Finding of No Significant Impact and

Programmatic Section 4(f) Evaluation Section 4(f) De Minimis Finding

State Route 115 (U.S. 129, Alcoa Highway) From I-140 (Pellissippi Parkway) to North of the Cherokee Trail Interchange Blount and Knox Counties, Tennessee

Submitted pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)

by the

U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration, Tennessee Division

and

Tennessee Department of Transportation Environmental Division

Cooperating Agencies:

Tennessee Valley Authority
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville District
U.S. Coast Guard, Eighth Coast Guard District

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The FHWA has determined that the selected build alternative will not have any significant impact on the human environment. This Finding of No Significant Impact is based on the approved Environmental Assessment (EA), which has been independently evaluated by the FHWA and determined to adequately and accurately discuss the need, environmental issues, and impacts of the proposed project and appropriate mitigation measures.—It provides—sufficient evidence—and—analysis—for—determining that—an—Environmental Impact Statement is not required. The FHWA takes full responsibility for the accuracy, scope, and content of the EA approved on February 27, 2013. This FONSI should not be reviewed independent of the approved EA.

7 March 2014

Date of Approval

Federal Highway Administration

The following persons may be contacted for additional information concerning this document:

Ms. Theresa Claxton
Planning and Program Mgmt. Team Leader
Federal Highway Administration
Tennessee Division Office
404 BNA Drive, Suite 508
Nashville, TN 37217
(615) 781-5770

Ms. Margaret Slater
Manager, Major Projects Office
Environmental Division
Tennessee Department of Transportation
505 Deaderick Street
James K. Polk Building, Suite 900
Nashville, TN 37243-0334
(615) 235-0033

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) proposes to widen a section of State Route 115/U.S. 129/Alcoa Highway (SR-115, hereinafter) between Interstate 140 (I-140)/Pellissippi Parkway (Pellissippi Parkway, hereinafter) in Blount County and the Cherokee Trail Interchange in Knox County, a distance of 8.4 miles. The proposed project is intended to address transportation needs that have been identified through coordination with local officials, agencies, and the public. The purpose of the proposed project is to:

- Increase the capacity of SR-115 and the level of service,
- Correct roadway deficiencies, and
- Reduce crashes/improve safety.

This Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) document has been prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). On February 27, 2013, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) approved a NEPA Environmental Assessment (EA).

Outreach

A NEPA public hearing was held in the project area for the proposed SR-115 improvement project on June 20, 2013. Approximately 220 members of the public and local officials attended. The purpose of the hearing was to inform the public of the findings of the EA and to provide the public with an opportunity for input into the project. This input was intended to assist TDOT in the selection of an alternative. TDOT presented a No-Build Alternative and one Build Alternative at the hearing. The project has also been coordinated with local government, state and federal agencies and other interested parties.

Alternatives

Existing SR-115 within the project limits is primarily a four-lane roadway with a mixture of atgrade intersections and grade separations. The nature of the proposed project (i.e., widening of an existing roadway) limits the options for build alternatives. Two alternatives were considered in the EA, a single build alternative and the No-Build Alternative. The No-Build Alternative was not selected by TDOT because it does not meet the proposed project's purpose and need.

The Build Alternative (Selected Alternative, hereinafter) follows the existing alignment and consists of widening the existing facility to six lanes (three lanes in each direction), except for the section between Singleton Station Road and Topside Road (SR-333), where it will be widened to accommodate three travel lanes in each direction and two auxiliary lanes. Seven interchanges, a series of collector/frontage roads, and a center median barrier will be constructed along the route. Two sets of new parallel bridges will be constructed adjacent to I.C. King Park.

Environmental Impacts

While the Selected Alternative would have potential adverse impacts, the analyses undertaken for the EA and the FONSI did not identify any significant environmental impacts. The Selected Alternative would have beneficial impacts to transportation, safety and to bicycles and pedestrians.

Areas of Controversy and Unresolved Issues

There are no known major areas of controversy or unresolved issues related to the proposed highway improvement.

Other Major Actions

Two other programmed projects are in the project area. The first is the proposed Alcoa Highway Bypass project. This proposed roadway will bypass a section of SR-115 to the east and is proposed from Hall Road (SR-35) on the south, across Pellissippi Parkway and ending on the north near Singleton Station Road, which is within the proposed SR-115 project area. Right-of-Way plans are currently under development for the section from Hall Road to the proposed interchange serving McGhee Tyson Airport. This section is south of Pellissippi Parkway and south of the proposed SR-115 project.

The second project is the proposed Pellissippi Parkway Extension. This proposed project would extend Pellissippi Parkway east on a new four-lane route from its existing eastern terminus at SR-33/Old Knoxville Highway to Lamar Alexander Parkway (US 31/SR-73).

Commitments

The project includes commitments to mitigate impacts to I.C. King Park, to avoid or minimize impacts to the federally-endangered Indiana bat and to conduct a survey to identify asbestoscontaining materials on any bridges that are to be modified or demolished.

Required Federal Actions

The following permits may be required:

- Aguatic Resource Alteration Permits (ARAP),
- Section 401 Water Quality Certification,
- Section 9 and Section 10 Navigable Waterways permits from the US Coast Guard,
- Individual or Nationwide Section 404 USACE permits,
- Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) 26a permit or letter of no objection.
- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit,
- General or individual ARAP permits, and
- Nationwide or individual permits from the USACE pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

Statute of Limitations

The FHWA may publish a notice in the *Federal Register*, pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 139(I), indicating that one or more Federal agencies have taken final actions on permits, licenses, or approvals for a transportation project. If such notice is published, claims seeking judicial review of those Federal agency actions will be barred unless such claims are filed within 150 days after the date of publication of the notice, or within such shorter time period as is specified in the Federal laws pursuant to which judicial review of the Federal agency action is allowed. If no notice is published, then the periods of time that otherwise are provided by the Federal laws governing such claims will apply.

LIST OF ACRONYMS

AADT Average Annual Daily Traffic
APR Advance Planning Report

ARAP Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit

BMP Best Management Practices

CBER Center for Business and Economic Research

CSRP Conceptual Stage Relocation Plan

DBH Diameter at Breast Height
EA Environmental Assessment

EJ Environmental Justice

FHWA Federal Highway Administration
FONSI Finding of No Significant Impact
IAC Interagency Consultation Group
LRTP Long Range Transportation Plan
MPC Metropolitan Planning Commission

MSAT Mobile Source Air Toxics

NEPA National Environmental Policy Act

NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NRHP National Register of Historic Places

ROW Right-of-Way

SHPO State Historic Preservation Office

SIP State Implementation Plan

SR State Route

TACIR Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations

TDEC Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation

TDOT Tennessee Department of Transportation

TEER Tennessee Environmental Evaluation Report

TIP Transportation Improvement Program
TPO Transportation Planning Organization

TVA Tennessee Valley Authority

TWRA Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency

USACE US Army Corps of Engineers

USCG US Coast Guard

USFWS US Fish & Wildlife Service
UT University of Tennessee

Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI), State Route 115, Knox and Blount Counties, Tennessee Page EC-1

Environmental Commitments

☐ Commitments are involved on the project.

List of Environmental Commitments

- 1. To mitigate the project's impacts for the Section 4(f) use from I.C. King Park:
 - The northern SR-115 bridge adjacent to the park will be designed to accommodate a
 greenway crossing over the railroad track in addition to under the bridge, so that I.C.
 King Park and the park's existing parking lot will be connected to the Knox/Blount
 Greenway.
 - The southern bridge on SR-115 that crosses over Knob Creek will have a greenway trail added to the bridge design on the east side of the road adjacent to the park, extending from the park's old (southern) entrance to the newer, northern entrance to the park. This will connect the two sections of the park and users will have bike and pedestrian access throughout the park and can connect to existing and planned greenways.
- 2. Two segments of the Knox-Blount County greenway will be built as part of the proposed project, within the project right-of-way on the west side of SR-115.
- 3. Removal of trees with a diameter at breast height (DBH) greater than five inches shall be limited to the period between October 15 and March 31 to minimize potential harm to the Indiana bat.
- 4. A survey will be conducted prior to project construction to identify asbestos-containing materials on any bridges that are to be modified or demolished.

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Program (TIP) Excerpt

Attachment B Conceptual Stage Relocation Plan (CSRP)

Attachment C Air Quality and Noise Coordination; Updated Air Quality Evaluation

Attachment D Section 106 Coordination

Attachment E Section 7 Coordination

Attachment F Hazardous Materials Coordination

Attachment G Agency Comments Received on February 2013 Environmental Assessment

List of Appendices

(Hard copies of FONSI contain Appendix CD on back cover—digital copies have "Appendix" PDF file)

Appendix A Preliminary Plans

Appendix B June 20, 2013, TDOT Public Hearing Summary and Comments

Appendix C February 27, 2013 Environmental Assessment (EA) (includes Appendix

containing technical studies, CSRP, agency coordination)

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 General Project Description

The Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT), in cooperation with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), proposes to improve a section of State Route 115/U.S. 129/Alcoa Highway (SR-115, hereinafter) between Interstate 140 (I-140)/Pellissippi Parkway, hereinafter) in Blount County and the Cherokee Trail Interchange in Knox County, a distance of 8.4 miles.

The proposed project will be constructed in part with federal funding from FHWA and is therefore subject to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). This Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) is prepared to meet NEPA requirements. A NEPA Environmental Assessment (EA) was approved by FHWA on February 27, 2013 and is contained in an appendix to this FONSI (Appendix C)¹. The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) are NEPA Cooperating Agencies for this proposed project.

1.2 Project Segments

The proposed project has been divided into four segments for funding purposes. These segments are described in Table 1-1 and are shown on the General Location Map (Figure 1-1).

The four project segments are included in the Knoxville Regional Transportation Planning Organization's (TPO) 2040 Long Range Regional Mobility Plan adopted by the TPO Executive Board on April 24, 2013. Three of the four segments (not the segment of Maloney Road to Woodson Drive) are included in the Fiscal Year 2014-2017 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). The 2014-2017 TIP pages for the federally-funded segments are in Attachment A.

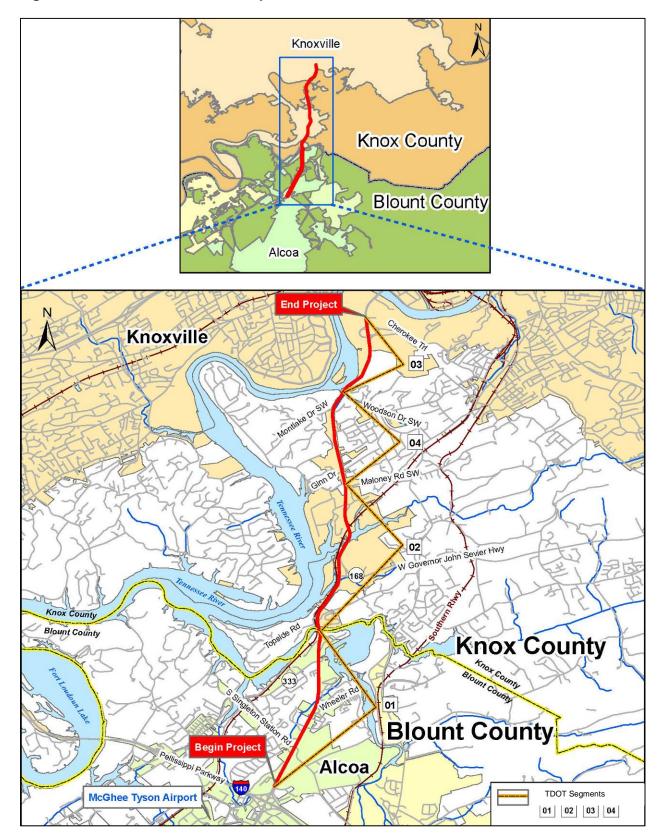
Table 1-1: Project Segments

SR-115 Segment (from south to north)	County	Length of Segment	TDOT PIN #	Federal Project #
Segment 1: Pellissippi Parkway (I-140, SR-162) to Knox/Blount County Line	Blount	3.2 miles	100241.01	STP-NHE-115(26)
Segment 2: Knox/Blount Co. Line to Maloney Road	Knox	2.2 miles	100241.02	STP-NHE-115(27)
Segment 3: Maloney Road to Woodson Drive	Knox	1.4 miles	100241.04	State-Funded
Segment 4: Woodson Drive to North of Cherokee Trail	Knox	1.6 miles	100241.03	STP-NHE-115(29)

Source: 2040 Long Range Regional Mobility Plan and 2014-2017 TIP.

¹ Hard copies of the FONSI have appendices included on a CD attached to the back cover. Digital copies have the appendix included as a digital file.

Figure 1-1: General Location Map



The segment from Maloney Road to Woodson Drive is state-funded, but because the improvements to this segment are related improvements within a programmed transportation facility and also because the segment is within the logical termini for the proposed project, the FONSI addresses the impacts along the entire length of the proposed project. This FONSI has been prepared to meet NEPA requirements for the federally-funded segments and serves as the Tennessee Environmental Evaluation Report (TEER) for the state-funded portion.

1.3 Purpose and Need

Existing SR-115 within the project limits is primarily a four-lane roadway with a mixture of atgrade intersections and grade separations. Through completion of two TDOT Advanced Planning Reports (APRs) and local coordination, the transportation needs of the project area have been identified. Described in more detail in the EA, the transportation deficiencies identified are:

- 1. Inadequate capacity for existing and future traffic resulting in poor level of service,
- 2. Bridge and roadway geometric deficiencies, and
- 3. Safety deficiencies.

The proposed project is intended to address the identified transportation deficiencies. The purpose of the proposed project is to:

- Increase the capacity of SR-115 and improve the level of service,
- Correct roadway deficiencies, and
- Reduce crashes/improve safety.

1.4 Consistency with Plans

The proposed project is consistent with state, regional, and local planning efforts. As previously discussed, all four segments are included in the *Long Range Regional Mobility Plan* and three sections are in the TIP. The fourth segment is slated for state funding.

The project is consistent with the plans for the proposed Alcoa Highway Bypass. TDOT will develop the plans for both projects and will ensure that the project design is coordinated. Also, the project is consistent with plans for the proposed Pellissippi Parkway Extension that would be located approximately two miles east of SR-115.

Both Knoxville-Knox County and Blount County have plans in place that specify future land use. A review of these plans indicates that the project does not conflict with the plans. Lastly, the project is consistent with the 2009 University of Tennessee (UT) *Cherokee Farm Campus Master Plan*. Cherokee Farm is located adjacent to the northern project terminus and is under development into a research park, named "Cherokee Farm Innovation Campus." The campus infrastructure is complete and one research facility is currently under development, with an anticipated completion date of 2015. TDOT is working closely with UT on the development of the proposed interchange at SR-115 and Cherokee Trail that is part of the proposed project.

1.5 Logical Termini and Independent Utility

The project area studied in this FONSI is of sufficient size to address environmental concerns on a broad scope.

The proposed SR-115 improvement project has logical termini. At the southern terminus, the proposed project begins north of the roadway's intersection with Pellissippi Parkway, which is built west of SR-115 and partially built east of SR-115. The SR-115 alignment will provide access to Pellissippi Parkway and it will serve as an exit off that roadway for traffic desiring to access Knoxville and UT to the north and the cities of Alcoa and Maryville to the south. The project begins north of the interchange at a point where the interchange improvements end and the road narrows from six lanes to four lanes.

At the northern terminus, the proposed project ends north of the Cherokee Trail interchange. TDOT has completed improvements to the roadway from north of the Cherokee Trail interchange to the Tennessee River and the proposed project will tie into the improved roadway section. The improvements north of Cherokee Trail and the proposed project were included in the 2000 APR that addressed improvements to SR-115 from 250 feet south of Airbase Road in Blount County northward to the bridge over the Tennessee River in Knox County. (The segment of SR-115 from the south terminus of the proposed project southward to south of Airbase Road was also included in the APR.)

This proposed project demonstrates independent utility since it is not dependent upon implementation of any other transportation projects. This project would not restrict consideration of alternatives to other reasonably foreseeable transportation improvements, such as the proposed Alcoa Highway Bypass, the extension of Pellissippi Parkway, or improvements to other state or local roads.

2.0 SELECTED ALTERNATIVE

The alternatives under consideration in the EA included the No-Build and one Build Alternative. Several other potential build alternative options had been previously considered prior to development of the EA, but they were eliminated from further consideration due to either increased impacts or because they would not meet the purpose and need. The No-Build Alternative was eliminated subsequent to the approval and circulation of the EA and the public hearing, as the alternative did not meet the proposed project's purpose and need.

TDOT selected the Build Alternative as the preferred alternative to be carried forward into design (Selected Alternative, hereafter). There have been no modifications to the Selected Alternative since the approval of the EA. This alternative was developed to take into account engineering, social, and environmental considerations. Local coordination included the City of Alcoa and the Knoxville Regional TPO and the public. (The TPO includes representatives of the Knoxville-Knox County Planning Commission and the Blount County government.)

The Selected Alternative is a combination of full and partial access-controlled segments and follows the existing alignment. The project's purpose of congestion relief, correction of roadway deficiencies, and improved safety will be accomplished by construction of additional lanes on the existing facility and the proposed changes in access control. Figures 2-1A through 2-1C, 2-2 and 2-3 illustrate the alignment and features of the Selected Alternative.

As described in the EA, the Selected Alternative has three typical sections: (1) six lanes with mountable curb, (2) six lanes and a roadside ditch, and (3) six lanes with two auxiliary lanes (eight lanes total) and a roadside ditch. Each proposed typical section will have a 22-foot median with a concrete median barrier and at least three 12-foot lanes in each direction. At the beginning of the project just north of the SR-115 and Pellissippi Parkway Interchange, the proposed SR-115 improvements will be a six-lane section with a median barrier that will tie to the existing six-lane section approximately 630 feet north of the interchange ramps. At the end of the project north of the Cherokee Trail interchange, the proposed section ties to the existing section approximately 100 feet south of the SR-115 bridge over the Tennessee River. There are three lanes in each direction through the Cherokee Trail interchange. The entrance ramp becomes the fourth lane northbound and the fourth lane on southbound SR-115 becomes an exit only lane at this interchange.

The proposed SR-115 improvements will provide partial access control to this urban principal arterial. All left turns will be eliminated on SR-115 with a center median barrier running the length of the project. Access will be provided through grade-separated interchanges and a series of frontage and collector roads. Right turns will remain at selected locations. A series of collector roads is also proposed to facilitate local access.

New parallel bridges will be constructed as part of this project adjacent to I.C. King Park. On the west side of SR-115 across from the park, the project also includes construction of a segment of the Knox-Blount Greenway within the proposed Right-of-Way (ROW).² Because of the proposed barrier in the center of SR-115, the connection between the west side of SR-115 where the new greenway segment is to be located and the east side of SR-115 where the park

² The project includes construction of two segments of the Knox-Blount Greenway within the proposed ROW—refer to Figure 3.3)

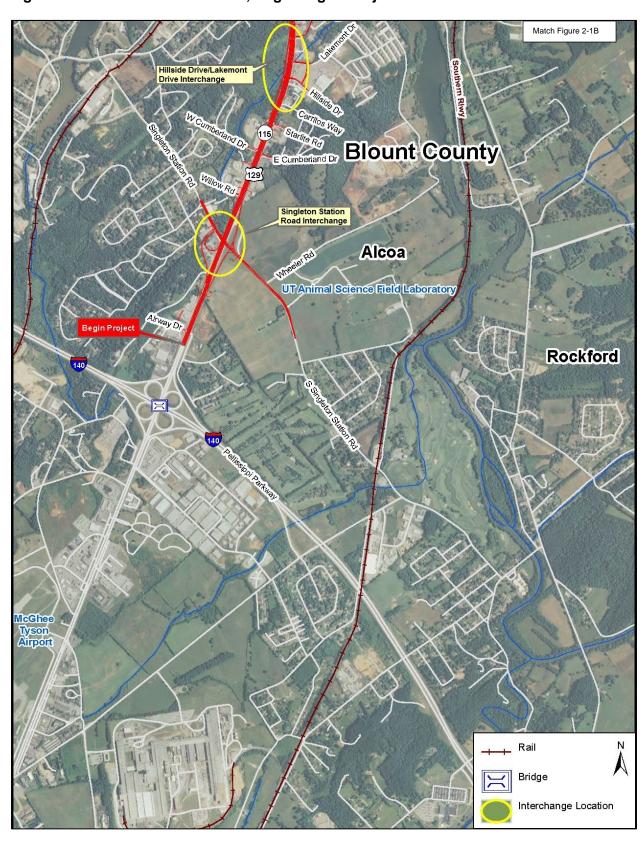


Figure 2-1A: Selected Alternative, Beginning of Project to South of Little River

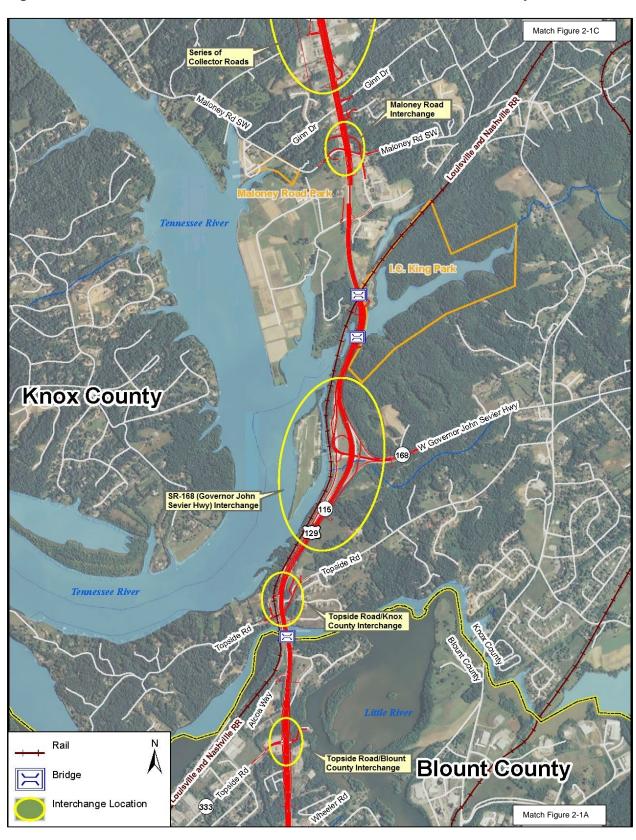


Figure 2-1B: Selected Alternative, South of Little River to North of Maloney Road

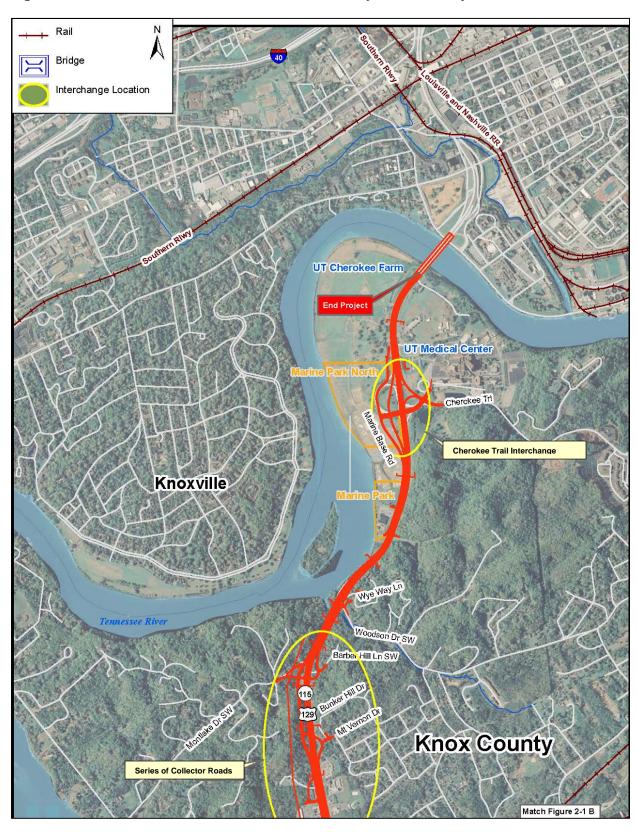


Figure 2-1C: Selected Alternative, North of Maloney Road to Project End

VARIABLE PROPOSED R O W. 12' SHOULDER SHOULDER CONCRETE MEDIAN BARRIER FINISHED GRADE-EXISTING GROUND SIX LANES WITH ROADSIDE DITCH EXISTING GROUND 48' - 4 TRAVEL LANES 48' - 4 TRAVEL LANES 12' SHOULDER SHOULDER CONCRETE MEDIAN BARRIER FINISHED GRADE-SUARDRALL AS NEEDEL EXISTING GROUND EIGHT LANES WITH ROADSIDE DITCH EXISTING GROUND VARIABLE PROPOSED R.O.W. SLOPE ESMT. 10' 22' MEDIAN SLOPE ESMT SHOULDE SHOULDER BERM CONCRETE MEDIAN FINISHED GRADE-0.02 F/F SIX LANES WITH MOUNTABLE CURB EXISTING GROUND

Figure 2-2: Proposed Typical Sections

The standard median barrier width is 28 inches at the bottom.

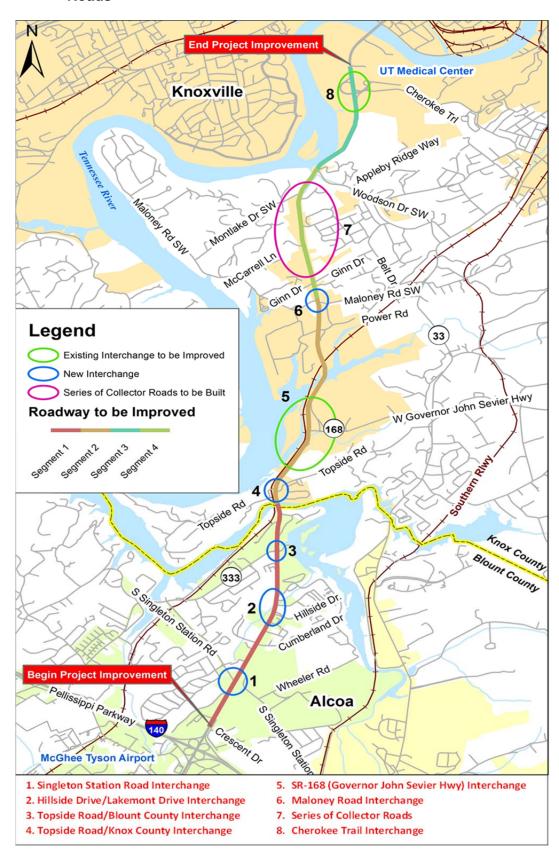


Figure 2-3: Location Map of Proposed Improvements for Interchanges and Collector Roads

is located will be lost. To provide access between the proposed greenway segment and the park, a connector trail will be built under the new bridge. The project would also eliminate the connection between the north and south portions of the park that are separated by Knob Creek. To restore this connection, the project will continue the connector trail on the east side of SR-115 up onto a sidewalk on the east side of the new bridge enabling pedestrians and bicyclists access between the two sections of the park. For more information, refer to Section 3.6, Bike and Pedestrian Impacts, and Figure 3.3.

Preliminary plans for the project are contained in Appendix A.

As reported in the 2014-2017 TIP, estimated construction costs in the proposed horizon year of 2019 are shown in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1: Allocated Funding, Right-of-Way Acquisition

Project Segment	Length of Segment (miles)	Horizon Year ¹	Cost ²	ROW Year	ROW ² Funding
Pellissippi Parkway to Knox / Blount County Line	3.2		\$73,200,000	2015	\$36,200,000
Knox / Blount County Line to Maloney Road	2.2	2019	\$34,459,500	2016	\$6,100,000
Maloney Road to Woodson Drive	1.4		\$41,997,741 ³		P, Proposed for e Funding
Woodson Drive to North of Cherokee Trail	1.6		\$41,200,000	2015	\$14,000,000
Total	8.4		\$190,857,241		\$56,300,000 ⁴

¹ 2040 Long Range Regional Mobility Plan, Knoxville Regional TPO Adopted April 24, 2013

²Knoxville Regional TPO 2014-2017 TIP

³State-funded cost provided by TDOT

⁴Total excludes state-funded section

3.0 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Table 3-1 provides a summary of the potential impacts of the Selected Alternative. Text in the table that is highlighted in yellow indicates an area for which an update to the EA technical study was warranted and/or requested and subsequently undertaken for the FONSI. If an update from the EA was not warranted, the table states that the findings of the EA remain valid and references are made to TDOT verification of the validity, as applicable.

Table 3-1: Potential Environmental Impacts of Selected Alternative

(Yellow-highlighted rows indicate areas for which updates were completed for this document.)

Impact Category	Selected Alternative
ESTIMATED ROW ACQUISITION	128 acres
TRANSPORTATION	Improved Level of Service Improved regional transportation network Improvements to existing roadway will incorporate current safety standards Changes in access
LAND USE	Updated to reflect local government comments— Section 3.1 of FONSI Conversion of approximately 128 acres to highway ROW Potential indirect and cumulative impact of development of vacant land along project corridor
NAVIGATION	Discussion added per USCG comments—Section 3.2 of FONSI
FARMLAND	No change from EA; acquires 13 acres prime and/or unique farmland
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC	
Community Cohesion	No adverse impact
Displacements	The CSRP completed for EA is valid as the concept has not changed and there is no new development that would be affected (see correspondence and CSRP in Attachment B)
Residential	Total Residential: 46 21 single family residences 4 mobile homes 21 tenants in 2 apartment buildings (one 15-unit building and one 6-unit building)
Business	Total Business: 24
Environmental Justice	Updated for 2010 Census Data—Section 3.3 of FONSI No disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects to minority or low-income populations
Economic	No change from EA. Improved regional transportation network will enhance area for new and existing businesses

Table 3-1: **Potential Environmental Impacts of Selected Alternative** (Yellow-highlighted rows indicate areas for which updates were completed for this document.)

Impact Category	Selected Alternative		
AIR QUALITY	No Effect determination in EA remains valid. Air quality study updated in 2013—Section 3.4 of FONSI and Attachment C.		
NOISE (number of affected sites)	EA Noise Study is valid as there is no change in the project alignment and no new development that would be affected (see Attachment C). 62 residences (52 single-family residences and 1 apartment building with 10 affected units) and 1 non-profit exceed noise abatement criteria; no substantial increases. Noise walls are not feasible or reasonable according to TDOT's 2011 noise policy.		
CULTURAL RESOURCES			
National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) Eligible/Listed Architectural/Historical Sites	EA Architectural/Historical Study is valid as there is no change in the project alignment (see Attachment D for confirmation that the study is valid). No Adverse Effect		
NRHP Eligible/Listed Archaeological Sites	EA Archaeology Study is valid as there is no change in the project alignment (see Attachment C for confirmation that the study is valid). No Adverse Effect		
RECREATIONAL RESOURCES	No change in the impact assessment, but new information has been added. Refer to FONSI Section 3.6 and Figure 3.3.		
SECTION 4(f) RESOURCES	The Programmatic Section 4(f) Evaluation for I.C. King Park and the Section 4(f) <i>De Minimis</i> finding for Marine Park North remain valid as there are no changes in the project concept. (See the EA in the Appendix C for both 4(f) documents)		
SECTION 6(f) INVOLVEMENT	No change from EA. No 6(f)-funded improvements are involved.		
	dy is valid (see Attachment E for confirmation that the study ened and Endangered Species assessment in FONSI		
Water Quality/Aquatic Resources	8 streams totaling 2,445 linear feet (l.f.) of impact, 5 wet weather conveyances totaling 645 l.f. of impact		
Wetland	0.02 acre impact to 1 wetland		
Channelization of Streams	None		
Floodplains	13.27 acres		

Table 3-1: **Potential Environmental Impacts of Selected Alternative** (Yellow-highlighted rows indicate areas for which updates were completed for this document.)

Impact Category	Selected Alternative
Threatened and Endangered Species (Federal and State)	Updated coordination with the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) occurred through the circulation of the EA. The USFWS sent a letter on April 18, 2013 confirming that the requirements of Section 7 have been met and that the project is "not likely to adversely affect" Indiana bat as stated in letters dated September 21, 2011 and November 15, 2011. The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) also commented on the EA in regard to state-listed species on May 9, 2013. The resultant analysis is included in FONSI Section 3.5. The USFWS and TDEC letters are in both Attachments E and G.
Invasive Species	No change from EA. Invasive species identified are Privet (<i>Ligustrum</i> sp.), bush honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera maackii</i>), and multiflora rose (<i>Rosa multiflora</i>).
Wild and Scenic Rivers	None present
GEOTECHNICAL	No change from the EA as the concept is unchanged. Open rock outcrop between Montlake Drive and Woodson Drive may require stabilization or cutback; geotechnical studies may be necessary to address karst features beneath existing roadbed. (A rock slide occurred in the project area in March 2012.)
VISUAL	No change from the EA as the concept is unchanged. No adverse impact. Minor changes to viewshed along existing SR-115 corridor as additional lanes, a median barrier, and grade separations are constructed.
ENERGY	No change from the EA as the concept is unchanged. No adverse energy impact
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	EA Hazmat Study is valid as the alignment has not changed since the EA analysis. (See Attachment F for confirmation) Study reported 8 sites assigned low-risk ranking and 10 sites assigned high-risk ranking; additional surveys required prior to acquisition of ROW.
PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE	Since the EA approval, TDOT has coordinated with local government and has agreed to include two greenway segments in the proposed project. These segments are part of the Knox-Blount Greenway, which will provide bike and pedestrian access between South Knoxville, UT and downtown Knoxville. TDOT will evaluate the inclusion of pedestrian facilities for bridge crossings over SR-115 at interchanges in the design phase. (Section 3.6)
CONSTRUCTION	No change from the EA as the concept has not changed. Temporary detours may occur at new interchanges; use of existing lanes and Best Management Practices (BMPs) will avoid or minimize most construction-related impacts.

Table 3-1: **Potential Environmental Impacts of Selected Alternative** (Yellow-highlighted rows indicate areas for which updates were completed for this document.)

Impact Category	Selected Alternative
INDIRECT AND CUMULATIVE IMPACTS	As neither the project concept or land use in the area has changed, the analysis in the EA remains valid. The EA reported minor indirect and/or cumulative effects to land use and aquatic resources.
ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS	The commitments made in the EA remain valid and are included on the green Environmental Commitment sheet for this FONSI. Commitments to build two segments of the Knox-Blount County Greenway as part of the project and to survey the project prior to construction to identify asbestos-containing materials on any bridges that are to be modified or demolished have been added to the environmental commitments.

3.1 Land Use Impacts

The proposed project is located in the area south of the City of Knoxville and north of the cities of Alcoa and Maryville; the latter is the county seat of Blount County. The northern portion of the corridor is included within the Knoxville metropolitan area boundary, which encompasses all of Knox County, while the southern portion is within Blount County.

The project area is home to a variety of land uses, including developed (28 percent), transportation (30 percent), forest (24 percent), old field/agricultural (14 percent), and water (4 percent). The developed uses are primarily residential and commercial with some institutional uses and parkland. These uses are consistent with the overall land use types found in the region and depicted in the EA.

Construction of the proposed project will convert approximately 128 acres of land adjacent to SR-115 to highway ROW, changing the use of the land acquired to highway use. This land to be converted abuts existing SR-115 and is generally in commercial and residential uses. The Selected Alternative is not anticipated to affect future land use and is consistent with the land use plans and policies adopted by Knoxville-Knox County and Blount County as shown in the Knoxville-Knox County General Plan (2003), the South County Sector Plan for Knox County (2012), and the Blount County Conceptual Land Use Plan (2000). As the project advances, TDOT will continue to coordinate with local government representatives over impacts to future land use.

3.2 Navigation Impacts

Little River and Knob Creek within the project area are located within the embayments of the Tennessee River and are considered navigable waterways of the United States for bridge administration purposes at the bridge sites. Improvements to existing bridges that will alter the navigational clearances provided by the bridges or significantly alter the structure of the bridges will require a bridge permit or bridge permit amendment. This includes a Section 9 Navigable Waterways permit from the USCG.

If bridge permits are required for the project, the USCG will need a Water Quality Certificate from the appropriate state agency, which states that the project complies with the provisions of Section 401 of the Clean Water Act.

TDOT will coordinate with the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC), which is the agency responsible for Section 401 permits. Additional permits related to water quality and pollution prevention include a Section 10 Navigable Waterways permit from the USCG and Individual or Nationwide Section 404 permits from the USACE.

The improvements to bridges along the route will be designed to minimize impacts to navigable waterways. Continued coordination will occur throughout the design and construction of the Selected Alternative.

3.3 Environmental Justice

The Environmental Justice analysis has been updated based on new demographic data (following release of the 2010 Census data) and to address agency comments provided on the NEPA EA.

3.3.1 Existing Social Conditions

The proposed project is located between the cities of Knoxville in Knox County and Alcoa in Blount County. Maryville, the Blount County seat, is located immediately south of Alcoa. The northern portion of the project corridor is within the Knoxville metropolitan area boundary, which is the Knox/Blount County Line. No other incorporated towns are located along the route.

Table 3-2 outlines general population data from the 1990, 2000 and 2010 US Census for Knox and Blount Counties and the Cities of Knoxville, Alcoa, and Maryville. The State of Tennessee is also included as a point of reference. As documented in Table 3-2, the percent growth for Blount County, Alcoa, and Maryville between 1990 and 2010 substantially exceeded that of Knoxville. It also exceeds that of Knox County and the State of Tennessee. The population data illustrate growth in the area, particularly the southern part of the area (Blount County). This growth contributes to increased traffic along SR-115, as the increased population density and related Blount County development generates traffic and contributes to congestion on area roadways.

According to aggregate population projections from the Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (TACIR) and the Center for Business and Economic Research (CBER), the growth trend is likely to continue. In 2030, Blount County is predicted to have 164,211 residents, an annual growth of approximately 1.67 percent, while Knox County's predicted population in 2030 is 491,100—an annual growth of approximately 0.68 percent.

The project area (comprised of block groups that abut SR-115) is composed of block groups located within Census Tracts 35 and 56.01 in Knox County and Census Tract 103 in Blount County.

Table 3-2: Census Data, Population Growth

		Percent		
Census Unit	2010	2000	1990	Change, 1990-2010
Tennessee	6,158,953	5,689,283	4,877,185	26.2
Knox County	432,655	382,032	335,749	28.9
Knoxville, Knox County	183,032	173,890	165,121	10.8
Blount County	119,489	105,823	85,969	38.9
Alcoa, Blount County	8,613	7,734	6,400	34.5
Maryville, Blount County	26,602	23,120	19,208	38.5

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010, 2000 and 1990 Census.

Table 3-3 contains demographic estimates for minorities and low-income populations for the project area based on data from the 2010 US Census for Tennessee as a whole and for Knox and Blount Counties. Demographic data are from the 2010 American Community Survey, which is a part of the 2010 Census.

Table 3-3 provides minority population data for block groups within the project area in Blount and Knox Counties. According to the census data, minority population percentages for the block groups in the project area range from 0.0 percent to 33.9 percent. When comparing these percentages to the respective countywide averages, two block groups in Blount County exceeded the average and the block groups in Knox County fall well below the average. When compared with estimates for Tennessee, all but two block groups within the project area fall well

below the statewide average. The two block groups in Blount County that exceed their county and state averages are Census Tract 103, Block Group 5 (23.8 percent) and Census Tract 103, 6 (33.9 percent), respectively.

The 2010 Census estimates also show the percentages of persons below the poverty level, which range from 4.0 percent to 31.7 percent for block groups within the project area, as shown in Table 3-3. When comparing these percentages to their countywide averages, three block groups in Blount County and two block groups in Knox County exceeded their average. When compared with estimates for Tennessee, four block groups (two in Knox County and two in Blount County) are above the statewide average. The two block groups in Blount County that exceed their county and state averages are Census Tract 103, Block Group 5 (30.7 percent) and Census Tract 103, 6 (19.6 percent); the two in Knox County are Census Tract 35, Block Group 1 (31.7 percent) and Census Tract 56.01, Block Group 4 (17.7 percent), respectively.

3.3.2 Environmental Justice

The proposed project has been developed in accordance with Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice (EJ) in Minority and Low-Income Populations, which requires federal agencies to develop a strategy for its programs, policies, and activities to avoid disproportionately high and adverse impacts on minority and low-income populations with respect to human health and the environment.

Table 3-3: 2010 Total Population, Minority and Low-Income Population Characteristics (percentages rounded to one decimal point)

	Total Minority 2010			Poverty 2010		
Geographic Area	Population 2010	Minority Population	Minority Percentage	Persons Below Poverty Level	Poverty Level Percentage	
Tennessee	6,158,953	1,281,062	20.8	991,591	16.1	
Knox County	423,655	54,228	12.8	62,277	14.7	
Census Tract 35 Block Group 1	764	0	0.0	242	31.7	
Census Tract 35 Block Group 2	740	38	5.1	39	5.3	
Census Tract 35 Block Group 3	1,310	143	10.9	39	5.3	
Census Tract 56.01 Block Group 4	1039	0	0.0	184	17.7	
Blount County	119,489	8,006	6.7	14,697	12.3	
Census Tract 103 Block Group 3	1,533	75	4.9	61	4.0	
Census Tract 103 Block Group 4	525	24	4.6	71	13.5	
Census Tract 103 Block Group 5	1,752	417	23.8	540	30.8	
Census Tract 103 Block Group 6	1,018	345	33.9	200	19.6	

Source: US Census 2010 American Community Survey Summary File; US Census 2010 Summary File 1 (SF-1) and Summary File 3 (SF-3); EPA EJView website.

To determine the impacts of the Selected Alternative on minority and low-income populations, the analysis utilized US Census data for the project area, coordinated with local government and the TDOT Division of Civil Rights, and conducted a field review.

Figures 3-2 and 3-3 show, respectively, minority and low-income population in the project area. As previously stated, two block groups in Blount County exceed both the county and statewide minority percentage (Census Tract 103, Block Groups 5 and 6). Regarding income, two block groups in Knox County (Census Tract 35, Block Group 1; Census Tract 56.01, Block Group 4) exceed the county and statewide poverty level percentages. The same Blount County block groups listed above (Census Tract 103, Block Groups 5 and 6) also have a poverty level that exceeds the state and county percentages.

These block groups abut SR-115 and are located at various points along the project alignment. The project would have an impact to these populations as the roadway improvement will occur adjacent to the neighborhoods, but it will also have impacts to other block groups that abut SR-115 within the project corridor. Also, as is the case for all populations along the corridor, access to and from SR-115 would change due to the median barrier, but access to all residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional properties would remain.

The areas that have minority or low income percentages that exceed county and/or state levels do not have high percentages of such populations (i.e., 33.9 percent is the highest minority percentage and 31.7 percent is the highest below poverty level percentage). The only impacts to the minority and below poverty level populations would be changes in access to SR-115, and some residences in Census Tract 103, Block Group 5 would incur noise impacts. These properties already receive noise from the existing SR-115 and the impacts would not be substantial according to the noise study undertaken for the proposed project. Additionally, this project does not disproportionately affect minority or low-income areas along the route as impacts, such as noise and access changes, occur to all populations along the route. The project would benefit all populations by providing safer access and better mobility on SR-115.

Additional research on minority populations was gathered from the 2040 *Knoxville Regional Mobility Plan*, which included a review of Title VI Assessment in the TPO planning area and entire Knoxville region. The TPO followed the methodology specified in the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Circular 4701.01, which states that any census tract whose minority percentage is greater than the TPO area average is designated a Title VI minority census tract. Within the TPO planning area, minorities consist of 12.3 percent of the population.

According to the FTA evaluation tool, two of the census tracts (Census Tract 35 and 103) in the project corridor would be designated as a Title VI minority area. In addition, the 2040 *Knoxville Regional Mobility Plan* lists the project segment from Pellissippi Parkway to the Knox/Blount County line (PIN #100241.01, LRTP #216) as being in a Title VI assessment area. While Title VI-designated areas are in the project area, the project will not disproportionately affect minority populations because the project would involve improvements throughout the entire corridor and not solely within an area that has Title VI-designated areas. All populations would receive impacts and benefits from project implementation.

In correspondence dated July 18, 2005, the Knox County Housing Authority determined that the proposed project "does not interfere with any housing choice vouchers administered by the Knox County Housing Authority." For early agency coordination, see the Technical Studies Appendix of the EA, which is included as Appendix C of this FONSI.

Cherokee Trl **Block Group 1 Census Tract 35** Woodson Dr SW Block Group 2 Census Tract 35 Mt Vernon Dr **Block Group 3 Census Tract 35** Maloney Rd SW (115) **Block Group 4** Knox County Census Tract 56.01 Topside Rd Topside Rd Block Group 4 **Blount County** Census Tract 103 Starlite Rd E Cumberland Dr **Block Group 6** Percentage of Minority Population **Block Group 5** for Census Block Groups Census Tract 103 **Census Tract 103** in Blount and Knox County 0.01% - 1.49% 1.50% - 4.55% Begin Project 4.56% - 6.02% N 6.03% - 8.81% 8.82% - 13.37%

Figure 3-1: Percentage of Minority Population for Block Groups in Blount and Knox County (2010)

Source: US Census 2010 American Community Survey Summary File.

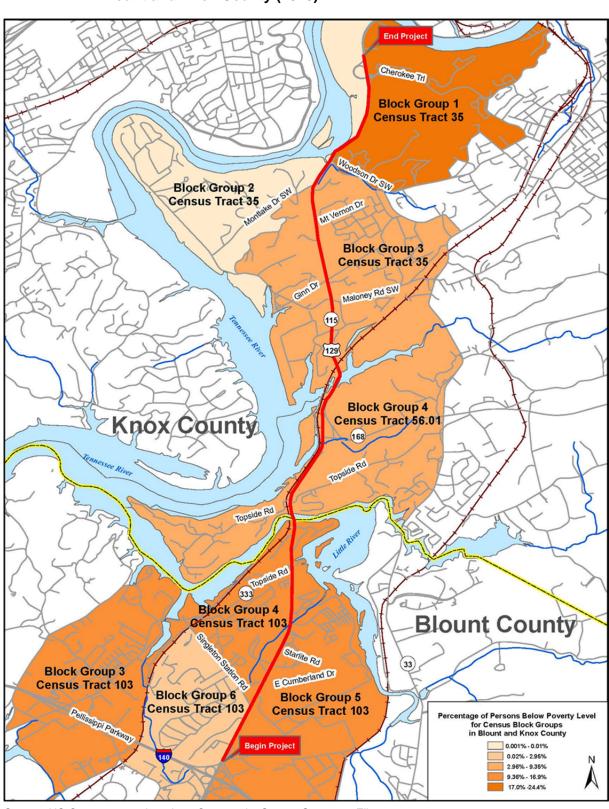


Figure 3-2: Percentage of Persons Below the Poverty Level for Block Groups in Blount and Knox County (2010)

Source: US Census 2010 American Community Survey Summary File.

In accordance with Title VI of the *Civil Rights Act of 1964*, the Department will comply with Title VI to ensure that "no person shall be, on the grounds of race, color or national origin, excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal assistance." The proposed project is consistent with Executive Order 12898, *Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations*. TDOT will ensure that all residents, including non-English speaking populations, will have full access to the decision-making process by researching the existence of such populations in the project area and developing materials to reach these populations if they exist in the project area.

3.4 Air Quality Impacts

This section updates the air quality impact assessment in the EA, but it does not change the findings. This section summarizes the findings of the October 2013 Air Quality Evaluation in Attachment C.

3.4.1 Project-level Transportation Conformity and Particulate Matter (PM) 2.5 Coordination

The findings of the EA are valid regarding transportation conformity (See coordination in Attachment C). The proposed project is located in the Knoxville $PM_{2.5}$ and Ozone nonattainment areas, therefore, conformity applies to the proposed project. Projects in nonattainment and maintenance areas are in conformity with the SIP if they are included in a fiscally constrained and conforming LRTP or TIP. As discussed in Section 1, all four segments of the proposed project are included in the 2040 *Long Range Regional Mobility Plan*, adopted on April 12, 2013. Three of the segments are included in 2014-2017 TIP. FHWA and FTA approved the Conformity Determination for the LRTP and TIP on November 5, 2010. Therefore, the proposed project conforms to the SIP.

TDOT completed for the EA a PM_{2.5} Hot-Spot Determination for the proposed project in accordance with TDOT's PM_{2.5} Hot Spot Determination Process and Procedures and concluded that the project is "Not a Project of Air Quality Concern." This determination was submitted to the Knoxville Area Interagency Consultation Group (IAC) on November 19, 2010. The Knoxville Area IAC members concurred that the SR-115 project is "Not a Project of Air Quality Concern" on the following dates: FHWA, November 29, 2010; TDEC, November 29, 2010; and Knox County, November 19, 2010. EPA did not respond. The PM_{2.5} Hot-Spot Determination and IAC concurrence responses developed for the EA are provided in Attachment C.

3.4.2 Mobile Source Air Toxics (MSATs)

On February 3, 2006, FHWA first released *Interim Guidance on Air Toxic Analysis in NEPA Documents*. This guidance was superseded on September 30, 2009, and most recently on December 6, 2012, by FHWA's *Interim Guidance Update on Air Toxic Analysis in NEPA Documents*. The purpose of FHWA's guidance is to advise on when and how to analyze MSATs in the NEPA process for highways. This guidance is interim because MSAT science is still evolving. As the science progresses, FHWA will continue to update the guidance.

Technical shortcomings of the emissions and dispersion models and uncertain science with respect to health effects, prevent meaningful or reliable estimates of MSAT emissions of the proposed project. However, even though reliable methods do not exist to accurately estimate the health impacts of MSATs at the project level, it is possible to qualitatively assess the levels of future MSAT emissions. The qualitative assessment has been prepared in accordance with FHWA's Interim Guidance derived in part from a study conducted by FHWA entitled A Methodology for Evaluating Mobile Source Air Toxic Emissions Among Transportation Project

Alternatives. Additional information regarding MSATs is provided in the updated Air Quality Evaluation Report located in Attachment C.

FHWA's Interim Guidance groups projects into three categories:

- Exempt Projects and Projects with no Meaningful Potential MSAT Effects,
- · Projects with Low Potential MSAT Effects, and
- Projects with Higher Potential MSAT Effects.

FHWA's Interim Guidance provides examples of "Projects with Low Potential MSAT Effects." These projects include minor widening projects and new interchanges, such as those that replace a signalized intersection on a surface street or where design year traffic projections are less than 140,000 to 150,000 Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT).

The Selected Alternative includes the widening of SR-115. The projected design year 2036 traffic projections that were used for the air quality analysis assume that the Alcoa Highway Bypass will be constructed and Pellissippi Parkway will be completed. This is considered the worst-case traffic scenario for the air quality analysis. The projected AADT on SR-115 between Pellissippi Parkway and Singleton Station Road is 26,070. The projected AADTs north of Singleton Station Road are higher and range from 84,540 between Singleton Station Road and Topside Road and 89,220 between the Knox/Blount County line and Maloney Road. These volumes are substantially lower than the FHWA criterion; therefore, the proposed project meets the criteria for a "Project with Low Potential MSAT Effects."

For both the No-Build and Selected Alternative, the amount of MSATs emitted would be proportional to the vehicle miles traveled (VMT), assuming that other variables such as fleet mix are the same for each alternative. The estimated AADTs for the Selected Alternative are 8 percent to 19 percent higher than the estimated AADTs for the No-Build Alternative. However, the calculated VMT for the No-Build Alternative may be low because the roadway for which traffic projections were developed did not include all the roads from which traffic would be diverted.

The emissions increase is offset somewhat by lower MSAT emission rates due to increased speeds; according to EPA's MOVES2010b model, emissions of all the priority MSAT decrease as speed increases. Because the estimated VMT under both alternatives is nearly the same it is expected there would be no appreciable difference in overall MSAT emissions among the various alternatives.

Also, regardless of the alternative chosen, emissions will likely be lower than present levels in the design year as a result of EPA's national control programs that are projected to reduce annual MSAT emissions by over 80 percent between 2010 and 2050. Local conditions may differ from these national projections in terms of fleet mix and turnover, VMT growth rates, and local control measures. However, the magnitude of the EPA-projected reductions is so great (even after accounting for VMT growth) that MSAT emissions in the study area are likely to be lower in the future in nearly all cases. Additionally, travel speeds for the Selected Alternative are expected to be higher than for the No-Build Alternative.

The additional travel lanes planned for the Selected Alternative will move some traffic closer to nearby residences and businesses; therefore, under the Selected Alternative there may be localized areas where ambient concentrations of MSATs could be higher than under the No-Build Alternative. However, as previously discussed, the magnitude and the duration of these

potential increases compared to the No-Build Alternative cannot be reliably quantified due to incomplete or unavailable information in forecasting project-specific MSAT health impacts.

When a highway is widened, the localized level of MSAT emissions for the Selected Alternative could be higher relative to the No-Build Alternative, but this could be offset due to increases in speeds and reductions in congestion (which are associated with lower MSAT emissions). Also, MSAT emissions will be lower in other locations when traffic shifts away from them. However, on a regional basis, EPA's vehicle and fuel regulations, coupled with fleet turnover, will over time cause substantial reductions that, in almost all cases, will cause region-wide MSAT levels to be significantly lower than today.

Substantial construction-related MSAT emissions are not anticipated for the proposed project, as construction is not planned to occur over an extended building period. However, construction activity may generate temporary increases in MSAT emissions in the project area.

3.5 Threatened and Endangered Species

The findings in the EA remain valid in regard to the Selected Alternative (see correspondence in Attachment E). The Threatened and Endangered Species section of the FONSI, however, has been updated to include coordination with the USFWS and TDEC that occurred through the EA circulation. The USFWS and TDEC letters are in Attachments E and G.

The USFWS sent a letter on April 18, 2013 confirming that the requirements of Section 7 have been met based on the best information available at this time and that the project is "not likely to adversely affect" Indiana bat as stated in letters dated September 21, 2011 and November 15, 2011. Measures to minimize impacts to the species were directed by USFWS and involved limiting cutting of trees to the period between October 15 and March 31. This has been included as a project commitment on the FONSI green sheet.

On May 9, 2013, a response letter from the TDEC Division of Natural Areas was received. In the correspondence, an updated list of threatened and endangered species from the state's natural heritage data program database was provided. (The list is in the TDEC letter, found in both Attachments E and G). A review of this list confirmed that the species listed in the EA are consistent with the most current list available, with the exception of the additional state-protected species presented in Table 3-4.

Table 3-4: Additional State-Protected Species Listed for Blount and Knox Counties Within Four Miles of Project Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	State Protection Status
Hellbender	Cryptobranchus alleganiensis	Deemed in Need of Management
Bald Eagle	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Deemed in Need of Management
Budding Tortula	Rhachithecium perpusillum	Special Concern
Valley Flame Crayfish	Cambarus deweesae	State Endangered

Based on their review of the EA, TDEC concluded the vast majority of the species have been evaluated and determined to be unaffected or minimally affected by the Selected Alternative.

TDEC representatives also stated that since the completion of the ecology study, the valley flame crayfish (*Cambarus deweesae*) has been added to the state endangered species list.

According to TDEC, this species has been documented in southern Roane County and may also occur in Knox County in suitable wetlands or hydric soils.

TDEC requested additional information on wetland (WTL)-1 as described in the EA, including documentation of the presence of the crayfish species and site photos. A copy of the Ecology Report, including photos of WTL-1, was provided to TDEC for their files. WTL-1 is described as an emergent wetland and is delineated as approximately 40 feet by 60 feet in size and abuts STR-10 near the convergence with STR-11. The wetland provides water quality improvement functions. While TDEC records indicate that the species has been documented in southern Roane County, the species is considered not likely present within the proposed project's ROW, because it was not observed during the field visit conducted as part of the Ecology Report. In addition, WTL-1 likely does not provide a suitable habitat for this species because of its small size and it lacks a permanent body of water that is needed for burrowing crayfish. Finally, a desktop review of the Tennessee Natural Heritage Program database was conducted on October 1, 2013, which confirmed that the species has not been documented within a one- to four-mile radius of the project area. The ecology study is part of the EA in Appendix C.

As presently designed the proposed project will impact WTL-1, but impacts will be avoided during project design if feasible or minimized to the greatest extent practicable. Because the wetland is less than 0.1 acre in size, no mitigation efforts will be necessary, unless an investigation of the valley flame crayfish or other threatened or protected species is discovered by TDEC or TWRA at a later date.

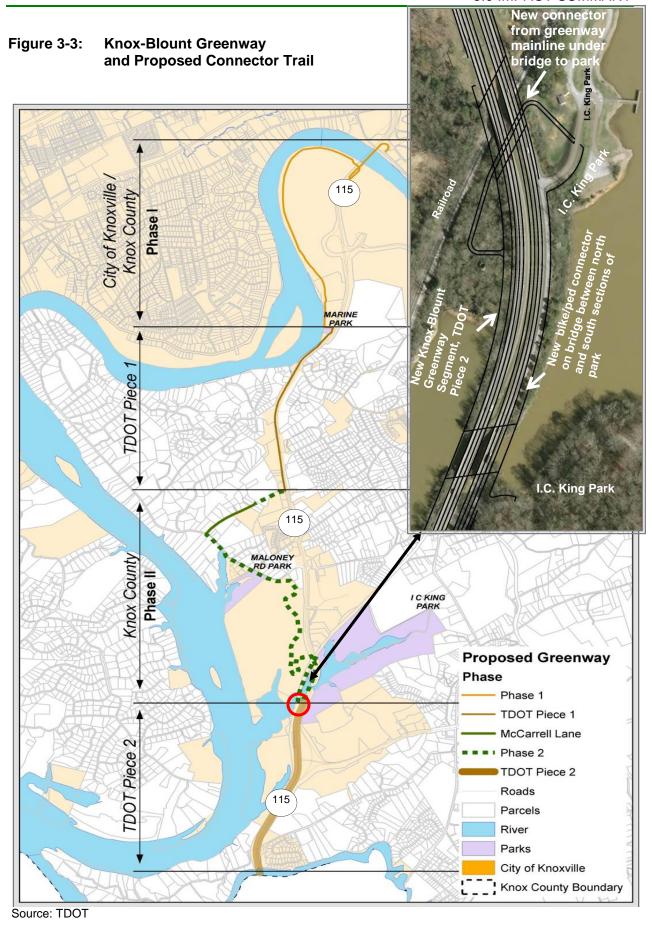
3.6 Pedestrian and Bicycle Impacts

The Selected Alternative would have beneficial impacts to bicycles and pedestrians travelling within or through the corridor. As stated in the EA, the project will provide a connection between I.C. King Park and the proposed Knox/Blount Greenway, which will run northward along the west side of SR-115. To provide access between the proposed greenway segment and the park, a connector trail will be built under the new bridge. The project would also eliminate the connection between the north and south portions of the park that are separated by Knob Creek. To restore this connection, the project will continue the connector trail on the east side of SR-115 up onto a sidewalk on the east side of the new bridge enabling pedestrians and bicyclists access between the two sections of the park.

