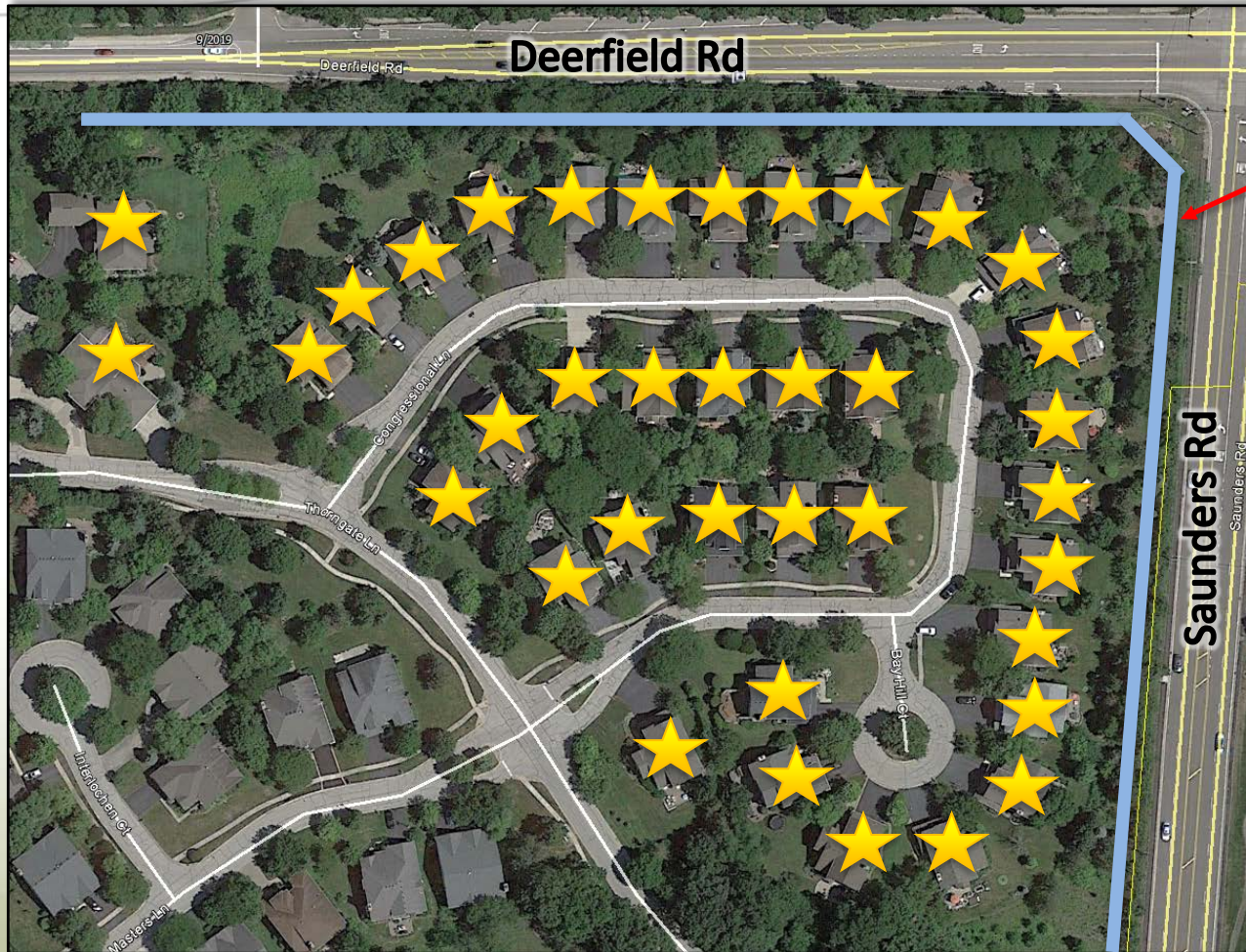
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| ±3 dB(A)              | Barely Perceivable Change       |
| ±5 dB(A)              | Readily Perceivable Change      |
| ±10 dB(A)             | Doubling/Halving Noise Loudness |

- ❖ **Benefited Receptor**
  - Receives ≥5 dB(A) noise reduction
  - Does not need to be impacted



# Traffic Noise Study Overview – Potential Noise Wall

**37 Benefited Receptors (★)**



Potential  
Noise  
Wall  
(approx. location –  
not to scale)

# Traffic Noise Study Overview – Potential Noise Wall

## ❖ Reasonable

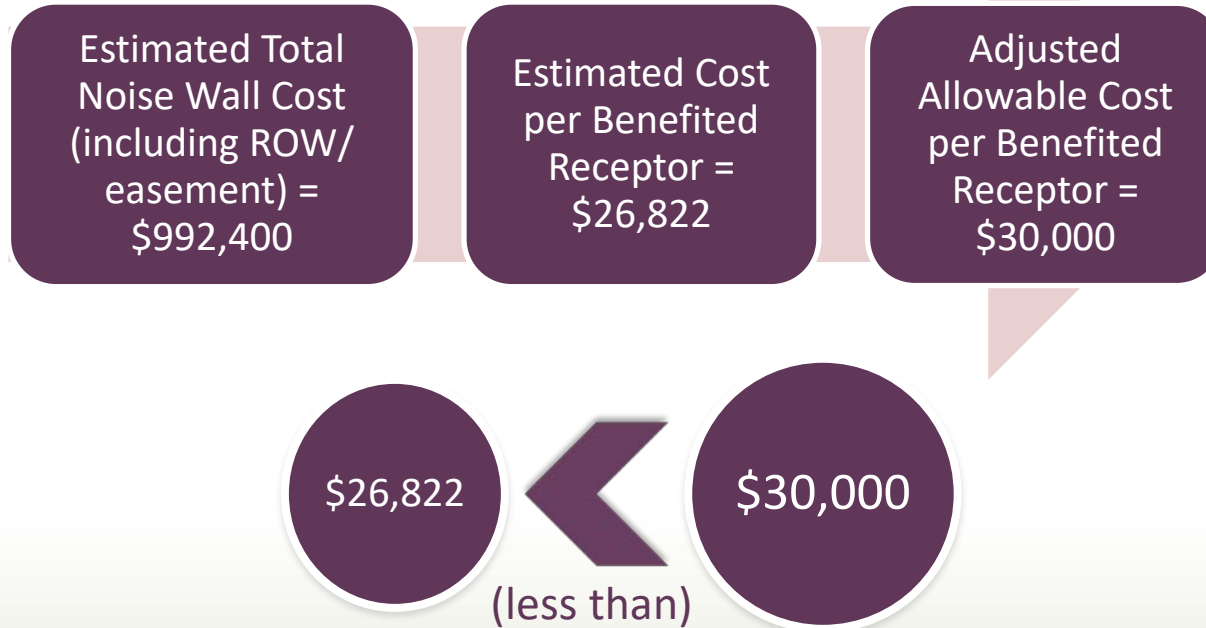
- At least 8 dB(A) reduction for at least 1 benefited receptor
- Cost effective (IDOT policy - \$30,000/benefited receptor), and
- Desired by the majority of benefited receptors