Since circulation of the EA, TDOT has coordinated with local government. Through this coordination, TDOT agreed that two segments of the Knox-Blount Greenway will be built as part of the proposed project (shown as TDOT Pieces 1 and 2 on Figure 3-3). These greenway segments will be constructed within the project ROW on the west side of SR-115 and will provide a critical connection to other sections of the Knox/Blount Greenway.

3.7 Environmental Commitments

In addition to the commitments made in the EA related to the Indiana bat and I.C King Park access, the FONSI includes two new commitments: 1) two segments of the Knox-Blount Greenway are to be built as part of the project (refer to Section 3.6 and Figure 3.3); and 2) a survey will be conducted prior to project construction to identify asbestos-containing materials on any bridges that are to be modified or demolished.



4.0 PUBLIC OUTREACH

4.1 Hearing Summary

TDOT held a NEPA Public Hearing for the proposed project at Sevier Heights Baptist Church at 3232 Alcoa Highway on Thursday, June 20, 2013, from 5:00 PM to 7:30 PM. Approximately 220 members of the public and local officials attended. The purpose of the hearing was to afford the public with an opportunity to provide input into the project and for TDOT to report to the public on the findings of the EA before selecting a preferred alternative. TDOT presented a No-Build Alternative and one Build Alternative. The hearing summary and transcript is in Appendix B.

The public hearing also provided an opportunity for the public to comment on the Programmatic Section 4(f) Evaluation for I.C. King Park and to give notice of TDOT's intent to file a Determination of Section 4(f) *De Minimis* use related to the minor use of recreational lands associated with Marine Park North.

The format of the hearing included the following sessions:

- Informal session (5:00 PM to 5:30 PM): Attendees had the opportunity to look at exhibits of the Build Alternative, talk with representatives of TDOT and the project consultant team and to sign up to speak during the formal portion of the hearing,
- Formal session (5:30 PM to 7:00 PM): Team Introductions, a project overview and a brief PowerPoint presentation were given to report on the EA findings, including the Section 4(f) evaluations. Following the presentation, a question-and-answer session was held. In order to speak on the record, speakers were required to register ahead of time. The moderator called each speaker to the microphone in the order in which they registered. During the allotted time of three minutes each, 21 speakers were able to make their comment or ask questions. A panel of TDOT representatives and a moderator took questions and provided answers, and
- Informal session (7:00 PM to 7:30 PM): Although the meeting was slated to end at 7:00, TDOT continued the meeting until 7:30 to allow attendees to view exhibits and to talk one-on-one with TDOT representatives.

A court reporter was also available throughout the hearing to record the formal session discussion and to take individual comments following the formal session. Six individual oral comments were recorded at the hearing.

A handout was provided to all attendees containing information on the NEPA and ROW processes, details and depictions of the proposed project, and an explanation of the comment process. TDOT also provided comment forms for public use in submitting comments. Comment forms could be submitted at the meeting or mailed to TDOT prior to the July 11, 2013 deadline.

4.2 Public Comments Received

The public had several ways to comment on the proposed project and to have those comments included in the official public record:

- As a speaker during the hearing's formal comment session,
- By making an oral statement to the court reporter at the public hearing.
- By submitting a comment card either at the hearing or by mail, and
- By sending letters and emails.

During the comment period, 91 public comments were received. Table 4-1 provides a summary of the comments received by method of response and preference of alternative.

Table 4-1: Summary of Public Hearing Comments – Alternative Preference

Method of Commenting	No-Build Alternative	Build Alternative	No Preference*/ Other**	Total
Comments during Formal Portion of Hearing	1	2	18	21
Oral Comments to Court Reporter	0	0	5	5
Comment Forms	3	8	38	49
Individual Letters or Emails	0	6	10	16
Total Responses	4	16	71	91

^{*} No preference in alternative and/or suggestions for improving proposed design.

4.2.1 Public Comments Made During Formal Portion of the Hearing

Following the formal PowerPoint presentation, TDOT opened the floor for registered speakers to make a comment and/or ask a question. Twenty-one people registered to speak during this time. Of the 21 speakers, one expressed their opposition to the proposed project. Two comments were specifically in favor of the Build Alternative. The remaining comments/questions concerned the current conditions of the corridor and a request for additional detail regarding the design.

4.2.2 <u>Oral Comments to Court Reporter</u>

Five individuals provided statements to the court reporter after the formal portion of the hearing. The statements made to the court reporter did not specifically indicate their position for or against the project and the Build Alternative. Comments suggested modifications to the project design, concerns on project impacts, and the request for inclusion of a greenway as part of a larger greenway system in Knox and Blount Counties.

4.2.3 Comment Cards

Public comments could be submitted on the comment form that was distributed at the public hearing. This form was also reported as available for download from TDOT's SR-115 project website. In total, 49 completed comment forms were submitted. The majority of the comment forms received (38) did not specifically indicate a position for or against the project. The comments mainly focused on the current conditions of the corridor, suggested modifications to the design of the Build Alternative, and concerns about project impacts. Eight comments were in support of the Build Alternative, while three comments were against the project in its entirety.

4.2.4 Emails and Letters

TDOT received one letter and 15 emails during the comment period. Ten of the emails and the letter asked for modifications to the design of the Build Alternative and had concerns about

^{**} Comments regarding issues not associated with the project.

project impacts. Six of the emails expressed support for the Build Alternative. There were no emails in opposition.

4.2.5 Summary of Comments

Tables 4-2 and 4-3 summarize the comments made in the letters, emails, and comment forms (formal and informal) and during the public hearing, by those persons supporting the project and those opposed to the project. (It should be noted that some individuals provided multiple comments on their position). There were no comments related to the Programmatic Section 4(f) Evaluation for I.C. King Park or the Section 4(f) *De Minimis* Determination for Marine Park North.

 Table 4-2:
 Summary of Public Comments Supporting the Project

Comment	Disposition
The project will address the safety, access and congestion issues of the corridor. The project improvements would slow traffic and make the corridor safer. (1 comment)	The proposed project intends to address transportation needs, which include increasing the capacity of SR-115 and the level of service, correcting roadway deficiencies, and reducing crashes/improving safety.
The project is needed for economic development. It is important for the future. (3 comments)	The proposed project improves the regional transportation network and will enhance the area for new and existing businesses.
Support for the Build Alternative and encouraging TDOT to move the project forward as soon as possible. (4 comments)	TDOT is working hard to move this project forward to construction.
The project as proposed should be extended to McGhee Tyson Airport. (1 comment)	There are no plans to extend the project southward to the airport at this time. However, improved access is included in the relocated Alcoa Highway Bypass project, which is currently under development by TDOT.
I like the concept of the proposed access roads and interchanges. (1 comment)	No response needed.
This will help to bring economic development to the Martha Washington Heights area. (1 comment)	The proposed project improves the regional transportation network and will enhance the area for new and existing businesses.
The project is a better solution than simply adding additional traffic lights. (1 comment)	No response needed.
The No-Build Alternative should not be considered as an option. (1 comment)	The No-Build Alternative is required by federal regulations to be evaluated in a NEPA EA as it provides a baseline for comparison to studied build alternatives. Your comment is noted.

 Table 4-3:
 Summary of Public Comments Opposing the Project

Comment	Disposition
The project will not solve the traffic issues; rather it will turn Alcoa Highway into an interstate. (1 comment)	Traffic on the improved SR-115 roadway will not travel at interstate highway speeds, and streets and commercial areas that can be accessed now by a right turn will retain this access.
There is no need for – or do not see the benefit of – this project. (1 comment)	The project's purpose of congestion relief, correction of roadway deficiencies, and improved safety will be accomplished by construction of additional lanes on the existing facility, and the proposed changes in access control will benefit all roadway users.
The project will cause a decline in property values. (1 comment)	Notable decreases in property values are not anticipated as the project will improve the existing highway and properties are already adjacent to the highway. Access may change, but all properties will have access and the access will be safer.
The project is too expensive and will take too long to complete. (1 comment)	The analyses completed for this project have shown that the project need (improve safety, address future existing and future traffic congestion) justifies the expense. TDOT is working to move the project forward and plans to advance each section as funds become available.
The impact to traffic during construction and money involved are not worth the suggested benefit. (1 comment)	Traffic flow will be affected during construction; however, the roadway will remain open and access to properties will be retained during construction. These impacts are short-term and the benefit of the project is long-term.
This will eliminate the greenspace on Alcoa Highway and will have negative environmental impacts. (1 comment)	Much of the greenspace along the corridor is undeveloped land that will not be affected by the project. The project includes building two segments of greenway that will link to other segments of the Blount-Knox Greenway. Technical studies undertaken in support of the NEPA EA have revealed no significant environmental impacts.
This will cause negative impacts to the Martha Washington Heights neighborhood from additional traffic and noise. (1 comment)	TDOT has conducted technical studies that examine impacts from noise and congestion. The studies indicate that the proposed project would have no substantial noise increases to properties immediately adjacent to the road and no noise impacts were identified to the neighborhoods off SR-115. Additionally, with the frontage and collector roads, traffic in neighborhoods is not projected to increase.

Table 4-4 summarizes the comments made by those persons who did not specify opposition or support of the project. These comments included requests for additional information, suggestions for changes to the preliminary design, or suggestions for additional, non-design improvements to the project.

Table 4-4: Summary of Public Comments that did not Oppose or Support the Project

Comment	Disposition
There needs to be an acceleration/deceleration lane that links the project to I-140. (1 comment)	Through engineering analyses, TDOT has determined that neither acceleration or deceleration lanes are needed at the I-140 (Pellissippi Parkway) interchange. The existing interchange has two northbound and two southbound lanes under I-140. The proposed project would add a third lane in each direction to SR-115 on the north side of this interchange. The third southbound lane would be an "Exit Only" lane to I-140, so traffic does not have to decelerate to exit. The entrance ramp from I-140 becomes the third northbound lane of SR-115, so traffic does not have to accelerate and merge because it has its own lane.
Subdivisions along Alcoa Highway need to have a frontage road. (1 comment)	TDOT has been working with local residents since the late 1990s and in response to public comment has added frontage and collector roads at various locations along the proposed project. TDOT will continue to refine opportunities for access in the design phase if specific needs are identified.
The project needs to incorporate an element of safe pedestrian and biking access. (4 comments)	TDOT is evaluating the inclusion of pedestrian facilities on new bridges at interchanges crossing over SR-115. In addition, TDOT is including two segments of the Knox-Blount Greenway in project plans.
Will additional lanes cause speed limits to increase? (11 comments)	The proposed posted speed limit will not increase along the corridor. As is the case today, local government will be responsible for enforcing speed limits.
The access should be conducive to new and existing businesses. (2 comments)	Most existing right turns into businesses along the corridor will remain. Access via interchanges and frontage and collector roads will be provided as part of the project. Such access will be conducive to new and existing businesses.
How will the devaluation of property be assessed? (1 comment)	The TDOT Right-of-Way Division will have an independent appraisal done for each whole or partial property to be acquired. Experienced appraisers will personally visit each property to be acquired and will confer with property owners during the process of appraising the property.
The traffic congestion projections need to be updated to 2013. (1 comment)	The traffic study was updated in January 2013. On January 15, 2013, the Knoxville Regional TPO issued a letter to TDOT stating that they are in general agreement with the traffic numbers utilized for the traffic analysis presented in the SR-115 EA.
There are major safety concerns along the corridor. (6 comments)	Comment noted.
Consider temporary solutions while the project is being developed. (1 comment)	TDOT will continue to monitor the corridor and may consider spot improvement projects to address any critical safety issues identified while the SR-115 project is in the planning phase.

Comment	Disposition
Additional signalization is needed for the corridor. (4 comments)	The project contains no traffic signals as it is a partial access- controlled facility, with access at interchanges. The stop-and-go traffic flow that signals create would be in conflict with the project goals of improving traffic flow and safety and eliminating congestion.
Will properties lose their access? (3 comments)	TDOT will acquire any properties for which no access can be provided. For other properties, while access may change, it will not be eliminated.
Consider addressing signage issues; there needs to be more signage and roads with the same name should be eliminated. (1 comment)	TDOT will work to provide clear signage on roadway elements that are part of its project. Other local roadway signage is the responsibility of local government.
Consider using a grassy median instead of a concrete (median). (1 comment)	Use of a grassy median is not feasible as it would require too much ROW (and additional property impacts) to develop a median that would be wide enough to be safe.
Ensure there are appropriate turning radii for large/commercial trucks and equipment. (1 comment)	TDOT will ensure that appropriate turning radii are provided for large/commercial trucks and equipment.
When will residents and business owners know about property acquisition? (3 comments)	The schedule for property acquisition is not yet known, as it is contingent upon identification of funding for future project phases. Property acquisition issues will be addressed during the final design phase of the project once it has been determined the locations where additional ROW will need to be acquired. Following completion of ROW plans, a ROW meeting will be conducted where specifics of the appraisal and acquisition processes and the relocation program will be discussed with property owners and occupants of affected properties. TDOT will pay a fair market value for properties impacted by resident displacement/relocation and ROW requirements, and provide sufficient notice of intent to acquire the property to minimize any harm. The relocation of displaced households, businesses, and any other affected party will be administered in accordance with the provisions and procedures of the Tennessee Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1972 and the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-646). Comparable replacement housing will be provided to all residential displacements under the provisions of the above laws.
Left turns are a major safety concern for the corridor. (1 comment)	As noted above, the proposed improvements include a greater level of access control through construction of new grade-separated interchanges and installing a median barrier for the length of the project. As such, left turns on to and off of SR-115 will be eliminated.
Consider adding more safety elements such as guardrails. (1 comment)	Comment noted. TDOT will install guardrail as warranted along the project alignment.

Comment	Disposition
What is the status of the Alcoa Bypass project? (2 comments)	The Alcoa Highway Bypass is a separate project that when complete, would intersection SR-115 at Singleton Station Road within the limits of the proposed SR-115 improvement project. Only the first section of the Alcoa Highway Bypass project (Hall Road to the proposed interchange serving McGhee Tyson Airport) is included in the TIP. The project is currently in the preliminary design phase.
Greenways were promised by previous administrations to be part of this project. Please make sure greenways are included in the design, which will be a part of a larger Knox/Blount County greenway system. (8 comments)	TDOT has informed local government that two segments of the Knox-Blount greenway are included in the project plans.
There is a bird sanctuary in the Martha Washington Heights neighborhood that should be protected from the project. (1 comment)	The project is not anticipated to impacts birds outside the project area.
Frontage roads should be extended through the entire corridor. (1 comment)	Frontage/collector roads are designed to provide access to residences and businesses along the corridor and access to SR-115 via the proposed and existing interchanges. TDOT will continue to explore frontage and collector road options in the design phase.
Confirm the eligibility of a historic home and determine if any impacts will occur at that location. (1 comment)	The Architectural/Historical study completed by TDOT in October 2001, determined the Barber House eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). On November 6, 2001, the Tennessee State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) concurred that the property would not be adversely affected under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). (TDOT provided the property owner with additional information on NRHP eligibility and potential project impacts following the public hearing.)
What is the order for constructing the segments? (3 comments)	The project is divided into four segments. At this time, it is uncertain as to the order in which the segments will be built. Additional information will be made available as funding is identified.
Was the traffic analysis from Alcoa Highway Bypass Environmental Assessment used in this study? (1 comment)	As indicated at the public hearing, the traffic analysis is based on the entire regional model provided to TDOT through the Knoxville TPO, so it takes into consideration the traffic situation from both a localized and regional perspective. Proposed projects such as Alcoa Highway Bypass and the Pellissippi Parkway Extension are included in the regional model.
The project will need to consider impacts to neighborhoods for increased traffic, impacts to neighborhood entrances and flooding issues. (1 comment)	TDOT has studied the impacts of traffic on the neighborhoods and is of the opinion that, with the collector and frontage road system, the project will not have adverse impacts to neighborhoods. Regarding flooding, the project design must be developed so that there are no new flooding issues or increases to existing flooding issues as a result of the project. In general, existing flooding issues in neighborhoods need to be communicated to local government.

Comment	Disposition
What is the timing for the design phase? What other phases occur beyond design? (1 comment)	The NEPA phase is anticipated for completion in the Winter of 2014. At this time, only the design and ROW phases have been funded. The design phase is scheduled to begin in 2014. The construction phase is not yet funded.
Consider making the corridor a limited-access highway. (1 comment)	The proposed project is to be a limited access roadway.
Will noise walls be considered as part of the project? (1 comment)	TDOT has conducted technical studies that look at impacts from noise. The studies indicate that the proposed project would have no substantial noise increases. Studies also revealed that construction of barriers to minimize noise, such as noise walls, would not be "reasonable" according to TDOT 2011 Noise Policy, which follows federal policy.
Consider incorporating merge lanes as part of the project. (1 comment)	Merge lanes are incorporated in the proposed interchange ramps. Adding a merge lane at every intersecting road between interchanges (where right turns are allowed) would create a greater impact to neighborhoods and property adjacent to the project and increase the project cost. A larger turning radius is being proposed for many of these intersecting roads to allow traffic to enter or exit at a speed that will allow a safer merge or exit.
Will the transcript of the Public Hearing be made available and what agencies will be responsible for the final decisions of the project? (1 comment)	The transcript of the public hearing is available on TDOT's website, located at: http://www.tdot.state.tn.us/sr115/ . TDOT, considering impacts identified in the NEPA EA and public, local government, and agency input, selects an alternative, either the No-Build Alternative or the Build Alternative.
Consider including a map of all current projects in the region. (1 comment)	Comment noted.
Consider widening Maryville Pike, SR-33. (1 comment)	Comment noted.
Consider acquiring additional ROW for transit; coordinate with Knoxville Area Transit. (1 comment)	Comment noted.
Are impacts from rockfall and rockfall mitigation a part of the project? (1 comment)	As indicated at the public hearing, TDOT has a rockfall mitigation program throughout the state. Identified rockfall locations will be considered and addressed in project design.
How will temporary construction impacts be addressed? Where will equipment staging be located? (1 comment)	As with any major transportation project, short-term, construction-related impacts (e.g., noise and alterations in access and traffic patterns) will occur. A traffic management plan will be developed and implemented in the construction phase. Contractors will be required to comply with TDOT's <i>Standard Specifications</i> and local ordinances in regard to noise and hours of work. At this time, equipment staging areas have not been identified. This will occur in the construction process.

Comment	Disposition
An interchange for Woodson Drive and Montlake Drive is needed. (1 comment)	During the conceptual design of the proposed project, interchanges were determined unnecessary for Woodson Drive and Montlake Drive. Instead, a series of collector roads are proposed.
Consider design changes that would accommodate emergency vehicle access. (1 comment)	Construction of the proposed project is anticipated to improve traffic flow and, consequently, to shorten emergency response time. Emergency vehicle access is always considered by TDOT in project design and development.
TDOT and local government should incorporate higher design standards for businesses along Alcoa Highway. (1 comment)	Building design standards are the responsibility of local government regulations.
Consider intensive landscaping as part of the project. (1 comment)	Comment noted.
Coordinate with the (Knoxville- Knox County Metropolitan Planning Commission) South County Sector Plan. (1 comment)	TDOT has and will continue to work with local, state, and federal agencies in the design, ROW acquisition, and construction phases of the project.
Consider additional bridges to help with traffic crossing over the Tennessee River. Consider developing an alternative route for Cherokee Trail to cross the Tennessee (2 comments)	The bridge over the Tennessee River at the north end of this project has been recently improved. This project proposes no other improvements over the Tennessee River.
This project should address the entrance to the UT Medical Center. (1 comment)	TDOT is working with local entities on the design of the interchange at Medical Center Parkway so that safe access and improved traffic circulation is provided.
Concerns over the project's disruptions to the ecosystem. (2 comments)	TDOT has conducted technical studies for the natural environment and has identified no significant impacts to the ecosystem.
Consider the increased traffic congestion from the Cherokee Farm development. (1 comment)	The Knoxville TPO traffic model, which was used for the SR-115 traffic analysis, includes this development.
Concern over the loss of Alcoa Way Shopping Center and negative economic effects. (2 comments)	TDOT has provided interchanges and collector and frontage roads that will provide safe access to the shopping center.
Consider increased road widths for intersecting streets. (1 comment)	TDOT will make improvements at a number of intersections so that right turns can be more safely made off of and onto SR-115 and streets can be safely accessed from collector and frontage roads or interchanges.

5.0 COMMENTS ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Copies of the EA were mailed to 32 federal, state, regional, and local agencies and other interested parties. Ten agencies provided written comments on the EA: USCG, TDEC - Division of Solid Waste, TDEC - Division of Remediation, TDEC - Division of Air Pollution Control, TDEC - Division of Natural Areas, USFWS, US Department of Agriculture (USDA), Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), the TPO, and the Knoxville-Knox County Metropolitan Planning Commission (MPC). Table 5-1 summarizes the comments received and provides a response to/disposition of comments received. Copies of the correspondence provided by the agencies are in Attachment G.

Table 5-1: Summary of Agency Comments on the EA

Comment	Disposition		
TDEC – Division of Solid Waste	TDEC – Division of Solid Waste		
No solid waste issues in the vicinity of this project location. Also, no hazardous waste Treatment-Storage-Disposal (TSD) facility located in the neighborhood of this project location. Requested continued coordination through later project phases.	Comment regarding solid and hazardous waste is noted. TDOT will continue to coordinate with TDEC.		
U.S. Coast Guard			
Little River and Knob Creek are located within the embayments of the Tennessee River and are considered navigable waterways of the United States for bridge administration purposes at the bridge sites. Improvements to existing bridges that will alter the navigational clearances provided by the bridges or significantly alter the structure of the bridges will require a bridge permit or bridge permit amendment.	TDOT will request the proper permits for any improvements to existing bridges that will alter the navigational clearances provided by the bridges or significantly alter the structure of the bridges.		
Ensure the U.S. Coast Guard is shown as a Cooperating Agency.	The FONSI includes USCG as a Cooperating Agency.		
Include a section in the document entitled "Navigation Impacts".	The FONSI includes a section that discusses navigation impacts.		
If bridge permits are required for the project, the Coast Guard will need a Water Quality Certificate from the appropriate state agency, which states that the project complies with the provisions of Section 401 of the Clean Water Act.	TDOT will coordinate with TDEC, which is the agency responsible for Section 401 permits.		

Comment	Disposition	
TDEC – Division of Remediation		
Concluded that there are no known active sites on or adjacent to the property in question.	No response needed	
USFWS		
Concurred with TDOT's determination of "not likely to adversely affect" for the Indiana bat due to negative survey results. This survey will be valid until April 1, 2014.	TDOT will continue to coordinate with USFWS.	
USDA - Natural Resources Conservation	on Service	
Agency responded with no comments or questions to the document.	No response needed.	
TDEC – Division of Air Pollution Contro	ol .	
Identified corrections needed to the EA for National Ambient Air Quality Standards.	The FONSI includes an updated air quality assessment that satisfies the latest standards. TDOT will continue to coordinate with TDEC.	
Request that the local air pollution control program have the opportunity to review the information on the project.	The FONSI contains an updated air quality assessment and includes coordination with the local air pollution program.	
FAA		
Identified Sky Ranch Airport as the closest airport to the project. Requested to be notified as the project moves forward.	TDOT will continue to coordinate with FAA.	
TDEC – Division of Natural Areas		
Provided the latest data on species listed in the state's natural heritage database and their proximity to the project.	The FONSI includes an updated species list as provided by TDEC.	
Requested further coordination throughout the project; provided specifications in project design.	TDOT will continue to coordinate with TDEC throughout project permitting and design and will make design accommodations as feasible.	
Knoxville Regional TPO		
The TPO, the City of Knoxville and Knox County understood that TDOT would build two segments of greenway along SR-115 as part of this project.	TDOT will include two segments of the greenway in the proposed project plans.	

Comment	Disposition
It would be preferred to limit access to the highway only to the proposed interchanges to the extent possible through the development of a more complete frontage road system that would tie existing public roads and private driveways together.	The project is currently based on a preliminary design. This design was derived from the 2000 APR, which was developed through coordination with the Knoxville Regional TPO and local government representatives. Frontage roads are designed to provide access to residences and businesses along the corridor and access to SR-115 via the proposed and existing interchanges. TDOT will continue to explore design options in the design phase, including the modification of frontage roads.
The TPO would like the project to accommodate future transit and rideshare use along the corridor by providing park-and-ride lots at key points, potentially on property that TDOT would already have to acquire for the road project.	Park-and-ride lots are not in the preliminary design. TDOT will coordinate with the local and regional transit agencies on this issue, but acquiring additional ROW is not considered a viable option at this time as part of the proposed SR-115 improvement.
The EA should more completely address coordination and timing between this project and the Alcoa Highway Bypass project.	The Alcoa Highway Bypass is a separate project but TDOT is coordinating development of both projects. Only the first section of the Alcoa Highway Bypass project (Hall Road to the proposed interchange serving McGhee Tyson Airport) is included in the TIP. The ROW acquisition phase was programmed for this first section for 2012. Coordination and timing will be influenced by funding availability.
Between Marine Park and Woodson Drive, the ROW for SR-115 is severely constrained. The EA should include additional discussion of the environmental impacts of widening in this area.	TDOT has studied the impacts to this area. Based on these studies, no significant impacts are predicted. The assessment was based on a number of technical studies ranging in scope from aquatic and terrestrial resources to geologic conditions and social impacts. While the potential for rockfall in this area is recognized, TDOT has a statewide rockfall mitigation program in place to handle any potential issues. Further, TDOT will design the project to address rockfall areas.
Bicycle and pedestrian accommodation along all new collector and access roads and through all interchanges is needed.	TDOT will continue to explore options in the design phase. To date, TDOT has agreed to include two segments of the Knox-Blount Greenway in the SR-115 project and has provided access to I.C. King Park from the greenway.
All improved streets and intersections should be Complete Streets that provide safe bicycle and pedestrian access and connectivity to neighborhoods.	Comment noted. See above reply.

Comment	Disposition
Identified several corrections needed and points of clarification to the EA regarding demographics, land use, bicycle accommodations and implementation of Complete Street policies.	Where warranted, corrections, clarifications, and revisions were made as part of the FONSI and are included in the Summary of Environmental Impacts section.
Knoxville – Knox County MPC	
There is a lack of coordination between the local land use plans and the proposed project.	TDOT has coordinated with the Knoxville Regional TPO and the Knoxville – Knox County MPC on a number of occasions. Coordination efforts for this project reach as far back as 2000 during the development of the APRs and feasibility studies that served as the foundation for the proposed project. TDOT will continue to coordinate with the MPC.
The Build Alternative only demonstrates a two-way collector road on the eastern side of the highway for access to commercial and office uses and a connection to the Martha Washington Heights neighborhood via collector 5.	Comment noted. TDOT will continue to refine access during the project design phase.
Identified several corrections needed and points of clarification to the EA regarding demographics, land use, bicycle accommodations and implementation of Complete Street policies.	Where warranted, corrections, clarifications and revisions were made as part of the FONSI and are included in the Environmental Impacts section.

6.0 REFERENCES

Blount County

2000 Blount County Conceptual Land Use Plan

Cordeiro, J. and Thoma, R.F.

2010 Cambarus deweesae. In: IUCN 2013. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2013.1. www.iucnredlist.org. Downloaded on 21 October 2013.

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)

- 2006 Interim Guidance on Air Toxic Analysis in NEPA Documents, February 3, 2006
- 2012 Interim Guidance Update on Air Toxic Analysis in NEPA Documents, December 6, 2012
- 2012 A Methodology for Evaluating Mobile Source Air Toxic Emissions Among Transportation Project Alternatives

Federal Transit Administration (FTA)

Circular 4701.01

Knoxville Regional Transportation Planning Organization (TPO)

- 2003 Knoxville-Knox County General Plan
- 2010 Fiscal Year 2014-2017 Transportation Improvement Program
- 2012 South County Sector Plan for Knox County
- 2013 Long Range Regional Mobility Plan

Sain Associates

- 2012 Updated Traffic Forecasts and Capacity Analysis
- 2013 Revision of Future Laneage memorandum

Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT)

- 1989 Feasibility Study
- 2000 Advanced Planning Report for SR-115 From 250 Feet South of Airbase Road to the Bridge Over the Tennessee River in Blount and Knox Counties
- 2011 Finding of No Significant Impact for State Route 115 (US 129) Alcoa Highway Bypass from Hall Road (State Route 35)/State Route 115 South of Airport Road to near Singleton Station Road, Approved August 8, 2011
- 2013 Top Management Report, October 2013

University of Tennessee (UT)

2009 Cherokee Farm Campus Master Plan

Attachment A:

Knoxville Regional TPO

Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)

Excerpt

Knoxville Regional Transportation Planning Organization

Transportation Improvement Program

Fiscal Year 2014 - 2017

October 2013

Adopted by
The TPO Technical Committee on October 8, 2013
The TPO Executive Board on October 16, 2013

KNOXVILLE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLANNING ORGANIZATION Suite 403, City County Building, 400 Main Street, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902

Website: www.knoxtrans.org
E-mail: transportation@knoxmpc.org

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The Knoxville Regional Transportation Planning Organization ensures compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; 49 CFR, part 26; related statutes and regulations to the end that no person shall be excluded from participation in or be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal assistance from the U.S. Department of Transportation on the grounds of race, color, sex, or national origin.

For additional information on Title VI and Environmental Justice please contact the TPO or see the information on our website at www.knoxtrans.org. Any person who believes he or she has been discriminated against should contact:

Knoxville Regional Transportation Planning Organization Attention: Title VI Coordinator 400 Main Street, Suite 403 Knoxville, TN 37902

Telephone: (865) 215-2500

Knoxville Regional Transportation Planning Organization TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FY 2014-2017

TIP No.	2014-003 Revision No. 0
TDOT PIN	100241.01 Mobility Plan No. 09-216
Project Name	Alcoa Hwy. (SR-115 / US-129)
Lead Agency	TDOT
Total Project Cost	\$73,200,000
TDOT PIN 100241.01 Mobility Plan No. 09-216 Project Name Alcoa Hwy. (SR-115 / US-129) Lead Agency TDOT	
Termini/Intersection	Pellissippi Pwy to Knox / Blount County line
TDOT PIN	
City/Agency	Alcoa
Length	3.2 (miles) Conformity Status Non-Exempt
Additional Details	Adjusted in 11/08 from 2010 to 2011.
Programmed Funds	
FY Type of Wo	ork <u>Funding Type</u> <u>Total Funds</u> <u>Federal</u> <u>State</u> <u>Local</u> <u>Other</u>
2015 ROW	NHPP \$36,200,000 \$28,960,000 \$7,240,000 \$0 \$
	Total \$36,200,000 \$28,960,000 \$7,240,000 \$0
Povision Data	
	2000 002 2044 002
Previous TIP No.	2006-002, 2011-003
XXX	Do SIDE RO

Knoxville Regional Transportation Planning Organization TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FY 2014-2017

TIP No.	2014-004 Revision No. 0	
TDOT PIN	100241.02 Mobility Plan No. 09-628	
Project Name	Alcoa Hwy. (SR-115 / US-129)	
Lead Agency	TDOT	
Total Project Cost	\$34,459,500	
Project Description	Widen from 4 to 6 lanes, including pedestrian and bicycle facilities.	
Termini/Intersection	Knox / Blount County line to Maloney Rd	
Counties	Knox	
City/Agency	Knoxville	
Length	2.2 (miles) Conformity Status Non-Exempt	
Additional Details	Adjusted ROW in 11/08 from 2010 to 2011.	
Programmed Funds		
FY Type of Wor	ork <u>Funding Type</u> <u>Total Funds</u> <u>Federal</u> <u>State</u> <u>Local</u> <u>Other</u>	
2016 ROW	NHPP \$6,100,000 \$4,880,000 \$1,220,000 \$0	\$0
	Total \$6,100,000 \$4,880,000 \$1,220,000 \$0	\$0
Revision Date		
Revision Details		
Previous TIP No.	2004-033, 2006-002, 2008-003, 2011-004	
John State Company of the Company of	MALONIA, NO DEL SEVER HWY	

Knoxville Regional Transportation Planning Organization TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FY 2014-2017

TIP No.	2014-069		Revis	sion No. 0										
TDOT PIN	100241.03		Mobility F	Plan No. 09-653										
Project Name	Alcoa Hwy. (SR-115 / US-129	9)											
Lead Agency	TDOT													
Total Project Cost	\$41,200,000													
Project Description	Widen 4-lane	e to 6-lane includ	ing pedestrian a	nd bicycle faciliti	es.									
Termini/Intersection	From Woods	son Dr. to Cherok	cee Trail intercha	inge										
Counties	Knox													
City/Agency	City of Knox	<i>i</i> ille												
Length	1.6	(miles)		Co	onformity Status	Non-Exempt								
Additional Details														
Programmed Funds														
FY Type of Wo	ork <u>Fu</u>	nding Type	Total Funds	<u>Federal</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Local</u>	Other							
2015 ROW		NHPP	\$14,000,000	\$11,200,000	\$2,800,000	\$0	\$0							
		Total	\$14,000,000	\$11,200,000	\$2,800,000	\$0	\$0							
Revision Date														
Revision Details														
Previous TIP No.	2011-002													
	2011-002													
	1:40	ing ston by	WOODS OF	CUMBERLAND AVE NEYLAND OR NEROACETRL	CHAPTER									
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Attachment B: Conceptual Stage Relocation Plan (CSRP)

Hayes, Robbie

From: David S. Goodman < David.S.Goodman@tn.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, October 15, 2013 10:51 AM

To: Hayes, Robbie

Subject: RE: CSRP for Existing Alcoa Hwy SR-115 Blount & Knox; PIN 100241.00

Robbie,

I've looked over the CSRP in question and see that it was prepared, approved, and submitted in the later part of May of 2012.

In my opinion, the findings of this report are still valid.

David S. Goodman

Transportation Specialist 1 Tennessee Dept. of Transportation 505 Deaderick Street, Suite 600 Nashville, TN. 37243

Office: 615-253-1133 Fax: 615-532-1548

Email: David.S.Goodman@tn.gov

http://www.tdot.state.tn.us/



RIGHT OF WAY DIVISION SUITE 600, JAMES K. POLK BUILDING 505 DEADERICK STREET NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243-1402 (615) 741-3196

JOHN C. SCHROER
COMMISSIONER

BILL HASLAM GOVERNOR

CONCEPTUAL STAGE RELOCATION PLAN

Blount & Knox Counties

SR-115 (Alcoa Hwy) from North of SR-140 to North of Cherokee Trail

P	in Number	Federal No.	State Project No.
O 100241.01		STP-NHE-115(26)	05005-1231-14
100241.01		STP-NHE-115(27)	47026-1269-14
24.	100241 04		47026-1263-04 PE-D
100241	100241.04		47026-2268-04 ROW
1(100241.03	STP-NHE-115(27)	47026-1270-14

PROJECT INFORMATION: The Tennessee Department of Transportation (**TDOT**) is proposing to widen and improve 7.533± miles of SR-115 (Alcoa Highway) in order to improve safety and relieve traffic congestion. SR-115 is the major connector between the city of Maryville and the downtown area of Knoxville, 17 miles to the north in Knox County.

According to the submitted preliminary road plans, typical proposed sections will contain either three or four 12-foot traffic lanes in each direction with 12-foot outside stabilized shoulders, 10 foot inside shoulders, concrete median barriers, and right-of-way (ROW) of up to 180 feet, depending on construction requirements.

For more specific detail regarding typical sections and other information for each of the four project segments, refer to the separately attached "PLANS MARKED FOR CSRP."

AREA INFORMATION: The subject area is located in the north central portion of Blount County and extends north into Knox County. Current land use in the project area is primarily commercial along with scattered residential, agricultural, and undeveloped areas. According to the U. S. Census Bureau, the population for Blount County in 2010 was 123,010. This reflects a 16.2% increase since the 2000 census. The population of Maryville in 2010 was 27,465 and reflects an 18.8% increase since the 2000 census.

According to the U. S. Census Bureau, the population for Knox County in 2010 was 432,226. This reflects a 13.1% increase since the 2000 census. The population of Knoxville in 2010 was 167,674 and reflects a 2.9% increase since the 2000 census.

DISPLACEMENTS:

RELOCATIONS	
SINGLE FAMILY UNITS	21
MULTI FAMILY UNITS	21
MOBILE HOMES	4
BUSINESSES	24

DISPLACEMENT EFFECTS AND ANALYSIS

Residential

Altogether, construction is expected to cause 46 (forty six) residential displacements. The expected displacements consist of 21 (twenty one) single family residences, four mobile homes (described below), and two apartment buildings with a total of 21 tenants. Based field inspection, the single family residences appear to be typical for the area in terms of size and style. It is unknown if the occupants are owners or tenants.

Multifamily

Construction is expected to displace 21 (twenty one) residential units contained in 1 (one) 15 unit apartment building and 1 (one) six unit apartment building.

Mobile Homes

Construction is expected to displace 4 (four) mobile homes. Based on field inspection, these mobile home residences appear to be typical for the area in terms of size and style. It is unknown if the occupants are owners or tenants.

Businesses

Construction is expected to displace 24 (twenty four) businesses consisting of a motel, two convenience markets, a truck driving school, metal fabricator, a motel, an engine rebuilder, two RV sales/rental centers, a fortune teller, a lawn and garden equipment sales center, a painting contractor, a used tire sales office, a music company, a mass mail marketing center, a printing company, and several other small office operations. Included in the total are three vacant commercial/office buildings which appear suitable for occupancy.

Other

No farms or non-profit operations are expected to be displaced.

Availability of Replacement Housing

A survey of the Blount and Knox County residential real estate market using information obtained from the Knoxville Area Association of Realtors (www.kaarmls.com) and the Knoxville Apartment Association indicates that an adequate supply of housing exists to meet the 46 anticipated residential relocations.

The Blount and Knox County commercial real estate market in the immediate project area was also surveyed to determine the availability of commercial real estate for either sale or lease. Based on the survey, the supply of available commercial property in the

immediate project area appears to be adequate to satisfy the relocation requirements of the 24 affected businesses. Vacant sites suitable for commercial development are also available in the project area.

ENVIRONMENTAL: Although the proposed improvement will potentially displace 46 families and 24 businesses, the immediate area should experience only minor impact. When completed, no neighborhoods will be disrupted nor will access from areas east or west of the roadway be significantly affected.

During inspection, five locations with possible underground storage tanks were noted. The locations are indicated on the attached "PLANS MARKED FOR CSRP" as follows:

Segment	Plan Sheets	Tracts
100241.01	6, 8, & 12	19, 57, & 103
100241.04	5 & 8	8 & 42

ASSURANCES: The Tennessee Department of Transportation will make relocation assistance available to all eligible persons impacted by this project, including residences, businesses, farm operations, non-profit organizations, and those requiring special services or assistance. The Regional Relocation Staff will administer the relocation program under the rules, policies, and procedures set forth in the Federal Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 as amended, the Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1972, implementing federal regulations, TCA 13-11-101 through 119, The State of Tennessee Relocation Assistance Brochure and Chapter IX of the State of Tennessee Department of Transportation Right-of-Way Manual. TDOT's relocation program is practical and will allow for the efficient relocation of all eligible displaced persons in accordance with State and Federal Guidelines.

Prepared By:

Digitally signed by David S. Goodman

DN: cn=David S. Goodman,

o=Tennessee Dept. of Transportation,

ou=Right of Way Office,

email=David.S.Goodman@tn.gov,

c-115

Transportation Specialist 1

David S. Goodman

Date: 2012.05.24 15:10:44 -05'00'

Approved by:

Digitally signed by Gale Wagner

DN: cn=Gale Wagner, o=TDOT,

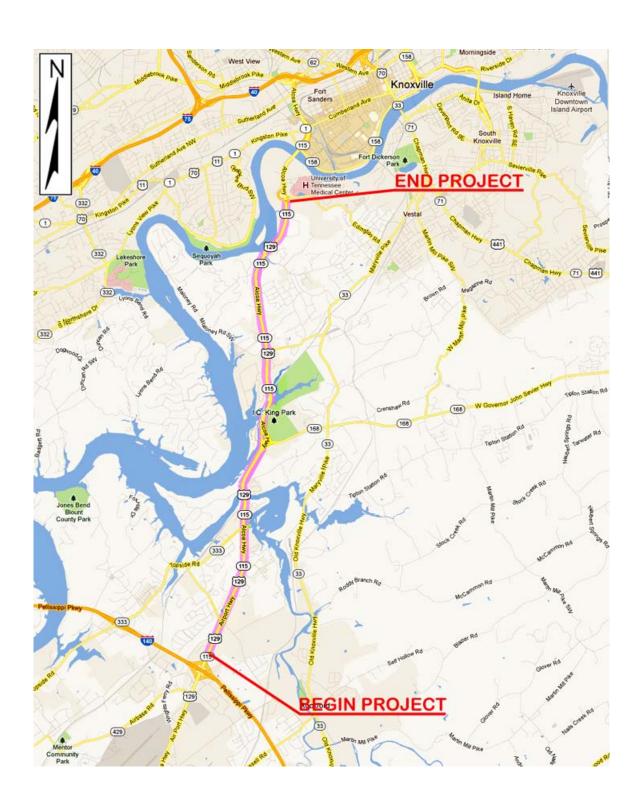
ou=ROW Division,

email=gale.wagner@tn.gov, c=US

Date: 2012.05.25 08:17:05 -05'00'

Transportation Manager 1

Project Location Map (For Illustration Only)



State of Tennessee Department of Transportation Right-of-way Estimate

			Total:	\$46,850,000			
ROUNDED COST	\$27,600,000	\$3,350,000	\$10,500,000	\$5,400,000			
Total Estimate Cost	\$27,595,570	\$3,320,023	\$10,485,371	\$5,381,478			
Number	17	1	0	1			
Bus. & Farm Relocation	\$933,600	\$30,000	\$0	\$36,000			
Number	21	0	5	1			
Residential Relocation	\$741,900	\$0	\$153,000	\$33,000			
Incidentals	\$373,442	\$75,665	\$52,884	\$59,800			
Number of Tracts	131	31	15	17			
Damages	\$3,161,685	\$266,145	\$1,485,402	\$1,159,028			
Number	38	1	5	2			
Improvements	\$11,236,169	\$259,232	\$2,300,255	\$1,321,748			
Acres	51.622	17.833	47.298	10.943			
Land Required	\$11,148,773	\$2,688,980	\$6,493,830	\$2,771,902			
Cost Items	PIN 100241.01	PIN 100241.02	PIN 100241.03	PIN 100241.04			
	Estir	nated Right-Of-Way Co	est				
State P.I.N. #	PIN(S): 100241.01, 10024 100241.04 Note all 4 encompasses PI		SR-140 (Pellissippi Pkwy) to N. of Cher Trail interchange				
Federal Project No.:	STP-NHE-115(27) - 10024 STP-NHE-115(29) - 10024 N/A - 100241.04	1.03	Description: (Includes all projects) Improvement of SR 115 (US 129 Alcoa Highway) SR-115 (Alcoa Highway) from N.				
	STP-NHE-115(26) - 10024	1.01	1				
State Project No.:	05005-1231-14 - PIN 100241.01 2268-04 - PIN 100241.04 100241.02 & 100241.03	47026- N/A - PIN	County(s)	BLOUNT & KNOX			

NOTES:

The figures applied in forming this estimate should not be relied upon in the same degree as valuation conclusions which would likely result following a detailed appraisal inspection of the properties affected by this road improvement project.

PIN 100241.01: Note that areas were not provided for this section so this office estimated Fee & all easement areas which delayed the completion of the estimate. It is important to note, that the plans for this section were not complete and many tracts indicated were not used or had 0 acquisition. In addition, this office added tracts that were indicated as having fee with no tract number provided. Since the plans did not show construction easements, this office added CE areas behind slope areas for necessary working room. The plans did not show PDE or CA fencing which this office did not estimate; however, plans should be re-evaluated by the designer so that these items are not overlooked.

PIN 100241.02: The proposed layout for this project indicates a proposed driveway tie-in for "Tract 1". This site has access from "Shipwatch Lane" and is developed for exclusive use by owners within this subdivision. The proposed driveway should be deleted, as placement of the driveway will destroy the present use of the site, resulting in significant damages.

Underground tanks exist within this general "project area". (see form 100)

Amy M. Cooper & Roy O. McKay	Prepared By	March 30, 2012	
4 2		Date	
Jay Danter Fay Danker	Approved By	3/30/12	
		Date	



Form LS-5

3/22/2012

UTILITY REPORT FOR LOCATION STUDY

PRELIM EST # R1-115-2155

ALTERNATE *

STATE ROUTE 115

PROJECT TYPE GRADE & DRAIN

COUNTY/S BLOUNT KNOX

DESCRIPTION FROM 76.2 METERS SOUTH OF AIRBASE ROAD TO THE BUCK KARNES BRIDGE.

UTILITY NAME	DEPARTMENT	ESTIMATE TOTAL	REIMBURSABLE
AT&T	PHONE	\$1,972,500.00	\$197,250.00
ATMOS ENERGY CORP. + K.U.B.	GAS	\$346,500.00	\$34,650.00
CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	CATV	\$117,000.00	\$11,700.00
CITY OF ALCOA(ALCOA WATER SYSTEM)	ELECTRIC + K.U.B.	\$875,000.00	\$87,500.00
CITY OF ALCOA(ALCOA WATER SYSTEM)	SEWER + K.U.B.	\$142,500.00	\$14,250.00
CITY OF ALCOA(ALCOA WATER SYSTEM)	WATER + K.U, B	\$1,753,500.00	\$175,350.00
EAST TENNESSEE NATURAL GAS, LLC	GAS	\$120,000.00	\$12,000.00
	GRAND TOTALS:	\$5,327,000.00	\$532,700.00

RAILROAD	~	YES	NO
RAILRUAD	1	ICO	130

TOM FOLEY

3-22-12

for Utilities Section

Date

Index Of Sheets

SHEET NO. DESCRIPTION

INDEX TO 100241.00 PIN 100241.01 begins on Page 1 PIN 100241.02 begins on Page 26 PIN 100241.04 begins on Page 44 PIN 100241.03 begins on Page 68

STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

Page 1 TENN. 2004 FED. AID PROJ. NO. STP-NHE-115(26) STATE PROJ. NO. 05005-1231-14

BLOUNT COUNTY

S.R. 115 (U.S. 129. ALCOA HIGHWAY) FROM: S.R. 129 (PELLISSIPPI PARKWAY) TO: BRIDGE OVER LITTLE RIVER

PRELIMINARY

STATE HIGHWAY NO. 115 F.A.H.S. NO. 115 PLANS MARKED FOR CSRP

TO KNOXVILLE END PROJECT STP-NHE-115(26) STA. 388+39.51 (29) [15] LAKEMONT TO I-40 337

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

APPROVED:

DIVISION ADMINISTRATOR DATE

SPECIAL NOTES

PROPOSALS MAY BE REJECTED BY THE COMMISSIONER IF ANY OF THE UNIT PRICES CONTAINED THEREIN ARE OBVIOUSLY UNBALANCED, EITHER EXCESSIVE OR BELOW THE REASONABLE COST ANALYSIS VALUE.

THIS PROJECT TO BE CONSTRUCTED UNDER THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS OF THE TENNESSEE DEFARMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DATED MARCH 1, 1995 AND ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATIONS AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS CONTAINED IN THE PLANS AND IN THE PROPOSAL CONTRACT

C.E. MGR. 1 CLIFF STEWART

DESIGNED BY LOCHNER, INC.

DESIGNER JERRY LESLIE

P.E. NO. <u>05005-1231-14</u>

PIN 100241.01

N

SCALE: 1"= 1 MILE

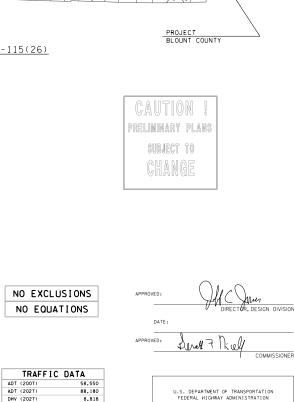
BEGIN PROJECT STP-NHE-115(26)

STA, 261+73,92

ROADWAY LENGTH : 2.399 BRIDGE LENGTH BOX BRIDGE LENGTH

TO U.S. 411

PROJECT LENGTH : 2.399

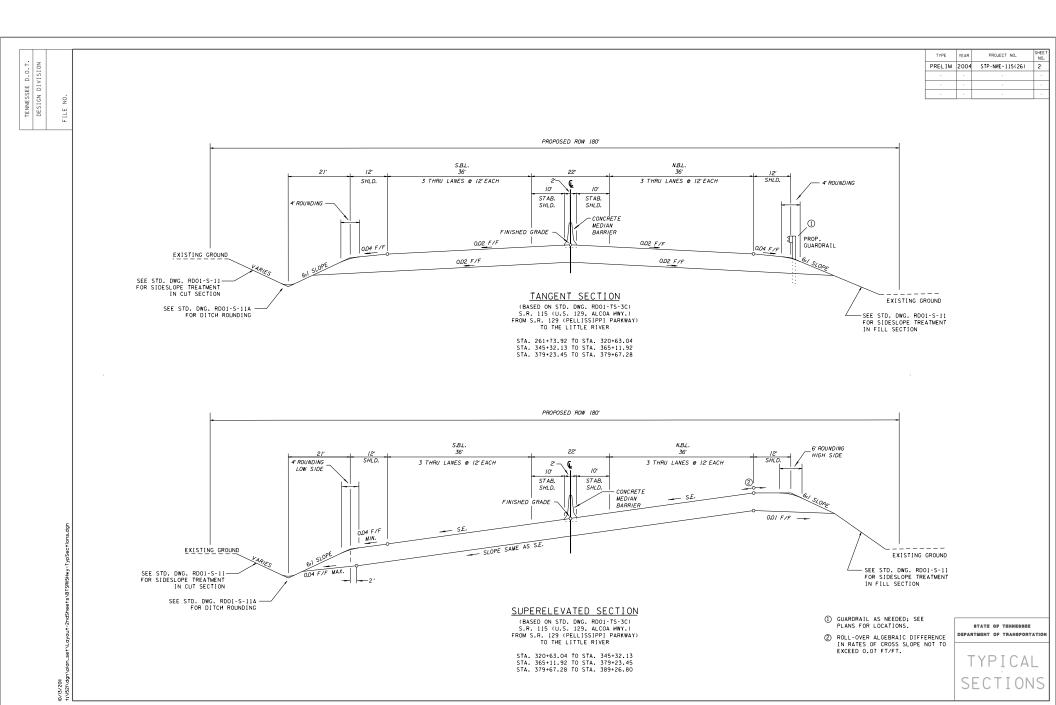


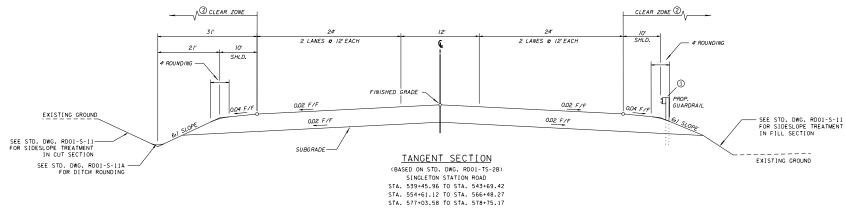
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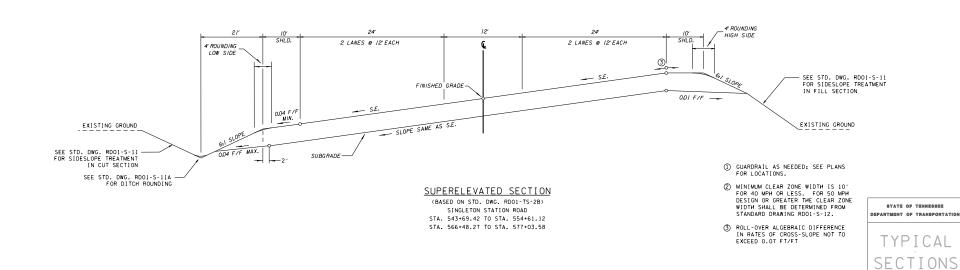
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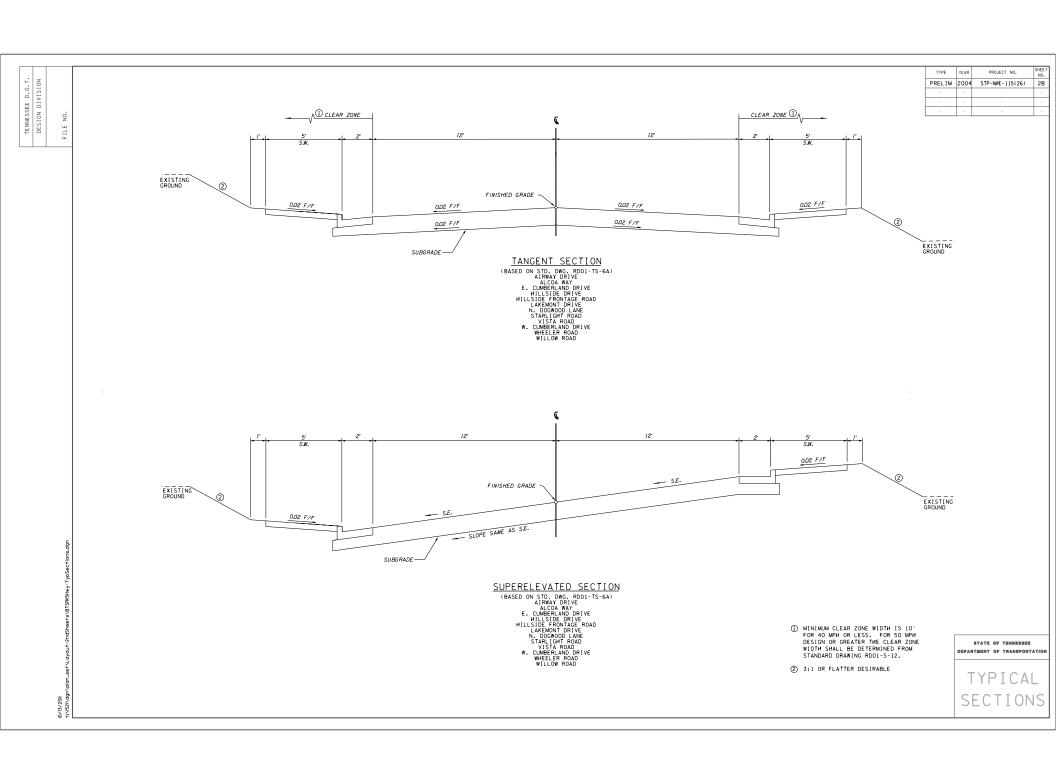
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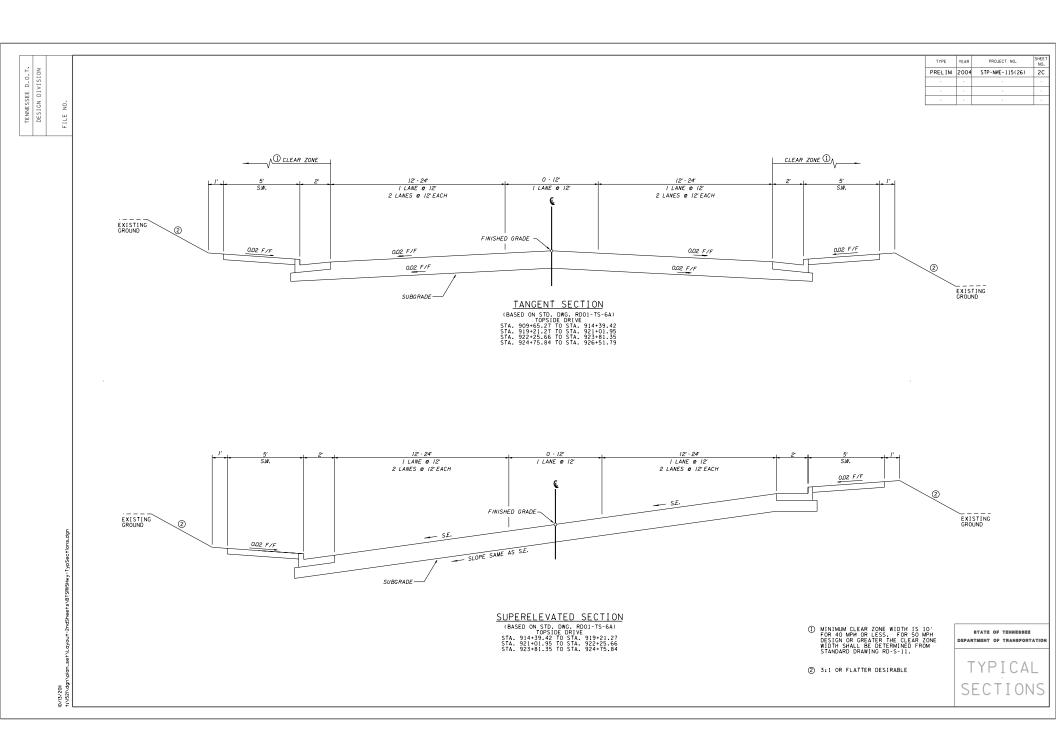
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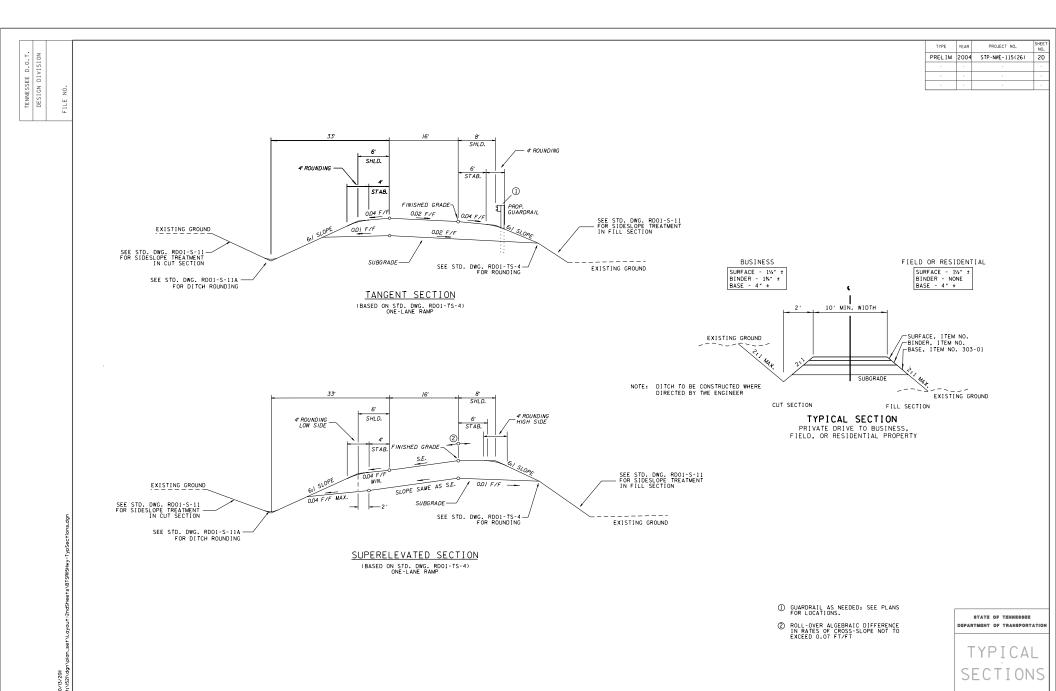












TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET
			NO.
PRELIM.	2004	STP-NHE-115(26)	3C
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					R.	O.W. ACC	OITIZIUQ	N TABLE								
TRACT NO.			COUNTY RECORDS		TOTAL AREA (ACRES)			AREA TO BE ACQUIRED (ACRES)			AREA REMAINING (ACRES)		EASEMENT (SQUARE FEET)			
		TAX MAP NO.	PARCEL NO.	DEED DOCUMEN	T REFERENCE PAGE	LEFT	RIGHT	TOTAL	LEFT	RIGHT	TOTAL	LEFT	RIGHT	PERM Drainage	SLOPE	CONST.
1	PATTERSON, W L & FRANCES RICH	18	8	167	124	2.794		2.794					İ			
2	PARKWAY DEVELOPMENT INC	18	7	492	752	2.675		2.675								
				473	278•			0 SF								
3	NANCE, WAYNE P & GRACE	18	6	260	334	2.232		2.232								
4	FISHER, THOMAS D & NORMA H	18	5	577	286	2.82		2.820								
				443	471			0 SF								
5	SHIELDS, WILLIAM R & JACKIE L	18	4	249	147	4.723		4.723								
6	RAMSEY, OTHNIEL L & IVA P	18	3	247	129	4.114		4.114								
7	MLR INC	18	2	551	108	4,543		4.543								
				176	35			0 SF								
9	JACOBS, DONALD C	18	1	497	283	164 SF	0.742	0.746								Ь——
			ļ	482	278			0 SF						4		Ь—
	2015 101111 5	<u> </u>	 	372	239	0.540		0 SF		 						₩
10	OGLE, JOHN S	18	1.01	485	795	0.549		0.549		_				-		
				392	353			0 SF						+		
- 11	₩ILLIAMSON, BILL R	18	15	463	5			0 SF						_		
10	CHINAS WING OUT A LIANG HING	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	456	350			0 SF						_		
12	CHUNG, YUNG CHI & LIANG HUNG JIM WALTER HOMES INC	18	14	49	441		2.007	0 SF						-		
13	JIM WALTER HUMES INC	18	13	541	442		2.087	2.087		_				1		
14	HENDY OF TEEODD II ID & IEDDY I HODGE	18	9	378 480	274		9.721	0 SF 9.721		-			 	-		
15	HENRY, CLIFFORD H JR. & JERRY L HODGE PINE LAKES GOLF & COUNTRY CLUB INC	18	82	334	211 240		9.721	9.721 0 SF					-	-		
15A	SCHOOL - UNIV OF TENN	-	25	134	32		50	50.000		-		-	 	+		├
16	SCHOOL - UNIV OF TERM	18 18	25.01	NO DEED	32		30	0 SF						+		├──
17	BLOUNT COUNTY	18	25.02	476	459		2.999	2.999		-			-	+		+
18	WATSON, MARION WHALEY	9	115	163	563	4.046	2.333	4.046		-			-	1		
19	HOWARD, K H JR. & HELEN R	9	114	442	721	1.010	0.479	0,479				-	1	+ -		
20	CITY OF ALCOA	9	116	327	447	0.037	0.117	1612 SF					1	+		
21	SMITH, JOHN F & ORVIE	9-P/C	9	434	610	0.295		0.295						1		1
22	SMITH, JOHN F & ORVIE	9-P/C	i	525	12	0.145		0.145						+ -		1
23	SMITH, JOHN F & ORVIE	9-P/C	2	499	270	0.172		0.172						1		1
	**			483	607			0 SF								
				471	733			0 SF								
24	ALLEN, TERRY MICHAEL	9-P/C	7	545	388	0.179		0.179						1		
				399	733			0 SF								
25	CO J S INC.	9-P/C	6	566	563	0.25		0.250								
				413	629			0 SF								
26	JOHNSON, ALICE F	9-P/C	3	554	340	0.258		0.258								
				417	734			0 SF								
27	WESTFALL, BEVERLY L. KASEMEYER	9-P/C	4	421	749	0.255		0.255								
28	SMITH, JOHN F & ORVIE	9-P/C	5	526	268	0.544		0.544								<u> </u>
		L		522	263			0 SF								ــــــ
				442	240			0 SF						1		ــــــ
29	BEAHM, ENTERPRISES	9-P/C	18	580	591	5.277		5.277								ــــــ
				472	724			0 SF		ļ						—
30	WAGGONER, FREDERICK LOWERY S & TROY BELLE L	9-P/C	19	506	600	1.975		1.975		<u> </u>	ļ			1		—
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	460	529			0 SF		<u> </u>						—
31	CHILHOWEE TRAILER SALES	9-P/C	20	606	14	2.827		2.827								——
			<u> </u>	370	720			0 SF		<u> </u>	L			1		—
32	AHC1 LP % HOBART MORGAN	9-P/8		543	27		1.364	1.364								

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEE1 NO.
PRELIM.	2004	STP-NHE-115(26)	30
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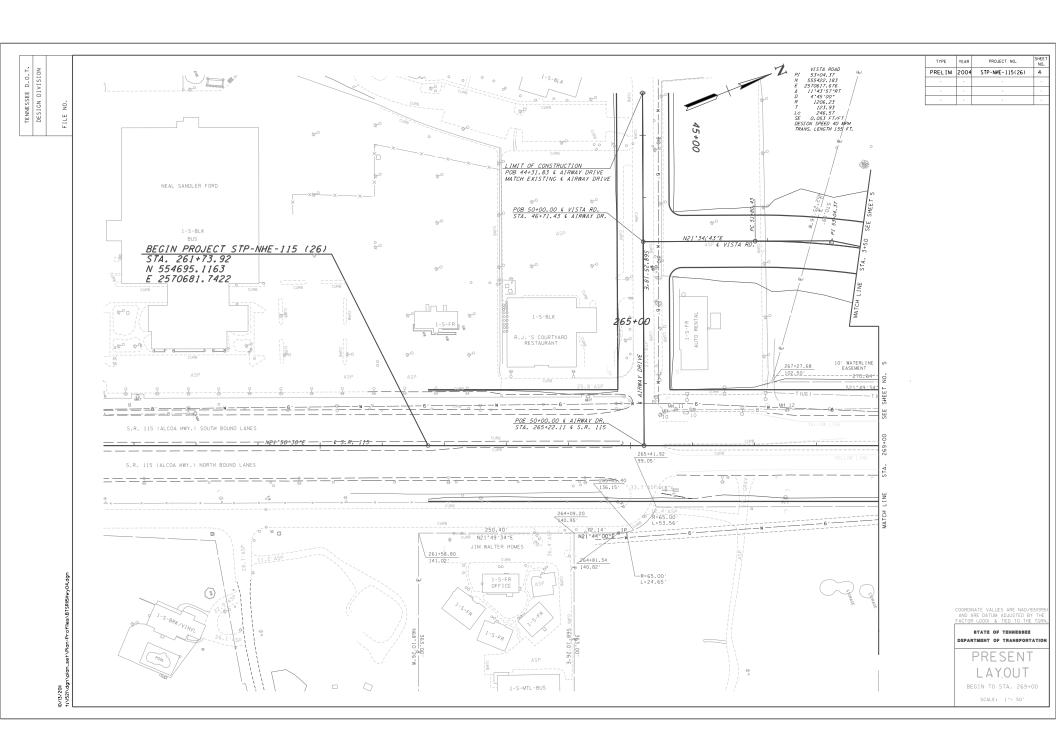
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TRACT	PROPERTY OWNERS		COUNTY R	ECORDS		TOTAL AREA (ACRES)			AREA TO BE ACQUIRED (ACRES)			AREA REMAINING (ACRES)		EASEMENT (SQUARE FEET)		
		TAX MAP NO.	PARCEL	DEED DOCUMEN	T REFERENCE PAGE	LEFT	RIGHT	TOTAL	LEFT	RIGHT	TOTAL	LEFT	RIGHT	PERM DRAINAGE	SLOPE	CONST.
32	AHC1 LP % HOBART MORGAN	9-P/B	NO.	BK. 489	3			0 SF				 	-	UNAINAGE	_	┈
JE	AICT ET & HOUART MORORI	3170	<u> </u>	479	567			0 SF						 		\vdash
33	AHCI LP % HOBART MORGAN	9-P/B	6	543	27	2.642		2.642								-
				489	3			0 SF						1		
				479	567			0 SF								
34	AHCI LP % HOBART MORGAN	9-P/B	7	543	27	2.642		2.642								
				489	3			0 SF						—		ــــــ
				479	567			0 SF				_				
35	PARK, JUNA S	9-P/B	8	578	88		0.292	0.292						₩		—
			-	524 512	377 220			0 SF 0 SF			-	\vdash	 	\vdash	 	┼──
36	J & S MANAGEMENT, INC.	9-P/B	9	618	464		4.757	4.757				\vdash	 	+	\vdash	\vdash
30	O O O MANAGEMENT, INC.	3 170	- -	164	752		7.131	0 SF		—		 	 	\vdash	—	\vdash
37	J & S MANAGEMENT, INC.	9-P/B	10	618	464		0.354	0.354				1	1	 		\vdash
			<u> </u>	440	275			0 SF				1		1		1
38	SATTERFIELD, DENNIS R & JENENE	9-P/C	22	570	24	0.422		0.422				1	1	1		1
				168	253			0 SF								
39	LAW, ALLEN G. ET AL	9-P/C	27	451	473	1.221		1.221								
40	LAW, ALLEN G. ET AL	9-P/C	25	202	485	0.502		0.502								
41	LAW, ALLEN G. ET AL	9-P/C	23	451	473			0 SF								
42	THOMAS, TINA M	9-P/C	21	517	243	0.593		0.593								
				497	71			0 SF				<u> </u>				ــــــ
				372	108			0 SF								—
43	SHIPLEY, HARRY A & KATIE JEAN	9-P/B	- 11	284	387		0.649	0.649				├				
44	SHIPLEY, HARRY A & KATIE JEAN	9-P/A 9-P/A	1	145	376 473		0.705	0.705				 		├		—
45	LAW, ALLEN G. ET AL HENRY, NANCIE LAW	9-P/A 9-P/A	12	451 530	593		0.655	0.655					-	-		
46	HENRI, NANCIE LAN	9-r/A	11	298	57		0.386	0.386 0 SF		-		├──	-	-		—
47	BIVENS, DELBERT & DORIS MAE	9-P/A	10	236	210			0.364				 	+	1		
48	SLOAN, CHARLES & HUGH	9	79	450	118	11.117		11.117				 		-		-
49	SLOAN, CHARLES & HUGH	9	78	450	118	11.117		11.117				—		†		
50	WILLIAMS, HARRY	9	77.01	434	590	0.327		0.327								_
51	SLOAN, CHARLES & HUGH	9	77.02	450	118	11.117		11.117								
52	LUALLEN, ADELBERT LEROY	9	76	170	465	0.409		0.409								
53	EATEN, ANN MARIE MAGEE & VERA JANE TECLICK	9	75	NO DEED	BY ₩ILL	22.326		22.326								
54	EPPS, WANDA RUTH & MORRIS F	9	12	524	697	27.242		27.242								
				380	140			0 SF				Ь—				—
55	MCGINLEY, CHARLES JULIAN & ELIZABETH ROSE	9-P/A	13	147	400		1.389	1.389				Ь——	_			₩
56	CLAYTON HOMES INC.	9-1/A	14	489	353		2.276	2.276				\vdash	-	-		₩
57	DOWNEY, J W & G K SMITHER	9-1/A	15	479 442	564 80		1.66	0 SF 1.660			-	\vdash	 	\vdash	 	┼──
58	CLAYTON HOMES INC.	9-1/A 9-1/A	15.01	494	108		1.046	1.046				\vdash	-	+		$\vdash \vdash$
59	HOWARD, K H JR & HELEN R	9-1/A 9-1/A	7.01	494	371	—	0.284	0.284	-	 	 	 	1	-	 	\vdash
- 33	NORMO, KII ON GINCEN A	J 1/R	1.01	463	751		0.201	0.204 0 SF				 	 	 	_	\vdash
60	HOWARD, K H JR & HELEN R	9-1/A	7	490	323		0.286	0.286				 		t		\vdash
			 	475	859			0 SF			i –	1		T		\vdash
61	HOWARD, K H JR & HELEN R	9-1/A	8	503	333		0.284	0.284								1
				391	334			0 SF								
62	VANCE, MINARD A	9-1/A	9	59	894		0.483	0.483								
63	HOWARD, K H JR & HELEN R	9-1/A	10.01	502	624		0.275	0.275								

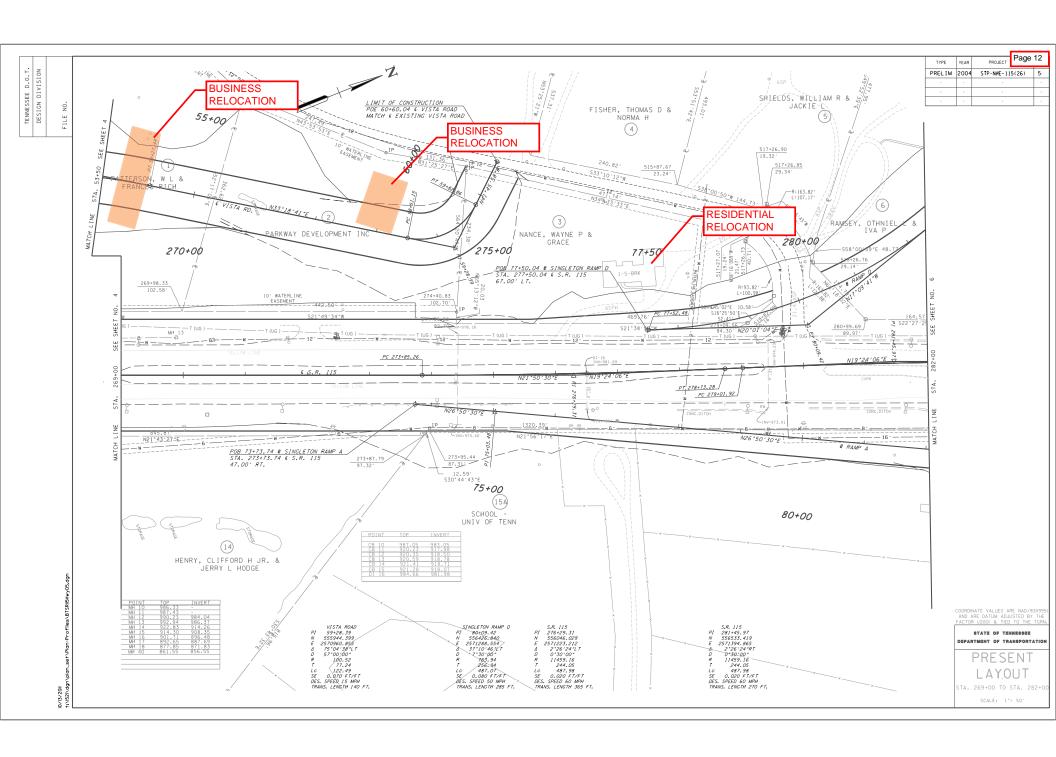
TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.	
PRELIM.	2004	STP-NHE-115(26)	3E	
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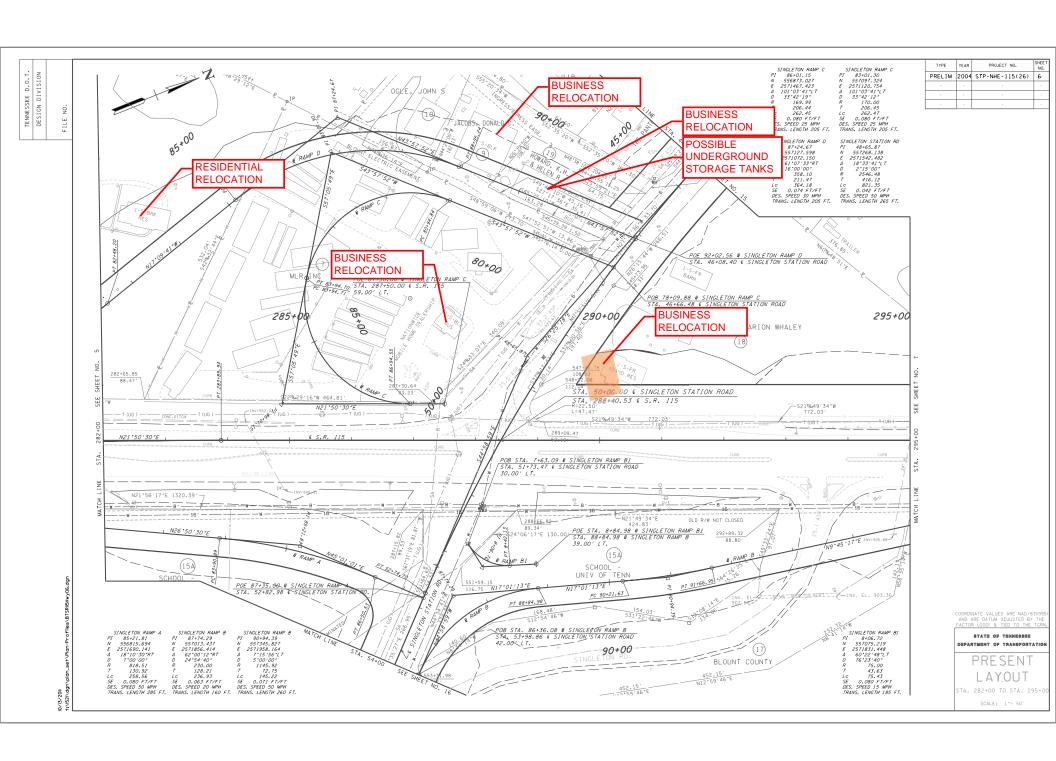
					R	.O.W. AC	QUISITION	TABLE								
TRACT	PROPERTY OWNERS		COUNTY F	RECORDS			TOTAL AREA (ACRES)			AREA TO BE ACQUIRED (ACRES)			REMAINING CRES)	EASEMENT (Souare Feet)		
		TAX MAP NO.	PARCEL NO.	DEED DOCUMENT	REFERENCE PAGE	LEFT	RIGHT	TOTAL	LEFT	RIGHT	TOTAL	LEFT	RIGHT	PERM DRAINAGE	SLOPE	CONST.
63	HOWARD, K H JR & HELEN R	9-1/A	10.01	486	611			0 SF						URAINAGE		+
- 03	HORAID, K II ON G HEELN N	J 1/A	10.01	413	568			0 SF				1				
64	HOWARD, K H JR & HELEN R	9-1/A	10	569	756		0.93	0.930								
65	HOWARD, K H JR & HELEN R	9-1/A	11.02				1.113	1.113								
66	HOWARD, K H JR & HELEN R	9-1/A	11	508	35		1.543	1.543								
				4909	622			0 SF								
				426	455			0 SF								
67	MONDAY, JAMES STEPHENSON % RAY MORGAN	9-1/A	12				2.153	2.153								
68	MCGINLEY, CHARLES JULIAN & ELIZABETH ROSE	9-1/A	13	147	400		2.666	2.666						ļ		
69	GOIN, BOBBY G & SHARON A	9-1/A	15	527	284		0.793	0.793								↓
				485	913			0 SF								₩
- 70	DENO. I FLUED A DENEMA	0.17		420	831			0 SF		ļ				 	-	₩
70	RENO, J ELMER & GENEVA	9-1/A	14	485	915		1.114	1.114 0 SF						 		+
71	GIBSON, MYRTLE SUE ROSE	9	74	132 388	762 329		0.504	0.504						<u> </u>		+
72	GOIN, BOBBY G & SHARON A	9	73	535	488		0.862	0.862		ł		├ ──		-		₩
12	GUIN, DUDDI G & SHARUN A	9	13	426	560		0.002	0.062 0 SF						 		-
73	PHILLIPS, WILLIAM R. TRUSTEE	9	72	457	76		0.852	0.852			-	-		-		
74	MOORES POTATO CHIP CO BORDEN INC - TAX DEPT	9	70.02	411	657		1	1.000				-		<u> </u>		-
75	UNITED AMERICAN LAND CORP % GREEN ACRES	9	71	MS109	52		13.36	13.360				1				-
	SHITES MENTON CARS SOM A SHEET NOVES		- ''-	340	486		15150	0 SF						—		
76	OGLE, DEWAYNE KENNETH	9	14	610	551		0.316	0.316								
	·			481	810			0 SF								1
76A	YUNKER, BARBARA LAMBERT	9	14.01	470	744		0.726	0.726								
77	LAKEMONT MARKET, LLC	9	13	627	293		4.438	4.438								
				566	892			0 SF								
				524	226			0 SF								
				522	741			0 SF								
78	LEXTEX % JERRY BARBER	9	15	517	806		0.795	0.795								
				488	111			0 SF								
				355	82			0 SF								—
79	GARRETT, DONALD L	9	16	568	852		1.954	1.954		<u> </u>						—
				512	563 668			0 SF 0 SF						-		+
80	TENNTEC INC.	9	69.08	509 521	31		0.981	0.981								-
81	ARNHART, HOWARD E & NIKKI B	9	17	531	85		1.658	1.658				-		-		+
	ANNHANT, HORAND E & MIKK! D	,	- "	351	394		1.030	0 SF				-		-		-
82	FOSHEE, LARRY	9	19	554	687		4.749	4.749						-		
	TOULET CHART		- '	476	301			0 SF								†
83	MCGINLEY, CHARLES JULIAN & ELIZABETH ROSE	9	18	326	362			0 SF								T
84	MILLER, SAMUEL T & PAULINE S	9-H/A	28	318	80		0.414	0.414								
85	ORR, WILLIAM EDWARD	9-H/A	29	536	716		0.429	0.429								
				508	661			0 SF								
				496	36			0 SF								
86	MORGAN, PALPH K & ANN T	9-H/A	30	549	538			0 SF								
				508	793			0 SF								
				289	105			0 SF								
87	BLAIR, JAMES A JR.	9-H/A	31	569	268			0 SF						<u> </u>		ــــــ
			<u> </u>	459	36			0 SF		l		L				

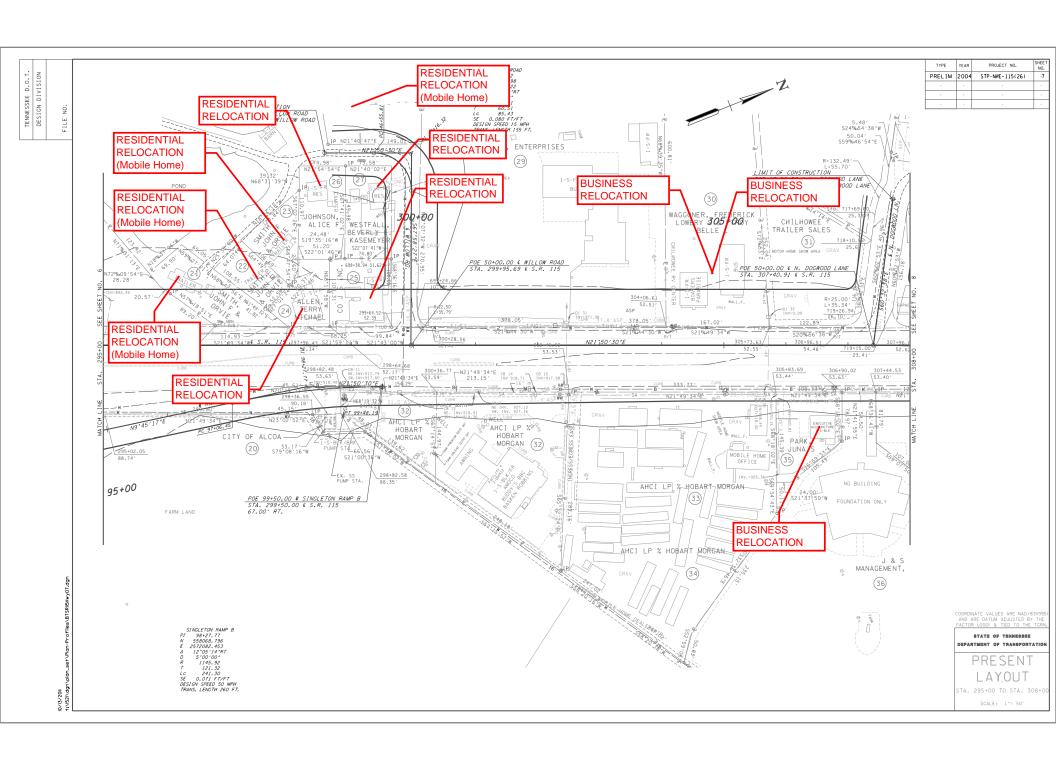
TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
PRELIM.	2004	STP-NHE-115(26)	3F
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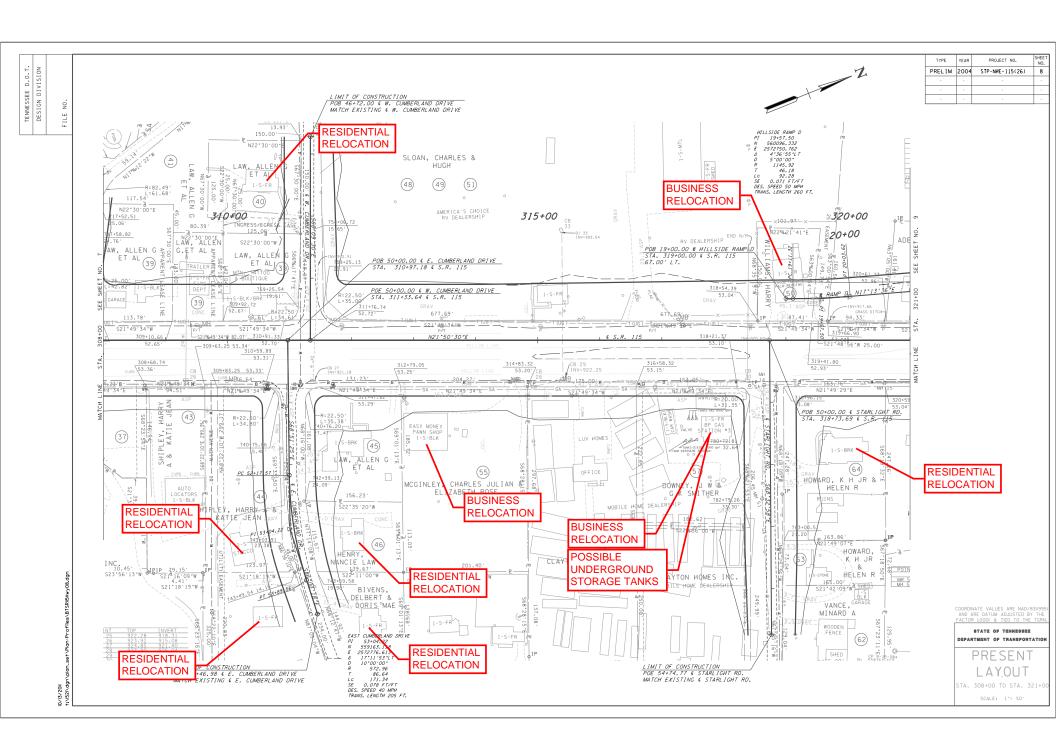
					R.	O.W. ACC	UISITION	TABLE								
TRACT	PROPERTY OWNERS		COUNTY F	RECORDS		TOTAL AREA (ACRES)			AREA TO BE ACQUIRED (ACRES)			AREA REMAINING (ACRES)		EASEMENT (Souare FEET)		
	THO ENT SMERIS	TAX MAP NO.	PARCEL NO.	DEED DOCUMEN	T REFERENCE PAGE	LEFT	RIGHT	TOTAL	LEFT	RIGHT	TOTAL	LEFT	RIGHT	PERM DRAINAGE	SLOPE	CONST.
88	MORGAN, RALPH K & ANN T	9-H/A	37	549	538			0 SF				†		DIMINOL		
				508	793			0 SF								
				315	338			0 SF				İ				
89	ANDERSON, LAWRENCE LYNN	9-H/A	22	557	595		0.356	0.356								
				452	406			0 SF								
90	MILLER, D E	9-H/A	23	315	224		0.35	0.350								
91	DAVIS, DEWEY BRYAN	9-H/A	24	531	486		0.354	0.354								
				319	505			0 SF								
92	DAVIS, DEMEY BRYAN & DEBORAH LYNN	9-H/A	25	557	383		0.353	0.353								
				331	228			0 SF								
93	HENRY, HUGH J & MILDRED G	9-H/A	26	215	55		0.354	0.354				ļ				
94	HENRY, HUGH J & MILDRED G	9-H/A	27	215	55		0.287	0.287								
95	CLAYTON HOMES INC Attn:E. Rochat #30B	9	10	463	334		22.869	22.869								
96	HUDDLESTON, HOWARD FRANKLIN & MARGARET T	9	11.01	214	474	3.74		3.740								
97	GREENE, ROBERT S	9	- 11	556	760	9.068		9.068								
L				214	474			0 SF				ļ				
98	RICHARDSON, CHESTER L & VALERIE	9	10.01	388	519			0 SF								
99	NEEDHAM, AUDREY K JR. & MARY F	9	7.01	465	781	0.476		0.476				ļ		-		
100	NEEDHAM, AUDREY K JR. & MARY F	9	7	475	685	0.931		0.931						-		
				111	648			0 SF						-		
102	DITCHNITCH EQUIP. OF TN INC.	9	- 8	447	458	1.115		1.115						-		
103	NEEDHAM, AUBREY K JR.	9	9	316	168	1.154		1.154				1		+		<u> </u>
104	KAMPUS, VICTOR & REBECCA	9	5.01	542 498	610 288	1.135		1.135 0 SF				 		 		
-				498	403			0 SF				ł		+		
105		9	5	491	403	1.646		1.646				1		+		-
106	DREW INDUSTRIES INC	9	4	237	495	8.793		8.793				+	-	+		
107	HOOKS, ROBERT D. & ESTHER C.	9	2	560	276	1.768		1.768			-	t	-	+		
101	HOOKS, HOOEKT D. & ESTIER C.			504	863	1.100		0 SF				<u> </u>		+		
				469	681			0 SF				1	-	_		
108	QUINN, ROBERT L % FIDELITY PRINTING CO.	9	1.01	373	166	2.507		2.507								
109	HOWARD, K H JR & HELEN R	9	1	439	139	27.708		27.708								
110	TVA	9	3					0 SF				İ				
111	ALCOA WAY BAPTIST CHURCH	3	1	278	121	2.915		2.915				1				
112	THE PANTRY INC.	9-P/B	25	408	977		0.471	0.471				1				
113	BRIGHT FUTURES MARKETING	9-P/B	25.01	568	336		0.488	0.488				1				
114	TROUTMAN, DAVID	9-P/B	24	527	745		0.796	0.796								
115	MAXMELL, KENNEDY R.	9-P/B	26	440	414		0.901	0.901								
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												ļ				

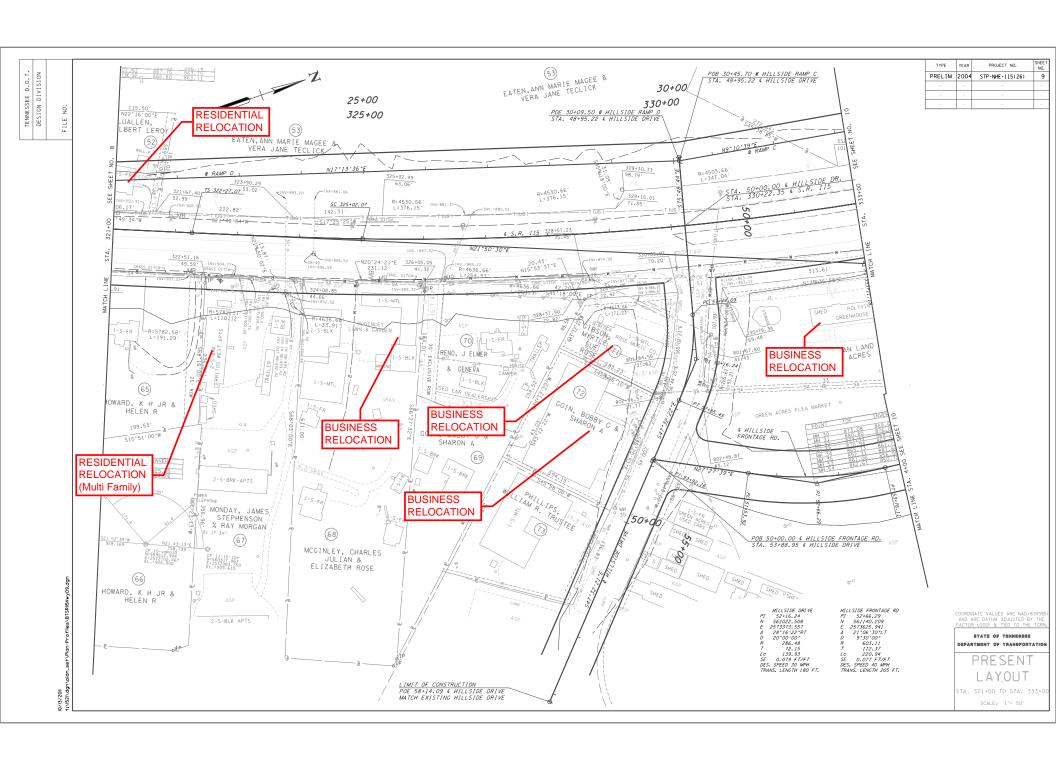


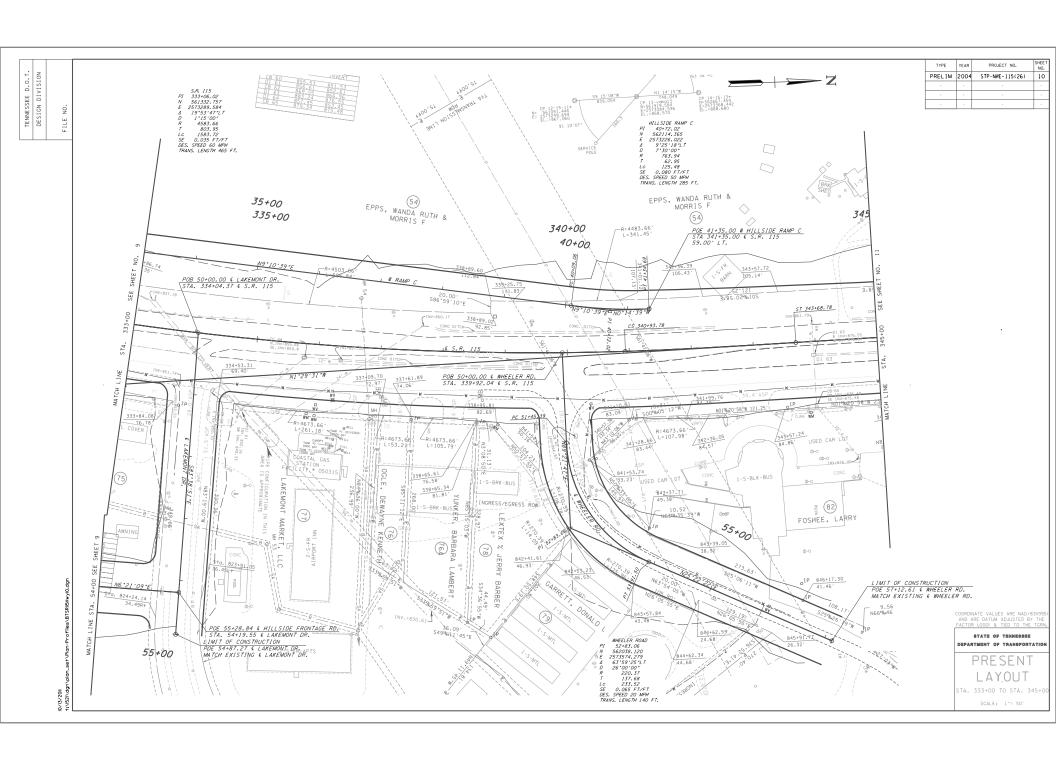


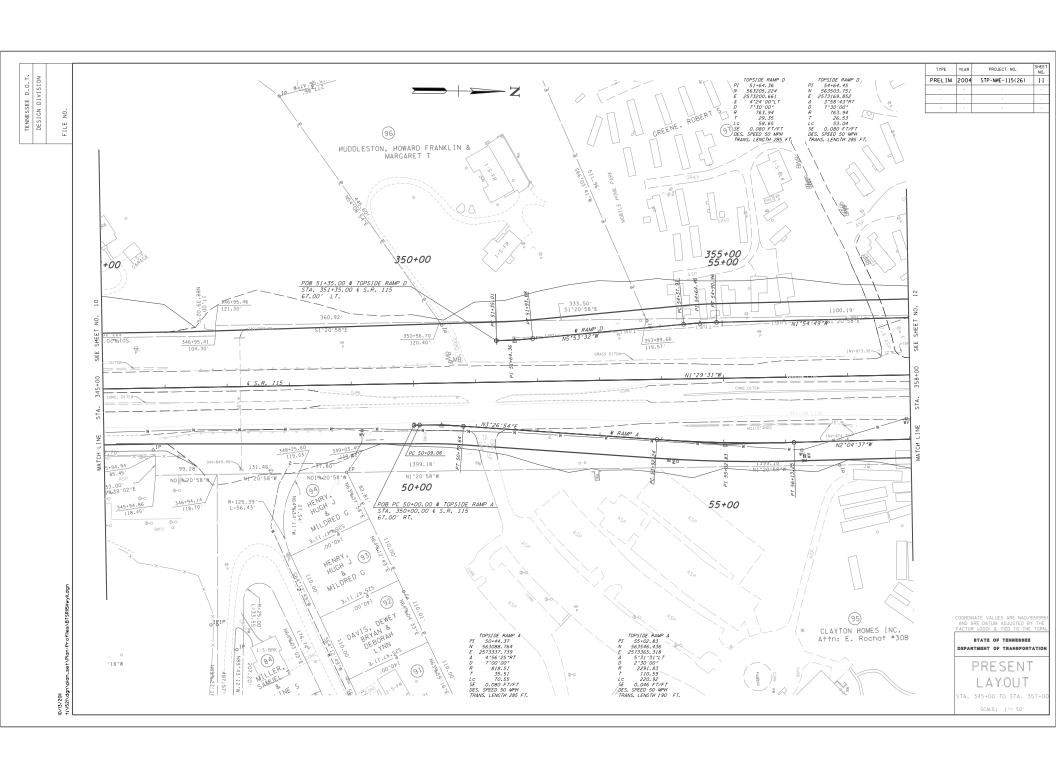


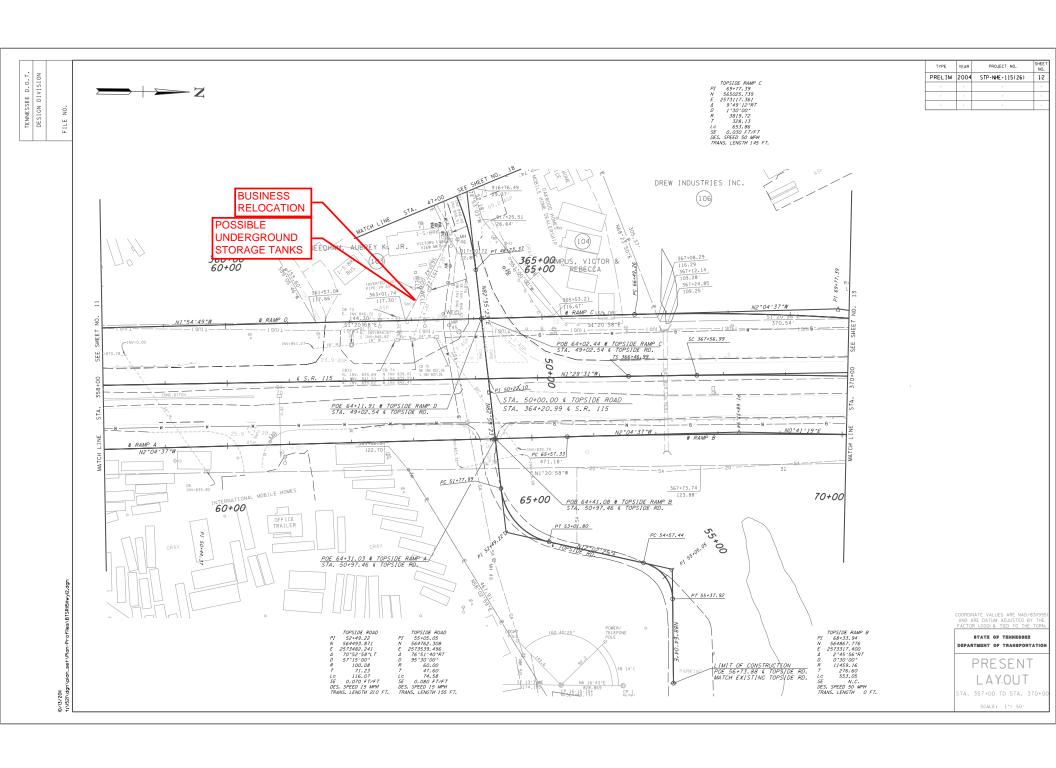


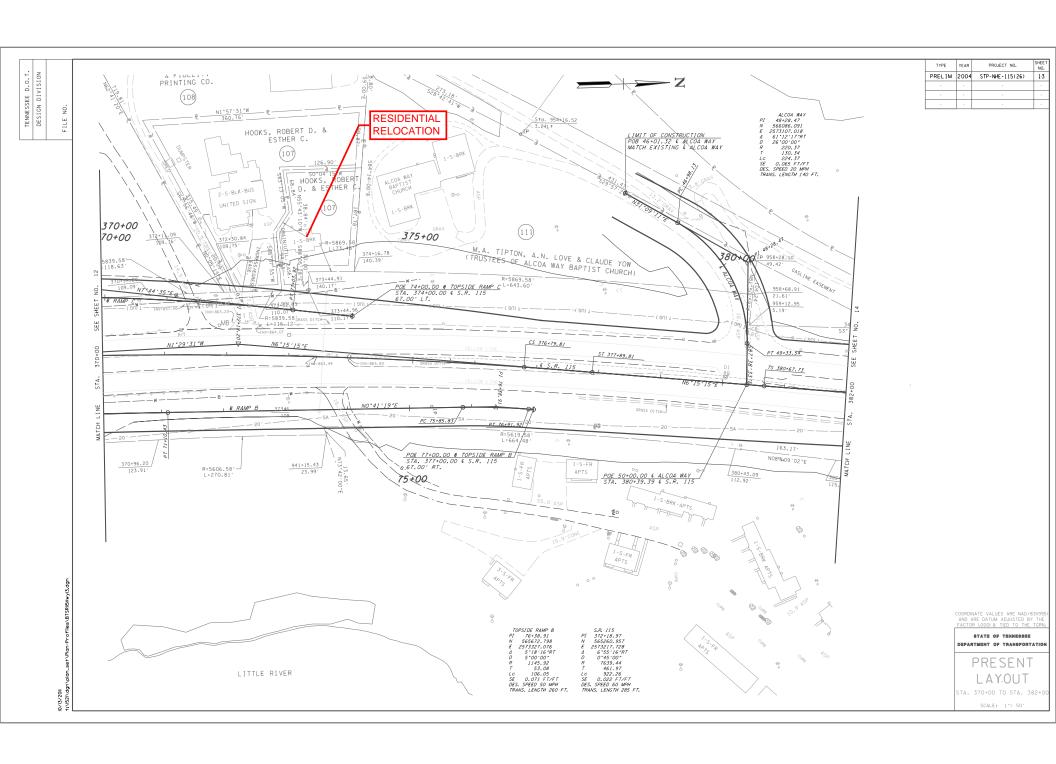


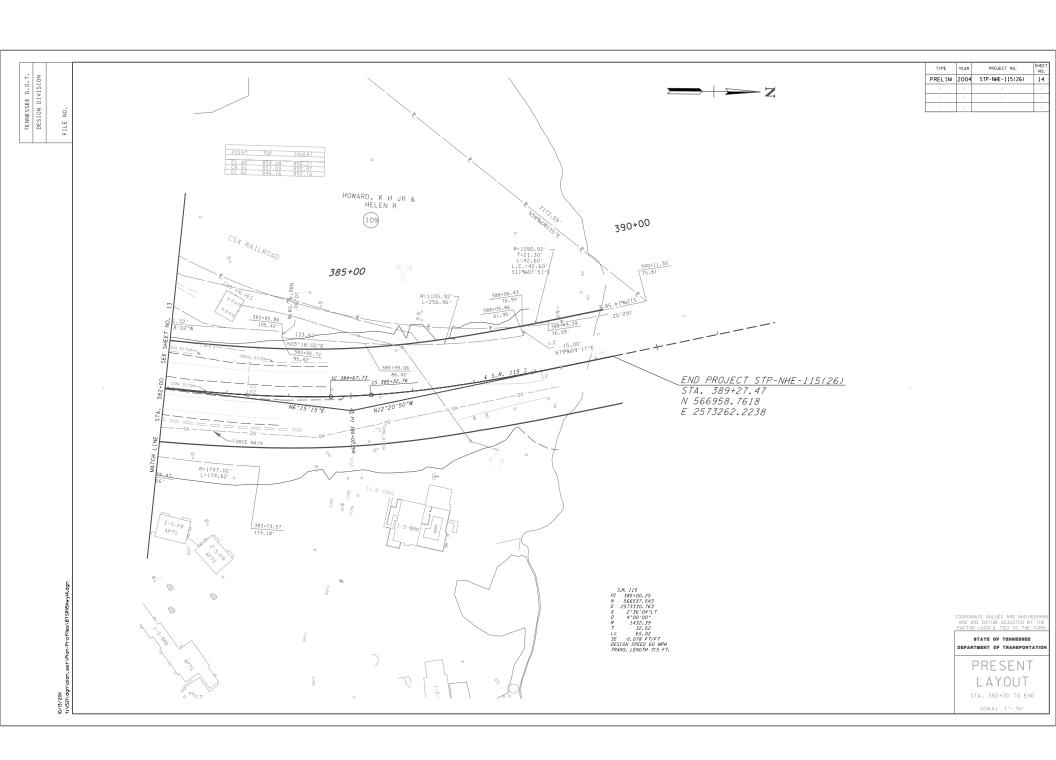


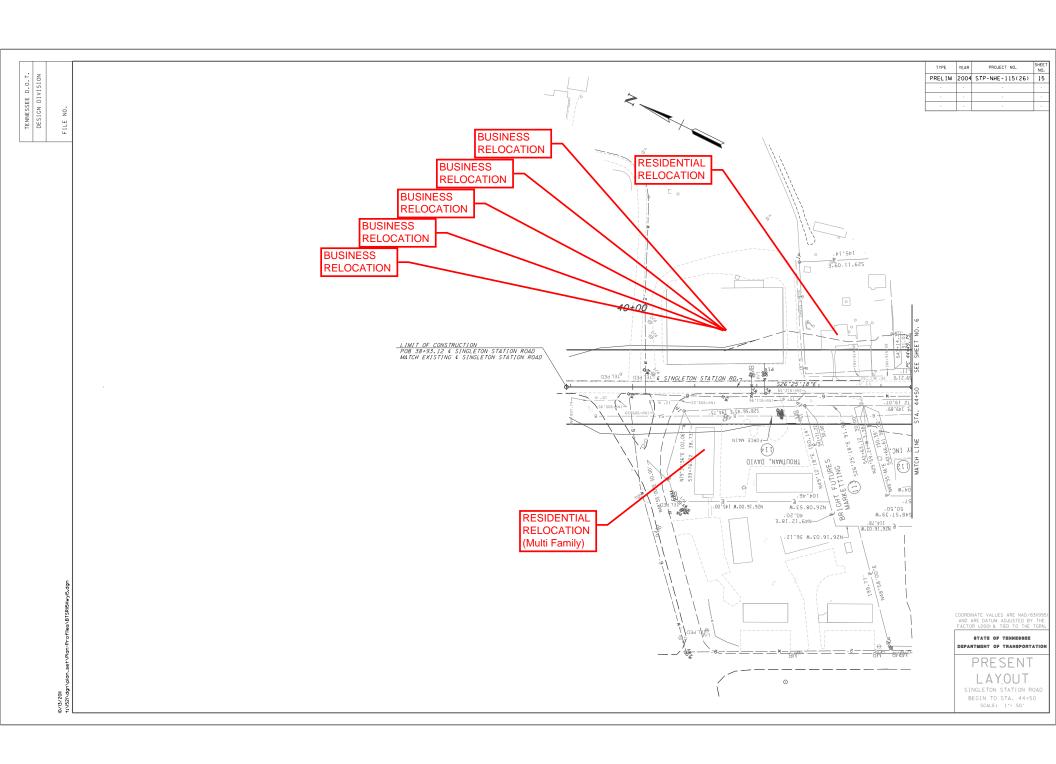


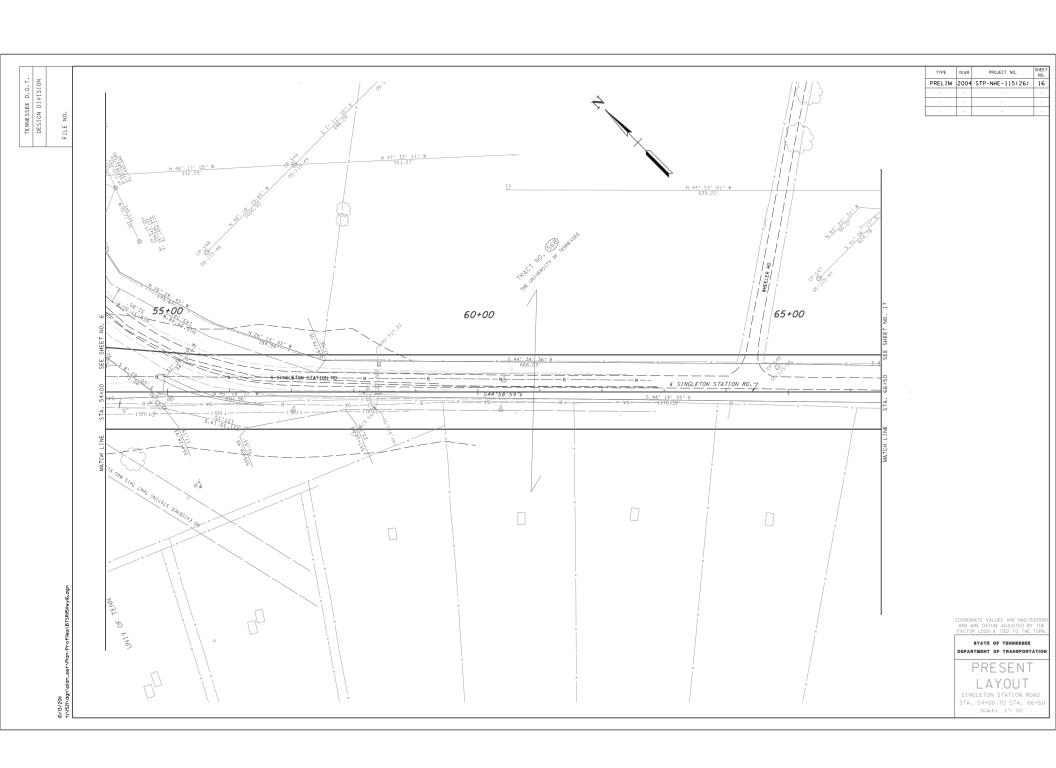


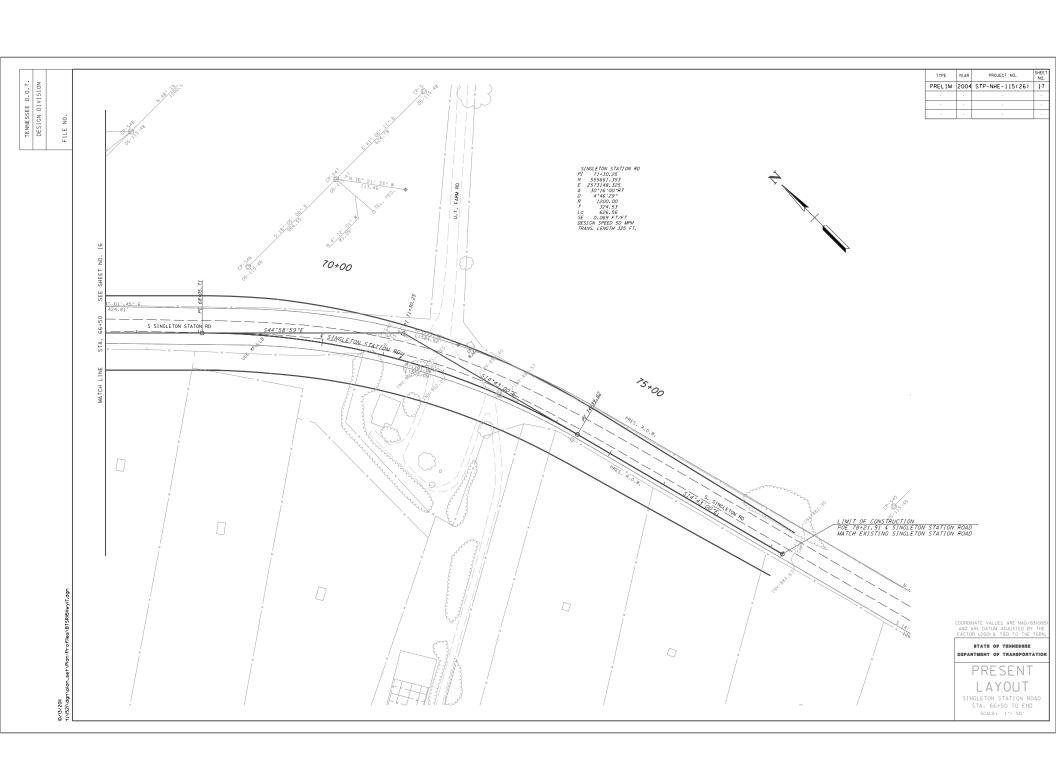


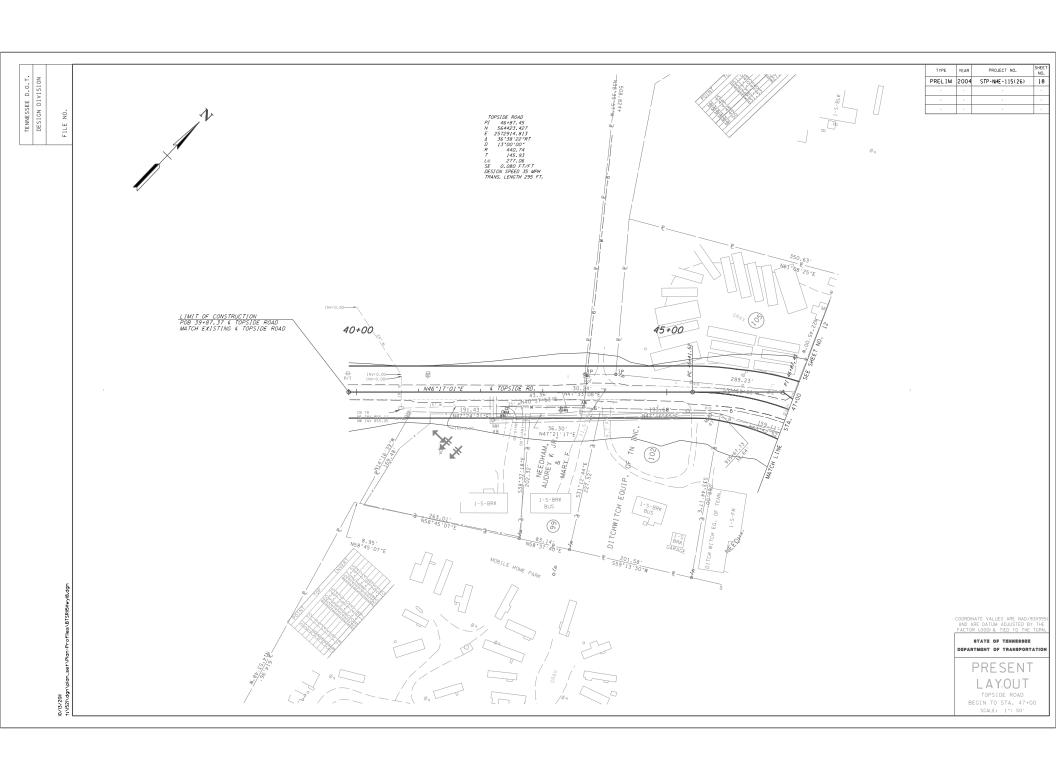












SHEET NO. DESCRIPTION PROFILES
PROFILES
15-22 SIDEROAD PROFILES
23-24 PRIVATE DRIVE PROFILES
DRAINAGE MAP
CULVERT CROSS-SECTIONS
ROADWAY CROSS-SECTIONS

STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION BUREAU OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

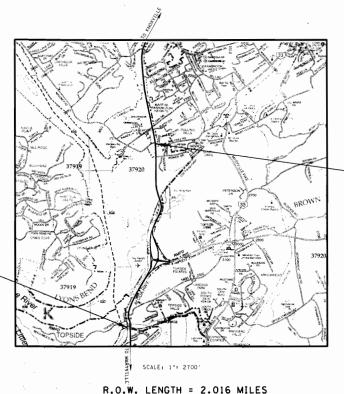
Page 26 TENN. 2003 FED. AID PROJ. NO. STP-NHE - 115(27) STATE PROJ. NO.