## ❖ Abatement will reduce noise levels...but noise will still be present



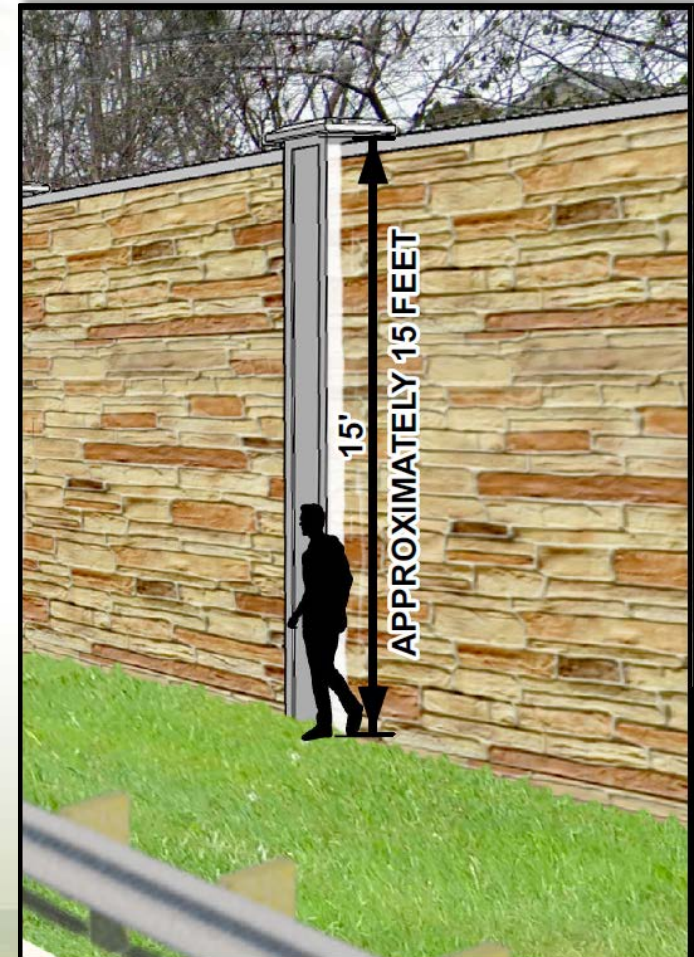
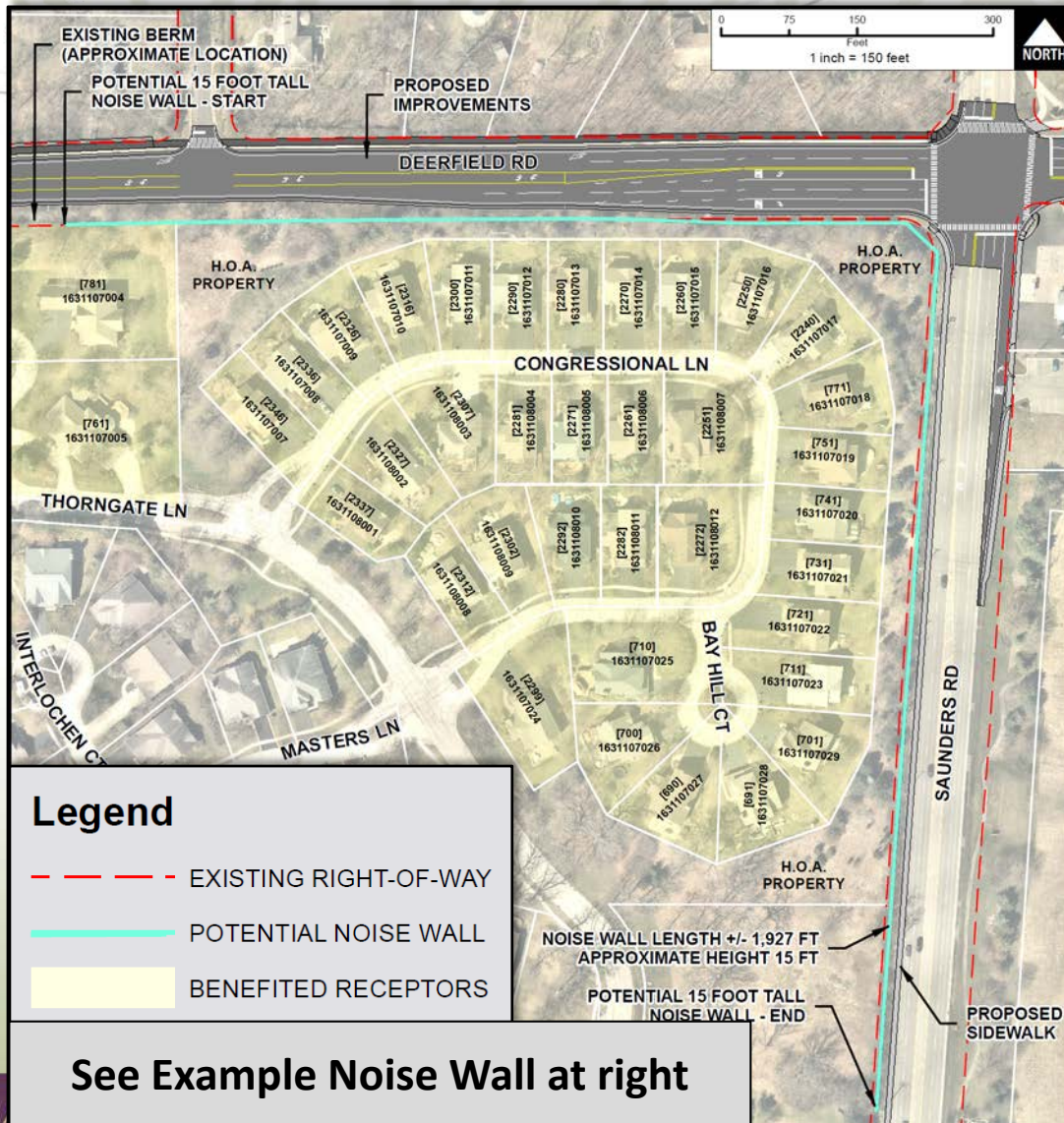
# Traffic Noise Study Overview – Potential Noise Wall

## CNE 11



- ❖ A noise wall is considered feasible and reasonable for CNE 11 since the estimated cost does not exceed the adjusted allowable cost per benefited receptor...pending viewpoint solicitation

# Traffic Noise Study Overview – Potential Noise Wall

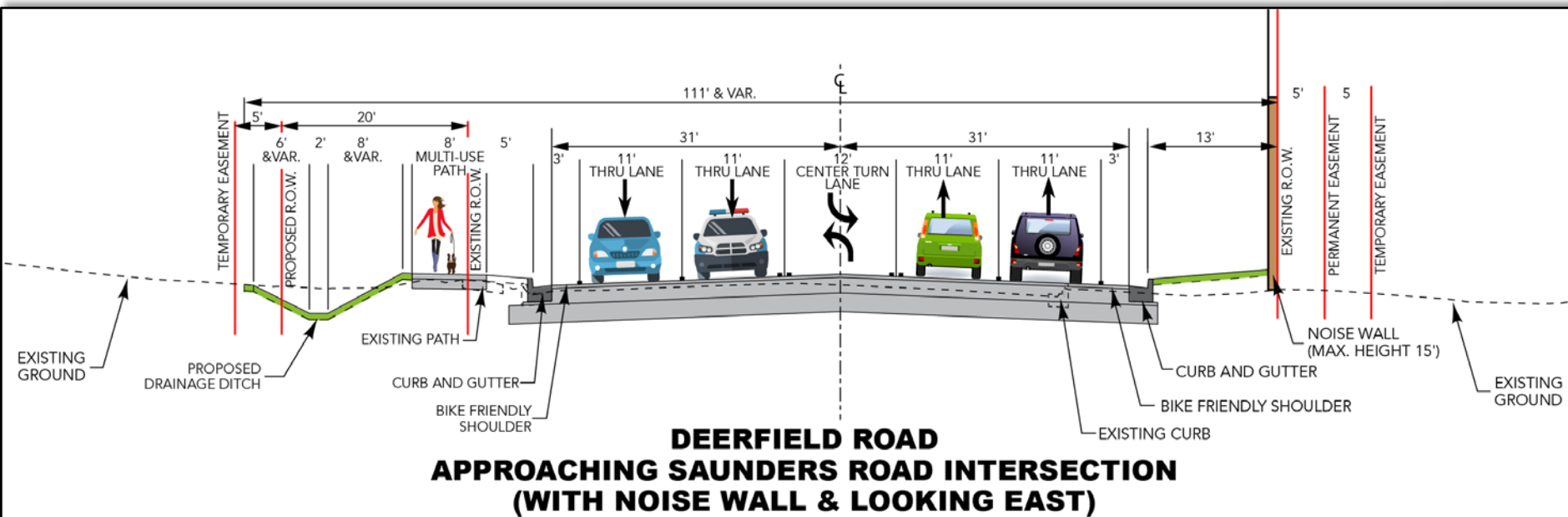


**EXAMPLE NOISE WALL**  
(STYLE TO BE DETERMINED)



# Traffic Noise Study Overview – Potential Noise Wall

View looking east along Deerfield Road



# Traffic Noise Study Overview – Potential Noise Wall

## Deerfield Road looking east



For informational purposes only – Dimensions are approximate; Style to be determined