KNOX COUNTY

S.R. 115 (US-129) ALCOA HIGHWAY FROM: NORTH OF LITTLE RIVER TO: MALONEY ROAD

R.O.W.

STATE HIGHWAY NO. 115 F.A.H.S. NO. N/A



NO EXCLUSIONS NO EQUATIONS

END PROJECT STP-NHE-115(27) STA. 205+56.46 (R.O.W.)

DIRECTOR, DESIGN DIVISION

COMMISSIONER

ONLY

REVIEW

FIELD

PRELIMINARY

FOR

TRAFFIC DATA ADT (2005) 59,530 ADT (2025) 89,620 DHV (2025) 8.962 70 - 30 T (ADT) 6 % T (DHV) 4 %

60 MPH

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

APPROVED

DIVISION ADMINISTRATOR DATE

SPECIAL NOTES

PROPOSALS MAY BE REJECTED BY THE COMMISSIONER IF ANY OF THE UNIT PRICES CONTAINED THEREIN ARE OBVIOUSLY UNBALANCED, EITHER EXCESSIVE OR BELOW THE REASONABLE COST ANALYSIS VALUE.

THIS PROJECT TO BE CONSTRUCTED UNDER THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS OF THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DATED MARCH 1, 1995 AND ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATIONS AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS CONTAINED IN THE PLANS AND IN.
THE PROPOSAL CONTRACT

TDOT TRANS. MGR. 1 CLIFFORD STEWART

DESIGNED BY: ROBERT G. CAMPBELL & ASSOCIATES L.P.

DESIGNER: JAMES R. GARRETT, P.E.

P.E. NO.: 47039-1269-34

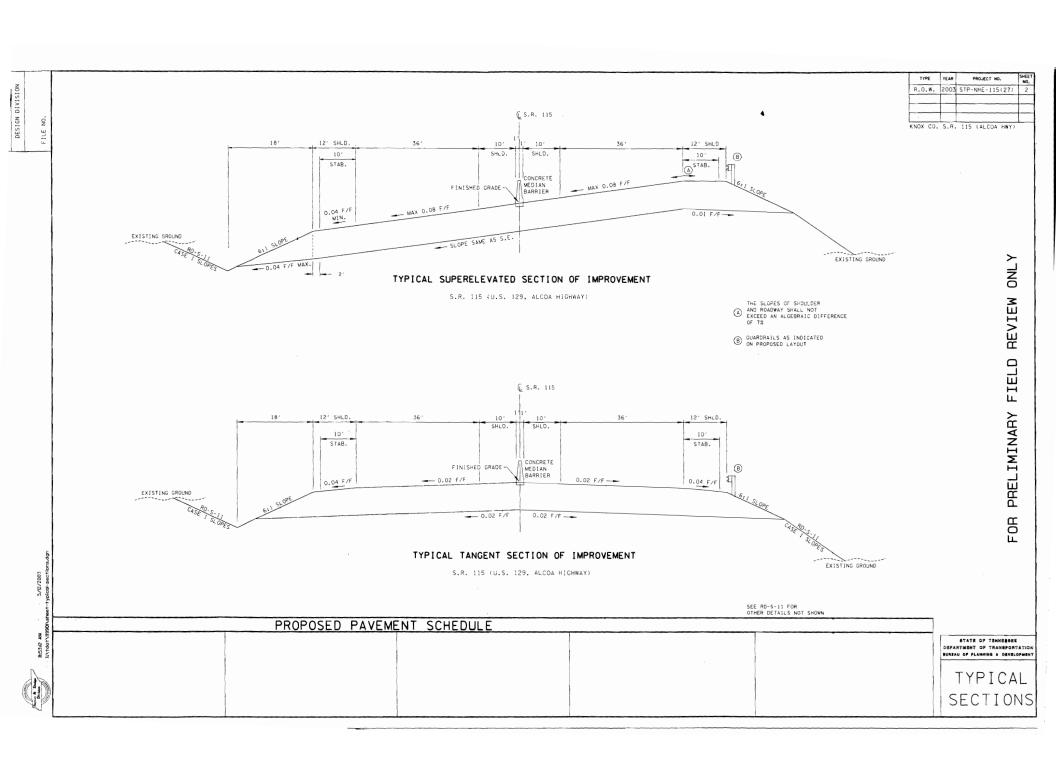
PIN 100241.02

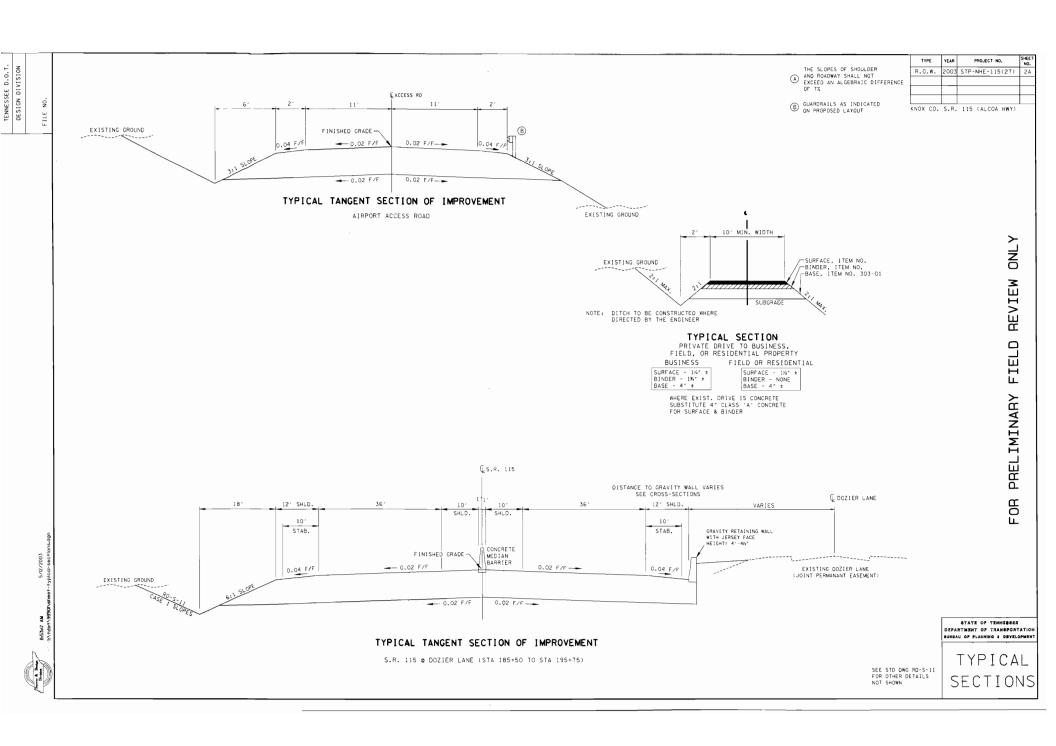
BEGIN PROJECT STP-NHE-115(27)

STA.99+12.26 (R.O.W.)

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PROJECT NO.

R.O.W. 2003 STP-NHE-115(27)

TYPE YEAR

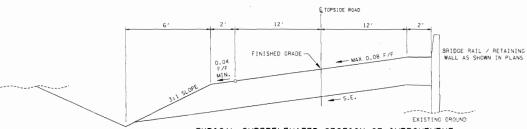
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PART	ME	MT	OF	rø	A	187	CRT	AT
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TYPICAL SECTIONS

THE SLOPES OF SHOULDER

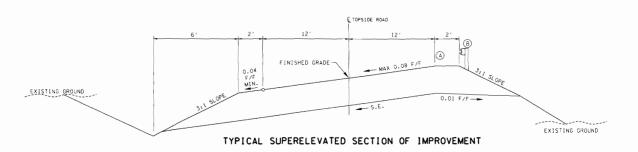
AND ROADWAY SHALL NOT EXCEED AN ALGEBRAIC DIFFERENCE OF 7%

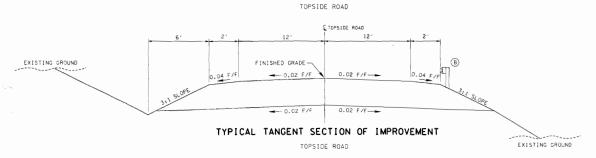
B GUARDRAILS AS INDICATED ON PROPOSED LAYOUT



TYPICAL SUPERELEVATED SECTION OF IMPROVEMENT

TOPSIDE ROAD (STA 33+50+ TO OVERPASS)

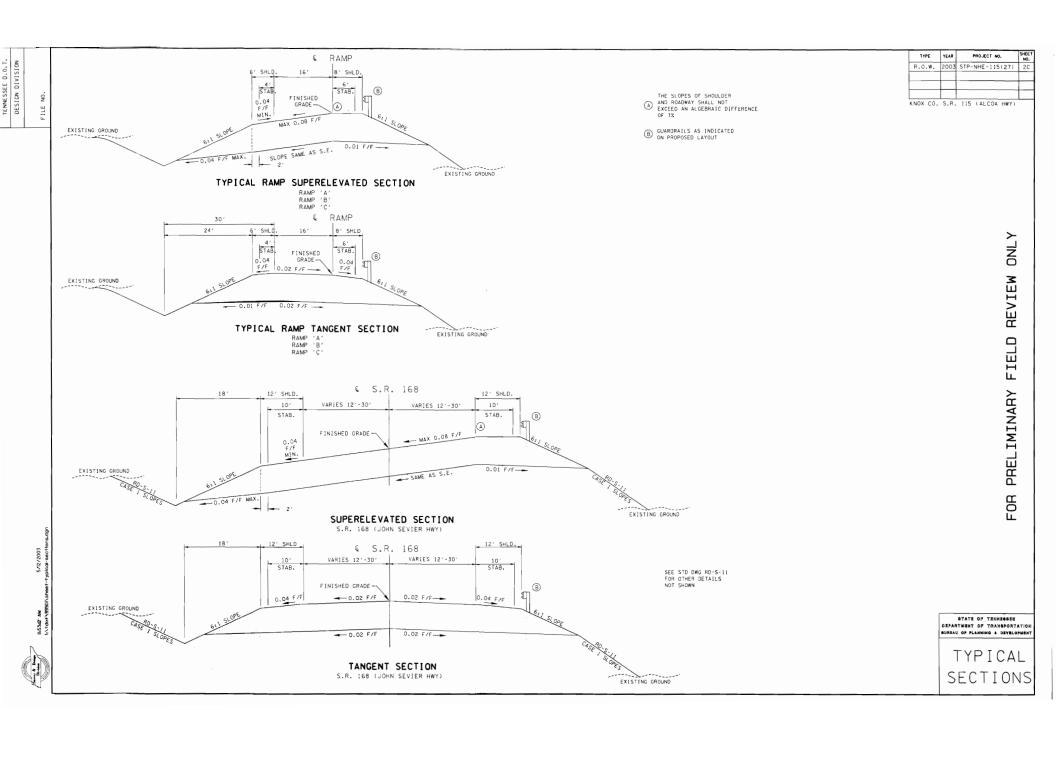


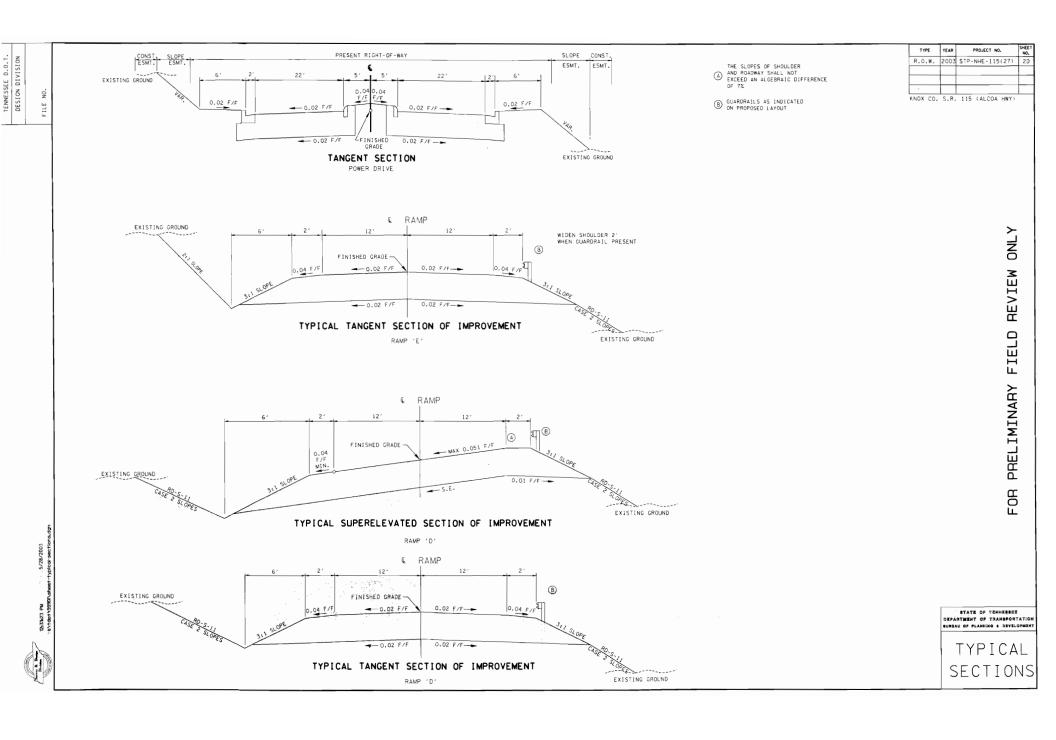




DESIGN DIVISION

FILE NO.





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						R.O.W. AC	QUISITIO	N TABLE								
TRACT			COUNTY RE	CORDS		TOTA	AL AREA (A	C.)	AREA TO	BE ACQUIRED	(AC.)	AREA REM	AINING	EA	SEMENT (S.F	(.)
NO.	PROPERTY OWNER	TAX MAP	PARCEL	DEED	PAGE	LEFT	RIGHT	TOTAL	LEFT	RIGHT	TOTAL	LEFT	RIGHT	PERM. DRAINAGE	SLOPE	CONST.
1	THE ANCHORAGE HOMEHOWNERS ASSOCIATION, INC	14718	66	2044	135		2.204			0.634	0.634		1.571			
14	JUBRAN RAJA TRUSTEE	147[B	5	2044	135		0.428		F	0.197	0.197		0.231			_
18	J. MADE & NANNA B. CILLEY	14718	3 & 4	2094	135		0.766		1	0.308	0.308		0.458			1
10	PAUL D, JR. & JANET L. HOGAN	14718	2	2094	135		0.357						0.357			
2	ACBI, INC	147	53.01	2172	1040		0.219			0.219	0.219					_
3	WRB & ASSOCIATES, INC.	147	16	1851	725	3,500			0.840		0.840	2.660			-	-
4	J. RANDAL CREAVES & NOLA JAN FISHER GREAVES	147	15	2161	206	5.255						5.255			4,359	3,174
5	TIMOTHY M. & KIMBERLY F. MCLEMORE	147	18	1919	562	3.167						3.767				
6	EAST TENNESSEE NATURAL GAS COMPANY	147	19	933	35		3.942			1.672	1.672		2.270			
7	JAMES S. TIPTON, JR.	147	18.01	1919	559	6.890						6.890		-		
8	MARK J. & VICKIE A. MARGETTS	147	21	2241	135	-	30.260	-		1.793	1, 793		28,467	-		-
9	EAST TENNESSEE PILOTS CLUB	147	22	2086	90	74.958						74,958	-			_
10	JERRY B. & PHILLIP W. & MARY B. LYNN	147	30	2089	822		35.081			0.365	0.365		34.717			
11	LEE VERN & HELEN B. LAMBERT	147	31	1956	401		2.197			0.701	0.701		1.496			
12	LEE VERN & HELEN B. LAMBERT	147	32	1956	401		63.950			0.572	0.572		63.377	+		
12Ā	BRUCE & BRENDA G. MCCLELLAN	147	33	1763	311	2.461			-			2,432				-
13	FRED G. & MILDRED C. SCRUGGS AND PAUL LEE DOCKERY	147	28	1870	764		1.955						1.955			
14	ROBERT ROCER TODLE, RICHARD MAITHEW TOOLE AND LAURA LEE TODLE	147	23	2284	667	0.898			0.898		0.898					
15	KNOX COUNTY	135	15	905	229		21.854			3,019	3.019		18.835			
16	KNOX COUNTY	135	16	905	229	1.245						1.245			17765	4,101
16A	TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY	NR													40980	0.401 AC
17	KNOX COUNTY	135	18	905	229		3.263						3.263	-	2399	3,054
18	UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE	135	11	1223	1082	212.817			2.313		2.313	210.504				+
19	TIMOTHY F. NEAL, CLINTON A. NEAL, JR. AND SHERYL S. NEAL	135	10.25	2293	461		1.122			3,271 S.F.	3271 S.F.		1.047		423	3,677
20	SANDY STIPES	135	10.22	2303	1079		0.777						0.777			
21	THREE PARTNERS. LTD.	135	10.21	2011	903		5.681						5.681			
_22	DENNIS E. STARR	135	10.23	2210	450		4.214		-	-			4.214	-		_
23	BRAMCO PROPERTIES	135	10.17	2512	849	-	10.434	_	-	-			10.434		-	-
24	THREE PARTNERS, LID.	135	10.18	2011	903		0.822						0.822		5263	3,474
25	SEVIER HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH	135	10.04	2137	300		33,851						33,851		5370	2,606

RIGHT	OF	WAY	NOTES

IT IS INTENDED THAT ALL BUILDINGS ADD/OR PORTIONS OF BUILDINGS THAT ALL BUILDINGS ADD/OR PORTIONS OF BUILDINGS THAT ALR WITHIN THE PROPOSED RICHT-OF-MAY AND/OR EASEMENT LINES FOR THE ACQUISTION. IT ANY SIGN PORTION OF THE ADDITION OF THE ADDITION OF THE ADDITION OF THE ADDITION OF THE CIVIL ENGINEERING MANAGER 2, DESIGN DIVISION IS TO BE NOTIFIED IN SIFT CHAPTER OF THE CIVIL ENGINEERING THE COURSE OF RIGHT-OF-MAY ACQUISITION, THE CIVIL ENGINEERING THE COURSE OF THE COURSE O

ALL RAMPS MUST CONFORM TO THE DEPARTMENTMS "POLICY ON FINANCING CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC ROAD INTERSECTIONS AND DRIVENAYS ON COTS ON NEW LOCATIONS. THE MANUAL ON "RULES AND REGULATIONS" OF MANUAL ON "RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTING DRIVENAYS ON STATE HIGHWAY RIGHT-OF-MAY", STANDARD DRAWING REAL, AND OTHER ACCEPTED DESIGN AND SAFETY STANDARD DRAWING REAL, AND OTHER ACCEPTED DESIGN AND SAFETY STANDARD.

EXISTING PAVED DRIVEWAY PER TRACT REMAINDER WILL BE REPLACED IN KIND TO A TOUCHDOWN POINT.

WHERE THE EXISTING DRIVEWAY IS UNPAVED AND THE PROPOSED DRIVEWAY EXCESS 7 PERCENT IN GRADE, EACH DRIVEWAY WILL BE PAVED TO A TOUCHDOWN POINT OR UNTIL THE GRADE IS LESS THAN 7 PERCENT. WHERE THE EXISTING DRIVEWAY IS UNPAVED AND THE PROPOSED DRIVEWAY IS LESS THAN 7 PERCENT IN GRADE, EACH DRIVEWAY WILL BE PAVED AS HOUSEN WITH THE PROPOSED DRIVEWAY HIS LESS THAN 7 PERCENT IN GRADE, EACH DRIVEWAY WILL BE PAVED AS HOUSEN WITH THE PROPOSED DRIVEWAY HIS DRIVEWAY PROPOSED THE REMAINDER OF THAT GRIVEWAY REPLACED IN KIND TO A TOUCHDOWN POINT.

ANY NECESSARY PAVING OF DRIVEWAYS WILL BE DONE DURING PAVING OPERATIONS ON THE MAIN ROADWAY.

OPERATIONS ON THE MAIN POLICIARY.

TRACT REMAINDERS NOT HAVING AN EXISTING ORIVEWAY WILL BE PROVIDED ONE 50 FOOT OPENING. IN THE ACCESS CONTROL FENCE AND A DRIVEWAY WILL BE CONSTRUCTED UNLESS ACCESS IS PROVIDED FROM AN INTERSECTING ROUD OR BASED ON PHYSICAL CONDITIONS AND/OR CONFLICTS WITH OTHER DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS WHICH PREVENT AN ACCESS DEFINING. PARING OF THESE NEW DOT/VEWAYS WILL BE IN ACCORDINGE TO THE 7 PERCENT CRITERIAS PREVIOUSLY WAITINGS FOR WAITING PROVIDENCE TO THE 7 PERCENT CRITERIAS.

NEW ORIVEWAYS PROVIDED IN THE PLANS WILL BE PAVED BASED ON THE T PERCENT CRITERIA. THOSE 7 PERCENT OR STEEPER IN GRADE WILL BE PAVED AND THOSE FLATTER THAN 7 PERCENT WILL BE COVERED WITH BASE STONE.

ON PROJECTS WITHOUT CURB AND GUTTER THAT ARE ON STATE ROUTES, IT WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OWNER TO SECURE A PERMIT AND TO CONSTRUCT ADDITIONAL DRIVEWAYS AND FIELD ENTRANCES OTHER THAN THOSE PROVIDED IN THE PLANS.

ON NON-STATE ROUTES, ADDITIONAL DRIVEWAYS AND FIELD ENTRANCES OTHER THAN THOSE PROVIDED IN THE PLANS SHALL REQUIRE A PERMIT ONLY IF THE LOCAL AGENCY SPECIFIES THE NEED FOR THAT PERMIT.

		UTIL	TY OWNERS				
UTILITY	CHINER	PHONE NO.	CONTACT	ADDRESS	CLIY	STATE	ZIP CODE
TELEPHONE	BELLSOUTH	865-639-8534	DON THE THAN	9733 PARKSIDE DR	EMERCEVILLE	TN.	31922
MATER	AMONYILLE UTILITIES BOAPO	865-558-2100	CABRIEL BOLAS	PO BOX 59017	CHECKYTELE	TN	37950
	KNOX-CHAPMAN UTILITY DIST	865-577-4497	JACK LINOSEY	PC 80X 9569	EMOXYTLLE	TN	37940
SEMER	ANDIVILLE UTILITIES BONRO	865-558-2100	CASRIEL BOLAS	PO 80X 5901T	CHOTYTLLE	18	37950
	KMCX CHAPMA UTILLITY DISTRICT	865-577-4497	JACK LINDSEY	PD 80x 9569	EMDEVILLE	78	37940
GAS	EMDEVILLE UTILITIES BOWED	865-558-2100	CABRIEL BOLAS	PD BOX 5901T	EMCIVILLE	78	37950
POWER	KNOKVILLE UTILITIES BOWN	865-558-2100	CABRIEL BOLAS	PO BOX 59017	EMORYTLLE	T IN	37950
CABLE TV	CONCAST COMMUNICATIONS	865-862-5060	ANSIL SUFFRIDGE	5120 ASHVILLE HOY	EMORVILLE	TN	31924

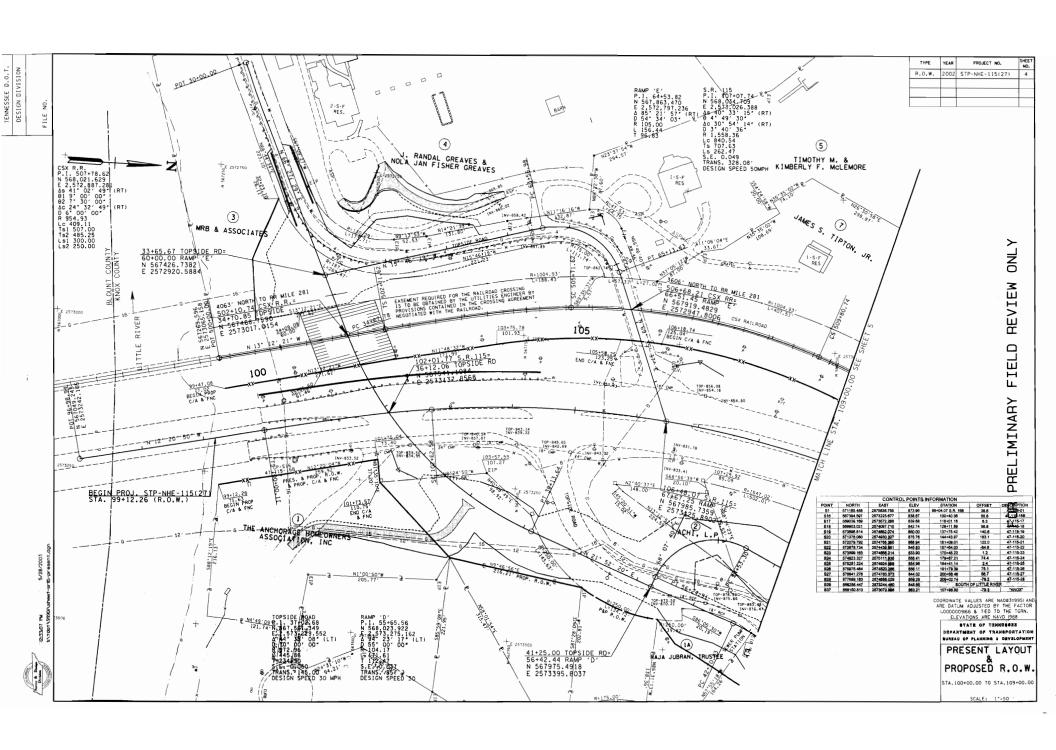
TIPE	TEAR	PROJECT NO.	NO.
R.O.W.	2003	STP-NHE-115(27)	3B

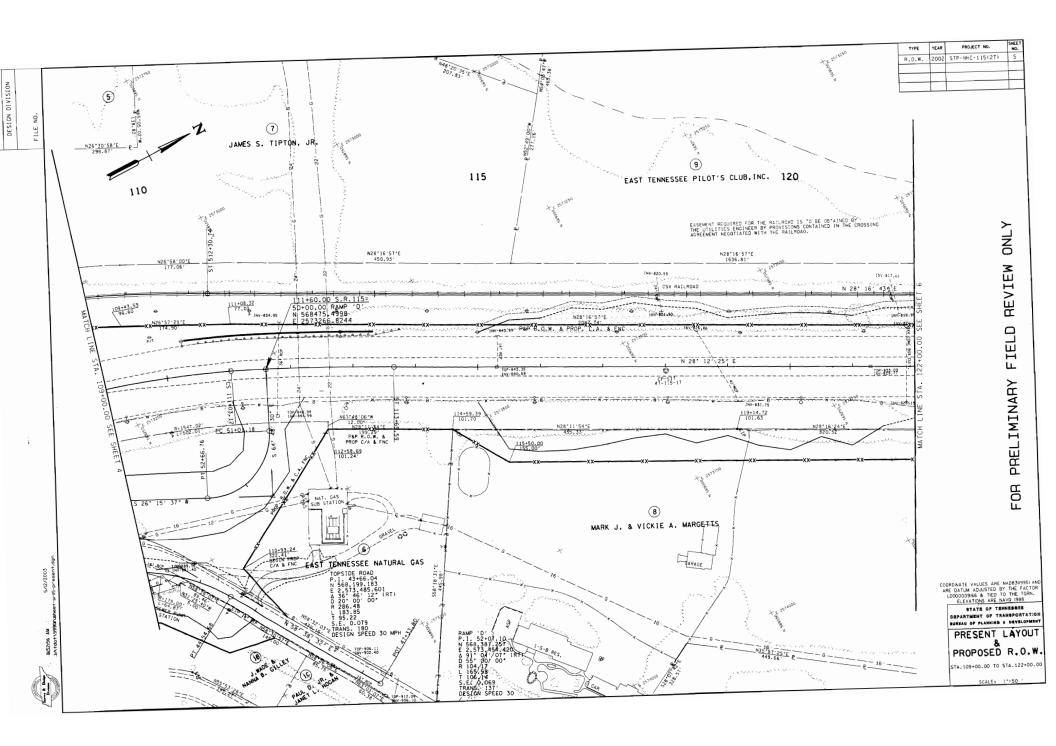
S.R. 115 (ALCOA HWY) KNOX COUNTY

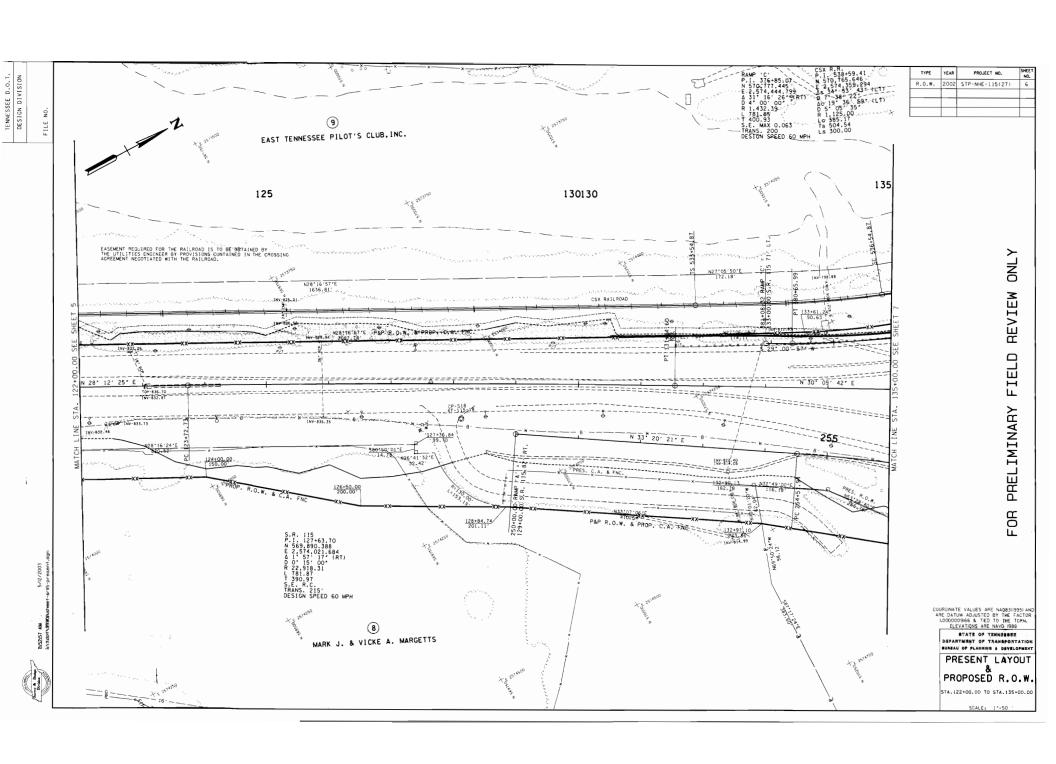
COORDINATE VALUES ARE NAD83(1995) AND ARE DATUM ADJUSTED BY THE FACTOR LOOCOOG91668 THED TO THE TORN. ELEVATIONS ARE NAVD 1988

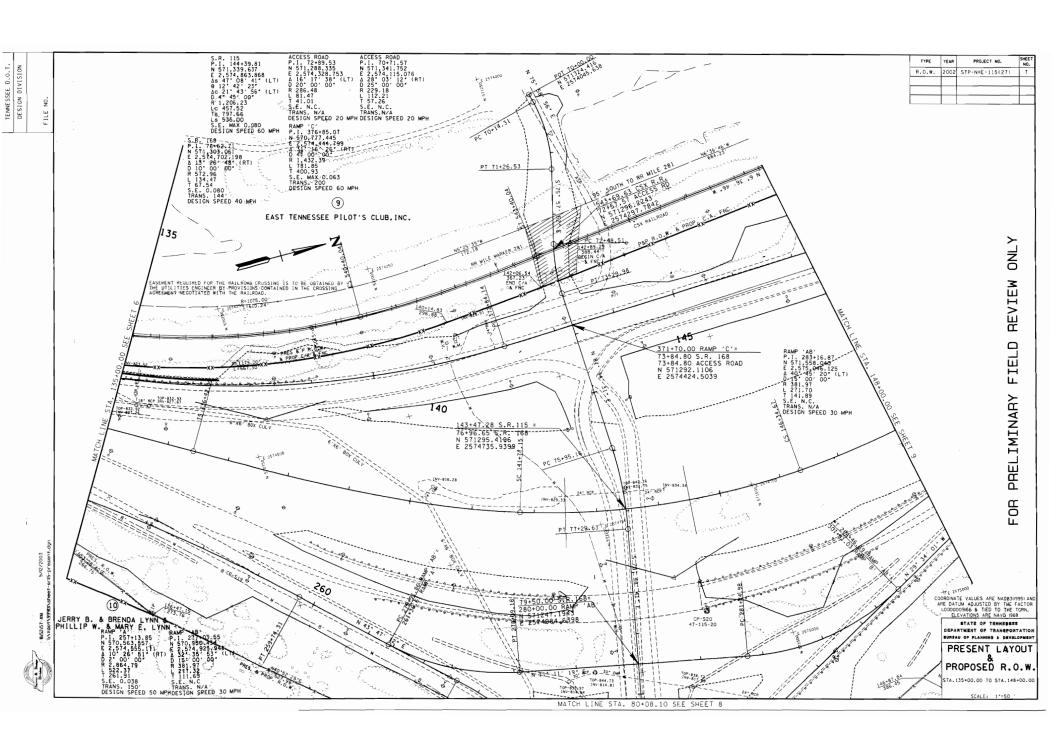
STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRAMSPORTATION GUREAU OF PLANKING & DEVELOPMENT

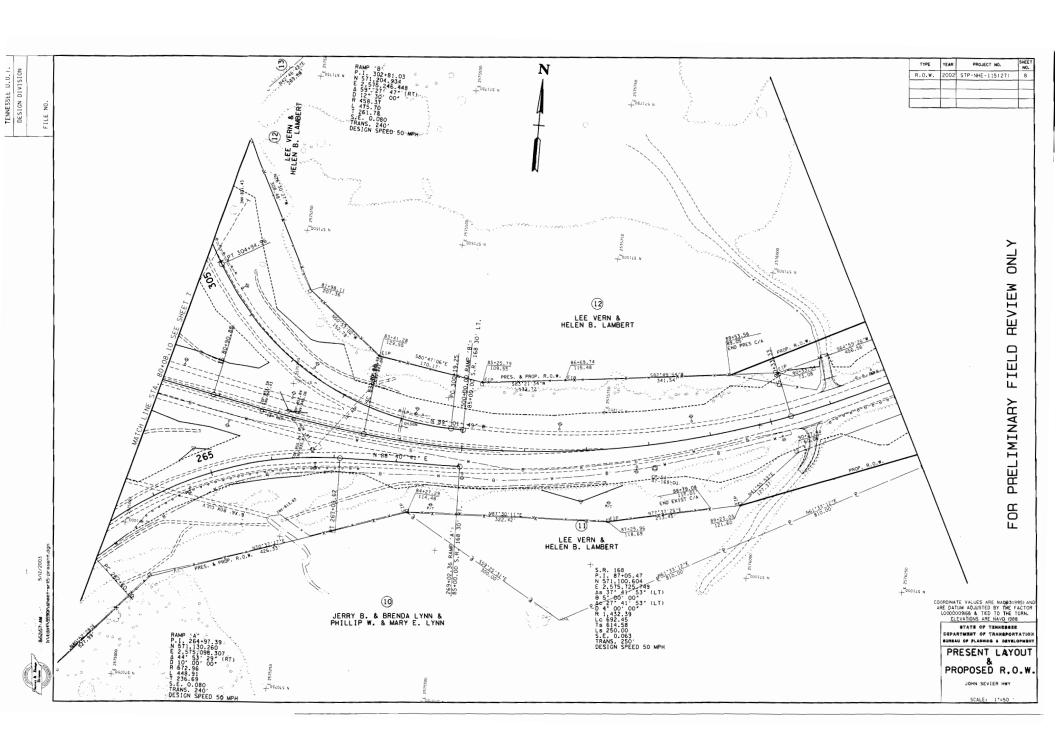
R.O.W. ACQUISITION TABLE

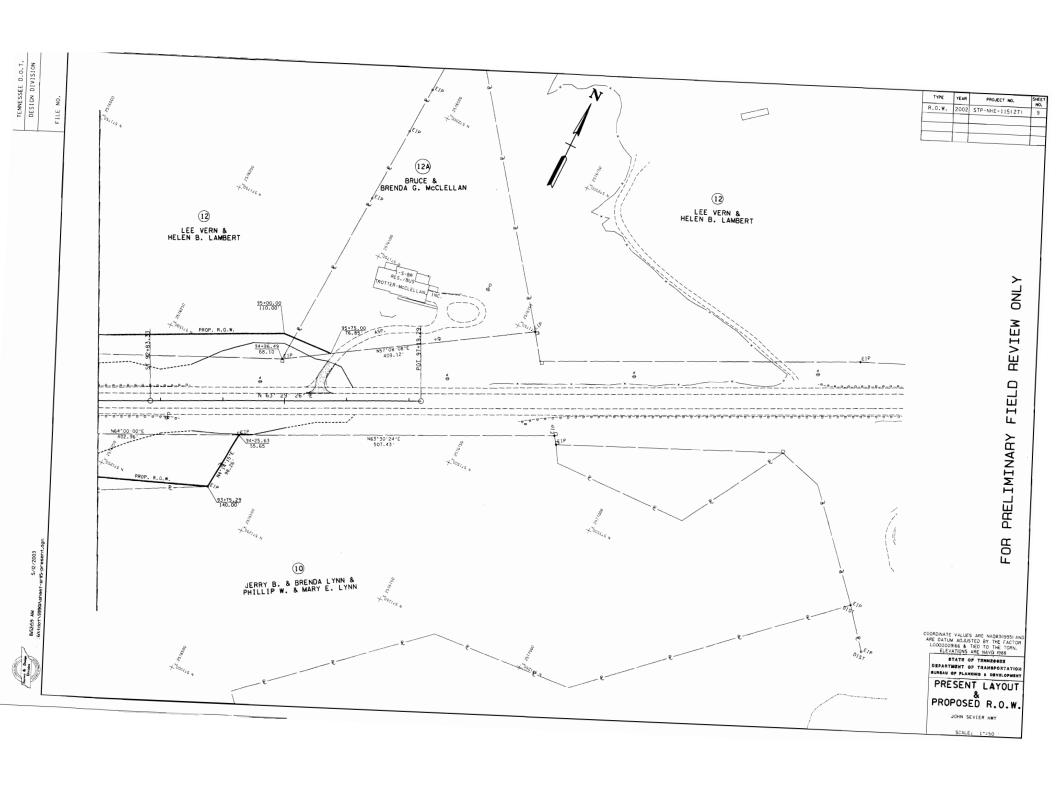


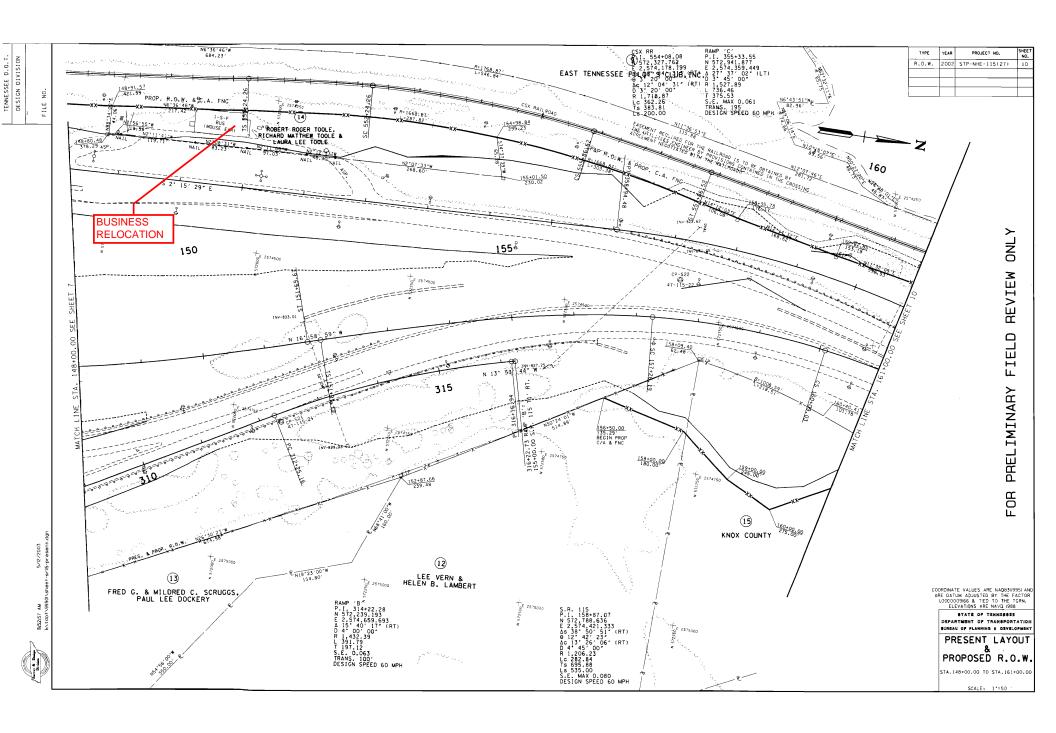


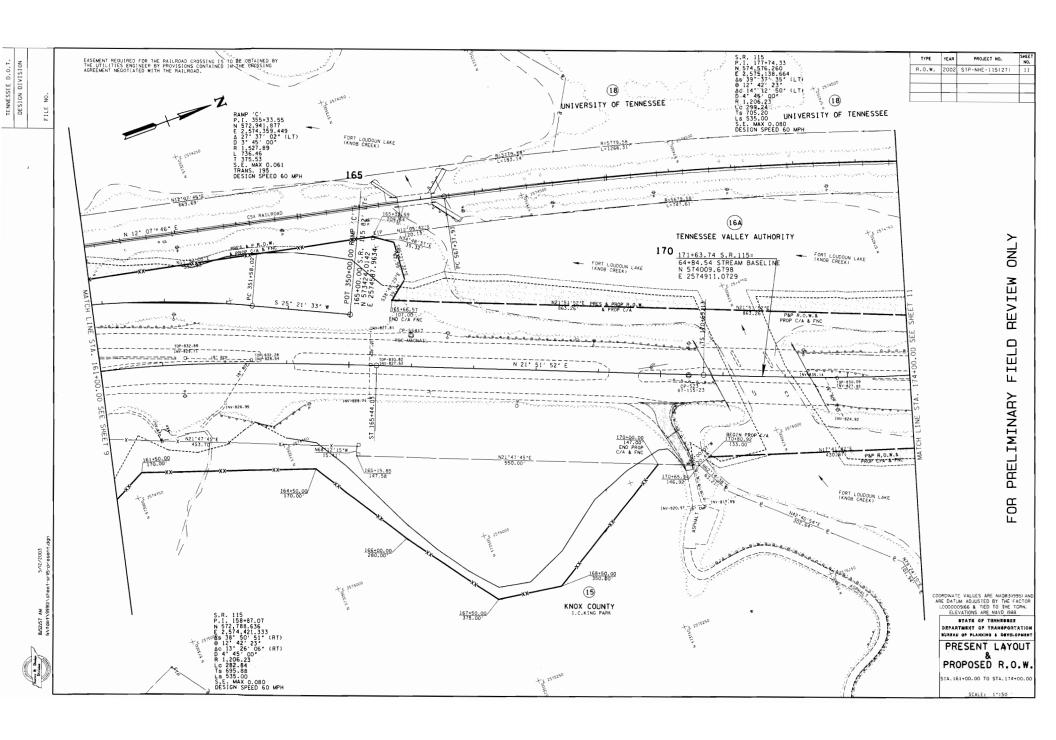


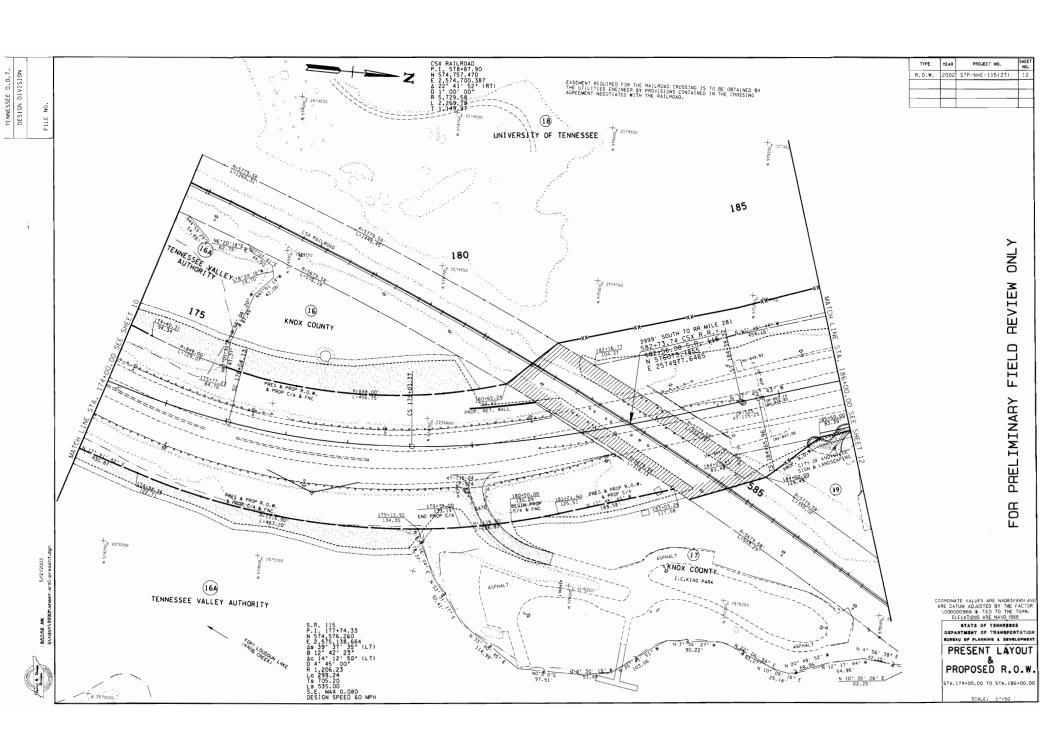


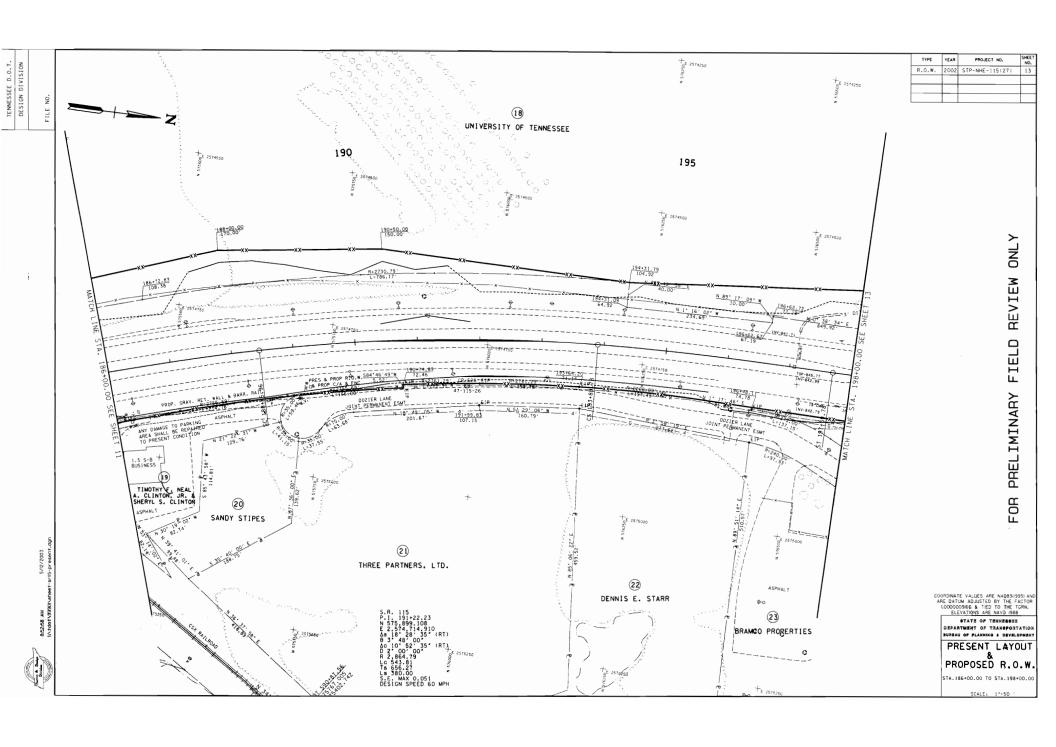


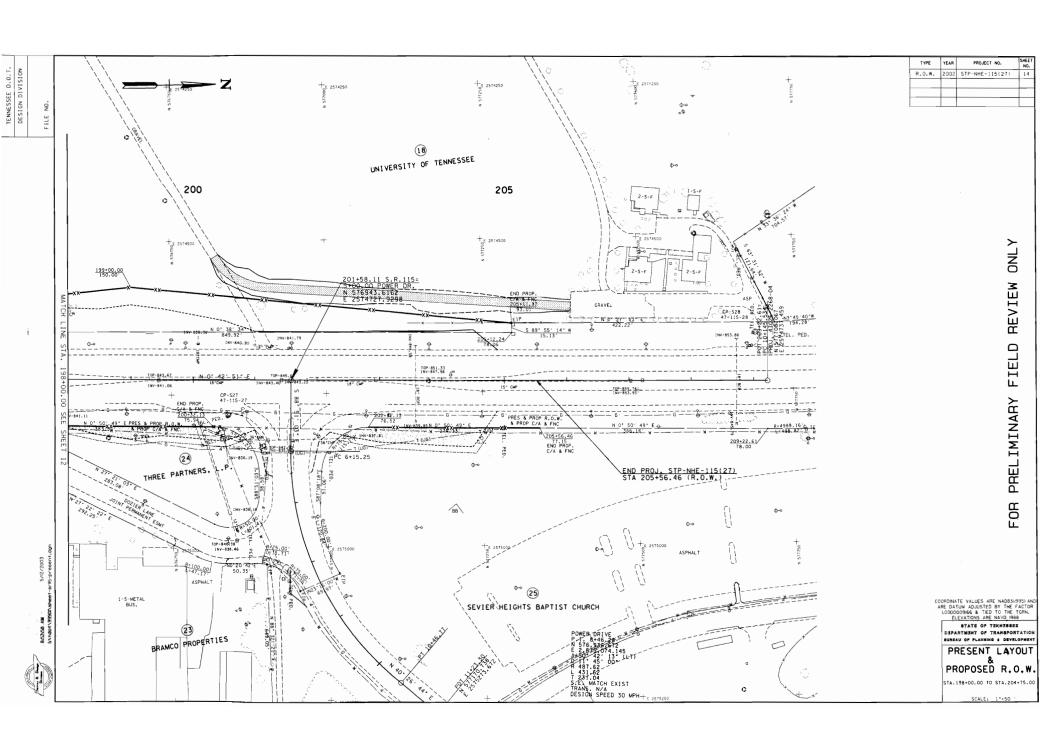












SHEET NO.

3G TRAFFIC MOVEMENTS
4-16 PRESENT LAYOUTS
4A-16A PROFOSED LAYOUTS
4A-16A PROFOSED LAYOUTS
4B-14B PROFOSED DAFOFILES
5D, 8D-11D PUBLIC SIDE ROAD PROFILES
5D, 8D-11D PUBLIC SIDE ROAD PROFILES
8E, 9E, 11E, 8F, 11F PUBLIC SIDE ROAD PROFILES
22-24 PRIVATE DRIVBAT'S AND FIELD RAMP PROFILES
23-24 PRIVATE DRIVBAT'S AND FIELD RAMP PROFILES
24-42G PRIVATE DRIVBAT'S AND FIELD RAMP PROFILES
24-45 PRIVATE DRIVBAT'S SECTIONS
24-47 PRIVATE DRIVBAT'S SECTIONS
24-47 PRIVATE DRIVBAT'S SECTIONS
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24-47 PRIVATE

END R.O.W PROJECT 47026-2268-04

STA. 12+690.338

BEGIN R.O.W PROJECT 47026-2268-04 STA. 10+000.000

1:20,000

TDOT TRANSPORTATION MANAGER __CLIFFORD F. STEWART

DESIGNER STEPHEN D. ROBBINS

P.E. NO. 47026-1263-04

SPECIAL NOTES

PROPOSALS MAY BE REJECTED BY THE COMMISSIONER IF ANY OF THE UNIT PRICES CONTAINED THEREIN ARE OBVIOUSLY UNBALANCED. EITHER EXCESSIVE OR BELOW THE REASONABLE COST ANALYSIS VALUE.

THIS PROJECT TO BE CONSTRUCTED UNDER THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS OF THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DATED MARCH 1, 1995 AND ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATIONS AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS CONTAINED IN THE PLANS AND IN THE PROPOSAL CONTRACT

PIN 100241.04

100 241 00

STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Index of Sheets (R.O.W.) DESCRIPTION UESURIPTION

1 TITLE SHEET

2, 2A-2E TYPICAL SECTIONS

3, 3A-3F PROPERTY MAP

3G TRAFFIC MOVEMENTS

4-16 PRESENT LAYOUTE BUREAU OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Page 44 SHEET NO TENN. 2000 FEO. AID PROJ. NO. STATE PROJ. NO. 47026-2268-04

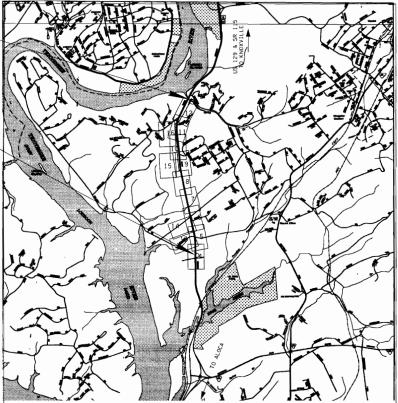
REV. 04-13-2001: REVISED INDEX SHEET NUMBERS REV. 28-FEB-2003: REVISED INDEX OF

KNOX COUNTY

S.R. 115 (U.S. 129, ALCOA HIGHWAY) FROM 400m (1,312') SOUTH OF MALONEY ROAD TO WOODSON DRIVE

R.O.W.

STATE HIGHWAY NO. 115 F.A.H.S. NO. 115



RIGHT-OF-WAY PROJECT LENGTH 2.690/1.672 KILOMETERS/MILES

KNOX COUNTY R.O.W. 47026-2268-04

NO EQUATIONS NO EXCLUSIONS



DESIGN DIVISION

DATE:

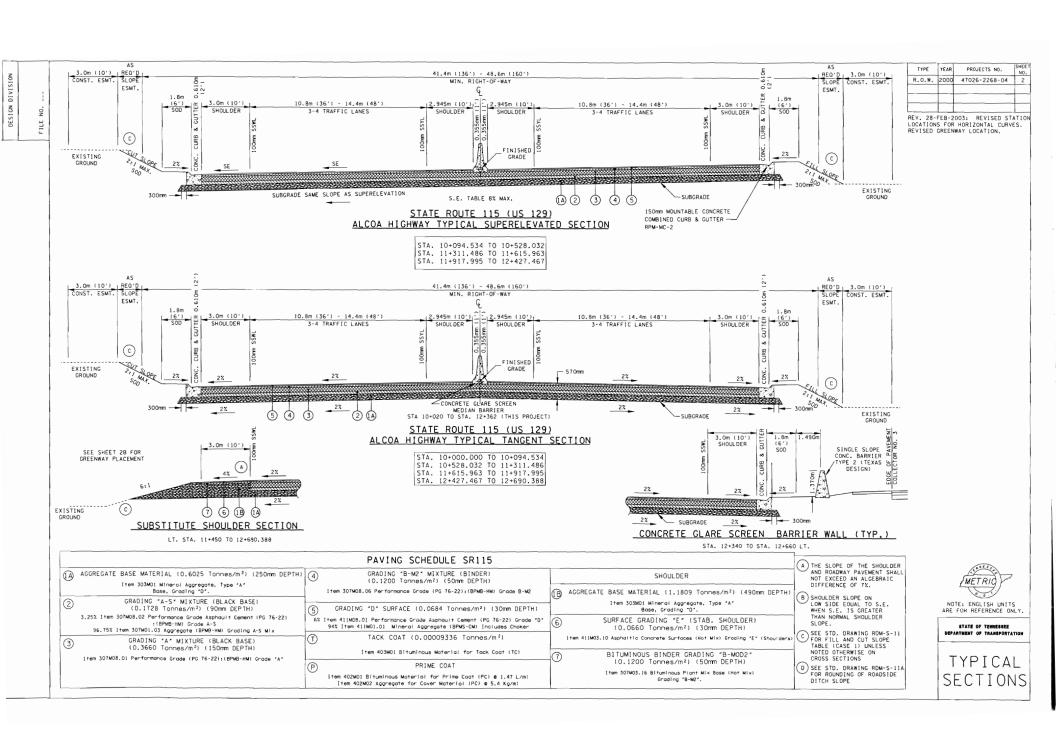
COMMISSIONER

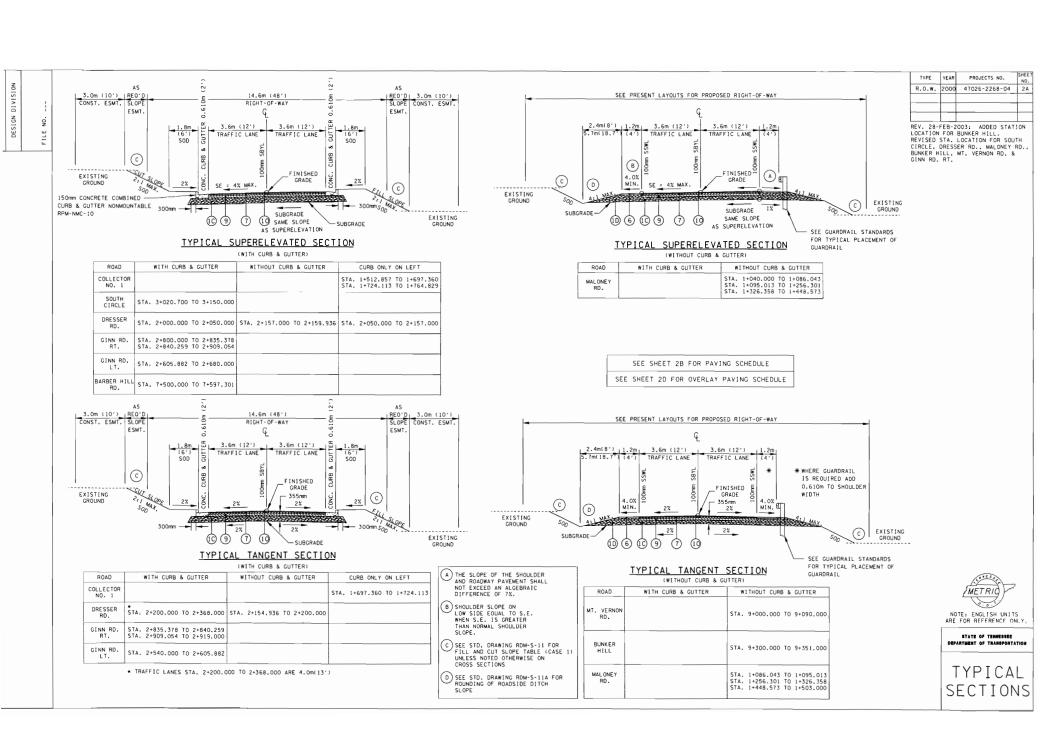
DATE OF ORIGINAL SURVEY FALL 96 DATE OF SURVEY UPDATE MAY 99

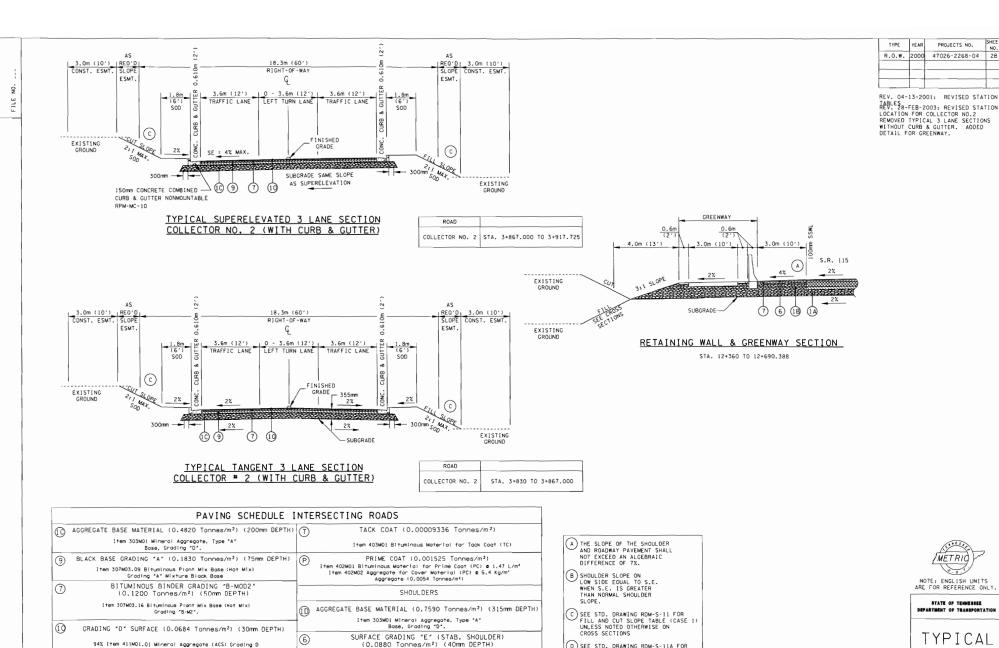
	TRAFFIC	DATA
ADT	(2000)	57,000
AOT	(2020)	79,870
DHV	(2020)	7,990
D		70 - 30
T (/	ADT)	5%
T (8	(VHV)	3%
v		00 km/h/60mh1

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION APPROVED: DIVISION ADMINISTRATOR









Item 411M03.10 Asphaltic Concrete Surfaces (Hot Mix) Grading "E" (Shoulder

D SEE STD. DRAWING RDM-S-11A FOR ROUNDING OF ROADSIDE DITCH

SLOPE

DIVISION

DESIGN

94% Item 411MO1.01 Mineral Aggregate (ACS) Grading D

6% Item 411M01.02 Asphalt Cement (ACS) Grading D

PROJECTS NO.

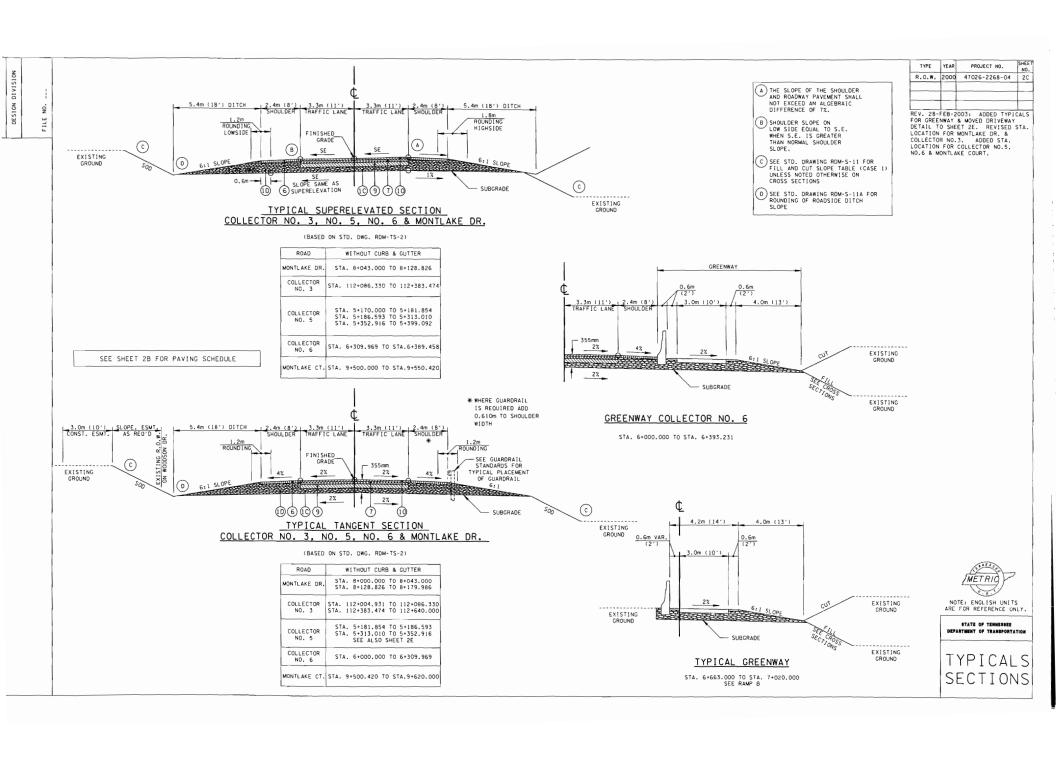
47026-2268-04

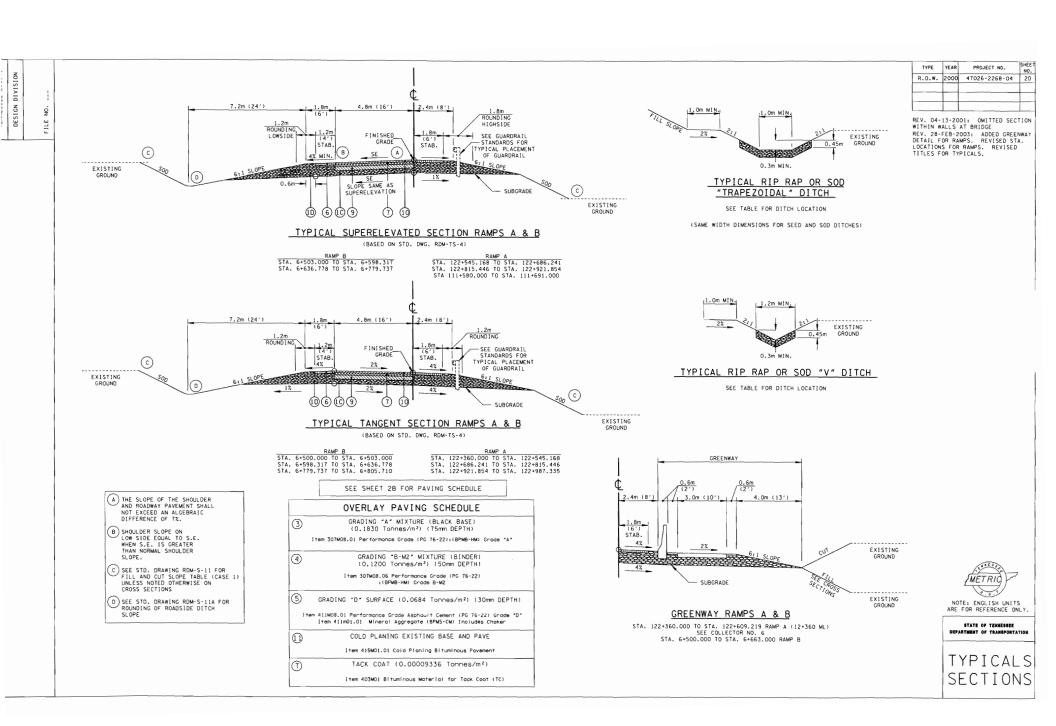
METRIC

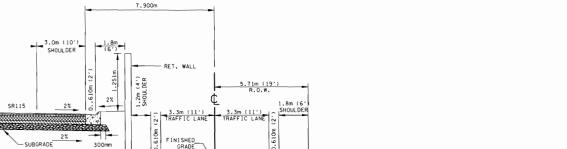
STATE OF TENNESSEE

SECTIONS

28







SEE SLOPE TABLE

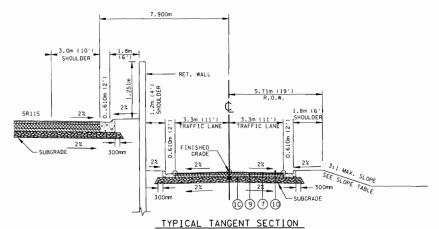
SUBGRADE

TYPICAL SUPERELEVATED SECTION
COLLECTOR NO. 5

SLOPE SAME AS

SUPERELEVATION

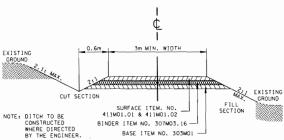
STA. 4+448.429 - STA. 4+546.686 STA. 4+561.814 - STA. 4+644+898 STA. 4+676.467 - STA. 4+751.433 STA. 5+074.147 - STA. 5+170.000



COLLECTOR NO. 5

STA. 4+420.000 - STA. 4+448.429 STA. 4+546.686 - STA. 4+561.814 STA. 4+644.898 - STA. 4+676.457 STA. 4+751.433 - STA. 5+074.147 TYPE YEAR PROJECT NO. NO. R.O.W. 2000 47026-2268-04 ZE

REV. 28-FEB-2003: REVISED STA. LOCATION FOR COLLECTOR NO.5 ADDED DRIVEWAY DETAIL. REMOVED NOTE BLOCKS.



TYPICAL SECTION PRIVATE DRIVE TO BUSINESS. FIELD OR RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

BUSINESS

FIELD OR RESIDENTIAL

SURFACE - 30 mm BINDER - 45 mm BASE - 100 mm SURFACE - 40 mm BINDER - NONE BASE - 100 mm

NOTES

- DRIVEWAY DESIGN SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE <u>STATE</u>.
 OF TENNESSEE RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF DRIVEWAYS ON STATE HIGHWAY RIGHT-OF-WAY.
- WHERE SURFACE OF EXISTING DRIVE IS CONCRETE, SUBSTITUTE 150 mm CONCRETE FOR BASE AND SURFACE.
- 3. FOR CURB AND GUTTER SECTIONS, THIS TYPICAL SECTION IS TO BEGIN AT THE BACK OF THE PROPOSED OR FUTURE SIDEWALK. SEE STANDARD DRAWING RPM-D-14 FOR DESIGN OF DRIVES FROM CURB LINE TO BACK OF SIDEWALK.
- 4. IF AN EXISTING DRIVE IS GREATER THAN 3m, THE WIDTH OF THE PROPOSED DRIVE SHALL BE FOULD TO THE EXISTING WIDTH; BUT NOT GREATER THAN THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE WIDTH AS SPECIFIED IN THE RULES AND REGULATIONS.
- IF EXISTING DRIVE IS GRAVEL, SURFACING WILL BE FOR ONE SHOULDER WIDTH. THE REMAINDER OF THE DRIVE WILL BE REPLACED WITH GRAVEL TO THE TOUCHDOWN POINT.
- WHEN REPLACING A DRIVE INTO A PARKING AREA, THE SIDE SLOPES SHALL BE 12:1.
- SEE SHEET 3 FOR RIGHT-OF-WAY NOTES ON CONSTRUCTION DRIVEWAYS ON STATE HIGHWAY R.O.W.



STATE OF TEMMESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

TYPICAL SECTIONS

						R.O.W. A	CQUISIT	ION TAB	LE								
TRACT NO	PROPERTY OWNERS	COUNTY RECORDS				AREA TO BE ACQUIRED HECTARES (ACRES)			AREA REMA HECTA (ACF	RES	EASEMENT SO. M (SQ. FT.)			TOTAL AREA HECTARES (ACRES)			0 R G
		MAP NO.	PARCEL NO.	DEED BK.	PAGE	LEFT	RIGHT	TOTAL	LEFT	RIGHT	PERM. DRAINAGE	SLOPE @	CONST.	LEFT	RIGHT	TOTAL	I N
1	SEVIER HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH	135 135-G	10.0104 10.0615	2135 2205	922 507		0.1679 (0.415)	0.1679 (0.415)		19.1827 (47.401)	(2,379)	0.4722 HA. (1.167 AC.			19.3505 (47.816)	19.3505	С
2	NOT USED		-	-	- "		-										Γ-
3	BEATRICE H. CARPENTER	135	10	1997	689	0.1397 (0.345)		0.1397	2.3318 (5.762)		0.1058 HA. (0.261 AC.	165.9	405.3 (4,363)	(6.107)		2.4715 (6.107)	С
4	BETTY K. ZUMSTEIN	135	10.06	2177	739				0.4456				(65)	0.4456		0.4456	D
45	BETTY K. ZUMSTEIN	135	10.06	2177	739				0.4456		17.9			0.4456 (1.101)		0.5099	D
5	DIXIE BEARING, INC.	135	10.05	2012	904				0.5099		19.4 (209)	(32)	85.6 (921)	0.5099 (1.260)		0.5099	D
6	AMEX LEASING, INC.	A. 135-G	9,7	2035 2226	658 257- 276	(0.599)	0.2296 (0.567)	0.4722	2.7469 (6.788)	(0 SF)				2.9895	0.2296	3.2191 (7.955)	D
7	NOT USED	-	-	-	-												_
8	CARGO OIL COMPANY, INC.	A. 135-G	9.01	1826	857	(0.785)		(0.785)	(0 SF)					(0.785)	_	(0.785)	C
9	RICHARD H. HARB, JULIET HARB HOWELL, HARRIET HARB CABAGE	A. 135-G	10,11	1918	151		0.1944	0.1944		1.5834		167.2	141.9		1.7778	1.7778	С
10	AND GEORGIA HARB	В. 135-Н	8	1817	309	0.3133	(0.480)	0.3133		(3.913)		(1,800)	(1,527)	0.3133	(4.393)	0.3133	C
			_			(0.774) 154.0 M2	0.5 M2	(0.774) 154.5 M2	(0 SF)	0.0000				(0.774) 154.0 M2	0.5 M2	(0.774) 154.5 M2	Ļ
105	FLORENCE E. HILLIS RONALD A. WATKINS & ROBERT F.	В. 135-Н	8	1817	309	(1,658 SF 0.3213			(0 SF)	(0 SF)				(1,658 SF) 0,3213	(5 SF)	(1,663 SF) 0.3213	_
11	SLACK	В. 135-Н	8.02	1828	736	(0.794)		(0.794)	(0 SF)					(0.794)		(0.794)	D
11A	RONALD A. WATKINS	В.135-Н	8.03	2281 1827	1127 477	76.3 M2 (821 SF)		(2,974 SF	(0 SF)	0.0000 (0 SF)	-			76.3 M2 (821 SF)	200.0 M2 (2,153 SF)		C
12	KINH NGUYEN	D.122-P	18.02	2325	421	12.8 M2 (138 SF)		12.8 M2 (138 SF)	(1.007)		-	128.8	(1,850)	(1.010)		0.4088	С
13	NOT USED	-	-	-	-					_							-
14	REX A. & DEBORAH S. WILSON	В.135-Н	6	1614	317		80.7 M2 (869 SF)			0.2771 (0.685)		132.5	136.5		0.2852	0.2852	С
15	ALFORD - ALCOA, LTD.	В. 135-Н	7	1863	748	362.8 M2 (3,905 SF		362.8 M2 (3,905 SF	1.0127			158.1	408.0 (4,392)? 6.7	(2.592)		(2.592)	С
16	WILLIAM TOWIN	В. 135-Н	5.01	1693	613-624	4.5 M2		4.5 M2	0.7928		-	60.5	69.9	0.7932		0.7932	D
16	WILLIAM L. IRWIN	-			├	(48 SF) 0.9082	0.0673	(48 SF) 0.9755	(1.959)	0.0000		(651)	(752)	(1.960)	0.0673	(1.960)	⊢
17	JAMES E. & JEANNE S. GEIGER	В.135-Н	8.01, 9	1634	560	(2.244)	(0.166)	(2.411)	(0.673)	(0 SF)		63.2	02.2	(2.918)	(0.166)	(3.084)	C
18	LAKEMOOR LAND CO.	A.135-G	12.01	1929	24					0.2533 (0.626)		(680)	82.2 (885)		0.2533	0.2533	D
185	LAKEMOOR LAND CO.	A.135-G	12.01	1929	24		13.3 M2 (143 SF)	13.3 M2 (143 SF)		0.2520		14.3	(905)		0.2533	(0.626)	D
19	BETTY HARB AND RAMSEY J. & MARGARET ANN HARB	A.135-G	12	1196	1		0.2876	0.2876		0.0000 (0 SF)					0.2876	0.2876	D
20	GUS & MARY KAMPAS, VICTOR AND REBECCA KAMPAS	В.135-Н	7.01	2085	11	303.2 M2 (3,264 SF		303.2 M2 (3,264 SF	0.3291 (0.813)			78.7 (847)	189.3 (2,038)3 183.9 (1,030)7	0.3594		0.3594 (0.888)	С
21	THOMA J. BIHL, JR. AND SUSAN BIHL	D.122-9	17	2241	270	216.6 M2 (2.331 SF		216.6 M2 (2,331 SF				71.6	(1,979)- 164.0 (1,765)	0.3055		0.3055	C
22	JAMES L. KENNEDY	A.135-G	35	1933	934	12,331 31	26.2 M2	26.2 M2	(0.101)	0.5420	17.4	323.1	219.6	(0.155)	0.5446	0.5446	С
23	EUGENE BOLINGER AND LORINE	A. 135-G	36	2021	466		(282 SF) 26.0 M2	26 M2		(1.339) 0.2085		(3,478)	(2,364)		(1.346) 0.2111	0.2111	С
	BOL I NGER			1			(280 SF)	(280 SF)		(0.515)		<u> </u>	(229)		(0.522)	(0.522)	L

ORIGIN LEGEND

- D = DEED TM = TAX MAP C = CALCULATED
- ① FOR CONSTRUCTION OF DRAINAGE DITCH
- ② FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SLOPE
- FOR CONSTRUCTION OF EROSION CONTROL AND FOR WORKING ROOM
- 4 TOTAL TAKE
- 5 LOSS OF ACCESS
- 6 CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT FOR REMOVEAL OF STRUCTURES
- CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT FOR BUILDING THE RETAINING
 WALL IS TO BE LIMITED TO
 ONE YEAR.

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	NO.
.o.w.	2000	47026-2268-04	3A
			\perp



STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

R.O.W. ACQUISITION TABLE TRACT NO. 1 - 23

DESIGN DIVISION , 0

						R.O.W. A	CQUISIT	ION TAB	E								
TRACT NO	TRACT PROPERTY OWNERS		COUNTY REC	ORDS			O BE ACQUIF HECTARES (ACRES)	RED	AREA REMA HECTA (ACF	RES		EASEMENT SQ. M (SQ. FT.)	TOTAL AREA HECTARES (ACRES)			0 R G
		TAX MAP NO.	PARCEL NO.	DEED BK.	PAGE	LEFT	RIGHT	TOTAL	LEFT	RIGHT	PERM. DRAINAGE	SLOPE 2	CONST. (3)	LEFT	RIGHT	TOTAL	I
24	SCOTT DEAN OWENS AND KAREN E. OWENS	A.135-G	34	2241	449				0.1448		DIMINIOE			0.1448		0.1448	C
8024	SCOTT DEAN OWENS AND KAREN E. OWENS	A.135-G	34	2241	449	72.1 M2 (176 SF)		72.1 S.F.	(0.550)			11.9	47.7	72.1 M2 (776 SF)		72.1 S.F.	С
25	MICHAEL JASON & TIFFANY JOHNSON FRENCH	A. 135-G	13	20020417	0086054	1110 317	22.7 M2 (244 SF)	22.7 S.F	(0 317	0.2467		159.8	48.9	(116 31)	0.2490	(776 SF) 0.2490	С
26	WILLADEAN ROBERTA SMITH	A. 135-G	27	1490 1419	621 183		0.0863	0.0863		0.610)	334.9	(1,720) 0.1120 HA.	(526) 398.0		(0.615) 0.8511	(0.615) 0.8511	С
27	MARATHON FINANCE CO.	D.122-P	16	1312	136	0.0538	(0.213)	(0.213) 0.0538 (0.133)	0.3605	(1.890)	(3,605)	(0.277 AC. 93.5 (1,006)	(4,284) 84.2 (906) 0.2394 HA.	3 0.4143 (1.024)	(2.103)	(2.103) 0.4143 (1.024)	С
28	TLC PROPERTIES, INC.	D.122-P	18.01	2183	207	368.0 M2 (3,961 SF		368 M2 (3,961 SF	0.2246			0.0619 HA. (0.153 AC.	(0.607 AC. 131.6 (1,417)	0.2614		0.2614	D
29	NOT USED	-	-		-	075 5 10		A75 5 11A	1 0140		A 2228 III						-
30	HAROLD EUGENE LOVLACE	0.122-P	15	2187	1077	235.5 M2 (2,535 SF	98.8 M2	235.5 M2 (2,535 SF 98.8 M2	(3.002)	0.5367	0.0669 HA. (0.165 AC. 0.0874 HA.	71.4 (769) 11.3	43.6 (469) 43.8	1.2383	0.5466	1.2383 (3.060) 0.5466	D
31	WILLIAM L. IRWIN NOT USED	A.135-B	28	1622	901		(1,063 SF			(1.326)	(0.216 AC.	(122)	(471)		(1.351)	(1.351)	C
33	LYNN B. & WILLIAM B. WEIGEL FOR LIFE REMAINDER TO LBW PROPERTIES, INC. & WBW PROPERTIES INC.	D. 122-P	15.01	1961	42	368.5 M2		368.5 M2	0.4666			430.8	148.6	0.5034		0.5034	С
34	NOT USED ,	-	-	-	-					_				<u> </u>			-
35	WILLIAM C. & VIRGINIA G. NASH	A.135-B	29 30 31	1873 1964 2185	418 271 173		(2.006)	0.8119		2.0155	102.3	10.2	273.5 (2,944)		2.8274 (6.987)	2.8274	0
36	NOT USED	-	-	1021 804	-	0.0720		0.0720	3.2591			116.9	289.1	3.3311		7 7711	~
37	VULCAN MATERIALS CO.	D.122-P	13	764	125 5 73	(0.178)		(0.178)	(8.053)			(1,258)	(3,112)	(8.231)		(8.231)	C
39	GARY CULLUM, SR.	A.135-B	32	1970	27		0.0642	0.0642		5.4647		72.9	53.0		5.5289	5.5289	С
40	NOT USED	-	-	-	-												-
42	NOT USED MILDRED B. IRWIN FAMILY PARTNERSHIP	D. 122-P	12.01 12.02	2315	600 604 608 612	0.1340 (0.331)		0.1340 (0.331)	0.8531 (2.108)			136.3 (1,467)	324.9 (3,497) 0.3182 HA. (0.786 AC.	0.9871 3 (2.439) 6		0.9871 (2.439)	C
43	VILLAGE PLAZA SOUTH, LTD.	D.122-P	12.03	1843	9	0.2548		0.2548	3.3879 (8.372)			90.2	274.2	3.6427		3.6427	С
44	MILDRED E. [RW]N	D.122-P	12	1843	9	284.9 M2 (3,066 SF		284.9 M2 (3.066 SF	0.9764			189.2	85.3	1.0049		1.0049	С
45	ESTATE OF FLORENCE STEPHENSON MONDAY	J.122-0	2.01	2229	548		0.1051 (0.260)	0.1051 (0.260)		(4.954)		21.5 (231)	140.7		2.1097 (5.213)	2.1097	С
46	MILDRED E. IRWIN	D.122-P	12	559 582 599	420 353 96	0.0882		0.0882	5.8971 (14.572)			0.0529 HA. (0.131 AC.	0.0710 HA. (0.175 AC.	D _(14.790)		5.9853	С
47	ROBERT W. MONDAY (LEASED BY SPARTAN RESTAURANTS, INC.)	J.122-0	2.02	1957	551		0.0971	0.0971		0.3846 (0.950)		175.3	57.0 (614)		0.4816	0.4816	D
48	ROBERT W. MONDAY	J.122-0	2	1957	551		0.1351	0.1351		(10.635)			(2,275)		4.4390 (10.969)	4.4390 (10.969)	D
49	MILDRED B. IRWIN FAMILY PARTNERSHIP	D.122-P	12.04	2315	600 604 608 612	0.1078		0.1078	0.4009			222.6 (2,331)	472.5 (4,947)	0.5087		0.5087	C
50	SHAILESH & KALPANA SHAN	D.122-P	8	2257	1189	0.5463		0.5463	(0 SF)	9				0.5463		0.5463 (1.350)	С
51	SOUTHGATE SHOPPING CENTER, INC.	J.122-0	3	1368	779		0.0965	0.0965		2.0856		134.9	(3.096)		(5.392)	2.1821	С

LEGEND

D = DEED TM = TAX MAP C = CALCULATED

6 CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT FOR REMOVEAL OF STRUCTURES

CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT FOR BUILDING THE RETAINING WALL IS TO BE LIMITED TO ONE YEAR.

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2000	47026-2268-04	3C

STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

R.O.W. ACQUISITION TABLE TRACT NO. 24-51

DESIGN DIVISION

						N.O.VV. A	100000	TION TAB	LE								
TRACT NO	PROPERTY OWNERS	COUNTY RECORDS				O BE ACQUIF HECTARES (ACRES)	RED	AREA REMA HECTA (ACF	RES	EASEMENT SO. M (SO. FT.)			TOTAL AREA HECTARES (ACRES)			0 R G	
		TAX MAP NO.	PARCEL NO.	DEED BK.	PAGE	LEFT	RIGHT	TOTAL	LEFT	RIGHT	PERM. DRAINAGE	SLOPE 2	CONST.	LEFT	RIGHT	TOTAL	1,
52	R]CHARD M. & CAROL LYNN WARREN	D.122-P	6, 7	1806, 1676	135, 68	0.6015		0.6015	(0 SF)					0.6015		0.6015	
53	MILDRED E. IRWIN	D.122-P	10	-	9	(1.406)		(1.400)	0.3415	ř—		74.4	56.9	(1.486)		0.3415	╀
22		U.122-P	12	1843	,				(0.844)			(801)	(612)	(0.844)		(0.844)	۱ ۱
54	ALVIN WILBERT & GRACE MILDRED RUTH	D.122-P	5	1181	155	148.0 M2 (1,593 SF		148 S.F. (1,593 SF	0.3291	4)		0.0967 HA. (0.239 AC.	12.5	(0.850)		0.3439	Г
545	ALVIN WILBERT & GRACE MILDRED RUTH	D.122-P	5	1181	155	0.3291		0.3291	(0 SF)			10.200 AU.	(100)	0.3291		0.3291	†
	ELIZABETH HARB ET AL. &			1595	† –	10:0:57	289.9 M2	289.9 M2	10 317	0.0596		-	94.8	(0.013)	0.0886	0.0886	╁
55	CHRISTOPHER RAMSEY HARB ET	J.122-0	4	WB 75	963, 98		(3.120 SF			(0.147)			(1,020)		(0.219)	(0.219)	┨
56	MARY EVELIN FOSTER	D.122-P	2	1286,	173, 18	2.7235	10,120 0	2.7235	0.4803				(1,0207	3.2038	(0.2137	3.2038	†
	ROBERT KENNETH VANN AND			1286	-	(6,730)	0.6038	(6.730) 0.6038	(1.187)	0.5777	├			(7.917)	1.1815	(7.917) 1.1815	╀
57	ROBERT W. MONDAY	J.122-0	5	2015	146		(1.492)	(1.492)		(1.428)	 				(2.920)	(2.920)	1
58	MILDRED E. IRWIN	D.122-P	12	1843	9	0.0839		0.0839	4.0926					4.1765		4.1765	T
	E DRUGE FACTER OR	0.100.0				(0.207)		0.6249	(10.113)	-	 			(10.320)		(10.320)	╀
59 ———	E. BRUCE FOSTER, SR.	D.122-P	3, 4	1917	455	(1.544)		(1.544)	(0 SF)	4				(1.544)		(1.544)	1
60	NOT USED	-	-	-	-		⊢–			<u> </u>	├──	-				(0,000)	ł
61	MARK ALLEN AND JANET POWELL	J.122-0	6	2068	1036		258.2 M2			0.1963					0.2221	0.2221	t
	LOWE				-		(2,779 SF 0.0805	(2,779 SF 0.0805		(0.485)					(0.549)	(0.549)	1
62	WELDON W. & HOPE G. WILLIAMS	A.122-0	15	1098	491		(0.199)	(0.199)		(0.716)		-			0.3703	0.3703	ł
63	MELANIE DOSS	A.122-J	6	1985	414		0.0653	0.0653		0.5240					0.4845	0.4845	t
	ELVIN ELLIS OVERTON & HARRIET	-	ļ .	-	├		(0.161)	(0.161)		(1.036) 0.2538	├	-			(1.197)	(1.197)	╀
-64	BROWN OVERTON	A.122-0	+	1073	-159					(0.627)	_	-			0.2538	(0.627)	1
65	NOT USED	-	-	-	-												†
-66	WADE H. BOSWELL & RUBY N.	-A.122-J	-4	1426	647	\vdash		\vdash		-0.4858	-	1			-0.4858	(0.000) -0.4858	╁
-00	BOSWELL_	H.122 0-		1450	791					(1.200)					(1.200)	(1.200)	1
67	E. BRUCE FOSTER	D.122-P,	1, 12	1097	379	3.1858		3.1858	1.4888	<u> </u>				4.6746		4.6746	
•	C. Shot Tosten	C.122-1	1,	1031	,,,	(7.872)		(7.872)	(3.679)					(11.551)		(11.551)	1
8068	GEOFFERY S. AND ALICIA H. KRANZ	A.122-J	5	2010	107		0.6312	0.6312							0.6312	0.6312	t
	0.155000 5 0.000000 10		7, 8,	2075			(1.560)	(1.560) 0.8976		(0 SF) 1,8180		 			(1.560)	(1.560)	╀
69	CLIFFORD E. BARBOUR, JR.	A.122-J	10, 12	2275	1059		(2.218)	(2.218)		(4.492)		\vdash			(6.710)	(6.710)	1
70 -	HOWARD L. THOMAS & GAYNELL H. THOMAS	-A.122 J	-3-	1079	517					-0.5084 -(1.256)					-0.5084 -(1.256)	-0.5084 -(1.256)	T
71	JAMES G. INGRAM	A.122-J	16	2132	1181			237.3 M2		0.6217					0.6454	0.6454	t
72	EDITH M. QUINN	A.122-J	9	—	-		(2,554 SF 0.6002	(2,554 SF 0.6002		(1.536)					(1.595)	0.6002	╀
12		A.122-J	,	935	343		(1.483)	(1.483)		4) (0 SF)					(1.483)	(1.483)	1
73	HAROLD W., JR. & MARGARET L. NICHOLSON	A.122-J	29	1663	131		0.2900	0.2900		1 (0 SF)					0.2900	0.2900	Ŧ
74	WILLIAM EARL MARTELLA	A.122-J	28	1669	652		0.3460	0.3460 (0.855)		4) (0 SF)					0.3460	0.3460	t
75	NOT USED	-	-		-		1010337	1010337		10 317					(0.000)		t
7.0	THOMAS I & CAROL D COCCD	A 122 I	26 27	1045	7.11		0.2352	0.2352		0.3910		-			0.6262	(0.000)	╀
76	THOMAS J. & CAROL R. GREER	A.122-J	26, 27	1845	341		(0.581)	(0.581)		(0.966)					(1.547)	(1.547)	1
765	THOMAS J. & CAROL R. GREER	A.122-J	26, 27	1845	341		228.0 M2	228.0 M2		0.3682					0.3910	0.3910	Γ
77	NOT USED			-	-	-	14,707 31	12,737 31	<u> </u>	(0.310)		\longrightarrow			(0.300)	(0.300)	+

ORIGIN LEGEND

D = DEED TM = TAX MAP C = CALCULATED

4 TOTAL TAKE

5 LOSS OF ACCESS

6 CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT FOR REMOVEAL OF STRUCTURES

CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT FOR BUILDING THE RETAINING WALL IS TO BE LIMITED TO ONE YEAR.

TYPE
R.O.W.
_

SHEET NO. 3E PROJECT NO. 000 47026-2268-04

C = CALCULATED

| FOR CONSTRUCTION OF DRAINAGE DITCH
| DRAINAGE DITCH | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Service | Serv



STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

R.O.W. ACQUISITION TABLE TRACT NO. 52-77

DESIGN DIVISION

ILE NO. ---

TOTAL AREA HECTARES (ACRES) 3 LEFT RIGHT TOTAL 3 0.2230 0.2230
0.2230 0.2230 0.2230 0.2230 0.551) (0.551) (0.000) 0.2153 0.2153 0.532) (0.532) 0.7417 0.7417 (1.833) (1.833) 0.2296 0.2296 0.0567) (0.567)
0.2230 0.2230 0.2230 0.2230 0.551) (0.551) (0.000) 0.2153 0.2153 0.532) (0.532) 0.7417 0.7417 (1.833) (1.833) 0.2296 0.2296 0.0567) (0.567)
(0,000) (0,2153
0.2153 0.2153 0.532) 0.532) 0.532) 0.7417 0.7417 (1.833) (1.833) 0.2296 0.2296 0.0.567) 0.5673
0.7417 0.7417 (1.833) (1.833) 2.0.2296 0.2296 (0.567) (0.567) 0.4868 0.4868
0.2296 0.2296 0.0.567) 0.4868 0.4868
0.4868 0.4868
0.2230 0.2230
) (0.551) (0.551)
(0.000)
(0.000)
9.3654 9.3654 (23.142) (23.142)
0.7251 0.7251 (1.792) (1.792)
(0.000)
(0.000) 0.8808 0.8808
(2.176) (2.176)
(0.000) 0.2685 0.2685
(0.663) (0.663)
(0.000) 3 0.2246 0.2246
6) (0.555) (0.555) 49.9 M2 1.0142 1.0192
(537 SF) (2.506) (2.518)
127.7 M2 127.7 S.F. (1,375 SF) (1,375 SF)
99.1484 99.1484 (245.000) (245.000)
0.3728 9.5 M2 0.3738) (0.921) (102 SF) (0.924)
9 0.8363 0.8363 2) (2.067) (2.067)
1.3157 1.3157 (3.251) (3.251)
(0.000)
0.2202 0.2202
(0.544) (0.544)
9

ORIGIN LEGEND

D = DEED TM = TAX MAP C = CALCULATED

- ① FOR CONSTRUCTION OF DRAINAGE DITCH
- ② FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SLOPE
- FOR CONSTRUCTION OF EROSION CONTROL AND FOR WORKING ROOM
- 4 TOTAL TAKE
- (5) LOSS OF ACCESS
- 6 CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT FOR REMOVEAL OF STRUCTURES
- CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT FOR BUILDING THE RETAINING WALL IS TO BE LIMITED TO ONE YEAR.
- 8 ENCUMBERED BY TVA FLOWAGE EASEMENT

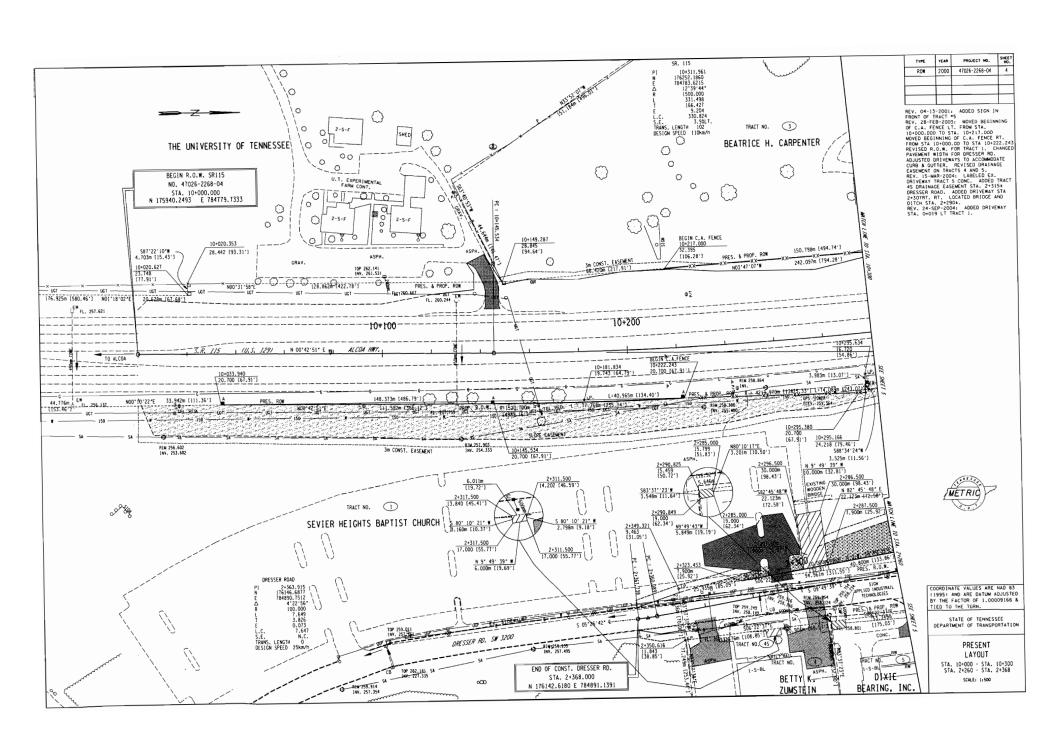


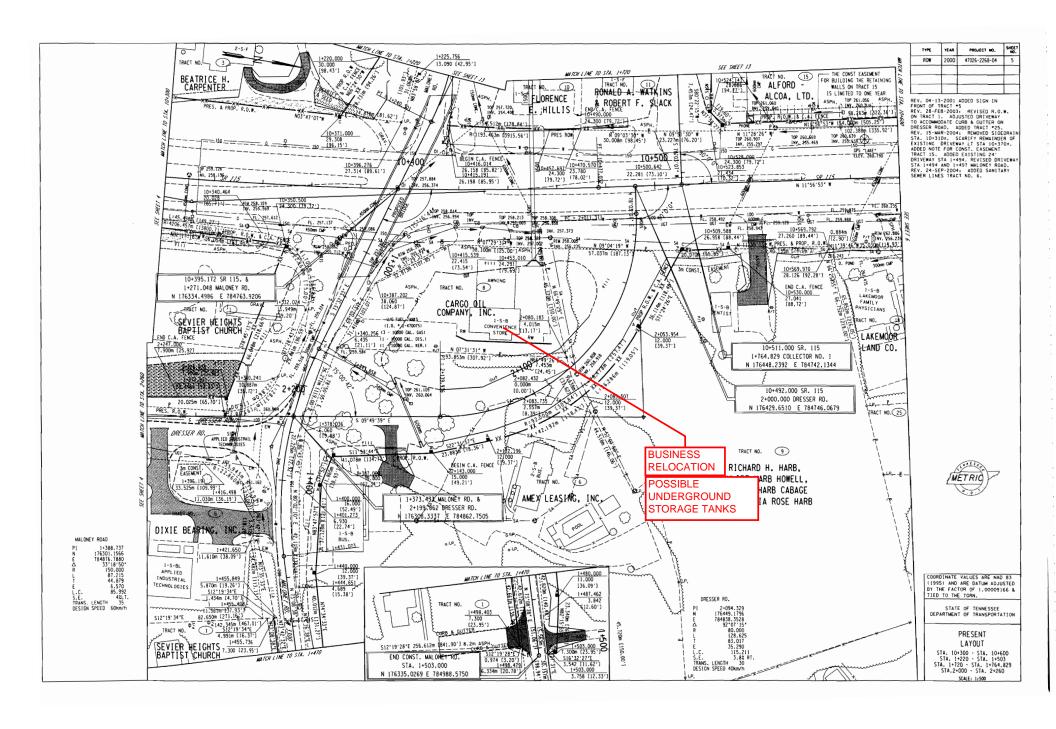
REV.28-FEB-2003; ADDED SHEET AND MOVED TRACTS 78-104 FROM SHEET 3E. REVISED R.O.M. TRACTS 81-33.89, 91, 33.409 96.
REV. 15-MAR-2004; ADDED NOTES 6 AND 7.
REV. 15-MAR-2004; ADDED NOTES 6 AND 7.
REV. 15-MAR-2004; ADDED NOTES 6 AND 7.
REV. 24-25-7-2004; REVISED AND 7.
REV. 24-25-7-2004; REVISED AND 7.
ADDED NOTE 7 TACT 91. ADDED TRACT 100.

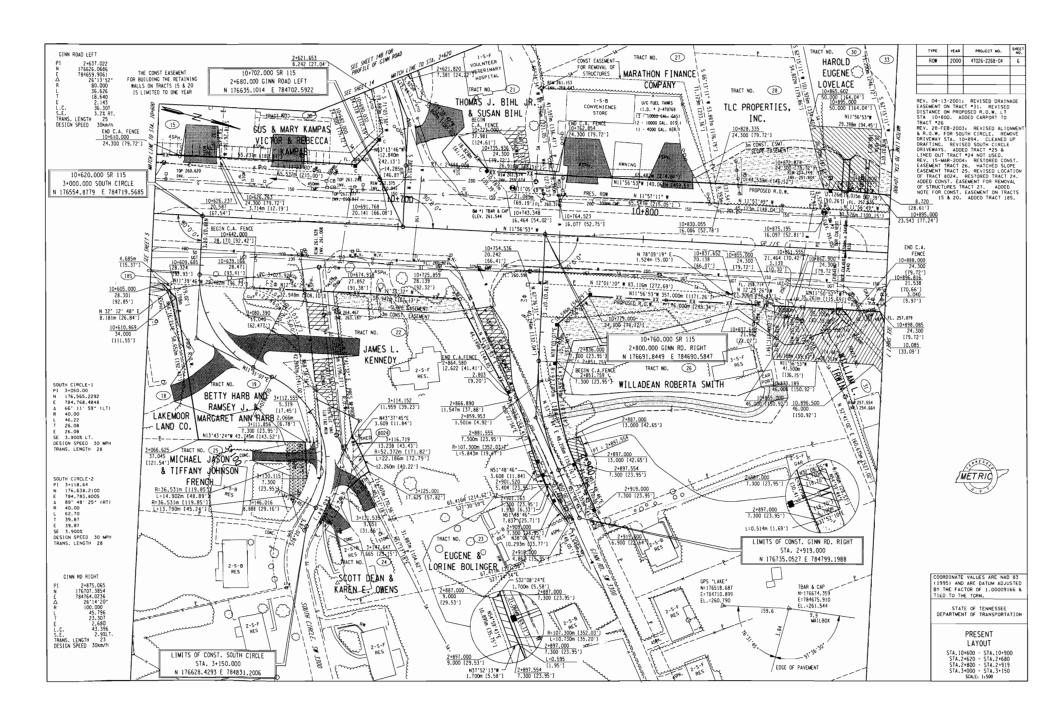


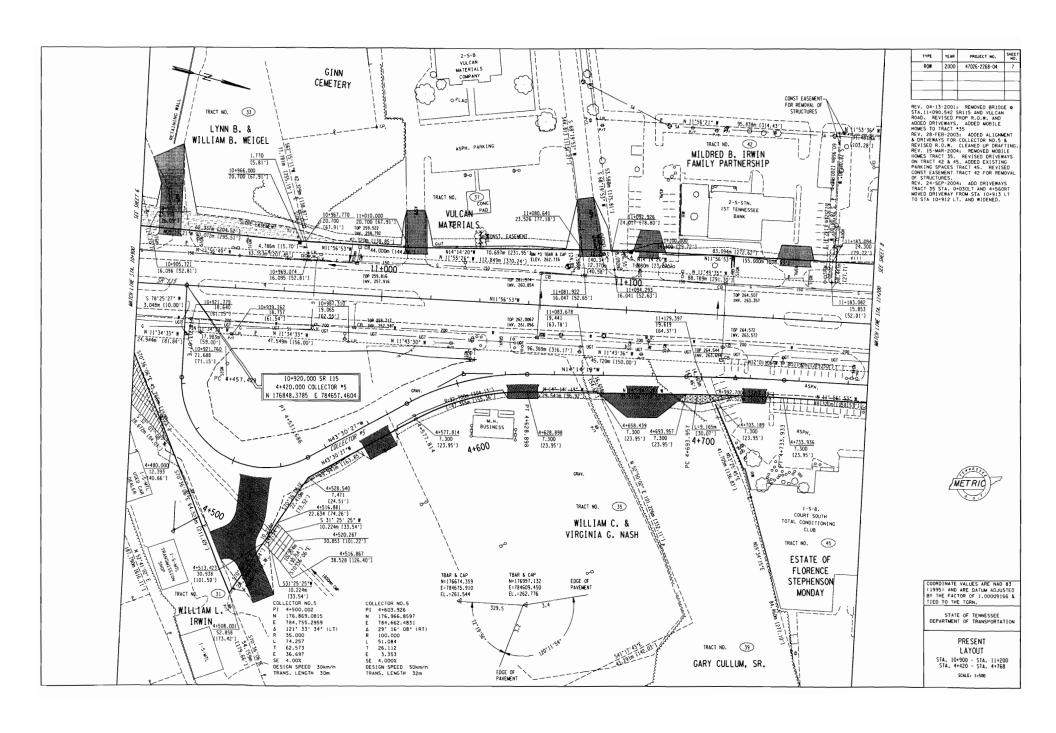
STATE OF TEMMESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

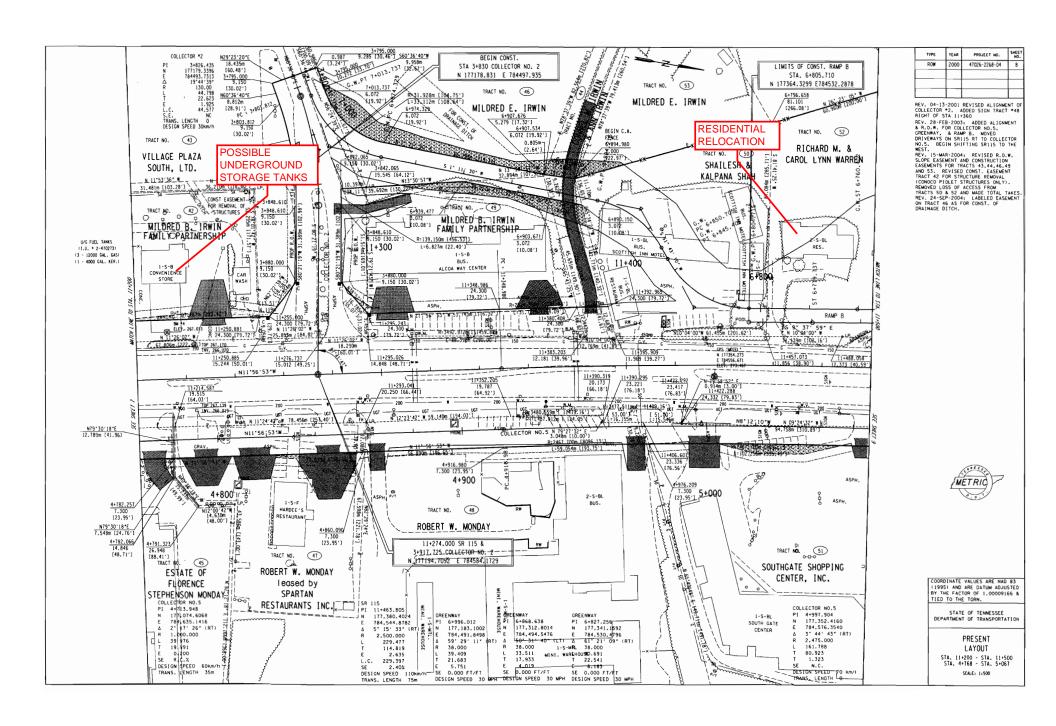
R.O.W. ACQUISITION TABLE TRACT NO. 78-104