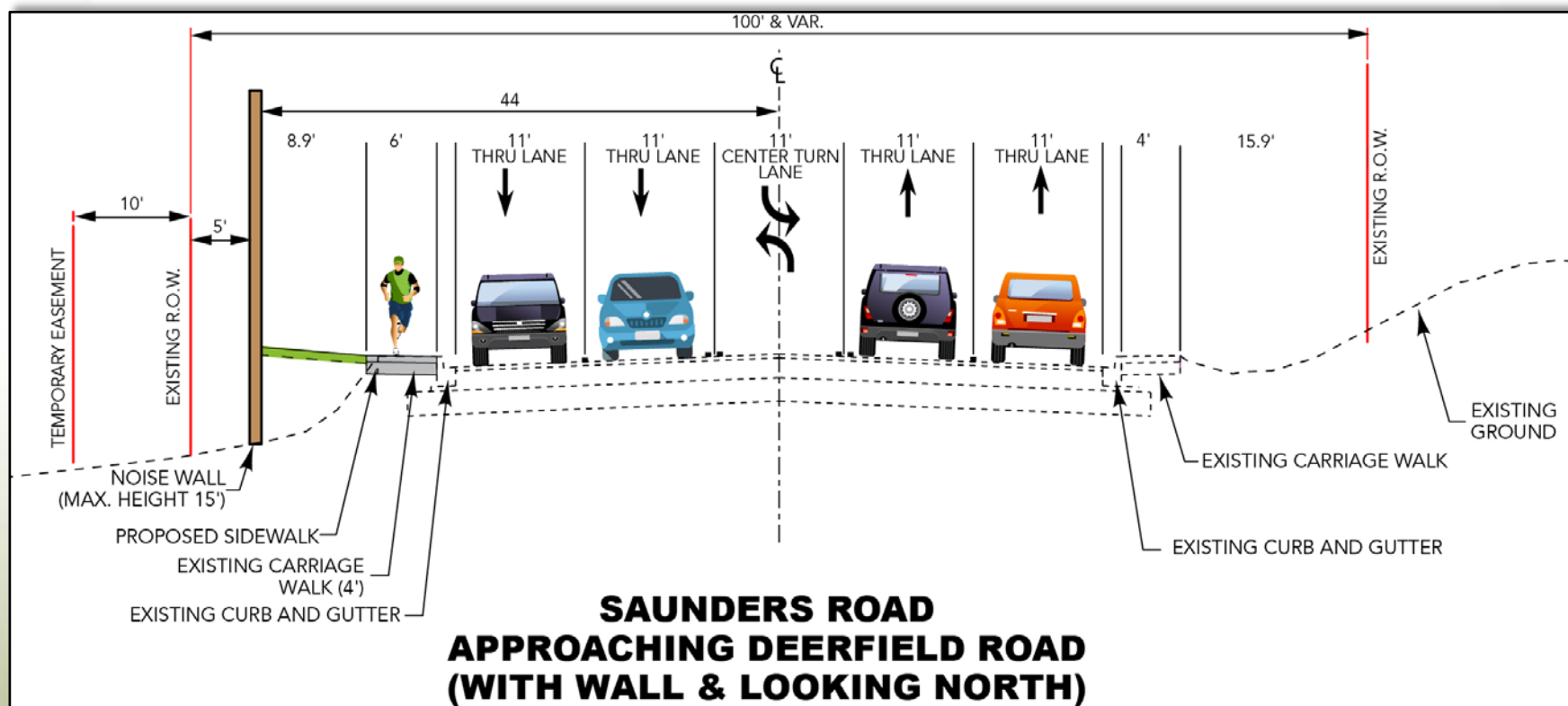
# Traffic Noise Study Overview – Potential Noise Wall



Sample Noise Wall Panel - For informational purposes only – Style to be determined