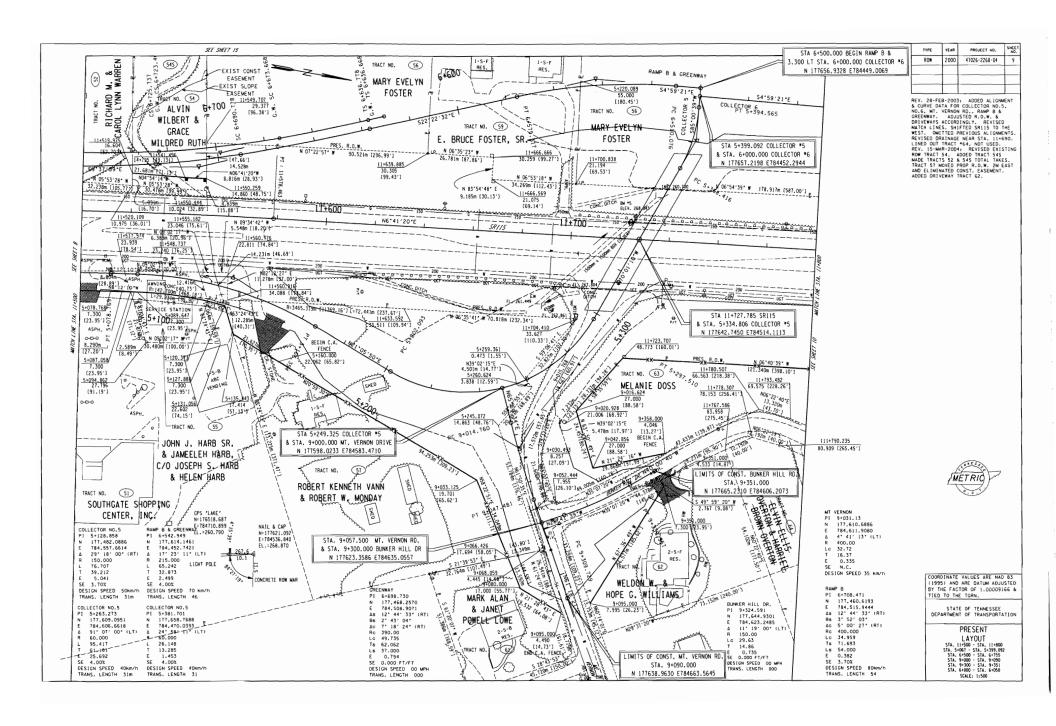


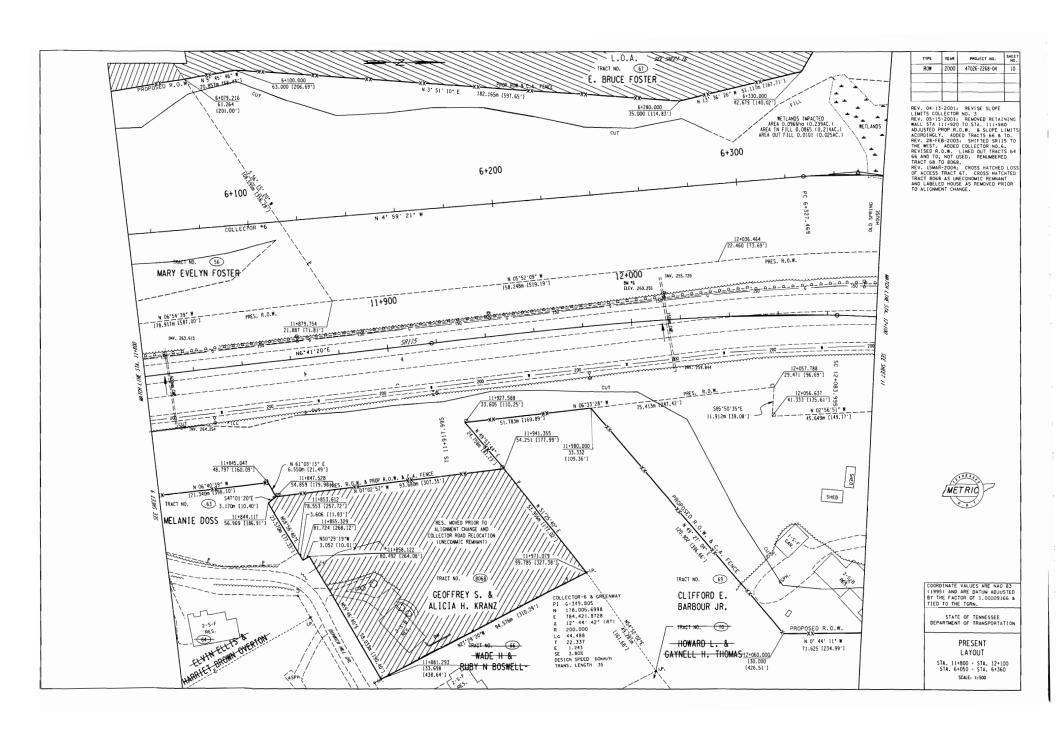


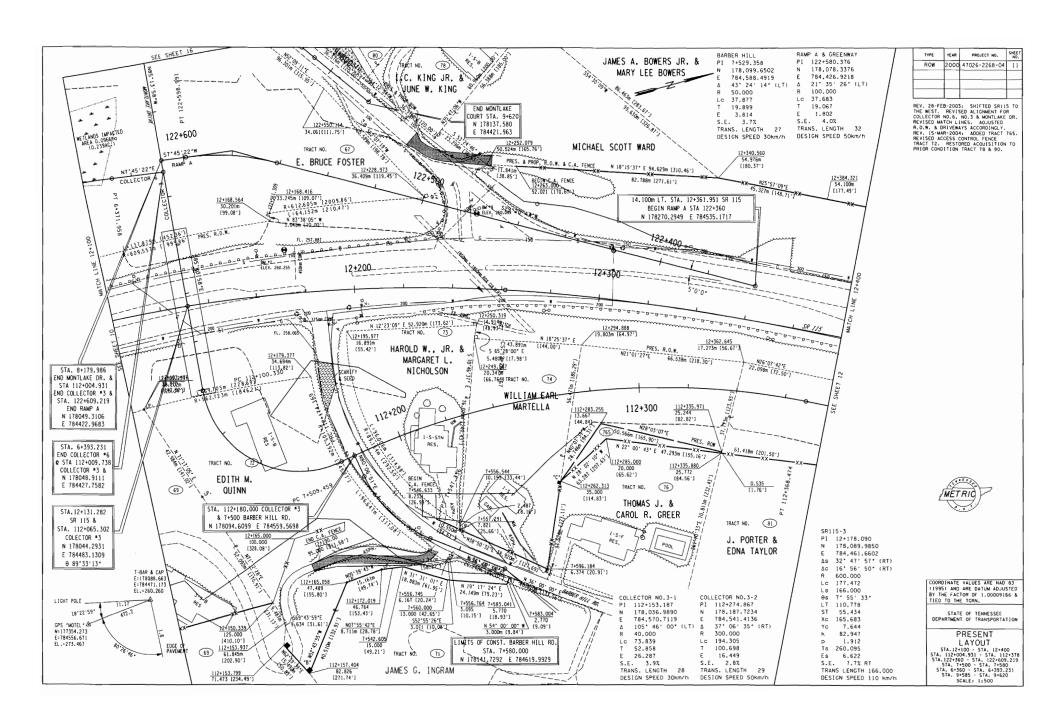


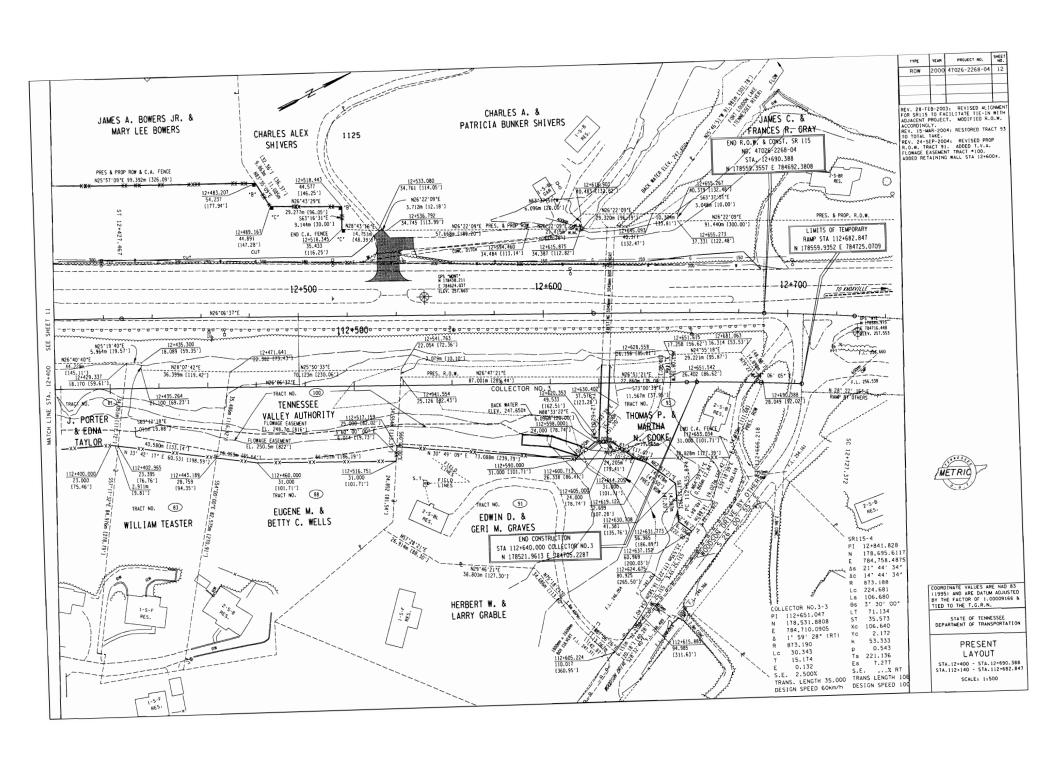


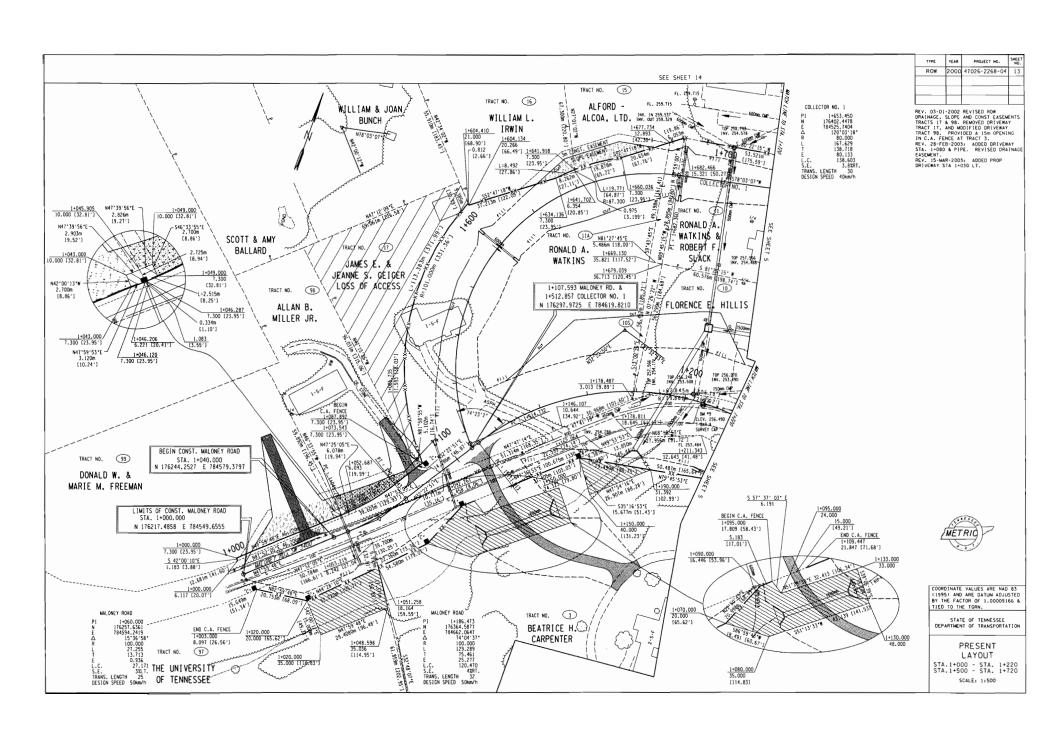


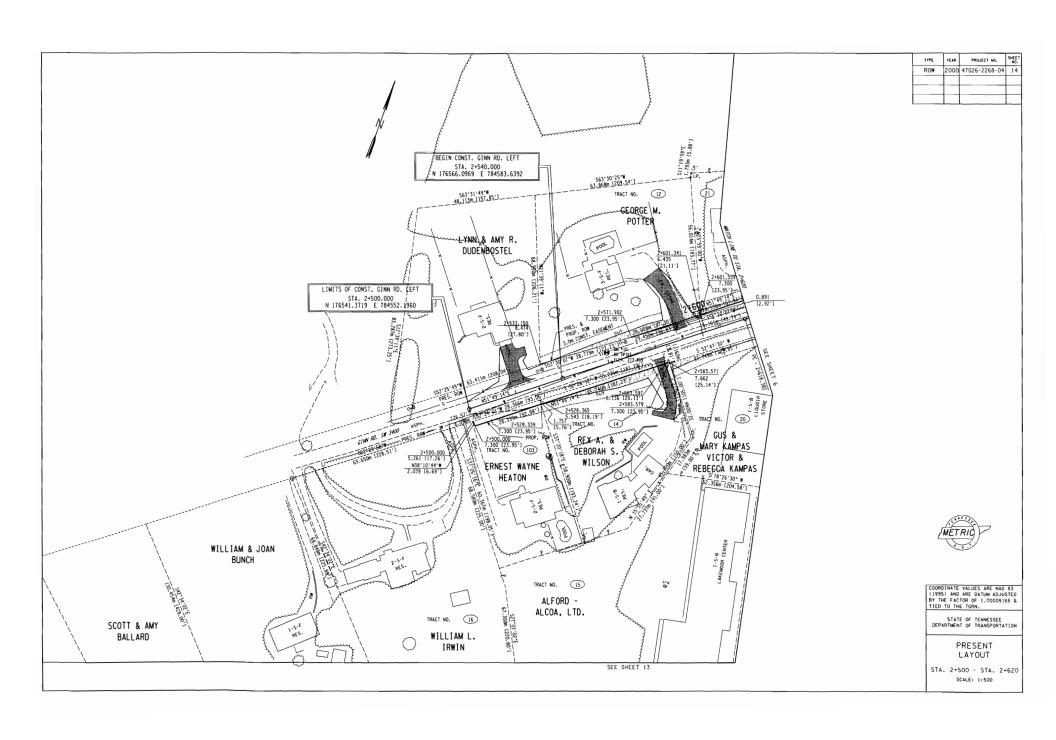


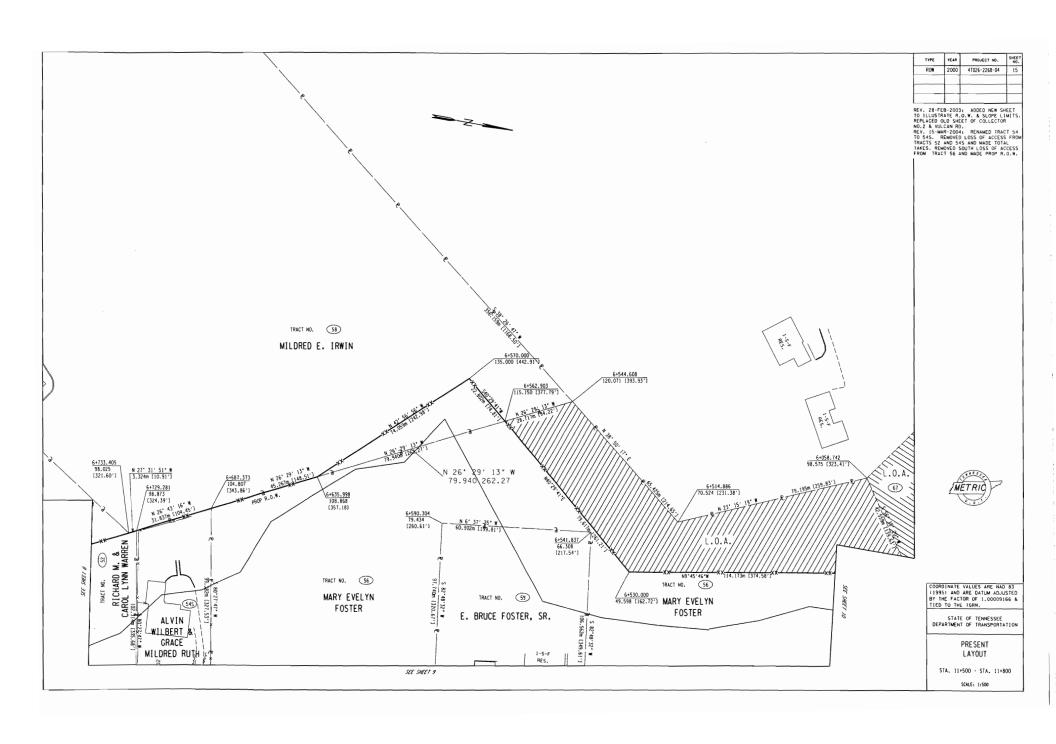


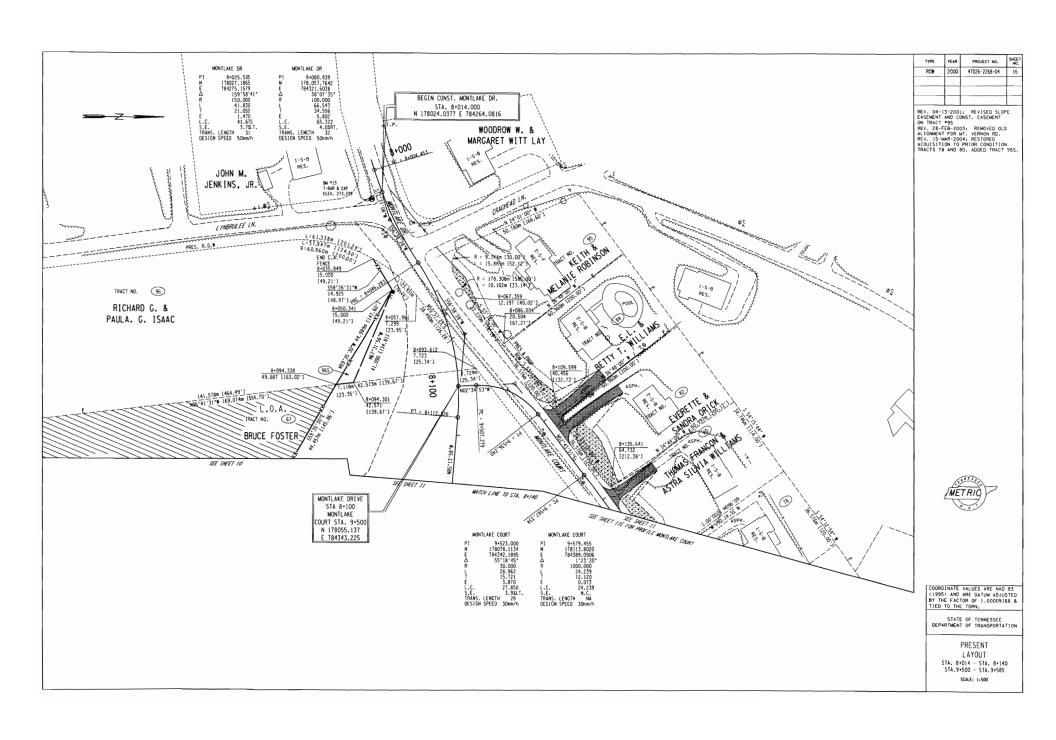












Index Of Sheets

DESCRIPTION 4A-12A PROPOSED LAYOUT 4B-12B. PROFILES 13-19 SIDEROAD PROFILES 20-22 PRIVATE DRIVE PROFILES 23-24 DRAIMAGE MAP 25- CULVERT CROSS-SECTIONS - ROADWAY CROSS-SECTIONS

STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

Page 68 TENN. 2002 FEO. AID PROJ. NO. STP-NHE-115(27) STATE PROJ. NO.

REVIEW

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IMINARY

PREL

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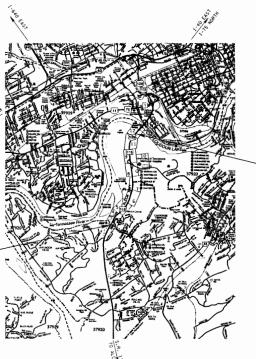
DATE

KNOX COUNTY

U.S.-129 (S.R. 115, ALCOA HIGHWAY) FROM: WOODSON ROAD TO: SOUTH END OF TENNESSEE RIVER BRIDGE

R.O.W.

STATE HIGHWAY NO. 115 F.A.H.S. NO. N/A



SCALE: 1"= 2000"

R.O.W. LENGTH = 1.446 MILES



NO EXCLUSIONS NO EQUATIONS

STP-NHE-115(27) END PROJECT 00000-0000-00 (R.O.W.) STA. 185+46.63

DIRECTOR, DESIGN DIVISION

DIVISION ADMINISTRATOR

TRAFFIC DATA 59,350 ADT (2019) 83,100 DHV (2019) 8,310 60 - 40 5 % 60 MPH

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION APPROVED.

PIN 100241.03

STP-NHE-115(27)
BEGIN PROJECT 00000-0000-00 STA.109+12.81 (R.O.W.)

SPECIAL NOTES

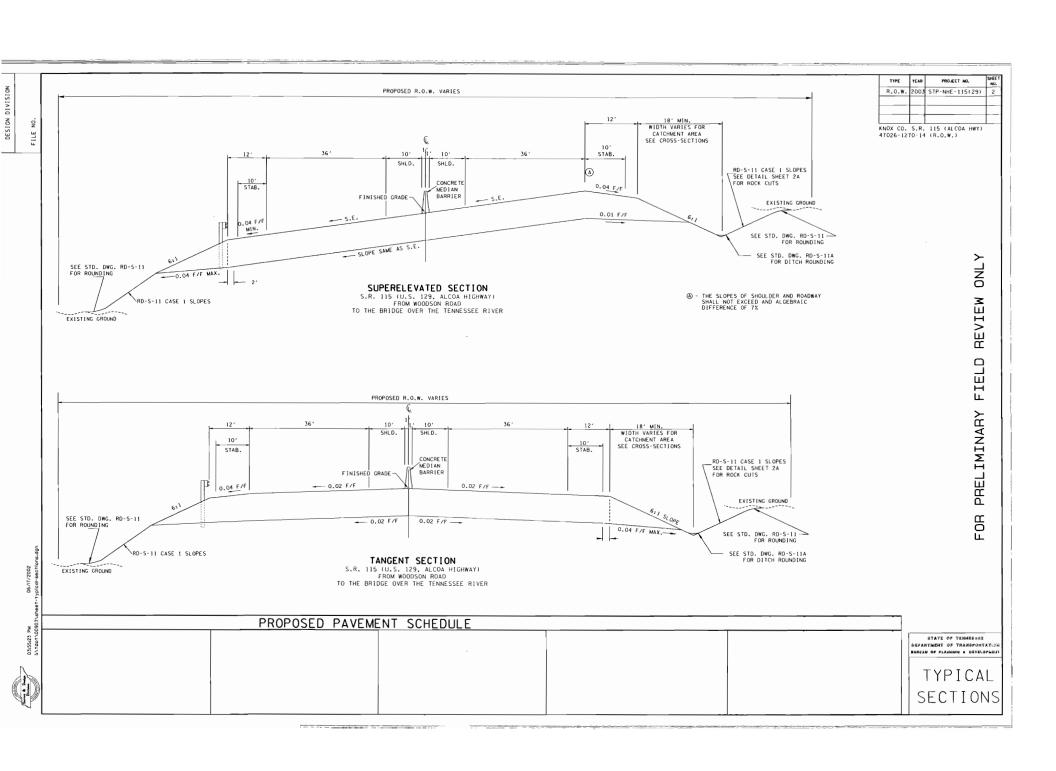
PROPOSALS MAY BE REJECTED BY THE COMMISSIONER IF ANY OF THE UNIT PRICES CONTAINED THEREIN ARE OBVIOUSLY UNBALANCED, EITHER EXCESSIVE OR BELOW THE REASONABLE COST ANALYSIS VALUE.

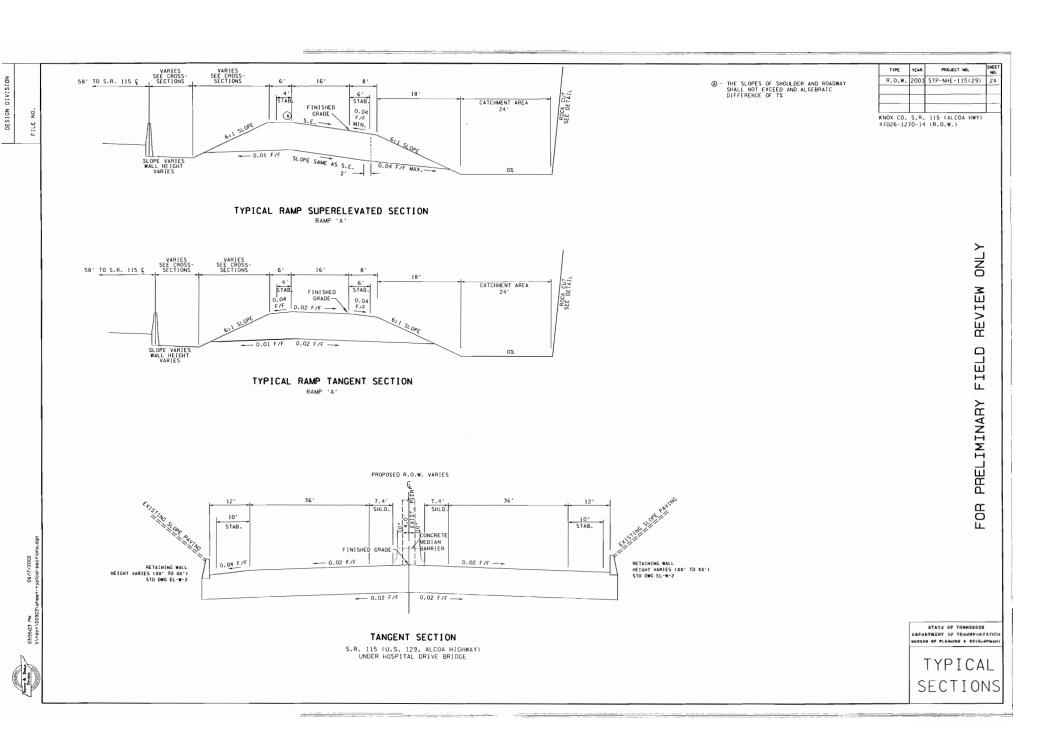
THIS PROJECT TO BE CONSTRUCTED UNDER THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS OF THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DATED MARCH 1, 1995 AND ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATIONS AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS CONTAINED IN THE PLANS AND IN THE PROPOSAL CONTRACT

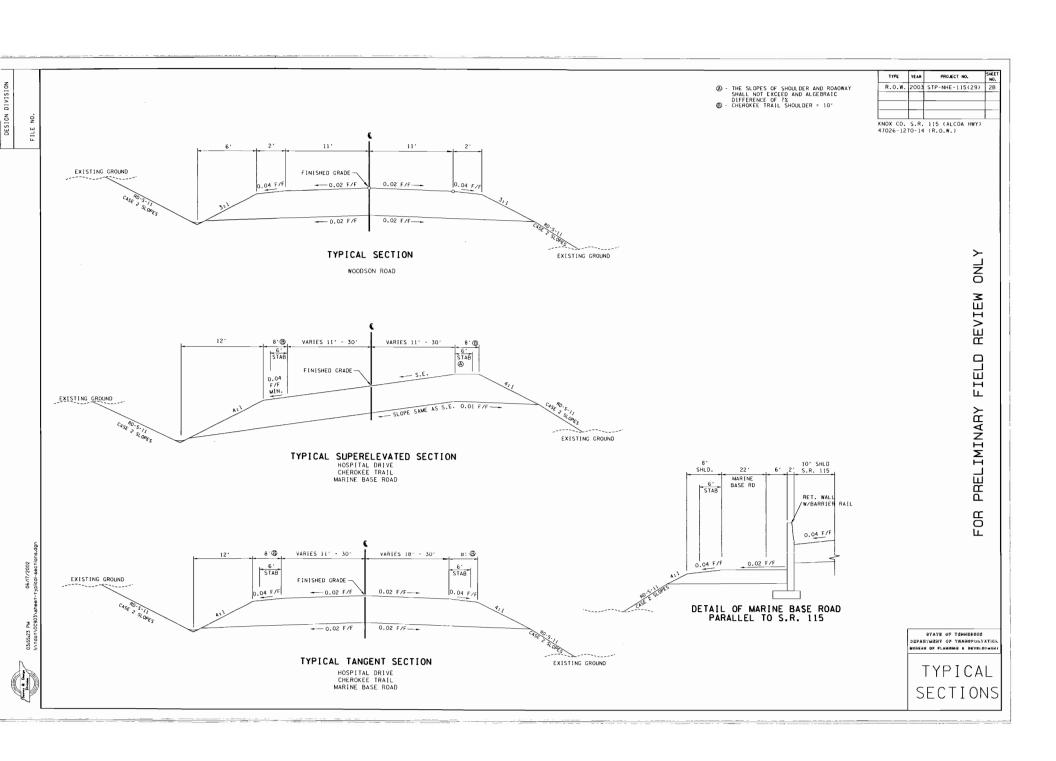
TDOT TRANS, MGR. 1 CLIFFORD STEWART

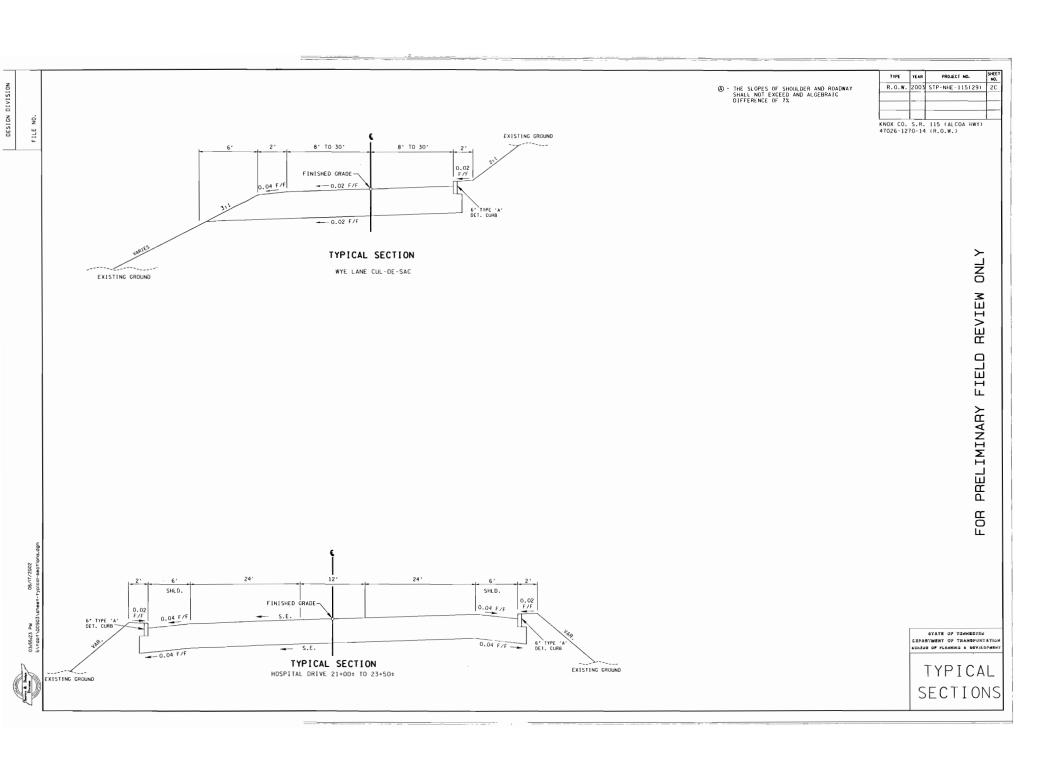
DESIGNED BY: ROBERT G. CAMPBELL & ASSOCIATES t.P. DESIGNER: JAMES R. GARRETT, P.E.

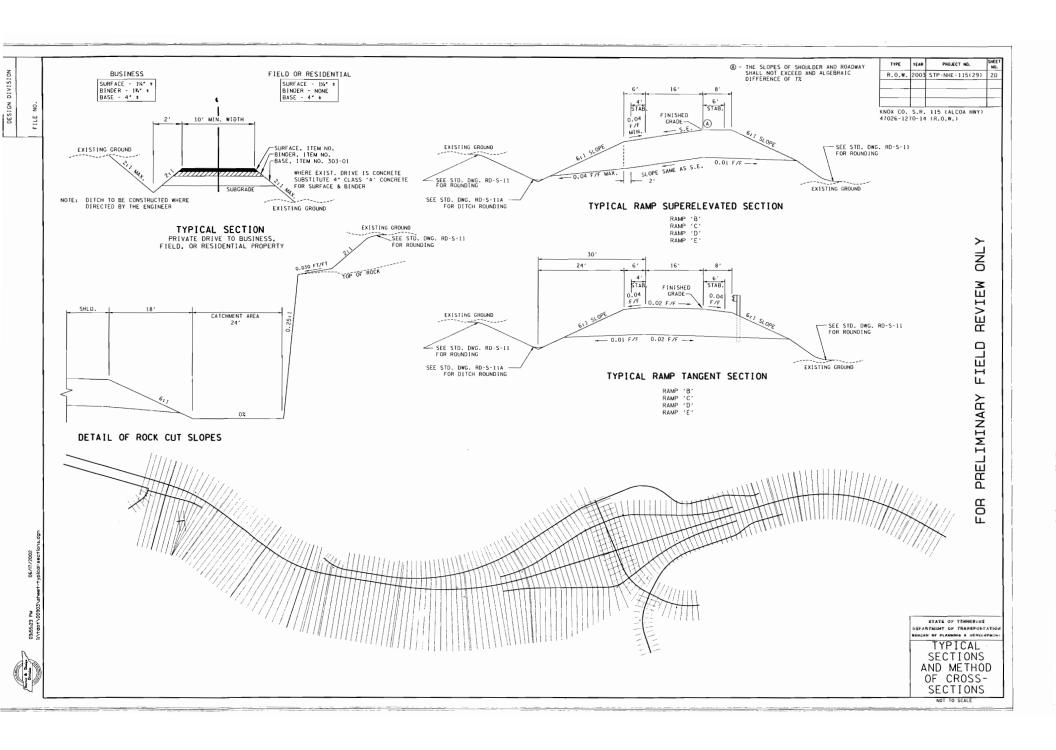
P.E. NO.: 47026-1270-14

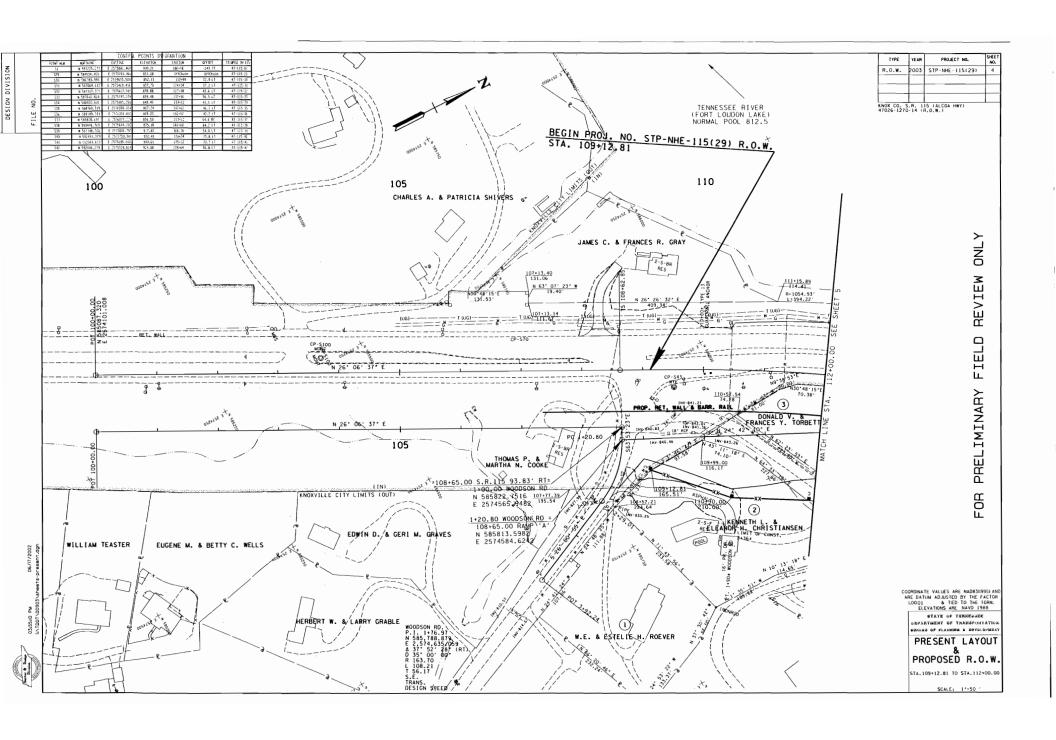


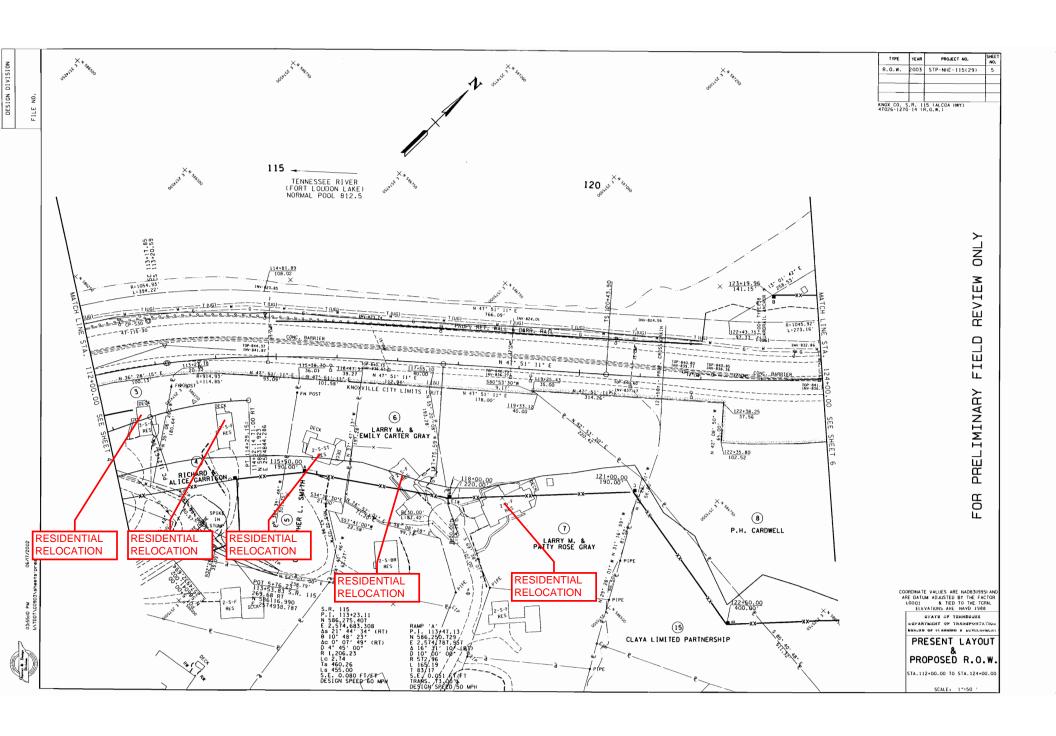


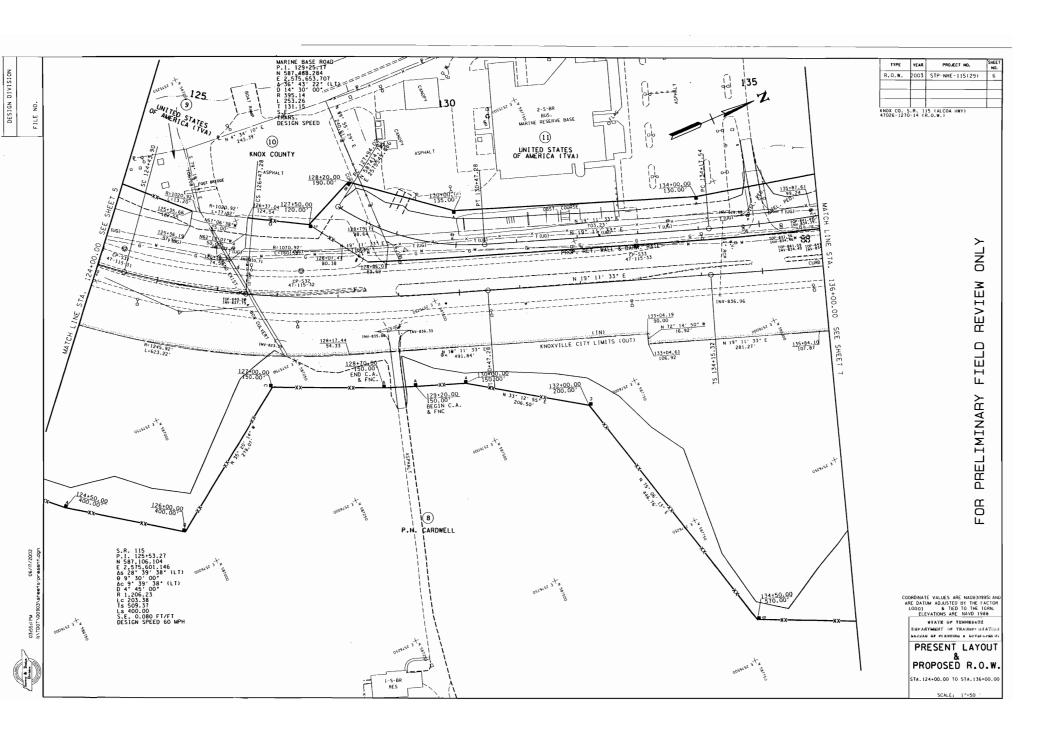


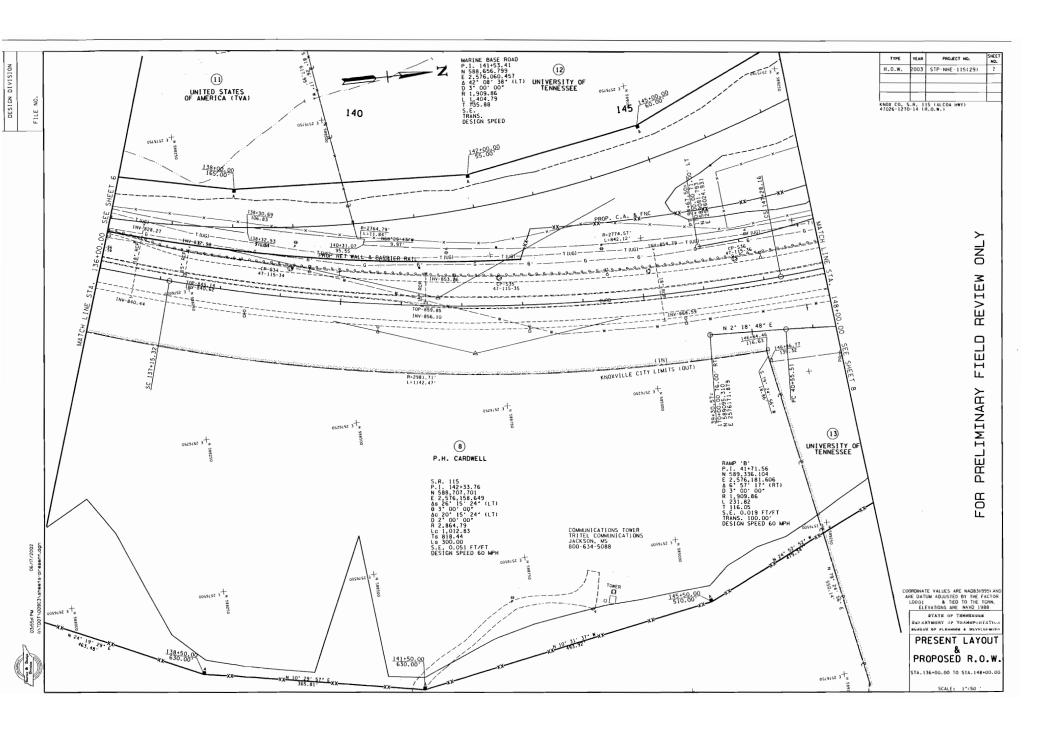


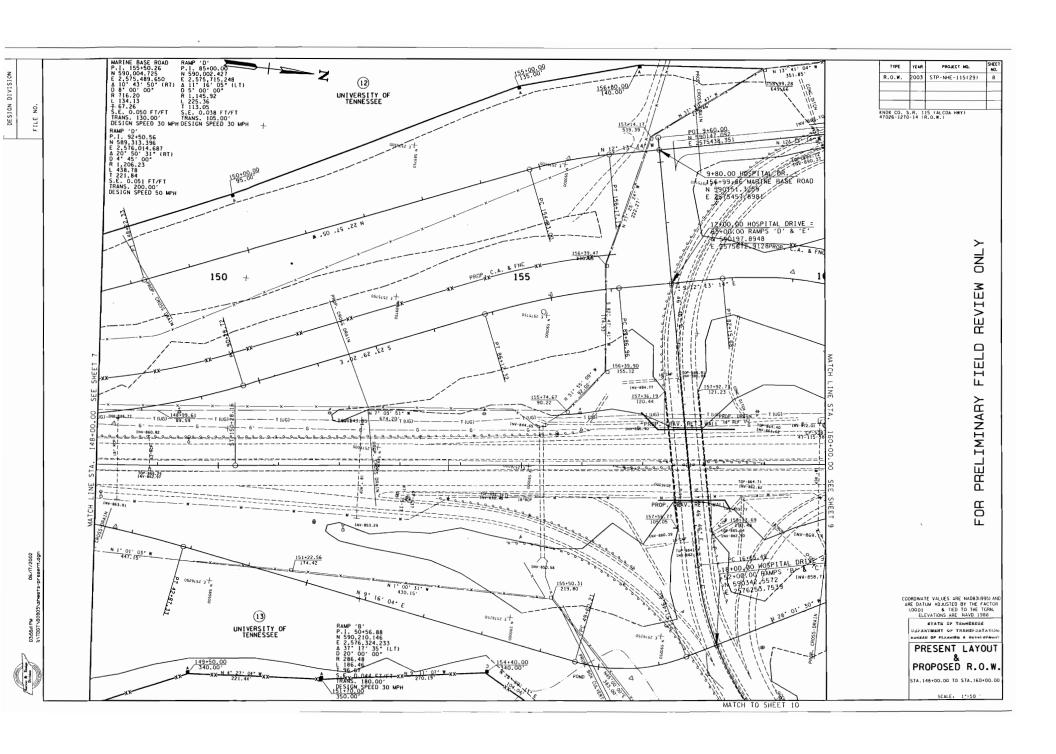


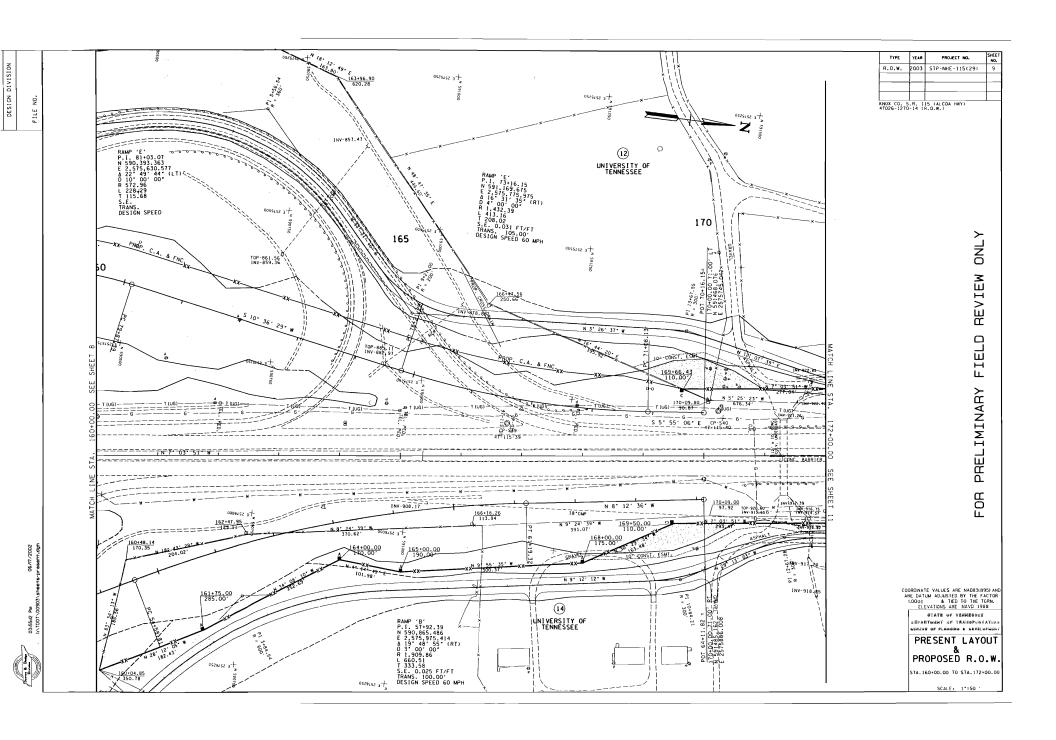


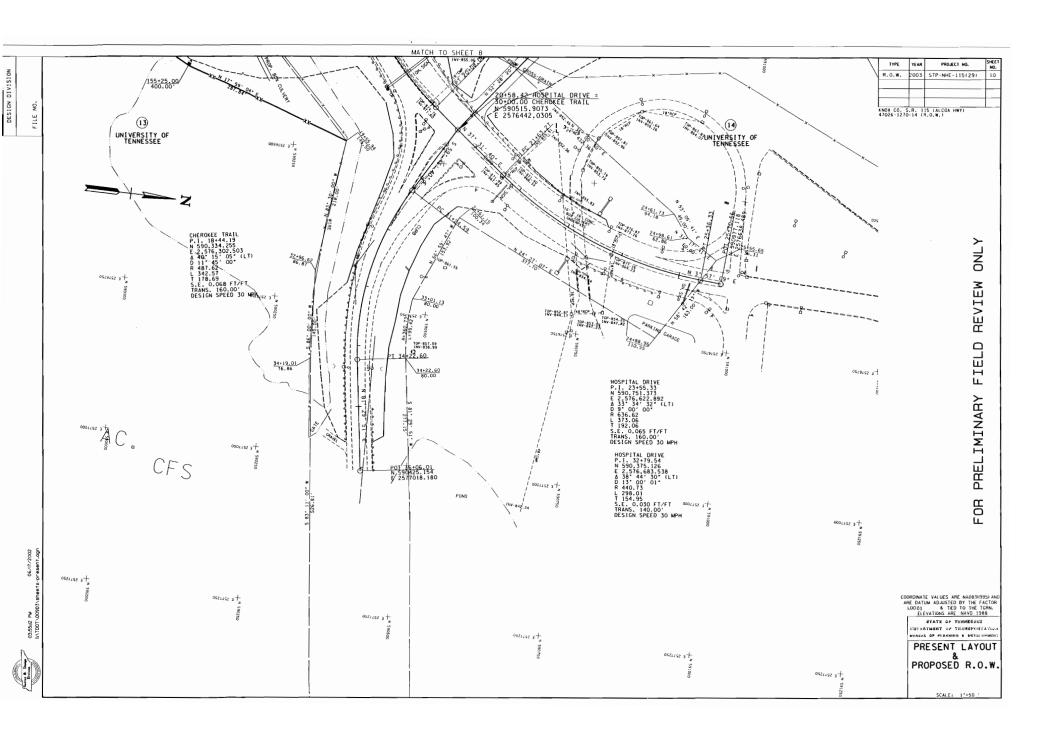


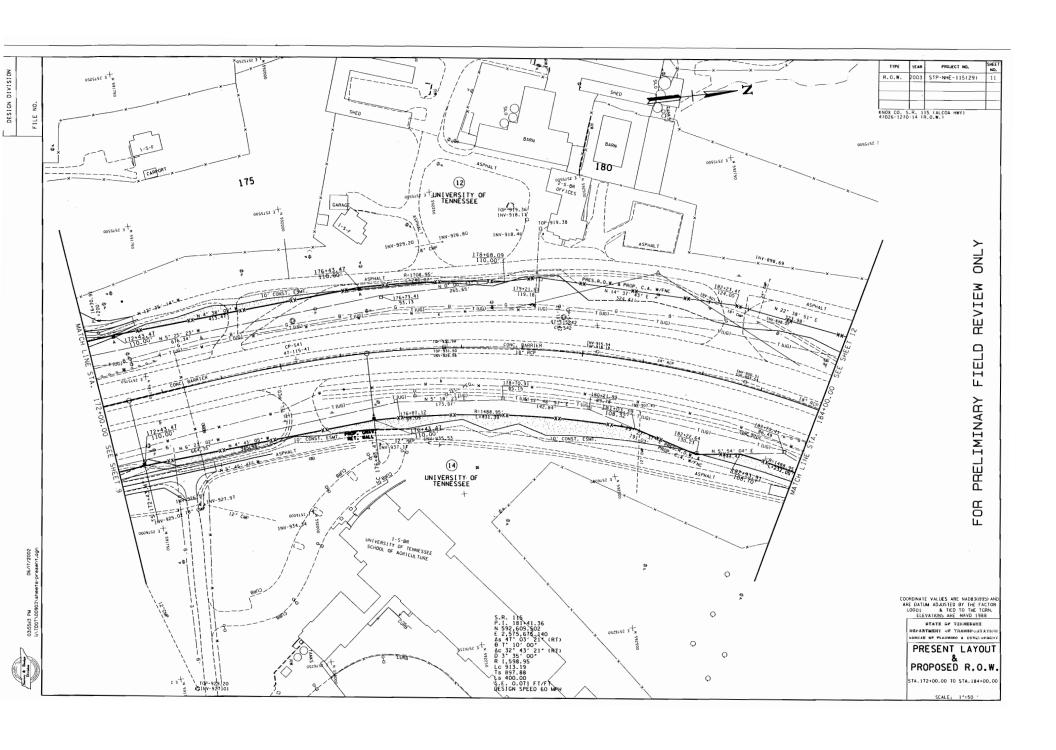


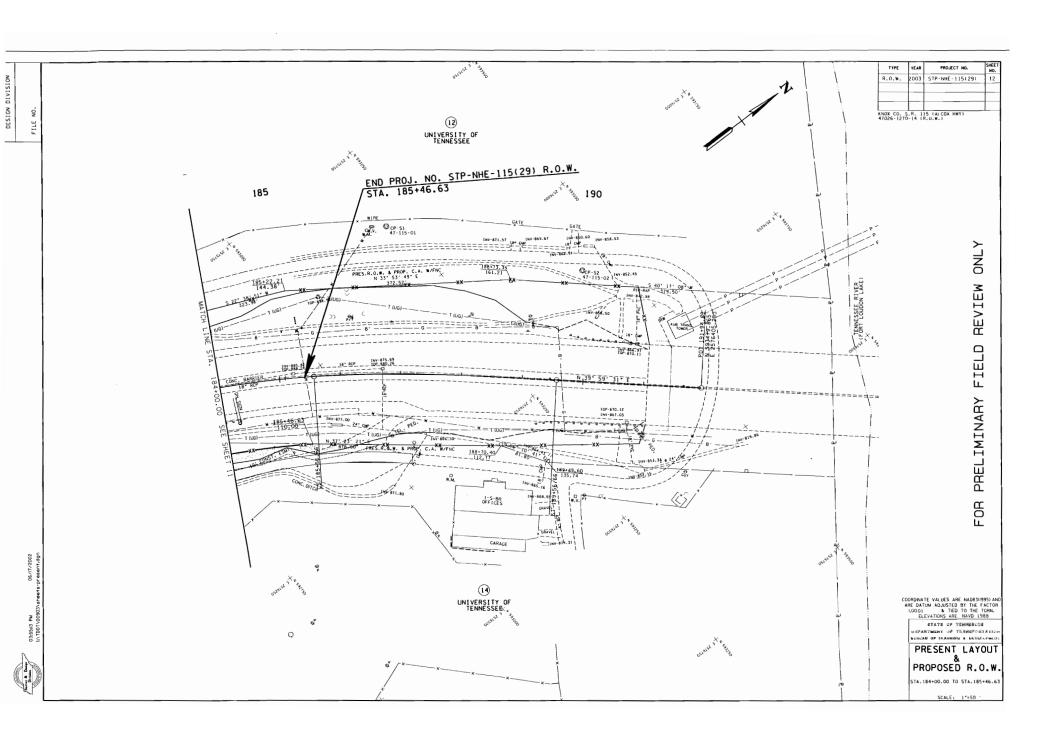












Attachment C:

Air Quality and Noise Coordination

Updated Air Quality Report with

Mobile Source Air Toxics (MSATs) Evaluation Update

Hayes, Robbie

From: Darlene Reiter < Darlene.Reiter@tn.gov>
Sent: Thursday, October 17, 2013 3:08 PM

To: Hayes, Robbie

Subject: RE: Initial Coordination Reply from TDEC Air Pollution Control SR115 Alcoa Hwy Reply **Attachments:** SR 115 (Alcoa Highway) Air Quality Report October 2013.doc; SR 115 (Alcoa Highway)

Air Quality Report October 2013.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up Flag Status: Flagged

Robbie -

The noise study for this project was conducted in accordance with TDOT's current noise policy and remains valid.

The air quality study has been updated and is attached.

Darlene

Darlene Reiter, Ph.D., P.E. TDOT Environmental Division Consultant (615) 574-8102

Air Quality Evaluation for State Route 115 (Alcoa Highway) from Pellissippi Parkway (I-140) to Cherokee Trail Blount and Knox Counties, Tennessee

PIN Numbers: 100241.01, 100241.02, 100241.03 and

100241.04

Project Numbers: 05005-1231-14, 47026-1269-14,

47026-1270-14 and 47026-1263-04

Completed By:





Updated October 2013

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The air quality evaluation was conducted in accordance with Section 5.3.5 (Air Quality) of the *Tennessee Environmental Procedures Manual*. [1] The evaluation concluded that the project is located in the Knoxville PM_{2.5} and ozone nonattainment areas. All four segments of this project are included in the Knoxville Long Range Mobility Plan 2040 adopted April 12, 2013. Therefore, the project conforms to the State Implementation Plan (SIP). A PM_{2.5} Hot-Spot Determination was also completed for the project that concluded that the project is "Not a Project of Air Quality Concern." The Knoxville area Interagency Consultation (IAC) group concurred with this determination.

The project is a "Project with Low Potential Mobile Source Air Toxic (MSAT) Effects" and is not predicted to create any adverse MSAT effects. The project is also not predicted to have adverse effects on greenhouse gas emissions.

The project may cause temporary generation of construction-related pollutant emissions and dust that could result in short-term air quality impacts. These construction-related impacts will be mitigated through the implementation of Best Management Practices, which are included in *TDOT's Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction*.

Finally, the project is not anticipated to create any adverse indirect impacts.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report updated the previous air quality analysis dated December 2010 for the widening of State Route 115 (Alcoa Highway) from Pellissippi Parkway (I-140) to Cherokee Trail in Blount and Knox Counties. The purposes of this analysis to address transportation conformity; Mobile Source Air Toxics (MSATs); climate change; and construction air quality.

2.0 AIR QUALITY EVALUATION

This study was conducted in accordance with Section 5.3.5 (Air Quality) of the *Tennessee Environmental Procedures Manual*.

2.1 National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has established allowable concentrations and exposure limits called the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for various "criteria" pollutants. These pollutants include carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), ozone (O₃), particulate matter (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}), sulfur oxides (SO_x), and lead (Pb).

In accordance with the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (CAAA of 1990), EPA identified areas that did not meet the NAAQS for the criteria pollutants and designated them as "nonattainment" areas. Once a nonattainment area meets the NAAQS, it is redesignated as a "maintenance" area.

The project is located in the Knoxville PM_{2.5} and ozone nonattainment areas.

Transportation conformity is a process required of Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) pursuant to the Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA) of 1990. CAAA require that transportation plans, programs, and projects in nonattainment or maintenance areas that are funded or approved by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) be in conformity with the State Implementation Plan (SIP), which represents the State's plan to either achieve or maintain the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for a particular pollutant.

Projects in nonattainment and maintenance areas are in conformity with the SIP if they are included in a fiscally constrained and conforming Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) or Transportation Improvement Program (TIP).

As shown in Table 1, all four segments of this project are included in the Knoxville Long Range Mobility Plan 2040 adopted April 12, 2013.

Three of the segments are also included in the Year 2011-2014 Transportation Improvement Program adopted by the TPO Executive Board on September 22, 2010 and in the draft Year 2014-2017 Transportation Improvement Program. The segment from Maloney Road to Woodson Drive is state-funded but regionally significant. As shown in Table 1, this project is included in the Knoxville Long Range Mobility Plan 2040.

2.2.1 PM_{2.5} Hot-Spot Analysis

On March 10, 2006, EPA issued a Final Conformity Rule regarding the localized or "hot-spot" analysis requirements for PM nonattainment areas (40 CFR Part 93). To meet statutory requirements, the Transportation Conformity Rule requires PM hot-spot analyses to be performed for "projects of air quality concern" located in $PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10} nonattainment or maintenance areas.

In March 2006, EPA and FHWA issued *Transportation Conformity Guidance for Qualitative Hot-spot Analyses on PM*_{2.5} and PM₁₀ Nonattainment and Maintenance Areas. This guidance was updated in December 2010 to require a quantitative analysis for "projects of air quality concern." The updated guidance is titled *Transportation Conformity Guidance for Quantitative Hot-spot Analyses on PM*_{2.5} and PM₁₀ Nonattainment and Maintenance Areas.

This guidance provides information for State and local agencies to meet the $PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10} hot-spot analysis requirements established in the Final Conformity Rule. The guidance includes examples of projects that are most likely to be an air quality concern, as well as examples of projects that are not considered an air quality concern.

TDOT's Environmental Division developed a PM_{2.5} Hot Spot Determination Process and Procedures document that details the hot-spot analysis process for TDOT projects. This document was reviewed and approved by the Knoxville and Chattanooga Interagency Consultations (IAC) Groups.

Table 1: Project Inclusion in TIP and LRTP

			2040 Mobility Plan		Adopt	ed 2011-2014 TIP	Draft	2014-2017 TIP
From	То	Project #	Description	Horizon Year	Project #	Description	Project #	Description
Blount Count	у							
Pellissippi Pkwy (I-140)	Knox/Blount County Line	09-216	Widen 4-lane to 6-lane with 2 auxiliary lanes between Singleton Station Rd and Topside Rd (SR 333).	2019	2011- 003/216	Reconstruct from 4 to 6 lanes with 2 auxiliary lanes between Singleton Station Rd and Topside Rd (SR 333).	2014- 003	Reconstruct from 4 to 6 lanes with 2 auxiliary lanes between Singleton Station Rd and Topside Rd (SR 333).
Knox County								
Knox/Blount County Line	Maloney Road	09-628	Widen 4-lane to 6- lane, including bike/ped facilities.	2019	2011- 004/628	Widen from 4 to 6 lanes, including pedestrian and bicycle facilities.	2014- 004	Widen from 4 to 6 lanes, including pedestrian and bicycle facilities.
Maloney Road	Woodson Drive	09-627	Widen 4-lane to 6-lane.	2019		Not Included	Not Included	
Woodson Drive	Cherokee Trail	09-653	Widen 4-lane to 6- lane.	2019	2011- 002/653	Widen from 4 lanes to 6 lanes.	2014- 069	Widen from 4 lanes to 6 lanes including pedestrian and bicycle facilities.

TDOT completed a PM_{2.5} Hot-Spot Determination for this project in accordance with TDOT's PM_{2.5} Hot_-Spot Determination Process and Procedures and concluded that the project is "Not a Project of Air Quality Concern." This determination was submitted to the Knoxville area Interagency Consultation Group (IAC) on November 19, 2010. The Knoxville area IAC members concurred that the Alcoa Highway project is "Not a Project of Air Quality Concern" on the following dates: FHWA, November 29, 2010; TDEC, November 29, 2010; and Knox County, November 19, 2010. EPA did not respond. The PM_{2.5} Hot-Spot Determination, IAC concurrence responses, and PM_{2.5} clearance record are provided in Appendix A.

2.3 Mobile Source Air Toxics (MSATs)

On February 3, 2006, the FHWA released "Interim Guidance on Air Toxic Analysis in NEPA Documents." This guidance was superseded on September 30, 2009 and most recently on December 6, 2012 by FHWA's "Interim Guidance Update on Air Toxic Analysis in NEPA Documents." [2] The purpose FHWA's guidance is to advise on when and how to analyze Mobile Source Air Toxics (MSATs) in the NEPA process for highways. This guidance is interim, because MSAT science is still evolving. As the science progresses, FHWA will update the guidance.

The qualitative analysis presented below provides a basis for identifying and comparing the potential differences among MSAT emissions, if any, from the various alternatives. The assessment is derived in part from a study conducted by the FHWA entitled "A Methodology for Evaluating Mobile Source Air Toxic Emissions Among Transportation Project Alternatives." [3] Additional information regarding MSATs is provided in Appendix B.

FHWA's Interim Guidance groups projects into the following categories:

- Exempt Projects and Projects with no Meaningful Potential MSAT Effects;
- Projects with Low Potential MSAT Effects; and,
- Projects with Higher Potential MSAT Effects.

FHWA's Interim Guidance provides examples of "Projects with Low Potential MSAT Effects." These projects include minor widening projects and new interchanges, such as those that replace a signalized intersegment on a surface street or where design year traffic projections are less than 140,000 to 150,000 AADT.

The Build Alternative includes the widening of SR 115. The projected design year 2036 traffic projections assume that the Alcoa Bypass will be constructed. The projected AADT on SR 115 between I-140 and Singleton Station Road is 26,070. The projected AADTs north of Singleton Station Road are higher and range from 84,540 between Singleton Station Road and Topside Road and 89,220 between the Blount/Knox County line and Maloney Road. These volumes are substantially lower than the FHWA criterion; therefore, the project meets the criteria for a "Project with Low Potential MSAT Effects."

For both the No-Build and Build Alternative, the amount of MSATs emitted would be proportional to the vehicle miles traveled(VMT) assuming that other variables such as fleet mix are the same for each alternative. The estimated AADTs for the Build Alternative are 8% to 19% higher than the estimated AADTs for the No-Build Alternative. However, the calculated VMT for the No-

Build Alternatives may be low because the roadway for which traffic projections were developed did not include all of the roads from which traffic would be diverted.

The emissions increase is offset somewhat by lower MSAT emission rates due to increased speeds; according to EPA's MOVES2010b model, emissions of all of the priority MSAT decrease as speed increases. Because the estimated VMT under each of the Alternatives are nearly the same it is expected there would be no appreciable difference in overall MSAT emissions among the various alternatives. Also, regardless of the alternative chosen, emissions will likely be lower than present levels in the design year as a result of EPA's national control programs that are projected to reduce annual MSAT emissions by over 80 percent between 2010 and 2050. Local conditions may differ from these national projections in terms of fleet mix and turnover, VMT growth rates, and local control measures. However, the magnitude of the EPA-projected reductions is so great (even after accounting for VMT growth) that MSAT emissions in the study area are likely to be lower in the future in nearly all cases. Additionally, travel speeds for the Build Alternative are expected to be higher than for the No-Build Alternative.

The additional travel lanes contemplated for the Build Alternative will have the effect of moving some traffic closer to nearby sensitive land uses; therefore, under the Build Alternative there may be localized areas where ambient concentrations of MSATs could be higher than under the No-Build Alternative.

However, the magnitude and the duration of these potential increases compared to the No-Build Alternative cannot be reliably quantified due to incomplete or unavailable information in forecasting project-specific MSAT health impacts.

In sum, when a highway is widened, the localized level of MSAT emissions for the Build Alternative could be higher relative to the No-Build Alternative, but this could be offset due to increases in speeds and reductions in congestion (which are associated with lower MSAT emissions). Also, MSATs will be lower in other locations when traffic shifts away from them. However, on a regional basis, EPA's vehicle and fuel regulations, coupled with fleet turnover, will over time cause substantial reductions that, in almost all cases, will cause region-wide MSAT levels to be significantly lower than current levels.

Substantial construction-related MSAT emissions are not anticipated for this project as construction is not planned to occur over an extended building period. However, construction activity may generate temporary increases in MSAT emissions in the project area.

2.4 Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Climate Change)

Climate change is an important national and global concern. While the earth has gone through many natural changes in climate in its history, there is general agreement that the earth's climate is currently changing at an accelerated rate and will continue to do so for the foreseeable future. Anthropogenic (human-caused) greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions contribute to this rapid change. Carbon dioxide (CO_2) makes up the largest component of these GHG emissions. Other prominent transportation GHGs include methane (CH_4) and nitrous oxide (N_2O).

Many GHGs occur naturally. Water vapor is the most abundant GHG and makes up approximately two thirds of the natural greenhouse effect. However, the burning of fossil fuels and

other human activities are adding to the concentration of GHGs in the atmosphere. Many GHGs remain in the atmosphere for time periods ranging from decades to centuries. GHGs trap heat in the earth's atmosphere. Because atmospheric concentration of GHGs continues to climb, our planet will continue to experience climate-related phenomena. For example, warmer global temperatures can cause changes in precipitation and sea levels.

To date, no national standards have been established regarding GHGs, nor has EPA established criteria or thresholds for ambient GHG emissions pursuant to its authority to establish motor vehicle emission standards for CO₂ under the Clean Air Act. However, there is a considerable body of scientific literature addressing the sources of GHG emissions and their adverse effects on climate, including reports from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, the US National Academy of Sciences, and EPA and other Federal agencies. GHGs are different from other air pollutants evaluated in Federal environmental reviews because their impacts are not localized or regional due to their rapid dispersion into the global atmosphere, which is characteristic of these gases. The affected environment for CO₂ and other GHG emissions is the entire planet. In addition, from a quantitative perspective, global climate change is the cumulative result of numerous and varied emissions sources (in terms of both absolute numbers and types), each of which makes a relatively small addition to global atmospheric GHG concentrations. In contrast to broad scale actions such as actions involving an entire industry sector or very large geographic areas, it is difficult to isolate and understand the GHG emissions impacts for a particular transportation project. Furthermore, presently there is no scientific methodology for attributing specific climatological changes to a particular transportation project's emissions.

Under NEPA, detailed environmental analyses should be focused on issues that are significant and meaningful to decision-making.1 FHWA has concluded, based on the nature of GHG emissions and the exceedingly small potential GHG impacts of the proposed action, that the GHG emissions from the proposed action will not result in "reasonably foreseeable significant adverse impacts on the human environment" (40 CFR 1502.22(b)). The GHG emissions from the project build alternatives will be insignificant, and will not play a meaningful role in a determination of the environmentally preferable alternative or the selection of the preferred alternative. More detailed information on GHG emissions "is not essential to a reasoned choice among reasonable alternatives" (40 CFR 1502.22(a)) or to making a decision in the best overall public interest based on a balanced consideration of transportation, economic, social, and environmental needs and impacts (23 CFR 771.105(b)). For these reasons, no alternatives-level GHG analysis has been performed for this project.

The context in which the emissions from the proposed project will occur, together with the expected GHG emissions contribution from the project, illustrate why the project's GHG emissions will not be significant and will not be a substantial factor in the decision-making. The transportation sector is the second largest source of total GHG emissions in the U.S., behind electricity generation. The transportation sector was responsible for approximately 27 percent of all anthropogenic (human caused) GHG emissions in the U.S. in 2009.2 The majority of transportation GHG emissions are the result of fossil fuel combustion. U.S. CO₂ emissions from the consumption of

Page 3

¹ See 40 CFR 1500.1(b), 1500.2(b), 1500.4(g), and 1501.7

² Calculated from data in U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Inventory of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks, 1990-2009.

energy accounted for about 18 percent of worldwide energy consumption CO_2 emissions in 2010.3 U.S. transportation CO_2 emissions accounted for about 6 percent of worldwide CO_2 emissions.4 However, while the contribution of GHGs from transportation in the U.S. as a whole is a large component of U.S. GHG emissions, as the scale of analysis is reduced the GHG contributions become quite small.

2.4.1 Mitigation for Global GHG Emissions

To help address the global issue of climate change, USDOT is committed to reducing GHG emissions from vehicles traveling on our nation's highways. USDOT and EPA are working together to reduce these emissions by substantially improving vehicle efficiency and shifting toward lower carbon intensive fuels. The agencies have jointly established new, more stringent fuel economy and first ever GHG emissions standards for model year 2012-2025 cars and light trucks, with an ultimate fuel economy standard of 54.5 miles per gallon for cars and light trucks by model year 2025. Further, on September 15, 2011, the agencies jointly published the first ever fuel economy and GHG emissions standards for heavy-duty trucks and buses.5 Increasing use of technological innovations that can improve fuel economy, such as gasoline- and diesel-electric hybrid vehicles, will improve air quality and reduce CO₂ emissions in future years.

Consistent with its view that broad-scale efforts hold the greatest promise for meaningfully addressing the global climate change problem, FHWA is engaged in developing strategies to reduce transportation's contribution to GHGs—particularly CO₂ emissions—and to assess the risks to transportation systems and services from climate change. In an effort to assist States and MPOs in performing GHG analyses, FHWA has developed a *Handbook for Estimating Transportation GHG Emissions for Integration into the Planning Process.* The Handbook presents methodologies reflecting good practices for the evaluation of GHG emissions at the transportation program level, and will demonstrate how such evaluation may be integrated into the transportation planning process. FHWA has also developed a tool for use at the statewide level to model a large number of GHG reduction scenarios and alternatives for use in transportation planning, climate action plans, scenario planning exercises, and in meeting state GHG reduction targets and goals. To assist states and MPOs in assessing climate change vulnerabilities to their transportation networks, FHWA has developed a draft vulnerability and risk assessment conceptual model and has piloted it in several locations.

2.4.2 Summary

This document does not incorporate an analysis of the GHG emissions or climate change effects of each of the alternatives because the potential change in GHG emissions is very small in the context of the affected environment. Because of the insignificance of the GHG impacts, those impacts will not be meaningful to a decision on the environmentally preferable alternative or to a

³ Calculated from data in U.S. Energy Information Administration International Energy Statistics, Total Carbon Dioxide Emissions from the Consumption of Energy,

http://www.eia.gov/cfapps/ipdbproject/IEDIndex3.cfm?tid=90&pid=44&aid=8, accessed 9/12/11.

⁴ Calculated from data in EIA figure 104: http://205.254.135.24/oiaf/ieo/graphic_data_emissions.html: http://epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/downloads11/US-GHG-Inventory-2011-Executive-Summary.pdf
5 For more information on fuel economy proposals and standards, see the National Highway Traffic Safety

Administration's Corporate Average Fuel Economy website: http://www.nhtsa.gov/fuel-economy/.

choice among alternatives. As outlined above, FHWA is working to develop strategies to reduce transportation's contribution to GHGs—particularly CO₂ emissions—and to assess the risks to transportation systems and services from climate change. FHWA will continue to pursue these efforts as productive steps to address this important issue. Finally, the construction best practices described above represent practicable project-level measures that, while not substantially reducing global GHG emissions, may help reduce GHG emissions on an incremental basis and could contribute in the long term to meaningful cumulative reduction when considered across the Federal-aid highway program.

2.5 Construction Air Quality

This project will result in the temporary generation of construction-related pollutant emissions and dust that could result in short-term air quality impacts. These construction-related impacts will be mitigated through the implementation of Best Management Practices, which are included in *TDOT's Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction*. All construction equipment shall be maintained, repaired and adjusted to keep it in full satisfactory condition to minimize pollutant emissions.

2.6 Indirect and Cumulative Effects

The forecasted traffic volumes for most projects typically account for any redistribution of traffic that would occur as a result of the project. Therefore, the air quality analysis addresses any indirect traffic-related air quality impacts that might occur.

Additionally, the forecasted traffic volumes include expected traffic growth and other planned and programmed projects in the area. As a result, the air quality analysis addresses the traffic-related cumulative air quality impacts of the project.

3.0 REFERENCES

- [1] Tennessee Environmental Procedures Manual, Tennessee Department of Transportation. http://www.tdot.state.tn.us/epm/
- [2] Interim Guidance Update on Air Toxic Analysis in NEPA Documents, FHWA, December 6, 2012.

 http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/air quality/air toxics/policy and guidance/aqintguidmem.cfm
- [3] Claggett, M., et. al., "A Methodology for Evaluating Mobile Source Air Toxic Emissions Among Transportation Project Alternatives," Federal Highway Administration, Resource Center.

PM _{2.5} Hot-Spot Determination,	Appendix A IAC Concurrence	Responses, and Clea	arance Record



STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION

SUITE 900 - JAMES K. POLK BUILDING 505 DEADERICK STREET NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243-0334

PM_{2.5} Hot-Spot Determination

Project Name: Alcoa Highway (SR-115/US-129)

From	То	County	PIN#	Federal Project #
Pellissippi Pkwy (I-140)	Knox/Blount County Line	Blount	100241.01	STP-NHE- 115(26)
Knox/Blount County Line	Maloney Road		100241.02	STP-NHE- 115(27)
Maloney Road	Woodson Drive	Knox	100241.04	State-Funded
Woodson Drive	Cherokee Trail		100241.03	STP-NHE- 115(29)

Counties: Blount and Knox **Date:** November 19, 2010

Statement of Purpose and Legal Requirements

Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act, as amended, requires that transportation agencies, such as TDOT, demonstrate that all proposed transport ation projects that are lo cated in nonattainment or maintenance areas, and using federal money, are consistent with the air quality goals found in the State Implement ation Plan (SIP) and the corresponding Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) or other conforming plan.

The process to ensure this consistency is called Transportation Conformity. Conformity to the SIP means that transportation activities will not cause new violations of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), will not worsen existing violations, and will not delay attainment of the NAAQS.

Project-level conformity is required by Title 40 Code of Fe deral Regulations (CFR) Part 93, more commonly known as the Tran sportation Conformity Rule. When evaluating project-level conformity for PM_{2.5}, the process is called a PM_{2.5} Hot Spot Determination.

The Transportation Conformity Rule instructs the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) to ensure that all proposed transportation projects are in conformity before releasing federal funds for the project. To a ccomplish this, the FH WA and/or FTA require that all proposed transportation projects in a nonattainment or maintenance area be classified as: 1) Exempt, 2) Project Not of Air Quality Concern, or 3) Project of Air Quality Concern.

In §93.126 and §93.128, the Transportation Conformity Rule establishes a list of transportation projects that are categorically exempt from a project-level conformity determination. For nonexempt projects in nonattainment areas, TDOT must determine if the project has the potential to adversely impact air quality and FHWA and/or FTA must make the same determination.

This proposed transp ortation project is located in a jurisdiction currently classified as nonattainment for the PM $_{2.5}$ NAAQS by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. This project is not classified as exempt. Therefore, TDOT is presenting the following PM $_{2.5}$ Hot Spot Determination to the Interagency Consultation (IAC) group to demonstrate this project is not of air quality concern and that it does conform to the SIP.

Project Description

This project involves the widening of SR-115 (Alcoa Highway) from Pellissippi Parkway (I-140) in Blount County to north of Cherokee Trail in Knox County, a distance of approximately 9.8 miles. SR-115 will generally be widened from four through travel lanes (two in each direction) to six through travel lanes (three in each direction). The 1.5 mile section of SR-115 between Singleton Station Road and Topside Road (SR 333) in Blount County will also include auxiliary lanes.

A design speed of 60 mph will be used for the length of the project with the exception of the section between Maloney Road and Montlake Drive where there are numerous access driveways. A 45 mph design speed will be required for this section and curbs and gutters will be used in lieu of outside shoulders.

The project also includes the redesign of eight at-grade intersections (both signalized and unsignalized) to interchanges to improve traffic operations as described in Table 1. The proposed configurations of each of these interchanges are shown in Attachment A.

Table 1: Existing and Proposed Intersection Control

Intersection	Existing Traffic Control	Proposed Traffic Control
Singleton Station Road	Traffic signal	Partial cloverleaf interchange
Hillside Drive	Traffic signal	One-half diamond interchange
SR 333 (Topside Road)	Traffic signal	Diamond interchange
Topside Road	Traffic signal	Mix of two-way ramps and two-way quadrants
SR 168 (John Sevier Hwy)	Traffic signal, ramps	Partial cloverleaf interchange
Maloney Road	Traffic signal, ramps	Mix of two-way ramps and two-way quadrants
Montlake Drive/Woodson Drive/Barber Hill Road	Traffic signals	Mix of two-way ramps and two-way quadrants
Cherokee Trail/Hospital Drive	Traffic signal, ramps	Partial cloverleaf interchange

SR 168 (John Sevier Highway) and SR 333 (Topside Road) will cross over SR 115 while the other roadways will cross under SR 115.

PM_{2.5} Hot Spot Determination Questions and Answers

1. Is this project in a conforming Plan/TIP?

Yes. All four segments of this project are included in the September 2010 Amendments to the 2034 Knoxville Regional Transportation Planning Organization Long Range Transportation Plan adopted by TPO Executive Board on September 22, 2010. Three of the segments are also included in the Year 2011-2014 Transportation Improvement Program adopted by the TPO Executive Board on September 22, 2010. FHWA and FTA approved the Conformity Determination for the LRTP and TIP on November 5, 2010.

The projects are summarized in Table 2. The LRTP and TIP sheets and the FHWA/FTA Conformity Determination are provided in Attachment B.

Table 2: LRTP and TIP Project Summary

From	То	LRTP Project	LRTP Description	Horizon Year	TIP Project	TIP Description			
Blount Count	Blount County								
Pellissippi Pkwy (I-140)	Knox/Blount County Line	216	Widen 4-lane to 6-lane plus 2 auxiliary lanes between Singleton Station Rd and Topside Rd (SR 333)	2024	2011- 003/216	Reconstruct from 4 to 6 lanes with 2 auxiliary lanes between Singleton Station Rd and Topside Rd (SR 333)			
Knox County									
Knox/Blount County Line	Maloney Road	628	Widen 4-lane to 6-lane	2024	2011- 004/628	Widen from 4 to 6 lanes, including pedestrian and bicycle facilities.			
Maloney Road	Woodson Drive	627	Widen 4-lane to 6-lane	2024	N	ot Included			
Woodson Drive	Cherokee Trail	653	Widen 4-lane to 6-lane	2024	2011- 002/653	Widen from 4 lanes to 6 lanes.			

2. Is the project on a new or expanded highway or expressway that serves a significant volume of diesel truck traffic, such as a facility with greater than 125,000 annual average daily traffic (AADT) and 8% or more of such AADT is diesel truck traffic?

No. Traffic forecasts for the project were prepared by Sain Associates are summarized in Table 3 and provided in Attachment C.

As indicated, the projected design year 2036 Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) volumes on Alcoa Highway range from 45,150 vehicles per day (vpd) between I-140 and Singleton Station Road and 60,600 vpd between Woodson Drive and Cherokee Trail in the year 2016 for the No-Build Alternative. The projected daily truck percentage for Alcoa Highway is 7% resulting in projected truck volumes between 1,825 and 6,245 trucks per day.

Table 3: Traffic Projections

Termini		se Year 2 No-Build			gn Year No-Build		Desi	gn Year (Build)	2036
i eriiiiii	AADT	% Trucks	Trucks	AADT	% Trucks	Trucks	AADT	% Trucks	Trucks
I-140 to Singleton Station Road	45,150	7%	3,161	24,100	7%	1,687	26,070	7%	1,825
Singleton Station Road to Topside Road	52,690	7%	3,688	74,020	7%	5,181	84,540	7%	5,918
Topside Road to Blount/Knox County Line	56,150	7%	3,931	78,020	7%	5,461	87,800	7%	6,146
Blount/Knox County Line to Maloney Road	58,210	7%	4,075	75,260	7%	5,268	89,220	7%	6,245
Maloney Road to Woodson Drive	58,050	7%	4,064	74,680	7%	5,228	86,690	7%	6,068
Woodson Drive to Cherokee Trail	60,600	7%	4,242	75,540	7%	5,288	87,290	7%	6,110

3. Does the project construct new exit ramps or other highway facility improvements that connect a highway or expressway to a major freight, bus, or intermodal terminal?

No. The p roject will not provide any new connections to major freight, bus, or intermodal facilities.

4. Does the project expand an existing highway or other facility that already has a congested intersection (Operates at LOS D, E, or F) and will this project result in a significant increase in the number of diesel trucks?

As described previously, the project includes the redesign of eight at-grade intersections (both signalized and unsignalized) to interchanges to improve traffic operations. These improvements will improve the LOS of all eight intersections and will significantly reduce idle operations and pollutant emissions.

Sain Associates conducted a LOS analysis for the roadway segments for Year 2009 and for Years 2016 and 2036 for both the No-Build and Build Alternatives. The results are provided in Attachment C and summarized in Table 4.

As shown, implementation of the Build Alternative will improve the LOS on most segments of Alcoa Highway in Years 2016 and 2036 with the exception of the segment from Topside Road (SR 333) to the Knox/Blount County Line that is not scheduled for completion until 2024.

From	То	Year 2009 Year 2016 ⁽¹⁾		2016 ⁽¹⁾	Year 2036 ⁽¹⁾		
FIOIII	10	No-Build	No-Build	Build	No-Build	Build	
Pellissippi Pkwy (I-140)	Singleton Station Road	D	D D		В	А	
Singleton Station Road	Topside Road (SR 333)	D	E	E	FE		
Topside Road (SR 333)	Knox/Blount County Line	D	E	n/a ⁽²⁾	F	E	
Knox/Blount County Line	Maloney Road	D	E	D	F	F	
Maloney Road	Woodson Drive	D	F	D	F	F	
Woodson Drive	North of Cherokee Trail	С	F	D	F	E	

Table 4: Level of Service Projections

5. Does the highway project involve a significant increase in the number of diesel transit buses and/or diesel trucks?

No. As described above, the project is not predicted to significantly increase the number of diesel trucks on the area roadway network. The project is not expected to serve a significant volume of diesel transit buses.

6. Will this project cause or worsen an existing violation?

No. The improved traffic flow due to increased capacity and the elimination of traffic signals along the corridor will reduce excessive idling and is expected to reduce mobile source emissions in the project area thereby improving air quality from the No-Build Alternative.

⁽¹⁾ With construction of Alcoa Bypass and Pellissippi Parkway Extension.

⁽²⁾ This section is not scheduled for completion until 2024.

Darlene Reiter - RE: PM2.5 Hot-Spot Determination for Alcoa Highway (SR-115/US-129)

From: <Tameka.Macon@dot.gov>

To: <Darlene.Reiter@tn.gov>, <asmcdaniel@aqm.co.knox.tn.us>,

<laliddington@aqm.co.knox.tn.us>, <Britta.Stein@dot.gov>, <Elizabeth.Martin@dot.gov>,
<Benjamin.Lynorae@epa.gov>, <Sheckler.Kelly@epa.gov>, <smith.dianna@epa.gov>,

<LeighAnn.Tribble@dot.gov>, <Jeff.Welch@knoxtrans.org>,

<Mike.Conger@knoxtrans.org>, <Shannon.Tolliver@knoxtrans.org>,

 $< richd@mymorristown.com>, < jim_renfro@nps.gov>, < teresa_cantrell@nps.gov>, < Alan.Jones@tn.gov>, < Angela.Midgett@tn.gov>, < Marc.Corrigan@tn.gov>, < Angela.Midgett@tn.gov>, < Marc.Corrigan@tn.gov>, < Marc.Corrigan@t$

<Mark.McAdoo@tn.gov>, <Robert.Rock@tn.gov>, <Ronnie.Porter@tn.gov>

Date: 11/29/2010 8:05 AM

Subject: RE: PM2.5 Hot-Spot Determination for Alcoa Highway (SR-115/US-129)

CC: <Jerry.Melson@tn.gov>, <Jim.Ozment@tn.gov>, <JonnaLeigh.Stack@tn.gov>,

<Mike.Russell@tn.gov>

Good Morning Darlene:

FHWA concurs that this project is not of AQ concern.

Thanks and have a great day!

Tameka A. Macon

Community Planner 404 BNA Drive, Suite 508

Nashville, Tennessee 37217

P: 615-781-5767 F: 615-781-5773

From: Darlene Reiter [mailto:Darlene.Reiter@tn.gov]

Sent: Friday, November 19, 2010 11:56 AM

To: A McDaniel; L Liddington; Stein, Britta (FHWA); Martin, Elizabeth (FTA); Lynorae Benjamin; Kelly Sheckler; Dianna Smith; Tribble, Leigh Ann (FHWA); Macon, Tameka (FHWA); Jeff Welch; Mike Conger; Shannon Toliver; Rich D; Jim Renfro; Teresa Cantrell; Alan Jones; Angela Midgett; Marc Corrigan; Mark McAdoo; Robert Rock;

Ronnie Porter

Cc: Jerry Melson; Jim Ozment; JonnaLeigh Stack; Mike Russell

Subject: PM2.5 Hot-Spot Determination for Alcoa Highway (SR-115/US-129)

Knoxville Area IAC:

TDOT has evaluated the following project and determined that it is NOT A PROJECT OF AIR QUALITY CONCERN.

County	PIN	Description
Blount	100241.01	Widening - Pellissippi Pkwy (I-140) to Knox/Blount County Line
Knox	100241.02 100241.04 100241.03	Widening - Knox/Blount County Line to Cherokee Trail

The project description and details are provided in the attached $PM_{2.5}$ Hot-Spot Determination.

TDOT requests your concurrence with our determination that this project is NOT A PROJECT OF AIR QUALITY CONCERN. Please respond no later than close of business (4:30 central time) on December 7, 2010. If TDOT does not receive a response to the contrary within 10 business days of this email then TDOT will assume that you concur with this determination.

Thank you.

Darlene D. Reiter, Ph.D., P.E. TDOT Environmental Division Consultant

Darlene Reiter - Re: PM2.5 Hot-Spot Determination for Alcoa Highway (SR-115/US-129)

From: Marc Corrigan

To: Benjamin, Lynorae; Cantrell, Teresa; Conger, Mike; D, Rich; Jones, Alan; Liddington, L; Macon,

Tameka; Martin, Elizabeth; McAdoo, Mark; McDaniel, A; Midgett, Angela; Porter, Ronnie; Reiter,

Darlene; Renfro, Jim; Rock, Robert; Sheckler, Kelly; Smith, Dianna; Stein, Britta; Toliver,

Shannon; Tribble, Leigh Ann; Welch, Jeff

Date: 11/29/2010 8:26 AM

Subject: Re: PM2.5 Hot-Spot Determination for Alcoa Highway (SR-115/US-129)

CC: Melson, Jerry; Ozment, Jim; Russell, Mike; Stack, JonnaLeigh

Darlene,

TAPCD concurs with TDOT's assessment that these projects are not of air quality concern.

Marc

>>> Darlene Reiter 11:56 AM 11/19/10 >>> Knoxville Area IAC:

TDOT has evaluated the following project and determined that it is NOT A PROJECT OF AIR QUALITY CONCERN.

County	PIN	Description
Blount	100241.01	Widening - Pellissippi Pkwy (I-140) to Knox/Blount County Line
Knox	100241.02 100241.04 100241.03	Widening - Knox/Blount County Line to Cherokee Trail

The project description and details are provided in the attached PM_{2.5} Hot-Spot Determination.

TDOT requests your concurrence with our determination that this project is NOT A PROJECT OF AIR QUALITY CONCERN. Please respond no later than close of business (4:30 central time) on December 7, 2010. If TDOT does not receive a response to the contrary within 10 business days of this email then TDOT will assume that you concur with this determination.

Thank you.

Darlene D. Reiter, Ph.D., P.E. TDOT Environmental Division Consultant

Darlene Reiter - RE: PM2.5 Hot-Spot Determination for Alcoa Highway (SR-115/US-129)

From: "asmcdaniel" <asmcdaniel@aqm.co.knox.tn.us>
To: "Darlene Reiter" <Darlene.Reiter@tn.gov>

Date: 11/19/2010 12:46 PM

Subject: RE: PM2.5 Hot-Spot Determination for Alcoa Highway (SR-115/US-129)

Knox County Air Quality Management concurs.

Steve McDaniel, P.E. Knox County Department of Air Quality Management

From: Darlene Reiter [mailto:Darlene.Reiter@tn.gov]

Sent: Friday, November 19, 2010 12:56 PM

To: A McDaniel; L Liddington; Britta Stein; Elizabeth Martin; Lynorae Benjamin; Kelly Sheckler; Dianna Smith; Leigh Ann Tribble; Tameka Macon; Jeff Welch; Mike Conger; Shannon Toliver; Rich D; Jim Renfro; Teresa

Cantrell; Alan Jones; Angela Midgett; Marc Corrigan; Mark McAdoo; Robert Rock; Ronnie Porter

Cc: Jerry Melson; Jim Ozment; JonnaLeigh Stack; Mike Russell

Subject: PM2.5 Hot-Spot Determination for Alcoa Highway (SR-115/US-129)

Knoxville Area IAC:

TDOT has evaluated the following project and determined that it is NOT A PROJECT OF AIR QUALITY CONCERN.

County	PIN	Description
Blount	100241.01	Widening - Pellissippi Pkwy (I-140) to Knox/Blount County Line
Knox	100241.02 100241.04 100241.03	Widening - Knox/Blount County Line to Cherokee Trail

The project description and details are provided in the attached PM_{2.5} Hot-Spot Determination.

TDOT requests your concurrence with our determination that this project is NOT A PROJECT OF AIR QUALITY CONCERN. Please respond no later than close of business (4:30 central time) on December 7, 2010. If TDOT does not receive a response to the contrary within 10 business days of this email then TDOT will assume that you concur with this determination.

Darlene Reiter - RE: Alcoa Highway PM2.5 Hot-Spot Determination

From: "asmcdaniel" <asmcdaniel@agm.co.knox.tn.us> "'Darlene Reiter'" < Darlene.Reiter@tn.gov> To:

Date: 12/6/2010 10:00 AM

Subject: RE: Alcoa Highway PM2.5 Hot-Spot Determination

Darlene,

Thanks. This correction does not change our opinion that a PM2.5 hot spot determination is unnecessary.

Steve McDaniel, P.E. Knox County Department of Air Quality Management

From: Darlene Reiter [mailto:Darlene.Reiter@tn.gov]

Sent: Monday, December 06, 2010 10:45 AM

To: A McDaniel; Kelly Sheckler; Tameka Macon; Marc Corrigan

Cc: dreiter@bowlbyassociates.com; Mike Conger Subject: Alcoa Highway PM2.5 Hot-Spot Determination

Dear IAC members:

I believe I have most of your concurrence responses for the Alcoa Highway project. Thank you. I wanted to let you know that the determination erroneously stated that the intersections that will be converted to interchanges are currently signalized. They are currently unsignalized. This does not change the responses to any of the hot-spot questions. However, I have attached a corrected determination dated today.

I apologize for the error.

Darlene

Project-Level Conformity		County Knox and Blount
PIN	100241.00	IAC Group Knoxville Area
Federal Project Number	STP-NHE-115(26- 29)	Type Capacity/Widening
Conformity Type	PM2.5	Priority High
Project Description		Project Description
Route Name State Route 115 (US-129, Alcoa High to Cherokee Trail	nway), From Pellissippi Parkway (I-140)	This project involves the widening of SR-115 (Alcoa Highway) from Pellissippi Parkway (I-140) in Blount County to north of Cherokee Trail in Knox County, a distance of approximately 9.8 miles. SR-115 will generally be widened from four through travel lanes (two in each direction) to six through travel lanes (three in each direction). The 1.5 mile section of SR-115 between Singleton Station Road and Topside Road (SR 333) in Blount County will also include auxiliary lanes. The project also includes the redesign of eight at-grade intersections to interchanges to improve traffic operations.
Project Origination		
Date Need Identified	12/12/2006	
Determination Requested By	Doug Delaney, Jerry Melson	
Data Collection		TDOT Conclusion
Date Traffic Data Requested	1/5/2007	Conformity Determination Not of Concern
Source of Traffic Data	Short Range Planning Office	Date of Determination 11/19/2010
Interagency Consultation (IA	<i>C</i>)	Agency Concurrence Dates
IAC Status	Complete	FHWA 11/19/2010 EPA
Deadline for IAC Comments	12/7/2010	FTA TDEC 11/29/2010
Notification And Notes		Knox County concurred 11/19/2010.
Date of TDOT Internal Notification	12/21/2010	The November 19, 2010 determination was a resubmission of a previous determination that FHWA rejected in March 2007.

Appendix B MSATs Background Information

MOBILE SOURCE AIR TOXICS (MSATS)

Background

Controlling air toxic emissions became a national priority with the passage of the Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA) of 1990, whereby Congress mandated that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulate 188 air toxics, also known as hazardous air pollutants. The EPA has assessed this expansive list in their latest rule on the Control of Hazardous Air Pollutants from Mobile Sources (Federal Register, Vol. 72, No. 37, page 8430, February 26, 2007), and identified a group of 93 compounds emitted from mobile sources that are listed in their Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) (http://www.epa.gov/iris/). In addition, EPA identified seven compounds with significant contributions from mobile sources that are among the national and regional-scale cancer risk drivers from their 1999 National Air Toxics Assessment (NATA) (http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/nata1999/). These are acrolein, benzene, 1.3butidiene, diesel particulate matter plus diesel exhaust organic gases (diesel PM), formaldehyde, naphthalene, and polycyclic organic matter. While FHWA considers these the priority mobile source air toxics, the list is subject to change and may be adjusted in consideration of future EPA rules. The 2007 EPA rule mentioned above requires controls that will dramatically decrease MSAT emissions through cleaner fuels and cleaner engines. According to an FHWA analysis using EPA's MOBILE6.2 model, even if vehicle activity (vehiclemiles travelled, VMT) increases by 145 percent as assumed, a combined reduction of 72 percent in the total annual emission rate for the priority MSAT is projected from 1999 to 2050, as shown in Figure 1.

Motor Vehicle Emissions Simulator (MOVES)

According to EPA, MOVES improves upon the previous MOBILE model in several key aspects: MOVES is based on a vast amount of in-use vehicle data collected and analyzed since the latest release of MOBILE, including millions of emissions measurements from light-duty vehicles. Analysis of this data enhanced EPA's understanding of how mobile sources contribute to emissions inventories and the relative effectiveness of various control strategies. In addition, MOVES accounts for the significant effects that vehicle speed and temperature have on PM emissions estimates, whereas MOBILE did not. MOVES2010b includes all air toxic pollutants in NATA that are emitted by mobile sources. EPA has incorporated more recent data into MOVES2010b to update and enhance the quality of MSAT emission estimates. These data reflect advanced emission control technology and modern fuels, plus additional data for older technology vehicles.

Based on an FHWA analysis using EPA's MOVES2010b model, as shown in Figure 1, even if vehicle-miles travelled (VMT) increases by 102 percent as assumed from 2010 to 2050, a combined reduction of 83 percent in the total annual emissions for the priority MSAT is projected for the same time period.

The implications of MOVES on MSAT emissions estimates compared to MOBILE are: lower estimates of total MSAT emissions; significantly lower benzene emissions; significantly higher diesel PM emissions, especially for lower speeds. Consequently, diesel PM is projected to be the dominant component of the emissions total.

Figure 1: NATIONAL MSAT EMISSION TRENDS 1999 - 2050 FOR VEHICLES OPERATING ON ROADWAYS **USING EPA's MOVES2010b MODEL** 0.120.10 6 0.08 0.06 5 0.04 MSAT Emissions (Mt/yr) 0.02 VMT (trillion/yr) 0.00 0.0030 0.0025 0.0020 2 0.0015 0.0010 1 0.0005 0.0000 2010 2015 2020 2025 2030 2035 2040 2045 2050 Year VMT Naphthalene Diesel PM Formaldehyde Acrolein Benzene Butadiene Polycyclics

Note: Trends for specific locations may be different, depending on locally derived information representing vehicle-miles travelled, vehicle speeds, vehicle mix, fuels, emission control programs, meteorology, and other factors Source: EPA MOVES2010b model runs conducted during May - June 2012 by FHWA.

MSAT Research

Air toxics analysis is a continuing area of research. While much work has been done to assess the overall health risk of air toxics, many questions remain unanswered. In particular, the tools and techniques for assessing project-specific health outcomes as a result of lifetime MSAT exposure remain limited. These limitations impede the ability to evaluate how potential public health risks posed by MSAT exposure should be factored into project-level decision-making

within the context of NEPA.

Nonetheless, air toxics concerns continue to be raised on highway projects during the NEPA process. Even as the science emerges, we are duly expected by the public and other agencies to address MSAT impacts in our environmental documents. The FHWA, EPA, the Health Effects Institute, and others have funded and conducted research studies to try to more clearly define potential risks from MSAT emissions associated with highway projects. The FHWA will continue to monitor the developing research in this field.

NEPA Context

The NEPA requires, to the fullest extent possible, that the policies, regulations, and laws of the Federal Government be interpreted and administered in accordance with its environmental protection goals. The NEPA also requires Federal agencies to use an interdisciplinary approach in planning and decision-making for any action that adversely impacts the environment. The NEPA requires and FHWA is committed to the examination and avoidance of potential impacts to the natural and human environment when considering approval of proposed transportation projects. In addition to evaluating the potential environmental effects, we must also take into account the need for safe and efficient transportation in reaching a decision that is in the best overall public interest. The FHWA policies and procedures for implementing NEPA are contained in regulation at 23 CFR Part 771.

Incomplete or Unavailable Information for Project-Specific MSAT Health Impacts Analysis

In FHWA's view, information is incomplete or unavailable to credibly predict the project-specific health impacts due to changes in MSAT emissions associated with a proposed set of highway alternatives. The outcome of such an assessment, adverse or not, would be influenced more by the uncertainty introduced into the process through assumption and speculation rather than any genuine insight into the actual health impacts directly attributable to MSAT exposure associated with a proposed action.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is responsible for protecting the public health and welfare from any known or anticipated effect of an air pollutant. They are the lead authority for administering the Clean Air Act and its amendments and have specific statutory obligations with respect to hazardous air pollutants and MSAT. The EPA is in the continual process of assessing human health effects, exposures, and risks posed by air pollutants. They maintain the Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS), which is "a compilation of electronic reports on specific substances found in the environment and their potential to cause human health effects" (EPA, http://www.epa.gov/iris/). Each report contains assessments of non-cancerous and cancerous effects for individual compounds and quantitative estimates of risk levels from lifetime oral and inhalation exposures with uncertainty spanning perhaps an order of magnitude.

Other organizations are also active in the research and analyses of the human health effects of MSAT, including the Health Effects Institute (HEI). Two HEI studies are summarized in Appendix D of FHWA's Interim Guidance Update on Mobile source Air Toxic Analysis in NEPA Documents. Among the adverse health effects linked to MSAT compounds at high exposures are; cancer in humans in occupational settings; cancer in animals; and irritation to the respiratory tract, including the exacerbation of asthma. Less obvious is the adverse human health effects of MSAT compounds at current environmental concentrations (HEI, http://pubs.healtheffects.org/view.php?id=282) or in the future as vehicle emissions substantially decrease (HEI, http://pubs.healtheffects.org/view.php?id=306).

The methodologies for forecasting health impacts include emissions modeling; dispersion

modeling; exposure modeling; and then final determination of health impacts - each step in the process building on the model predictions obtained in the previous step. All are encumbered by technical shortcomings or uncertain science that prevents a more complete differentiation of the MSAT health impacts among a set of project alternatives. These difficulties are magnified for lifetime (i.e., 70 year) assessments, particularly because unsupportable assumptions would have to be made regarding changes in travel patterns and vehicle technology (which affects emissions rates) over that time frame, since such information is unavailable.

It is particularly difficult to reliably forecast 70-year lifetime MSAT concentrations and exposure near roadways; to determine the portion of time that people are actually exposed at a specific location; and to establish the extent attributable to a proposed action, especially given that some of the information needed is unavailable.

There are considerable uncertainties associated with the existing estimates of toxicity of the various MSAT, because of factors such as low-dose extrapolation and translation of occupational exposure data to the general population, a concern expressed by HEI (http://pubs.healtheffects.org/view.php?id=282). As a result, there is no national consensus on air dose-response values assumed to protect the public health and welfare for MSAT diesel PM. EPA and in particular for The (http://www.epa.gov/risk/basicinformation.htm#g and the HEI (http://pubs.healtheffects.org/getfile.php?u=395) have not established a basis for quantitative risk assessment of diesel PM in ambient settings.

There is also the lack of a national consensus on an acceptable level of risk. The current context is the process used by the EPA as provided by the Clean Air Act to determine whether more stringent controls are required in order to provide an ample margin of safety to protect public health or to prevent an adverse environmental effect for industrial sources subject to the maximum achievable control technology standards, such as benzene emissions from refineries. The decision framework is a two-step process. The first step requires EPA to determine an "acceptable" level of risk due to emissions from a source, which is generally no greater than approximately 100 in a million. Additional factors are considered in the second step, the goal of which is to maximize the number of people with risks less than 1 in a million due to emissions from a source. The results of this statutory two-step process do not guarantee that cancer risks from exposure to air toxics are less than 1 in a million; in some cases, the residual risk determination could result in maximum individual cancer risks that are as high as approximately 100 in a million. In a June 2008 decision, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit upheld EPA's approach to addressing risk in its two step decision framework. Information is incomplete or unavailable to establish that even the largest of highway projects would result in levels of risk greater than deemed acceptable.

Because of the limitations in the methodologies for forecasting health impacts described, any predicted difference in health impacts between alternatives is likely to be much smaller than the uncertainties associated with predicting the impacts. Consequently, the results of such assessments would not be useful to decision makers, who would need to weigh this information against project benefits, such as reducing traffic congestion, accident rates, and fatalities plus improved access for emergency response, that are better suited for quantitative analysis.

Due to the limitations cited, a discussion such as the example provided in this Appendix (reflecting any local and project-specific circumstances), should be included regarding incomplete or unavailable information in accordance with Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations [40 CFR 1502.22(b)]. The FHWA Headquarters and Resource Center staff Victoria Martinez (787) 766-5600 X231, Bruce Bender (202) 366-2851, and Michael Claggett (505) 820-2047, are available to provide guidance and technical assistance and support.

Attachment D: Section 106 Coordination

Hayes, Robbie

From: Tammy Sellers <Tammy.Sellers@tn.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, October 16, 2013 7:19 AM

To: Hayes, Robbie

Subject: RE: Reconfirmation of Historic/Architectural Study for SR-115 (PIN 100241.00)

The SHPO letter is still valid.

From: Hayes, Robbie [mailto:robbie.hayes@urs.com]

Sent: Tuesday, October 15, 2013 10:59 AM

To: Tammy Sellers

Subject: Reconfirmation of Historic/Architectural Study for SR-115 (PIN 100241.00)

Good morning Tammy,

I am working on the FONSI for this project, the EA was approved on February 27, 2013. I wanted to confirm that the findings were still valid for the Historic/Architectural Report, which found there to be one resource eligible for listing in the NRHP, the Charles Barber House. It was determined, however, that the project would not adversely impact the property. There have been no changes to the project since that time.

Please let me know if you need any supporting materials to accompany this request.

Thanks Tammy,

Robbie

Robbie Hayes, AICP URS Corporation 1000 Corporate Centre Drive One Corporate Centre, Suite 250 Franklin, TN 37067

Direct: 615.224.2147 Fax: 615.771.2459 robbie.hayes@urs.com

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Hayes, Robbie

From: Alan Longmire <Alan.Longmire@tn.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, October 15, 2013 11:17 AM

To: Hayes, Robbie

Subject: RE: Reconfirmation of Archaeological Study for SR-115 (PIN 100241.00)

It is still valid.

From: Hayes, Robbie [robbie.hayes@urs.com] Sent: Tuesday, October 15, 2013 11:51 AM

To: Alan Longmire

Subject: Reconfirmation of Archaeological Study for SR-115 (PIN 100241.00)

Good morning Alan,

I am working on the FONSI for this project, the EA was approved on February 27, 2013. I wanted to confirm that the findings were still valid for the Archaeological Assessment, which found there to be no resources eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Please let me know if you need any supporting materials to accompany this request.

Thanks Alan,

Robbie

Robbie Hayes, AICP URS Corporation 1000 Corporate Centre Drive One Corporate Centre, Suite 250 Franklin, TN 37067

Direct: 615.224.2147 Fax: 615.771.2459

robbie.hayes@urs.com<mailto:robbie.hayes@urs.com>

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TENNESSEE HISTORICAL COMMISSION

November 6, 2001

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION 2941 LEBANON ROAD NASHVILLE, TN 37243-0442 (615) 532-1550

Ms. Martha Carver Environmental Planning TDOT, 9th. Floor Polk Bldg Nashville, Tennessee, 37219

RE: ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY REPORT, FHWA, SR-115/AIRBASE ROAD TO TN RIVER BR, KNOX, BLOUNT COUNTY

Ms. Carver:

Pursuant to your request, received on Wednesday, October 31, 2001, this office has reviewed documentation concerning the above-referenced undertaking. This review is a requirement of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act for compliance by the participes age federal agency or applicant for federal assistance. Procedures for implementing Section 106 of the Act are codified at 36 CFR 800 (Federal Register, December 12, 2000, 77698-77739)

Considering the information provided, we find that the area of potential effect contains one architectural resource eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places affected by this undertaking: the Charles Barber House. We further find that the project as currently proposed will not adversely affect this historic property. You should notify interested persons and make the documentation associated with this finding available to the public.

All borrow areas outside proposed rights-of-way will require separate certification as specified under Section 107.06-Federal Aid Provisions. If your agency proposes any modifications in current project plans or discovers any archaeological remains during the ground disturbance or construction phase, please contact this office to determine what further action, if any, will be necessary to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

This office appreciates your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Herbert L. Harper
Executive Director and
Deputy State Historic
Preservation Officer

HLH/jyg



TENNESSEE HISTORICAL COMMISSION

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION 2941 LEBANON ROAD NASHVILLE, TN 37243-0442 (615) 532-1550

February 1, 2002

Mr. Gerald Kline
Tennessee Department of Transportation
Environmental Planning Office
Suite 900, James K. Polk Building
505 Deaderick Street
Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0334

RE: FHWA, ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT, SR-115/AIR BASE ROAD-BUCK-KARNES BRIDGE, KNOXVILLE, KNOX COUNTY, TN

Dear Mr. Kline:

At your request, our office has reviewed the above-referenced archaeological survey report in accordance with regulations codified at 36 CFR 800 (Federal Register, December 12, 2000, 77698-77739). Based on the information provided, we find that the project area contains no archaeological resources eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Therefore, this office has no objection to the implementation of this project. If project plans are changed or archaeological remains are discovered during construction, please contact this office to determine what further action, if any, will be necessary to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Your cooperation is appreciated.

Sincerely,

Herbert L. Harper

Executive Director and Deputy State Historic

Preservation Officer

HLH/jmb



STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION

SUITE 900, JAMES K. POLK BUILDING 505 DEADERICK STREET NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243-1402 (615) 741-3655

JOHN C. SCHROER
COMMISSIONER

BILL HASLAM GOVERNOR

October 21, 2013

The Cherokee Nation 17675 South Muscogee Tahlequah, OK 74465

Attn: Dr. Richard Allen, Policy Analyst

SUBJECT: Section 106 Initial Coordination for Proposed SR-115 Widening Project, From I-140 in Blount County to

the Bridge Spanning the Tennessee River in Knox County, Tennessee

Dear Dr. Allen:

The Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) in cooperation with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) is proposing to widen SR-115 from I-140 in Blount County to the Bridge spanning the Tennessee River in Knox County (maps attached). The project will widen the four-lane highway to a six-lane, full-access control highway with a center median barrier, seven interchanges, and frontage/collectors roads; one section will be eight lanes. The project length is approximately 7.4 miles. Approximately 128 acres of additional right-of-way will be required.

TDOT initially distributed Native American Coordination for this project to nine tribes in May 2000. The Chickasaw Nation responded in August 2000. No other tribes responded. The TN-SHPO concurred in a letter dated February 1, 2002, that the project area contains no archaeological resources eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. Due to the time lapse, TDOT is redistributing the coordination.

The National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) recognizes that federally funded undertakings, like the subject project, can affect historic properties to which your tribe attaches religious, cultural, and historic significance. In accordance with 36 CFR 800 regulations implementing compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA, I would like to know if you have information you could share with me about tribal concerns in the project area and if you wish to be a consulting party on the project? Early awareness of your concerns can serve to protect historic properties valued by your tribe.

If you act as a consulting party you will receive archaeological assessment reports and related documentation, be invited to attend project meetings with FHWA, TDOT, and the Tennessee State Historic Preservation Office (TN-SHPO), if any are held, and be asked to provide input throughout the process. If you choose to not act as a consulting party at this time, you can do so at a later date simply by notifying me.

Please respond to me via letter, telephone (615-741-5257), fax (615-741-1098), or E-mail (<u>Gerald.Kline@tn.gov</u>). I respectfully request responses (email is preferred) to project reports and other materials within thirty (30) days of receipt if at all possible. Thank you for your assistance.

Anald Kline

Sincerely,

Gerald Kline

Transportation Specialist I
Archaeology Program Manager

Enclosure

cc Robin Dushane, Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma Kim Jumper, Shawnee Tribe Lisa Baker, United Keetowah Band of Cherokee Indians Tyler Howe, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians Emman Spain, Muscogee (Creek) Nation



Robbie D. Jones

From: Lisa LaRue-Baker - UKB THPO <ukbthpo-larue@yahoo.com>

Sent: Monday, October 28, 2013 1:31 PM

To: Robbie D. Jones
Cc: verna; Cindy Hair

Subject: Re: Section 106 Coordination, Blount & Knox Co., TN #100241.00

The United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma has reviewed your project under Section 106 of the NHPA, and at this time, have no comments or objections. However, if any human remains are inadvertently discovered, please cease all work and contact us immediately.

Thank you,

Lisa C. Baker

Acting THPO United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma PO Box 746 Tahlequah, OK 74465

c 918.822.1952 ukbthpo-larue@yahoo.com

Please FOLLOW our historic preservation page and LIKE us on FACEBOOK

From: Robbie D. Jones < Robbie.D.Jones@tn.gov>

To: "'ukbthpo-larue@yahoo.com'" < ukbthpo-larue@yahoo.com >

Cc: Robbie D. Jones < Robbie.D.Jones@tn.gov > Sent: Monday, October 21, 2013 3:25 PM

Subject: Section 106 Coordination, Blount & Knox Co., TN #100241.00

Dear Ms. Baker:

I'm sending this email communication on behalf of Gerald Kline, Archaeology Program Manager for the Tennessee Department of Transportation. Please see the attached letters and maps for the following projects:

SR-115, Blount & Knox Counties, Tennessee (PIN# 100241.00)

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Gerald Kline at (615) 741-5257 or Gerald.Kline@tn.gov.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Robbie



Jefferson Keel Lieutenant Governor

Arlington at Mississippi / Box 1548 / Ada, OK 74821-1548 / (580) 436-2603

August 21, 2000

Gerald Kline Tennessee Department of Transportation Suite 900, 505 Deaderick Street Nashville, TN 37243-0334

Dear Mr. Kline:

This is in response to your letter regarding construction to propose the widening of U.S. 129/State Route 115 from I-140 (Pellissippi Parkway), near Maryville in Blount County, to the Tennessee River, near Knoxville in Knox County. At this time we are not aware of any culturally sensitive or sacred sites in or near the project site. However, this area was located in our historic hunting and trading area and the possibility for uncovering such sites is highly possible. We expect that if there is an inadvertent discovery that all work would cease and we would be notified as soon as possible, according to all applicable federal laws that apply.

Thank you for your sensitivity to these issues. If you have any questions, please contact Mrs. 'Rena Duncan, director of cultural resources, at (580) 332-8685.

Sincerely,

Jefferson Keel, Lt. Governor

The Chickasaw Nation



Attachment E:

Section 7 Coordination

Hayes, Robbie

From: Keven Brown < Keven.Brown@tn.gov>
Sent: Thursday, October 24, 2013 10:12 AM

To: Hayes, Robbie

Subject: RE: Reconfirmation of Ecology Study for SR-115 (PIN 100241.00)

Follow Up Flag: Follow up Flag Status: Flagged

Robbie,

This information should still be valid. kb

From: Hayes, Robbie [mailto:robbie.hayes@urs.com]

Sent: Tuesday, October 22, 2013 9:17 AM

To: Keven Brown

Subject: RE: Reconfirmation of Ecology Study for SR-115 (PIN 100241.00)

Good morning Keven,

Just left a voice mail and thought that an e-mail might be easier for you to respond. FHWA is wanting a reconfirmation from TDOT staff that the Ecology Study and agency letters are still valid. Let me know if you need any of the supporting documentation to make this concurrence. The Ecology Study and BA for the Indiana Bat were both completed by Third Rock; URS took over this project and completed the EA in February 27, 2013.

Thanks Keven!

Robbie

Robbie Hayes, AICP URS Corporation 1000 Corporate Centre Drive One Corporate Centre, Suite 250 Franklin, TN 37067

Direct: 615.224.2147 Fax: 615.771.2459 robbie.hayes@urs.com

From: Hayes, Robbie

Sent: Tuesday, October 15, 2013 12:22 PM

To: 'Keven Brown'

Subject: Reconfirmation of Ecology Study for SR-115 (PIN 100241.00)

Keven,

I am working on the FONSI for this project, the EA was approved by FHWA on February 27, 2013. I wanted to confirm that the findings were still valid for Section 7 Coordination, which is summarized in the table below.

There have been no changes to the project since that time.

Please let me know if you need any supporting materials to accompany this request.

Thanks Keven!

Robbie

NATURAL RESOURCES	NATURAL RESOURCES						
Water Quality/Aquatic Resources	8 streams totaling 2,445 linear feet (l.f.) of impact, 5 wet weather conveyances totaling 645 l.f. of impact						
Wetland	0.02 acre impact to 1 wetland						
Channelization of Streams	None						
Floodplains	13.27 acres						
Threatened and Endangered Species (Federal and State)	Requirements of Section 7 have been met and "not likely to adversely affect" Indiana bat per letters from USFWS dated September 21, 2011 and November 15, 2011						
Invasive Species	Privet (<i>Ligustrum</i> sp.), bush honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera maackii</i>), and multiflora rose (<i>Rosa multiflora</i>)						
Wild and Scenic Rivers	None						

Robbie Hayes, AICP URS Corporation 1000 Corporate Centre Drive One Corporate Centre, Suite 250 Franklin, TN 37067

Direct: 615.224.2147 Fax: 615.771.2459 robbie.hayes@urs.com

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United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE 446 Neal Street Cookeville, TN 38501

April 18, 2013

Ms. Ann Andrews
Tennessee Department of Transportation
Environmental Planning and Permits
James K. Polk Building, Suite 900
505 Deaderick Street
Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0334

Subject:

FWS #13-CPA-0372. Proposal to construct State Route 115 from Interstate 140

(Pellissippi Parkway) to just north of the Cherokee Trail Interchange; PIN

#100241.00, Blount and Knox counties, Tennessee.

Dear Ms. Andrews:

Thank you for your letter dated March 25, 2013, transmitting an environmental assessment for the proposed construction to State Route 115 from Interstate 140 Pellissippi Parkway to just north of the Cherokee Trail Interchange in Blount and Knox counties, Tennessee. The purpose of the project is to correct roadway deficiencies, improve safety, and increase roadway capacity and level of service. Personnel of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service have reviewed the information provided and offer the following comments.

In a letter dated September 21, 2011, we concurred with the Tennessee Department of Transportation's (TDOT) determination of "not likely to adversely affect" for the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) due to negative survey results. Unless new information otherwise indicates Indiana bat use of the area, this survey will be valid until April 1, 2014. TDOT has additionally committed to a cutting timeframe restriction that requires removal of all trees with a diameter of five inches or greater between October 15 and March 31.

We are unaware of any federally listed or proposed species that would be impacted by this project. Therefore, based on the best information available at this time, we believe that the requirements of section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, are fulfilled for all species that currently receive protection under the Act. Obligations under section 7 of the Act must be reconsidered if (1) new information reveals impacts of the proposed action that may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner not previously considered, (2) the proposed action is subsequently modified to include activities which were not considered during this consultation, or (3) new species are listed or critical habitat designated that might be affected by the proposed action.

If you have any questions regarding our comments, please contact John Griffith of my staff at 931/525-4995 or by email at john_griffith@fws.gov.

Sincerely,

Mary E. Jennings
Field Supervisor



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE 446 Neal Street Cookeville, TN 38501

November 15, 2011

Mr. Jerry Melson Tennessee Department of Transportation Environmental Planning and Permits James K. Polk Building, Suite 900 505 Deaderick Street Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0334

Subject:

FWS #11-CPA-0854. Proposal to construct State Route 115 from Interstate 140

Pellissippi Parkway to just north of the Cherokee Trail Interchange; PIN #100241.00, .02, .03, .04, P.E. 05005-1231-14, 47046-1269-14, 47026-1270-14, 47026-1263-14,

Blount and Knox counties, Tennessee.

Dear Mr. Melson:

Thank you for your letter dated October 20, 2011, transmitting an environmental assessment for the proposed construction to State Route 115 from Interstate 140 Pellissippi Parkway to just north of the Cherokee Trail Interchange in Blount and Knox counties, Tennessee. Personnel of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service have reviewed the information provided and offer the following comments.

In a letter dated September 21, 2011, we concurred with the Tennessee Department of Transportation's (TDOT) determination of "not likely to adversely affect" for the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) due to negative survey results. As an additional protective measure, TDOT has committed to removal of any suitable Indiana bat roosting trees between the timeframe of October 15 and March 31. Therefore, based on the best information available at this time, we believe that the requirements of section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, are fulfilled. Obligations under section 7 of the Act must be reconsidered if (1) new information reveals impacts of the proposed action that may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner not previously considered, (2) the proposed action is subsequently modified to include activities which were not considered during this consultation, or (3) new species are listed or critical habitat designated that might be affected by the proposed action.

If you have any questions regarding our comments, please contact John Griffith of my staff at 931/525-4995 or by email at john_griffith@fws.gov.

Sincerely,

mary & Jannings Mary E. Jennings Field Supervisor



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE 446 Neal Street Cookeville, TN 38501

September 21, 2011

Mr. Keven Brown
Tennessee Department of Transportation
Environmental Planning and Permits
James K. Polk Building, Suite 900
505 Deaderick Street
Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0334

Subject: FWS #11-CPA-0854. Proposal to construct State Route 115 from Interstate 140

Pellissippi Parkway to just north of the Cherokee Trail Interchange; PIN #100241.00, .02, .03, .04, P.E. 05005-1231-14, 47046-1269-14, 47026-1270-14, 47026-1263-14,

Blount and Knox counties, Tennessee.

Dear Mr. Brown:

Thank you for your letter dated August 31, 2011, transmitting acoustic and mist netting survey results for the proposed construction to State Route 115 from Interstate 140 Pellissippi Parkway to just north of the Cherokee Trail Interchange in Blount and Knox counties, Tennessee. At the request of our office, surveys were conducted along the proposed corridor to determine if the area is being utilized as summer roosting habitat by the federally endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*). Personnel of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service have reviewed the information provided and offer the following comments.