# Traffic Noise Study Overview – Potential Noise Wall

View looking north along Saunders Road





# Traffic Noise Study Overview – Potential Noise Wall

## Saunders Road looking south



For informational purposes only – Dimensions are approximate; Style to be determined

**Note: From roadway perspective, Noise Wall is  $\pm 11$  ft tall along road and  $\pm 15$  ft tall behind wall (see Typical Section)**



# Traffic Noise Study Overview – Potential Noise Wall

From Rear Yard of Residential Home Along Deerfield Road

**Before Noise Wall**



**After Noise Wall**



For informational purposes only – Dimensions are approximate; Style to be determined

38



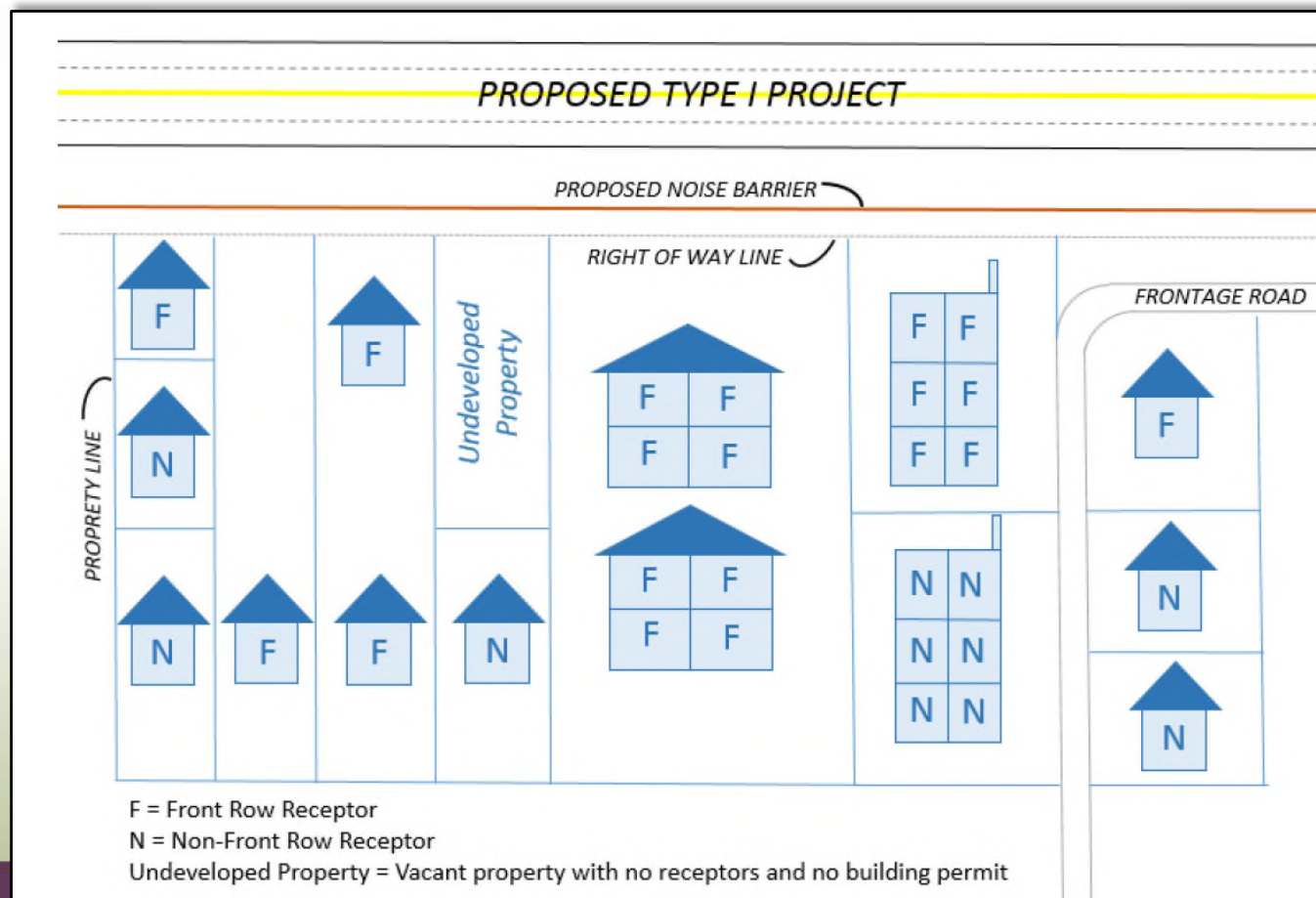
# Traffic Noise Study Overview – Viewpoint Solicitation (i.e., Voting)

- ❖ Benefited Receptors Vote (LCDOT and Village do not vote)
- ❖ Goal is to obtain **at least 1/3** of potential vote points
- ❖ Up to two attempts (mailings) to achieve goal
- ❖ If 1/3 vote points are not received after 2 attempts...use results received
- ❖ **Do not double count...only allowed to vote once**
- ❖ Results are based on the majority of vote points received
- ❖ If no votes are received...noise wall will not be recommended
- ❖ **If greater than 50% of the vote points received are in favor of the noise wall, it will be recommended for construction**

# Traffic Noise Study Overview – Viewpoint Solicitation (i.e., Voting)

## Votes are Weighted

- ❖ Front Row versus Non-Front Row
- ❖ Front Row property is adjacent to the potential noise wall





# Traffic Noise Study Overview – Viewpoint Solicitation (i.e., Voting)

## Votes are Weighted

- ❖ Owner versus Renter (37 residences)
- ❖ Both the Owner and the Renter are provided the opportunity to vote
- ❖ Same number of vote points

**TABLE 4-5  
NUMBER OF VOTES PER BENEFITED RECEPTOR**


| <i>Receptor Location</i> | <i>Rental Property</i>                 |   | <i>Owner Occupied Property: Number of Votes Per Unit</i> |
|--------------------------|--|---|--|
|                          | <i>Owner: Number of Votes Per Unit</i> | <i>Renter: Number of Votes Per Unit</i> |  |
| Front Row                | 2                                      | 2                                       | 4  |
| Non-Front Row            | 1                                      | 1                                       | 2  |

From IDOT Highway Traffic Noise Assessment Manual, 2017


# Traffic Noise Study Overview – Viewpoint Solicitation (i.e., Voting)

## Voting Options

- ❖ Submit the Viewpoint Solicitation form via self-addressed, stamped envelope
- ❖ Fax the Viewpoint Solicitation form to (847) 823-0520  
Attn: Matt Huffman
- ❖ Scan the Viewpoint Solicitation form and e-mail to [mhuffman@cbbel.com](mailto:mhuffman@cbbel.com)



**Potential Noise Wall  
Viewpoint Solicitation Form**



The Lake County Division of Transportation requests a viewpoint regarding your desire for a potential noise wall near your property.

You may submit your form using one of the following methods:

- a) Fold in thirds and submit via self-addressed, stamped envelope;
- b) Fax to (847) 823-0520 (Attention: Matt Huffman); or
- c) Scan and e-mail to [mhuffman@cbbel.com](mailto:mhuffman@cbbel.com).

Your viewpoint must be received by TBD 2019, to count towards the official tally. Be sure to include your full name and property address in the space below.

I desire the noise wall:

☐ Yes
 ☐ No

Please check one:

☐ Owner
 ☐ Resident (Tenant)

Name & Property Address:

---



---



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Signature & Date:

---

/ / 2019

Comments:

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Under review by IDOT



- ❖ **You will receive Viewpoint Solicitation Form when Voting Period begins (waiting for IDOT approval)**
- ❖ Votes must be received within 2 weeks (after start of voting period - 1<sup>st</sup> Attempt)
- ❖ If necessary, 2<sup>nd</sup> Attempt to obtain 1/3 of potential vote points
- ❖ Submit Traffic Noise Report (with voting results to IDOT): October/early November 2019 (anticipated)
- ❖ Public Hearing: Late 2019/Early 2020
- ❖ Anticipated Phase I Design Approval: Spring 2020
- ❖ Based on available funding...Construction could begin in 2023

# Question and Answer Session





# Thank You!

Visit the Project Website at:  
**[www.deerfieldroadcorridor.com](http://www.deerfieldroadcorridor.com)**