Joint mist netting and acoustical studies were performed from July 19 through July 27, 2011, at six sites determined to contain suitable habitat for the Indiana bat. The acoustical study resulted in the recording of 2,904 bat calls, of which none were identified as Indiana bats. The mist netting efforts resulted in the capture of 11 individual bats, representing three common species. The Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) has concluded that the project is "not likely to adversely affect" the Indiana bat because the no Indiana bats were recorded during the surveys.

Due to negative survey results for the Indiana bat, we concur with TDOT's finding of "not likely to adversely affect" for this species. Although it is likely that this project would have an insignificant effect on the Indiana bat, we would appreciate consideration given to the removal of trees with a DBH (diameter at breast height) of five inches or greater from October 15 through March 31 to further minimize potential for harm to the Indiana bat. Based on the best information available at this time, we believe that the requirements of section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as

amended, are fulfilled. Obligations under the Act must be reconsidered if (1) new information reveals impacts of the proposed action that may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner not previously considered, (2) the proposed action is subsequently modified to include activities which were not considered during this consultation, or (3) new species are listed or critical habitat designated that might be affected by the proposed action.

If you have any questions regarding our comments, please contact John Griffith of my staff at 931/525-4995 or by email at john griffith@fws.gov.

Sincerely,

Mary & Jennings

Mary E. Jennings

Field Supervisor



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE 446 Neal Street Cookeville, TN 38501

June 11, 2010

Mr. Keven Brown
Tennessee Department of Transportation
Environmental Planning and Permits
James K. Polk Building, Suite 900
505 Deaderick Street
Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0334

Subject: Proposal to widen State Route 115 from Pellissippi Parkway to north of Cherokee

Trail: PIN #100241.00, Blount and Knox counties, Tennessee.

Dear Mr. Brown:

Thank you for your email of May 21, 2010, requesting an updated letter for the proposed widening of approximately 7 miles of State Route 115 in Blount and Knox counties, Tennessee. The Tennessee Department of Transportation proposes to widen the existing four-lane roadway to a six-lane facility. This project was originally coordinated with our office on August 3, 2000. Personnel of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) have reviewed the subject proposal and offer the following comments.

Information available to the Service does not indicate that wetlands exist in the vicinity of the proposed project. However, our wetland determination has been made in the absence of a field inspection and does not constitute a wetland delineation for the purposes of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The Corps of Engineers should be contacted if other evidence, particularly that obtained during an on-site inspection, indicates the potential presence of wetlands.

Our database indicates that potential roost habitat for the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) may exist within the project corridor and would likely be altered by the proposed action. A qualified biologist should assess potential impacts and determine if the proposed project may affect this species. If this project involves Federal funding, the lead Federal agency should submit a copy of your assessment and findings to this office for review and concurrence. A finding of "may affect" could require initiation of formal consultation by the lead Federal agency. If no Federal funding is involved, you may submit your assessment and findings directly to us.

If you have any questions regarding our comments, please contact John Griffith of my staff at 931/528-6481 (ext. 228) or by email at john_griffith@fws.gov.

Sincerely,

Mary E. Jennings Field Supervisor

Skylia J. Chan



STATE OF TENNESSEE

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION

Division of Natural Areas
Natural Heritage Program
7th Floor L&C Tower
401 Church Street
Nashville, Tennessee 37243
Phone 615/532-0431 Fax 615/532-0046

May 9, 2013

Ann Andrews Transportation Manager II Tennessee Department of Transportation Suite 1000, James K. Polk Building Nashville, TN 37243-0349

Subject: State Route 115 (U.S. 129, Alcoa Highway) From I-140 (Pellissippi Parkway) to

North of the Cherokee Trail Interchange (TDOT_PIN100241)

Blount and Knox Counties, Tennessee

Rare Species Database Review

Dear Sir or Madam:

Thank you for the opportunity to perform a rare species database review for the widening of a section of State Route 115 (U.S. 129, Alcoa Highway) from I-140 (Pellissippi Parkway) to north of the Cherokee Trail Interchange project, located in Blount and Knox Counties, Tennessee.

We have reviewed the state's natural heritage database with regard to the project boundaries, and we find that the following rare species have been observed previously within one mile of the project:

Туре	Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	St. Rank	Fed. Prot.	St. Prot.	Habitat
Invertebrate Animal	Athearnia anthonyi	Anthony Riversnail	G1	S1	LE,XN	E	Larger rivers and downstream stretches of lg creeks, on cobble/boulder substrates adj. riffles; portions of upper TN River basin.
Vascular Plant	Aureolaria patula	Spreading False-foxglove	G3	S3	1	S	Oak Woods And Edges
Vascular Plant	Boechera patens	Spreading Rockcress	G3	S1		E	Moist Rocky Woods
Vascular Plant	Cardamine flagellifera	Running Bittercress	G3	S2		Т	Mountain Stream Banks

Page 2

Туре	Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	St. Rank	Fed. Prot.	St. Prot.	Habitat
Vascular Plant	Cimicifuga rubifolia	Appalachian Bugbane	G3	S3		T	Rich Woods
Invertebrate Animal	Dromus dromas	Dromedary Pearlymussel	G1	S1	LE	E	Medium-large rivers with riffles and shoals w/ relatively firm rubble, gravel, and stable substrates; Tennessee & Cumberland systems.
Vertebrate Animal	Falco peregrinus	Peregrine Falcon	G4	S1B	No Status	E	Varied habitats including farmlands, marshes, river mouths, and cities; often nests on ledges.
Other (Ecological)	Heron rookery	Heron Rookery	GNR	SNR	-1	Rare, Not State Listed	
Vascular Plant	Hydrastis canadensis	Goldenseal	G4	S3		S-CE	Rich Woods
Invertebrate Animal	Io fluvialis	Spiny Riversnail	G2	S2		Rare, Not State Listed	Shallow waters of shoals that are rapid to moderate and well-oxygenated; Tennessee River & main tributaries; E Tennessee.
Vascular Plant	Panax quinquefolius	American Ginseng	G3G4	S3S4		S-CE	Rich Woods
Invertebrate Animal	Plethobasus cooperianus	Orangefoot Pimpleback	G1	S1	LE	E	Large rivers in sand-gravel- cobble substrates in riffles and shoals in deep flowing water; Cumberland & Tennessee river systems.
Vertebrate Animal	Tyto alba	Barn Owl	G5	S 3		D	Open and partly open country, often around human habitation; farms.

Within four miles of the project the following additional rare species have been reported:

Туре	Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	St. Rank	Fed. Prot.	St. Prot.	Habitat
Vertebrate Animal	Cryptobranchus alleganiensis	Hellbender	G3G4	S 3	No Status	D	Rocky, clear creeks and rivers with large shelter rocks.
Vertebrate Animal	Etheostoma Marbled G1 S1 LE E		E	Pools and moderate runs with clean pebbles, cobble, & small boulders; lower Little River (Tennessee River drainage).			
Nonvascular Plant	Funaria americana	A Moss	G3?	S1?		Т	Limestone Bluffs And Barrens
Invertebrate Animal	Fusconaia cuneolus	Finerayed Pigtoe	G1	S1	LE	E	Riffles of fords and shoals of mod gradient streams in firm cobble and gravel substrates; middle & upper Tennessee River watershed.

Туре	Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	St. Rank	Fed. Prot.	St. Prot.	Habitat
Vertebrate Animal	Gyrinophilus gulolineatus	Berry Cave Salamander	G1Q	S1		Т	Aquatic cave obligate; Ridge & Valley; formerly included with G. palleucus.
Vertebrate Animal	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Bald Eagle	G5	S 3		D	Areas close to large bodies of water; roosts in sheltered sites in winter; communal roost sites common.
Vertebrate Animal	Hemitremia flammea	Flame Chub	G3	\$3		D	Springs and spring-fed streams with lush aquatic vegetation; Tennessee & middle Cumberland river watersheds.
Vertebrate Animal	lxobrychus exilis	Least Bittern	G5	S2B		D	Marshes with scattered bushes or other woody growth; readily uses artificial wetland habitats.
Invertebrate Animal	Lasmigona Tennessee Heelsplitter G3 S2 Rare, Not State Listed		Not State	Spring runs, creeks, & small rivers, in subst of sand & mud; upper Tenn & Conasauga river watersheds; Blue Ridge & Ridge & Valley.			
Vertebrate Animal	Myotis grisescens	Gray Myotis	G3	S2	LE	E	Cave obligate year-round; frequents forested areas; migratory.
Vertebrate Animal	Noturus flavipinnis	Yellowfin Madtom	G1	S1	LT,XN	E	Medium size to large creeks and small rivers that are unpolluted & relatively unsilted; upper Tennessee River watershed.
Vertebrate Animal	Percina aurantiaca	Tangerine Darter	G4	\$3		D	Large-moderate size headwater tribs to Tennessee River, in clear, fairly deep, rocky pools, usually below riffles.
Vertebrate Animal	Percina macrocephala	Longhead Darter	G3	S2		Т	Clear, larger upland creeks and small-med rivers, usually in rocky flowing pools upst/dnst rubble riffles; Tenn & Cumb river watersheds.
Vertebrate Animal	Percina tanasi	Snail Darter	G2G3	S2S3	LT	Т	Sand and gravel shoals of moderately flowing, vegetated, large creeks; upper Tennessee River watershed.
Vertebrate Animal	Rallus elegans	King Rail	G4	S2		D	Marshes, upland-wetland marsh edges, flooded farmlands, shrub swamps.
Nonvascular Plant	Rhachithecium perpusillum	Budding Tortula	G4G5	SH		S	Bark of Hardwoods
Vertebrate Animal	Sorex longirostris	Southeastern Shrew	G5	S4		D	Various habitats including wet meadows, damp woods, and uplands; statewide.

TDOT_PIN100241, State Route 115 (U.S. 129, Alcoa Highway) From I-140 (Pellissippi Parkway) to North of the Cherokee Trail Interchange, Blount and Knox Counties, Tennessee May 9, 2013
Page 4

We note from the EA that the vast majority of the species above have been evaluated and determined to be unaffected or minimally affected by the action alternative. Since the original TDOT evaluation of the project area, the burrowing crayfish *Cambarus deweesae* (Valley Flame Crayfish) has been documented in southern Roane County on the south side of the Tennessee River. This discovery expands the prospect that this state endangered species may occur in Knox County in suitable wetlands or hydric soils. Our office would appreciate additional detail regarding the wetland described on p. 3-49 of the EA, specifically any documentation of the presence of burrowing crayfish and site photos. Staff from this office or that of the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency (TWRA) may investigate the site at a later date to determine what species are present. Additionally, we would appreciate copies of any bat survey reports produced during the summer July 2011 survey indicated on p. 3-54.

Should suitable habitat exist on or immediately downstream of the project area, we ask that plans provide for the protection of the species noted above. We ask that you coordinate this project with the TWRA (Rob Todd, rob.todd@tn.gov, 615-781-6577) to ensure that legal requirements for protection of state listed rare animals are addressed. Additionally, we ask that you contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Field Office, Cookeville, Tennessee (931-525-4970) for comments regarding federally listed species.

For stabilization of disturbed areas, the Tennessee Natural Heritage Program advocates the use of native trees, shrubs, and warm season grasses, where practicable. Care should be taken to prevent re-vegetation of disturbed areas with plants listed by the Tennessee Exotic Pest Plant Council as harmful exotic plants: http://www.tneppc.org/

Please keep in mind that not all of Tennessee has been surveyed and that a lack of records for any particular area should not be construed to mean that rare species necessarily are absent. For information regarding species protection status and ranks, please visit http://www.tn.gov/environment/na/pdf/Status&Ranks.pdf.

To assist in determining whether rare species are located at a given site, the Tennessee Natural Heritage Program has implemented a publicly accessible website where rare species data lists by county, quadrangle, watershed, and MS4 boundaries can be obtained: http://environment-online.state.tn.us:8080/pls/enf_reports/f?p=9014:3:3875605994273657.

Thank you for considering Tennessee's rare species throughout the planning of this project. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact David at (615) 532-0441 or david.withers@tn.gov.

Sincerely,

Chelsea L. Broach Interim Data Manager

Chelsen & Broach

David Ian Withers Natural Heritage Zoologist

Let I Litte

Attachment F:

Hazardous Materials Coordination

Hayes, Robbie

From: Jeffrey Ballard < Jeffrey.Ballard@tn.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, October 16, 2013 11:36 AM

To: Hayes, Robbie

Subject: RE: Reconfirmation of Phase I Hazmat Study for SR-115 (PIN 100241.00)

Follow Up Flag: Follow up Flag Status: Flagged

Robbie,

It doesn't look like there have been any substantial changes along the corridor other that a lot of building demolition in the .01 section. The only thing that might need to be added to your note below would be the requirement to conduct an Asbestos-Containing Material survey on the bridges if they are going to be modified or demolished.

Let me know if you have questions or comments.

Jeff

Jeffrey Ballard, P.E. K.S. Ware & Associates

Hazmat Coordinator
Social and Cultural Resources Office
Environmental Division
Tennessee Department of Transportation
505 Deaderick Street – Suite 900
Nashville, TN 37243

615.532.8684 jeffrey.ballard@tn.gov

For Jim Ozment

From: Hayes, Robbie [mailto:robbie.hayes@urs.com]

Sent: Tuesday, October 15, 2013 12:50 PM

To: Jeffrey Ballard

Subject: RE: Reconfirmation of Phase I Hazmat Study for SR-115 (PIN 100241.00)

Here is the text we included in the EA document, should you find this helpful. Sorry for not including on previous e-mail.

Hazardous materials are substances that have, or would have (when combined with other materials) a harmful effect on humans or the natural environment. Hazardous materials are primarily regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976, as amended; the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980; and the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986.

A *Phase I Preliminary Assessment Study* was conducted by TDOT for the project corridor (Arcadis, June 2010). The study

involved a visual examination of accessible properties located within 250 feet of the centerline for the presence of hazardous/toxic substances or petroleum storage. In addition, an Environmental Data Resources Inc. (EDR) hazardous materials database report provided information on the study corridor. Records were reviewed at the TDEC-Division of Underground Storage Tanks (DUST) and the Knoxville Environmental Field Office, underground storage tank (UST) records. TDEC's 303(d) list of impaired streams within the project corridor was also reviewed.

Based on visual observations during the site reconnaissance, eight sites along the project corridor were assigned low-risk rankings due to their distance from the project corridor, their current listing status with TDEC-DUST, or their identification

as a 303(d) listed stream. Ten sites were assigned a high-risk ranking due to known impacts to subsurface media (soil or groundwater) from source areas such as leaking USTs. A high-risk ranking may be assigned based on indication of past and present management and handling of petroleum products contained in USTs. The majority of sites contain active or abandoned petroleum USTs.

The proposed project will be reevaluated prior to construction to determine if sites will require a Phase II site assessment. In

the event hazardous substances/wastes are encountered within the proposed ROW, their disposition shall be subject to the applicable sections of the Federal Resources Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended; the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended; and the Tennessee Hazardous Waste Management Act of 1983.

Robbie Hayes, AICP URS Corporation 1000 Corporate Centre Drive One Corporate Centre, Suite 250 Franklin, TN 37067

Direct: 615.224.2147 Fax: 615.771.2459 robbie.hayes@urs.com

Attachment G:

Agency Comments Received on

February 2013 Environmental Assessment



STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION KNOXVILLE ENVIRONMENTAL FIELD OFFICE

3711 MIDDLEBROOK PIKE KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE 37921-6538

PHONE (865) 594-6035

STATEWIDE 1-888-891-8332

FAX (865) 594-6105

April 3, 2013

Mrs. Ann Andrews
Department of Transportation
Environmental Division
Suite 900, James K. Polk Building
505 Deaderick Street
Nashville, TN 37243-1402

RE:

State Route 115 (US 129, Alcoa Highway) from Interstate 140 (Pellissippi Parkway) to North of

the Cherokee Trail Interchange, Blount and Knox Counties, TN

Environmental Impact Study

Dear Mrs. Andrews:

The Division of Solid Waste Management has reviewed the March 25, 2013, letter the March 21, 2013, Environmental Assessment Report with plans for the above referenced project. We have found no solid waste issues in the vicinity of this project location. Also, there is no hazardous waste Treatment-Storage-Disposal (TSD) facility located in the neighborhood of this project location. There are some hazardous waste generator facilities located in Blount and Knox County, TN, in the vicinity, but they will not have any adverse impact on this project. If any solid or hazardous waste is generated as a result of construction activities from this project, the Division of Solid Waste Management, Knoxville Environmental Field Office can provide assistance for proper management. The Division of Solid Waste Management, Knoxville EFO can be reached at (865) 594-6035.

There are no other concerns related to Tennessee Solid and Hazardous Waste Program.

Please contact me at (865) 594-5468, if there are questions or additional information is needed.

Sincerely,

Revendra Awasthi

R Avas Mi

Environmental Field Office Manager

Division of Solid Waste Management

CC:

DSWM, KEFO Files

DSWM, Nashville Central Office

Lisa Hughey, DSWM, Nashville Central Office

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TDOT - ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION

1222 Spruce Street, Room 2.102D St. Louis, MO 63103-2832 Staff Symbol: dwb Phone: (314) 269-2382 Fax: (314) 269-2737 Email: david.a.orzechowski@uscg.mil/www.uscg.mil/d8/westerriversbridges

16591.1/635.5 TNR April 11, 2013

Ms. Ann Andrews Environmental Documentation Office Tennessee Department of Transportation Suite 900, James K. Polk Building 505 Deaderick Street Nashville, TN 37243-0334

SUBJ: STATE ROUTE 115 (U.S. 129, ALCOA HIGHWAY) FROM I-140 (PELLISSIPPI PARKWAY) TO NORTH OF THE CHEROKEE TRAIL INTERCHANGE, BLOUNT AND KNOX COUNTIES, TENNESSEE

Dear Ms. Andrews:

This is in reply to your letter of March 21, 2013, concerning the Environmental Assessment (EA) for the subject project. The EA addresses the impacts the project will have on the natural surroundings and land usage for transportation, but the document does not include a discussion of impacts to navigation on the waterways that are crossed. We have reviewed the EA from a navigational perspective and offer the following comments:

- a. Title page: Ensure the U.S. Coast Guard is shown as a Cooperating Agency.
- b. Table of Contents: Include a section entitled "Navigation Impacts".
- c. The Little River is a tributary to the Tennessee River at mile 635.5, and Knob Creek is a tributary to the Tennessee River at mile 637.6. Little River and Knob Creek are located within the embayments of the Tennessee River and are considered to be navigable waterways of the United States for bridge administration purposes at the bridge sites. Improvements to existing bridges that will alter the navigational clearances provided by the bridges or significantly alter the structure of the bridges will require a bridge permit or bridge permit amendment.
- d. If bridge permits are required for the project, the Coast Guard will need a Water Quality Certificate from the appropriate state agency which states that the project complies with the provisions of Section 401 of the Clean Water Act.

We appreciate the opportunity to comment on the project in this early stage. You can contact David Orzechowski at the above telephone number if you have questions regarding our comments or requirements.

Sincerely,

Bridge Administrator, Western Rivers By direction of the District Commander



STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION DIVISION OF REMEDIATION 401 CHURCH STREET, 4TH FLOOR L&C ANNEX NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243

April 11, 2013

Jerry Melson
Transportation Planner 3
Department of Transportation, Environmental Division
James K. Polk Building
505 Deaderick Street, Suite 900
Nashville, Tennessee 37243

Re: SR 115, Alcoa EA Blount-Knox Counties

Dear Mr. Melson:

The Division of Remediation (DoR) received your environmental review request on April 9, 2013, regarding the State Route 115 (U.S. 129, Alcoa Highway) from Interstate 140 (Pellissippi Parkway) to north of the Cherokee Trail Interchange, Blount and Knox Counties, TN. After reviewing your maps and information, and our project files, we concluded that there are no known active DoR sites on or adjacent to the property in question.

If you have any further questions, do not hesitate to call Erin Sutton at our Knoxville Environmental Field Office at (865) 594-5480.

Sincerely,

Andy Binford

Director

RAB:RED

cc: Knoxville Environmental Field Office

Central Office files

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TDOT - ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE 446 Neal Street Cookeville, TN 38501

April 18, 2013

Ms. Ann Andrews
Tennessee Department of Transportation
Environmental Planning and Permits
James K. Polk Building, Suite 900
505 Deaderick Street
Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0334

Subject:

FWS #13-CPA-0372. Proposal to construct State Route 115 from Interstate 140

(Pellissippi Parkway) to just north of the Cherokee Trail Interchange; PIN

#100241.00, Blount and Knox counties, Tennessee.

Dear Ms. Andrews:

Thank you for your letter dated March 25, 2013, transmitting an environmental assessment for the proposed construction to State Route 115 from Interstate 140 Pellissippi Parkway to just north of the Cherokee Trail Interchange in Blount and Knox counties, Tennessee. The purpose of the project is to correct roadway deficiencies, improve safety, and increase roadway capacity and level of service. Personnel of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service have reviewed the information provided and offer the following comments.

In a letter dated September 21, 2011, we concurred with the Tennessee Department of Transportation's (TDOT) determination of "not likely to adversely affect" for the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) due to negative survey results. Unless new information otherwise indicates Indiana bat use of the area, this survey will be valid until April 1, 2014. TDOT has additionally committed to a cutting timeframe restriction that requires removal of all trees with a diameter of five inches or greater between October 15 and March 31.

We are unaware of any federally listed or proposed species that would be impacted by this project. Therefore, based on the best information available at this time, we believe that the requirements of section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, are fulfilled for all species that currently receive protection under the Act. Obligations under section 7 of the Act must be reconsidered if (1) new information reveals impacts of the proposed action that may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner not previously considered, (2) the proposed action is subsequently modified to include activities which were not considered during this consultation, or (3) new species are listed or critical habitat designated that might be affected by the proposed action.

If you have any questions regarding our comments, please contact John Griffith of my staff at 931/525-4995 or by email at john_griffith@fws.gov.

Sincerely,

Mary E. Jennings
Field Supervisor

Jerry Melson

From: Ann Andrews

Sent: Monday, April 22, 2013 4:12 PM

To: Jerry Melson

Subject: FW: TDOT Project #100241.00: NEPA EA State Route 115 (US 129, Alcoa Hwy)

From: Sagona, Frank - NRCS, Chattanooga, TN [mailto:Frank.Sagona@tn.usda.gov]

Sent: Thursday, April 11, 2013 10:17 AM

To: Ann Andrews

Cc: Shearron, Carol - NRCS, Nashville, TN; Chandler, Carol - NRCS, Nashville, TN **Subject:** TDOT Project #100241.00: NEPA EA State Route 115 (US 129, Alcoa Hwy)

Mrs. Andrews:

Thank you for the copy of the approved NEPA EA for the proposed highway project in Knox and Blount County. We do not have any comments or questions to the document.

Frank Sagona, Resource Conservationist USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Ecological Sciences & Planning 6183 Adamson Circle Chattanooga TN 37416 423-894-1687 Ext. 100 (office) 423-453-1935 (cell and voice mail)

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STATE OF TENNESSEE

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION

Air Pollution Control Division 9th Floor L&C Annex, 401 Church Street Nashville, TN 37243-1531

April 19, 2013

Mrs. Ann Andrews
Transportation Manager II
Environmental Division
Tennessee Department of Transportation
Suite 900 James K. Polk Building
505 Deaderick Street
Nashville, TN 37243-1402

Subject:

State Route 115 (U.S. 129, Alcoa Highway) from Interstate 140 (Pellissippi

Parkway) to North of Cherokee Trail Interchange, Blount and Knox

Counties, Tennessee, Pin Number 100241.00.

Dear Mrs. Andrews:

The Division of Air Pollution Control has reviewed the information provided in the letter regarding the Environmental Assessment (EA) for State Route 115 (U.S. 129, Alcoa Highway) from Interstate 140 (Pellissippi Parkway) to North of Cherokee Trail Interchange, Blount and Knox Counties, Tennessee.

In section 3.6.2 of the EA, TDOT failed to mention that both Blount and Knox Counties are now nonattainment for the 2008 8-hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard, effective July 20, 2012 (*Federal Register* Vol. 77, No. 98 / Monday, May 21, 2012).

This agency's other interests, above what would be addressed through the standard NEPA process, concern the control of fugitive dust and equipment exhaust emissions during the construction phase. Additionally, our concerns include that any structures requiring demolition are asbestos free, as per the requirements of Chapter 1200-3-11, Hazardous Materials. Before the burning any wood waste, please refer to Chapter 1200-3-4; Open Burning at http://www.tn.gov/sos/rules/1200/1200-03/1200-03-04.pdf.

In Knox County, the Knox County Department of Air Quality Management has jurisdiction. We request that the local air pollution control program also have the opportunity to review the information on the project, as there might be additional local requirements not mentioned above. The Knox County Department of Air Quality Management can be contacted at (865) 215-5900.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide comments. If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to call me at (615) 532-0554.

Sincerely,

Barry R. Stephens, P.E.

Director

cc: David Owenby (David.Owenby@tn.gov)

Mary Parkman (Mary.Parkman@tn.gov) Joe Sanders (Joseph.Sanders@tn.gov) Marc Corrigan (Marc.Corrigan@tn.gov)



Memphis Airports District Office 2862 Business Park Dr, Bldg G Memphis, TN 38118-1555

Phone: 901-322-8180

April 26, 2013

Mrs. Ann Andrews
Environmental Division
Tennessee Department of Transportation
James K. Polk Building, Suite 900
505 Deaderick Street
Nashville, TN 37243

Re: Proposed SR 115 Improvements

Dear Mrs. Andrews:

We have reviewed the Environmental Assessment (EA) you provided related to the proposed SR 115 improvements in Knox and Blount Counties. Based on the EA and documents in our office it has been determined that the Sky Ranch Airport is the closest airport to your proposed road project.

Please keep this office notified as the project moves forward.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project.

Sincerely,

Stephen Wilson

Community Planner

Stopha Wilson



STATE OF TENNESSEE

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION

Division of Natural Areas
Natural Heritage Program
7th Floor L&C Tower
401 Church Street
Nashville, Tennessee 37243
Phone 615/532-0431 Fax 615/532-0046

May 9, 2013

Ann Andrews Transportation Manager II Tennessee Department of Transportation Suite 1000, James K. Polk Building Nashville, TN 37243-0349

Subject: State Route 115 (U.S. 129, Alcoa Highway) From I-140 (Pellissippi Parkway) to

North of the Cherokee Trail Interchange (TDOT_PIN100241)

Blount and Knox Counties, Tennessee

Rare Species Database Review

Dear Sir or Madam:

Thank you for the opportunity to perform a rare species database review for the widening of a section of State Route 115 (U.S. 129, Alcoa Highway) from I-140 (Pellissippi Parkway) to north of the Cherokee Trail Interchange project, located in Blount and Knox Counties, Tennessee.

We have reviewed the state's natural heritage database with regard to the project boundaries, and we find that the following rare species have been observed previously within one mile of the project:

Туре	Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	St. Rank	Fed. Prot.	St. Prot.	Habitat
Invertebrate Animal	Athearnia anthonyi	Anthony Riversnail	G1	S1	LE,XN	E	Larger rivers and downstream stretches of lg creeks, on cobble/boulder substrates adj. riffles; portions of upper TN River basin.
Vascular Plant	Aureolaria patula	Spreading False-foxglove	G3	S3	1	S	Oak Woods And Edges
Vascular Plant	Boechera patens	Spreading Rockcress	G3	S1		E	Moist Rocky Woods
Vascular Plant	Cardamine flagellifera	Running Bittercress	G3	S2		Т	Mountain Stream Banks

Page 2

Туре	Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	St. Rank	Fed. Prot.	St. Prot.	Habitat
Vascular Plant	Cimicifuga rubifolia	Appalachian Bugbane	G3	S3		T	Rich Woods
Invertebrate Animal	Dromus dromas	Dromedary Pearlymussel	G1	S1	LE	E	Medium-large rivers with riffles and shoals w/ relatively firm rubble, gravel, and stable substrates; Tennessee & Cumberland systems.
Vertebrate Animal	Falco peregrinus	Peregrine Falcon	G4	S1B	No Status	E	Varied habitats including farmlands, marshes, river mouths, and cities; often nests on ledges.
Other (Ecological)	Heron rookery	Heron Rookery	GNR	SNR	-1	Rare, Not State Listed	
Vascular Plant	Hydrastis canadensis	Goldenseal	G4	S3		S-CE	Rich Woods
Invertebrate Animal	Io fluvialis	Spiny Riversnail	G2	S2		Rare, Not State Listed	Shallow waters of shoals that are rapid to moderate and well-oxygenated; Tennessee River & main tributaries; E Tennessee.
Vascular Plant	Panax quinquefolius	American Ginseng	G3G4	S3S4		S-CE	Rich Woods
Invertebrate Animal	Plethobasus cooperianus	Orangefoot Pimpleback	G1	S1	LE	E	Large rivers in sand-gravel- cobble substrates in riffles and shoals in deep flowing water; Cumberland & Tennessee river systems.
Vertebrate Animal	Tyto alba	Barn Owl	G5	S 3		D	Open and partly open country, often around human habitation; farms.

Within four miles of the project the following additional rare species have been reported:

Туре	Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	St. Rank	Fed. Prot.	St. Prot.	Habitat
Vertebrate Animal	Cryptobranchus alleganiensis	Hellbender	G3G4	S 3	No Status	D	Rocky, clear creeks and rivers with large shelter rocks.
Vertebrate Animal	Etheostoma Marbled G1 S1 LE E		E	Pools and moderate runs with clean pebbles, cobble, & small boulders; lower Little River (Tennessee River drainage).			
Nonvascular Plant	Funaria americana	A Moss	G3?	S1?		Т	Limestone Bluffs And Barrens
Invertebrate Animal	Fusconaia cuneolus	Finerayed Pigtoe	G1	S1	LE	E	Riffles of fords and shoals of mod gradient streams in firm cobble and gravel substrates; middle & upper Tennessee River watershed.

Туре	Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	St. Rank	Fed. Prot.	St. Prot.	Habitat
Vertebrate Animal	Gyrinophilus gulolineatus	Berry Cave Salamander	G1Q	S1		Т	Aquatic cave obligate; Ridge & Valley; formerly included with G. palleucus.
Vertebrate Animal	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Bald Eagle	G5	S 3		D	Areas close to large bodies of water; roosts in sheltered sites in winter; communal roost sites common.
Vertebrate Animal	Hemitremia flammea	Flame Chub	G3	\$3		D	Springs and spring-fed streams with lush aquatic vegetation; Tennessee & middle Cumberland river watersheds.
Vertebrate Animal	lxobrychus exilis	Least Bittern	G5	S2B		D	Marshes with scattered bushes or other woody growth; readily uses artificial wetland habitats.
Invertebrate Animal	Lasmigona Tennessee Heelsplitter G3 S2 Rare, Not State Listed		Not State	Spring runs, creeks, & small rivers, in subst of sand & mud; upper Tenn & Conasauga river watersheds; Blue Ridge & Ridge & Valley.			
Vertebrate Animal	Myotis grisescens	Gray Myotis	G3	S2	LE	E	Cave obligate year-round; frequents forested areas; migratory.
Vertebrate Animal	Noturus flavipinnis	Yellowfin Madtom	G1	S1	LT,XN	E	Medium size to large creeks and small rivers that are unpolluted & relatively unsilted; upper Tennessee River watershed.
Vertebrate Animal	Percina aurantiaca	Tangerine Darter	G4	\$3		D	Large-moderate size headwater tribs to Tennessee River, in clear, fairly deep, rocky pools, usually below riffles.
Vertebrate Animal	Percina macrocephala	Longhead Darter	G3	S2		Т	Clear, larger upland creeks and small-med rivers, usually in rocky flowing pools upst/dnst rubble riffles; Tenn & Cumb river watersheds.
Vertebrate Animal	Percina tanasi	Snail Darter	G2G3	S2S3	LT	Т	Sand and gravel shoals of moderately flowing, vegetated, large creeks; upper Tennessee River watershed.
Vertebrate Animal	Rallus elegans	King Rail	G4	S2		D	Marshes, upland-wetland marsh edges, flooded farmlands, shrub swamps.
Nonvascular Plant	Rhachithecium perpusillum	Budding Tortula	G4G5	SH		S	Bark of Hardwoods
Vertebrate Animal	Sorex longirostris	Southeastern Shrew	G5	S4		D	Various habitats including wet meadows, damp woods, and uplands; statewide.

TDOT_PIN100241, State Route 115 (U.S. 129, Alcoa Highway) From I-140 (Pellissippi Parkway) to North of the Cherokee Trail Interchange, Blount and Knox Counties, Tennessee May 9, 2013
Page 4

We note from the EA that the vast majority of the species above have been evaluated and determined to be unaffected or minimally affected by the action alternative. Since the original TDOT evaluation of the project area, the burrowing crayfish *Cambarus deweesae* (Valley Flame Crayfish) has been documented in southern Roane County on the south side of the Tennessee River. This discovery expands the prospect that this state endangered species may occur in Knox County in suitable wetlands or hydric soils. Our office would appreciate additional detail regarding the wetland described on p. 3-49 of the EA, specifically any documentation of the presence of burrowing crayfish and site photos. Staff from this office or that of the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency (TWRA) may investigate the site at a later date to determine what species are present. Additionally, we would appreciate copies of any bat survey reports produced during the summer July 2011 survey indicated on p. 3-54.

Should suitable habitat exist on or immediately downstream of the project area, we ask that plans provide for the protection of the species noted above. We ask that you coordinate this project with the TWRA (Rob Todd, rob.todd@tn.gov, 615-781-6577) to ensure that legal requirements for protection of state listed rare animals are addressed. Additionally, we ask that you contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Field Office, Cookeville, Tennessee (931-525-4970) for comments regarding federally listed species.

For stabilization of disturbed areas, the Tennessee Natural Heritage Program advocates the use of native trees, shrubs, and warm season grasses, where practicable. Care should be taken to prevent re-vegetation of disturbed areas with plants listed by the Tennessee Exotic Pest Plant Council as harmful exotic plants: http://www.tneppc.org/

Please keep in mind that not all of Tennessee has been surveyed and that a lack of records for any particular area should not be construed to mean that rare species necessarily are absent. For information regarding species protection status and ranks, please visit http://www.tn.gov/environment/na/pdf/Status&Ranks.pdf.

To assist in determining whether rare species are located at a given site, the Tennessee Natural Heritage Program has implemented a publicly accessible website where rare species data lists by county, quadrangle, watershed, and MS4 boundaries can be obtained: http://environment-online.state.tn.us:8080/pls/enf_reports/f?p=9014:3:3875605994273657.

Thank you for considering Tennessee's rare species throughout the planning of this project. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact David at (615) 532-0441 or david.withers@tn.gov.

Sincerely,

Chelsea L. Broach Interim Data Manager

Chelsen & Broach

David Ian Withers Natural Heritage Zoologist

Let I Litte



Suite 403 • City County Building • 400 Main Street • Knoxville, Tennessee 37902 Telephone (865) 215-2500 • Fax (865) 215-2068 • contacttpo@knoxtrans.org www.knoxtrans.org

July 11, 2013

Public Information Meeting Comments TN Department of Transportation Suite 700, James K. Polk Building 505 Deaderick St. Nashville, TN 37243-0332 and Mike Russell TDOT Region 1, Knoxville 7345 Region Lane Knoxville, TN 37914

Dear Mike,

On behalf of the TPO staff, I appreciate the opportunity to respond to TDOT's request for comments on its Environmental Assessment of the SR-115 (Alcoa Highway) widening project. Many of our comments relate to the design details discussed and illustrated in the EA. While we recognize that these design elements are preliminary, we are taking this opportunity to comment on them to make sure that they are addressed when TDOT enters the design phase for this project. This letter will briefly describe several areas of concern. It's followed by a set of more detailed comments regarding specific sections of the EA.

The first area is access control. We applaud TDOT efforts through this project to address the need for greater access control to improve safety along SR-115 through the prohibition of left turns. As the design progresses, we would prefer to see an even greater limitation of direct access to Alcoa Highway. It would be preferred to limit access to the highway only to the proposed interchanges to the extent possible through the development of a more complete frontage road system that would tie existing public roads and private driveways together. This would have several benefits including reduction of conflict points, improved safety, improved traffic operations and the ability to better manage future land use development in the corridor and its need for safe, efficient access.

The second area is bicycle and pedestrian accommodation. It has long been the understanding of the TPO, the City of Knoxville and Knox County that TDOT would build two segments of greenway along SR-115 as part of this project. These segments would link up existing and planned greenway segments to create a greenway from downtown Knoxville to the Knox/Blount county line. A map illustrating this plan is included on page 3-64 of the EA. It is our understanding that TDOT had agreed to construct the segments labeled on that map as TDOT Piece 1 and TDOT Piece 2. In addition to that understanding, TDOT is obligated to provide accommodations to bicyclists and pedestrians based on its 2010 Bicycle and Pedestrian Policy. The policy states: "Bicycle and Pedestrian access along corridors served by new or reconstructed roadways shall not be made more difficult or impossible by roadway improvements. ... Addressing the need for bicyclists and pedestrians to cross corridors as well as travel along them, the design of intersections and interchanges shall accommodate bicyclists and pedestrians in a manner that is safe, accessible and convenient." Based on this policy, bicycle and pedestrian accommodation along all new collector and access roads and through all interchanges in order to provide full access for those modes is also needed.

The third area is transit. We anticipate that traffic congestion and safety will be a serious concern during construction of this project. With that in mind, we request TDOT's support for provision of public transit through the SR-115 corridor during construction. This service may involve the use of traditional buses or vanpools. The TPO's Smart Trips program would be able to provide coordination of and support to this effort to keep traffic flowing safely while construction occurs. We would also like to see this project accommodate future transit and rideshare use along the corridor by providing park-and-ride lots at key points, potentially on property that TDOT would already have to acquire for the road project. We request that you coordinate with the TPO when it comes time to choose those locations.

The final two areas relate to specific elements of the preliminary design:

- 1. At the southern end of the project, there is an overlap between this project and the proposed Alcoa Bypass project. The EA should more completely address how this overlap area will be handled by discussing the timing of the potential build scenarios and associated impact on the roadway design for each project. For example, if the Alcoa Bypass is constructed first then it would appear that additional lanes would not be necessary on the segment of existing Alcoa Highway between Pellissippi Parkway and Singleton Station Road due to a projected decrease in traffic volume.
- 2. Between Marine Park and Woodson Drive, the right of way for SR-115 is severely constrained, with a steep rock bluff on one side and the Tennessee River on the other. The EA should include additional discussion of the environmental impacts of widening SR-115 through this sensitive area.

I appreciate your attention to these comments and to the more detailed comments in the attachment, and trust that you'll contact me with any questions you may have.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey A. Welch
Executive Director

cc: Jim Ozment, TDOT Daniel Oliver, TDOT Jessica Wilson, TDOT

Millelih

EA page number	EA section	Comments	Questions
S-i	Summary	Under "Alternatives" heading, it should be mentioned that the Build Alternative includes a trail for bicycle/pedestrian accommodation along parts of the highway routes.	
S-iii	Table S-1	Under the Impact Category of Recreational Resources, note that the Build Alternative includes construction of a trail for bicycle/pedestrian accommodation along 2 segments of SR-115: from the north end of the SR-115 bridge over the little river up to I.C. King Park, and another from the northern terminus of the Knox County portion of the Knox/Blount Greenway (see Figure 3-8 on Page 3-64) to Marine Park.	
2-7	2.3.1	"No bicycle or pedestrian facilities are included in the project design" should be removed. TDOT's 2010 Bicycle and Pedestrian Policy says that "Provisions for bicycles and pedestrians shall be integrated into new construction and reconstruction of roadway projects through design features appropriate for the context and function of the transportation facility."	
2-9	2.3.2	The new section of Singleton Station Road, including the bridge over SR-115, needs to be a Complete Street (that is, safely accommodate bicycle and pedestrian traffic).	
2-10	2.3.2	The new frontage road between Lakemont Dr and Hillside Dr, and the new sections of those roads east of the frontage road, need to be Complete Streets. The intersections of the frontage road with Lakemont and Hillside need to be designed to safely accommodate both pedestrians and bicyclists.	
2-11	2.3.2	The new section of Topside Road (Blount County) needs to be a Complete Street.	

EA page number	EA section	Comments	Questions
2-12	2.3.2	The new sections of Topside Road (Knox County) and the overpass need to be Complete Streets. If the intersection of the two-way ramp and the greenway is at grade, it needs to be made safe for bicyclists and pedestrians. (For guidance on safe pedestrian crossings at uncontrolled locations, see FHWA-HRT-04-100.) Assuming the two-way ramp intersects with the greenway, it needs to be a Complete Street so that bicyclists and pedestrians can use it to access the greenway.	
2-13	2.3.2	The intersection of the access road and greenway needs to be made safe for bicyclists and pedestrians.	
2-14	2.3.2	New sections of Maloney Road and the overpass need to be Complete Streets. The two intersections of the new ramps with Maloney (one on either side of SR-115) need to be designed to safely accommodate bicycle and pedestrian traffic. They should not allow high-speed turning movements.	Will the auxiliary lane on the east side of SR-115, in the context of multiple access points, possibly lead to dangerous weaving behavior by motorists?
2-17	2.3.2, Figure 2-9B	Collector 5 connects neighborhoods and businesses, so it needs to be a Complete Street. The Mt. Vernon Dr overpass and new street sections need to be Complete Streets. There needs to be safe access from the greenway across Collector 6 to the overpass so that the greenway and neighborhods are connected.	
2-18	2.3.2, Figure 2-9C	Collector 3, between Barter Hill Ln and Woodson Dr, needs to be a Complete Street. New sections of Barber Hill and underpass need to be Complete Streets. There needs to be safe access from the greenway to the underpass and across Montlake Dr.	
2-19	2.3.2	New sections of Medical Center Rd, Cherokee Trail and the two new service roads need to be Complete Streets.	

EA page number	EA section	Comments	Questions
2-20	2.3.3	12-foot lanes are excessive for the approaches to and from SR-115. 11 feet provides the same safety and capacity in urban settings.	
2-20	2.3.3, Bullet 2	New section of Vista Dr needs to be a Complete Street.	
2-20	2.3.3, Bullet 3	New section of Singleton Station Rd needs to be a Complete	What data suggests that Singleton Station Rd needs to be a 5-lane cross-section?
2-21	2.3.3, Bullet 11		This refers to "Connector 2." Should that be "Collector" instead? And where is it?
2-21	2.3.3, Bullet 13	The new "business entrance" needs to be a Complete Street.	
2-21	2.3.3, Bullet 15	Two new sections of greenway are to be built by TDOT as part of the SR-115 widening: one from the north end of the SR-115 bridge over the little river up to I.C. King Park, and another from the northern terminus of the Knox County portion of the Knox/Blount Greenway (see Figure 3-8 on Page 3-64) to Marine Park.	
3-1	3.1		Is the characterization of the project area as "rapidly urbanizing" accurate? What data supports this?
3-5	3.1		What's the basis for the statement: "The Build Alternative is not anticipated to affect future land use"?
3-5	3.1		Were the relevant MPC Sector Plans consulted when it was determined that this project is "consistent with the land use plans and policies adopted by Knoxville-Knox County"?
3-7	3.3.1		Where is the data to back up the statement about "increased population density" in Blount County? Increasing population does not necessarily mean increasing density.

EA page number	EA section	Comments	Questions
3-7	3.3.1: Table 3 1	This table (or another table) should show population changes over time for the project area.	
3-8	3.3.1	The statement about minority population data that "only one Block Group in Blount County exceeded the (county) average" does not agree with the data in Table 3-2, which show that all four Blount County Block Groups in the project area exceed the county for percentage of minority population.	
3-12	3.3.2	Paragraph 3 restates the error from Page 3-8 that only one Blount County Block Group in the project area exceeds the countywide percentage of minority population.	
3-12	3.3.2	The statement that "two block groups in Blount County exceeded the county poverty level percentages" does not agree with the data in Table 3-2, which show that three block groups in Blount County exceed the countywide percentage of population in poverty.	
3-12	3.3.2	Paragraph 5 states that Census Tract 103, Block Group 3 has higher poverty levels and minority population than state averages. According to the data in Table 3-2, this is not accurate.	
3-13	3.3.2	The statement that "the project would benefit all populations by providing safer access to/from, and better mobility on, SR-115" should specify that it's referring to "driving populations."	
3-40	3.9	Paragraph 2 states that the project will "accommodate a segment of the Knox/Blount Greenway." The project needs to include two segments of this greenway, as described in previous comments.	

EA page number	EA section	Comments	Questions
3-59	3.15		Paragraph 5 states that "Under the Build Alternative, improved traffic flow and reduced travel time in the design year will result in a decrease in energy use compared to existing conditions." But Section 1-3 stated that traffic volume is predicted to increase compared with the No-Build Alternative in all four scenarios. How does the increased energy use from increased traffic volume and VMT offset the energy savings that are projected to result from improved traffic flow and reduced travel time?
3-62	3.17	Paragraph 1 notes that SR-115 as it stands today is "acceptable for bicycle travel." Paragraph 2 states that the proposed "grade separations on SR-115 do not present a favorable environment for bicycles or pedestrians." As this project is essentially taking away an adequate bicycle facility, TDOT needs to replace that facility with a form of bicycle and pedestrian accommodation that's safest in the context of a grade-separated, limited-access facility, which is a greenway. In the past, TDOT has committed to building two greenway segments, described above, to complete the connection from the Knoxville greenway system to the Knox/Blount County line. Those segments need to be included in this project.	
3-62, 63	3.17	These pages contain several descriptions of greenway segments to be built by Knox County, City of Knoxville and TDOT that are inaccurate. Figure 3-8 on Page 3-64 correctly depicts the greenway segments to be built in the vicinity of SR-115. Phase 1 and 2 and funded separately and are to be built by City of Knoxville and Knox County, respectively. TDOT Piece 1 and TDOT Piece 2 are to be built by TDOT as part of this SR-115 project.	



1956-2006 Celebrating Fifty Years of Public Service

July 11, 2013

Public Information Meeting Comments

TN Department of Transportation Suite 700, James K. Polk Building 505 Deaderick St. Nashville, TN 37243-0332 and Mike Russell TDOT Region 1, Knoxville 7345 Region Lane Knoxville, TN 37914

Dear Mr. Russell,

On behalf of the MPC staff, I appreciate the opportunity to respond to TDOT's request for comments on its Environmental Assessment (EA) of the SR-115 (Alcoa Highway) widening project. Many of our comments relate to land use and community/neighborhood impacts, as well as design details discussed and illustrated in the EA. Many of our concerns regarding the Knox-Blount Greenway, neighborhood connectivity and complete streets are in line with the comments from the Knoxville TPO, and are also important components of building strong and healthy communities and neighborhoods in Knoxville and Knox County.

The City of Knoxville and Knox County have land use plans embedded within 12 planning sectors. These sectors are referenced in the 2033 General Plan, however, to address potential impacts to land use the appropriate sector plan for that area should be referenced because sector plans serve as the long range land use plan and each sector plan is updated on a 5 to 7-year basis. The land use plan for this area is the South County Sector Plan. It is available on the MPC website at

http://archive.knoxmpc.org/plans/sector/southcounty2012.pdf for TDOT's review and in forming a basis for impacts to land use.

We would like to request that impacts to the South County Sector Plan, the Knoxville-Knox County land use plan for the corridor, be considered and evaluated as TDOT enters into the design phase for this project. We welcome collaboration and cooperation between TDOT, TPO, MPC, City of Knoxville and Knox County as design plans continue to develop from the conceptual plan presented by the EA.

This letter will briefly describe several areas of concern. It's followed by a set of more detailed comments regarding specific sections of the EA.

The first area is lack of coordination and impacts to land use. While updating the South County Sector Plan, MPC staff invited TDOT representatives to attend a public meeting and comment on the proposed land

use plan alternatives for the Alcoa Highway Small Area Plan, however, the invitation was declined by a TDOT representative. The potential impact to land use in this area by the proposed Build Alternative design is significant to the extent that two land use plan alternatives were developed and adopted by the City of Knoxville and Knox County in 2012 and 2013 that would depend on varying TDOT design options.

Previous TDOT preliminary designs (circa 2000) demonstrated the possibility of frontage roads for access along the commercial section of both the eastern and western side of the corridor. However, the most recent Build Alternative, as proposed in this EA, only demonstrates a two-way collector road on the eastern side of the highway for access to commercial and office uses and a connection to the Martha Washington Heights neighborhood via Collector 5. A similar collector road should be provided on the western side of the highway for access to properties zoned for commercial, office and residential uses to maintain redevelopment viability in this area.

Community input gathered by MPC during the Alcoa Highway Small Area plan noted that the area has been subjected to increased rates of vacancy in the strip commercial centers and population decline in adjacent neighborhoods. The area has recently become designated a Food Desert by the USDA due to limited access to a grocery store and low-income status, having lost a major grocery store retailer in the last five years. Providing options for increased residential growth in the area to support commercial and office redevelopment is needed. A mixed use district was proposed, however two alternatives were developed due to uncertainty on the design of frontage roads.

Alternative 1 for the Alcoa Highway Small Area Plan relies on the construction of frontage roads for both sides of the highway. Without these frontage roads medium to high density residential development would not be recommended by MPC and commercial and office redevelopment may continue to languish along this corridor in Knoxville-Knox County without increased population growth potential.

The Build Alternative, as envisioned currently, does conflict with the Alcoa Highway Small Area Plan for the 2012 South Knox County Sector Plan. It would limit the type of land use that could be supported by MPC in the land use plan, including an expansion of commercial or medium density residential, particularly for adjacent lands where frontage or collector roads are not provided for existing commercial and office zoned properties. It would not enhance connectivity between adjacent properties. The following principles are recommended as part of the Mixed Use Special District (MU-SCo-3) within the Alcoa Highway Small Area Plan.

Consolidate access points onto highway or frontage roads and/or create interparcel access between properties.

Create more intense buffers for the adjacent established neighborhoods.

Diversify development to include commercial, office and, if frontage roads are built, medium to high density residential.

Reduce parking requirements to increase outparcel development potential for smaller office and commercial buildings.

Landscape parking and frontage areas to increase aesthetic appeal and reduce stormwater runoff. Provide safe pedestrian and cyclist circulation throughout the area with walking and biking connections for the established neighborhoods and the Knox-Blount greenway.

TDOT's current "Build alternative to be carried forward in the NEPA process" does not mention safe pedestrian and cyclist connections between the established neighborhoods, commercial areas and the Knox-Blount Greenway. This project could also impact the aesthetic appeal of adjacent properties without adequate screening.

The second area is bicycle and pedestrian accommodation. Our comments in regard to bicycle and pedestrian accommodation are inline with the Knoxville TPO comments, particularly with the TDOT

obligation to construct two segments of Knox-Blount Greenway. Where collector roads and other local street improvements are proposed, they should be designed as complete streets, to provide safe pedestrian and bicycle connectivity between the diverse land uses in the corridor. This would reduce trip generation in adjacent neighborhoods and increasing redevelopment viability and connectivity to the Knox-Blount Greenway facility.

The third area is access control. Our comments are in line with the Knoxville TPO in regard to access control along the corridor and we would like to reiterate the need for a more complete frontage road system, tying existing local roads and private driveways together, that would encourage the redevelopment potential of the area.

The fourth area is transit. Our comments are inline with the Knoxville TPO as well, particularly with regard to the need for this project to accommodate future transit and rideshare use along the corridor. Providing parkand-ride lots at key points, potentially on property that TDOT would already have to acquire for the road project would help with implementation of the Alcoa Highway express bus service, as recommended by the Knoxville Regional Transit Corridor Study (March 2013). We request that you coordinate with the MPC and TPO when it comes time to choose those locations.

The final area relates to specific elements of the preliminary design:

Between Marine Park and Woodson Drive, the right of way for SR-115 is severely constrained, with a steep rock bluff on one side and the Tennessee River on the other. The EA should include additional discussion of the environmental impacts of widening SR-115 through this sensitive area.

I appreciate your attention to these comments and to the more detailed comments in the attachment, and trust that you'll contact me with any questions you may have.

Sincerely,

Mike Carberry, AICP Comprehensive Planning Manager on behalf of Mark Donaldson, Executive Director

cc: Jim Ozment, TDOT, Daniel Oliver, TDOT, Jessica Wilson, TDOT

ATTACHMENT:

EA Page Number	EA Section	MPC Comments	MPC Questions
S-i	Summary	Under "Alternatives" heading, it should be mentioned that the Build Alternative includes a trail for bicycle/pedestrian accommodation along parts of the highway routes.	
S-ii	Table S-1	Under the Impact Category of Economic, the Build Alternative is noted that the "improved regional transportation network will enhance area for new and existing businesses." This project may negatively impact existing businesses if the Build Alternative design does not include collector roads for properties zoned for commercial and office uses on both the eastern and western sides of Alcoa Highway between Maloney Road and Mt. Vernon Drive. Because of this concern, two separate land use plans were adopted depending on the Build Alternative's final design. If collector roads are not provided, medium to high density residential uses would not be recommended as part of the proposed mixed use districts in the 2012 South County Sector Plan (p.31-33).	Where is the analysis that demonstrates economic impact to existing and new businesses if collector roads are provided versus not provided as part of the Build Alternative design? Where is the analysis that demonstrates that local land use plans were used in developing economic impact measures in regard to new business potential and population densities needed to support businesses in the corridor?
S-iii	Table S-1	Under the Impact Category of Recreational Resources, note that the Build Alternative includes construction of a trail for bicycle/pedestrian accommodation along 2 segments of SR-115: from the north end of the SR-115 bridge over the Little River up to I.C. King Park, and another from the northern terminus of the Knox County portion of the Knox/Blount Greenway (see Figure 3-8 on Page 3-64) to Marine Park. This should be noted, as this connection has been recommended as part of the Knox/Blount Greenway by the Knoxville-Knox County Park, Recreation and Greenways Plan (p.57-59, adopted 2010), a proposal for expansion of I.C. King Park has also been recommended. This park expansion could accommodate play fields, a playground and trails.	
S-iii	Table S-2	Pedestrian and bicycle access across SR-115 should be integrated into the design and implemented as part of the proposed interchange facilities and over/underpasses to maintain pedestrian and bicycle access between the Lakemoor Hills and Martha Washington Heights neighborhoods and other residential areas and commercial properties on either side of the proposed Build Alternative. Pedestrian and bicycle access across SR-115 should be provided as part of the interchange facilities, over/underpasses to maintain pedestrian and bicycle access between neighborhoods and commercial properties on either side of the proposed improvement. Pedestrian facilities should be provided on frontage road/access road facilities, pedestrian facilities should be provided when vehicle capacity of local roads are increased and/or safe connections to greenway facility should be established. Creating walkable neighborhoods and connections	

EA Page Number	EA Section	MPC Comments	MPC Questions
		between neighborhoods and mixed use centers are critical to maintaining and enhancing development potential that could be severely impacted by the proposed SR-115 freeway widening.	
		Neighborhood groups expressed concerns regarding development potential and vacancy due to traffic safety and access issues along Alcoa Highway to the Knoxville-Knox County Metropolitan Planning Commission (MPC) during the South County Sector Plan update 2012-2013. The Lakemoor Hills Neighborhood Association requested a small area land use plan be conducted as part of the plan update. Transportation and land development principles were adopted as part of the Alcoa Highway Small Area Mixed Use Special District (MU-SCo-3) for areas adjacent to Alcoa Highway within the Segment 3: Maloney Road to Woodson Drive and are as follows (see also pages 31-33 of the 2012 South County Sector Plan):	
		-Consolidate access points onto highway or frontage roads and/or create interparcel access between propertiesCreate more intense buffers for the adjacent established neighborhoodsDiversify development to include commercial, office and, if frontage roads are built, medium to high density residentialReduce parking requirements to increase outparcel development potential for smaller office and commercial buildingsLandscape parking and frontage areas to increase aesthetic appeal and reduce stormwater runoffProvide safe pedestrian and cyclist circulation throughout the area with walking and biking connections for the established neighborhoods and the Knox-Blount greenway.	
		At the time of drafting the sector plan update, MPC and the Knoxville Regional Transportation Planning Organization (TPO) were aware of two possible TDOT design alternatives for the Alcoa Highway improvements. One design alternative included frontage roads for the largely commercially zoned parcels adjacent to Alcoa Highway between Maloney Road and Montlake Road, a second design alternative included a lack of frontage roads for these commercially zoned parcels. Thus, two potential land use plans were adopted since a lack of frontage roads could severely impact the development potential of the corridor.	
		If frontage roads, accessing Alcoa Highway are not provided as part of the improvement to service the existing commercial corridor on both the eastern and western sides of the highway between Maloney Road and Montlake Road, then mixed use redevelopment, including commercial uses,	

EA Page Number	EA Section	MPC Comments	MPC Questions
		office and medium density residential is less likely to be successful.	
1-1, 1-2	Figure 1-1 and Table 1-1	Figure 1-1: General Location Map has the TIP Project Segments mislabeled. Section 03 and 04 should be reversed to reflect the labeling demonstrated on Table 1-1: Project segments.	
1-17	1.5	This section should acknowledge the recently adopted 2012 South Knox County Sector Plan, which establishes the land use plan for this section of the City of Knoxville and Knox County. It currently does not mention the existence of this plan. The land use plan and development and redevelopment potential of adjacent properties will be affected by the proposed highway improvements. TDOT representatives were requested to attend a public meeting when the Alcoa Highway Small Area Plan was reviewed and comments were received by MPC staff. MPC staff spoke to Mike Russell on 9/8/12 to invite him and/or any other representative of TDOT to the Alcoa Highway Small Area Plan meeting on 9/27/12, however, TDOT staff declined our invitation. This project, as envisioned currently, does conflict with the Alcoa Highway Small Area Plan for the 2012 South Knox County Sector Plan local land use plans in that pedestrian and bicycle access between adjacent established neighborhoods in that it would not enhance connectivity between adjacent properties. It would also limit the type of land use that could be supported by MPC in the land use plan, limiting an expansion of commercial or medium density residential, particularly for adjacent lands where frontage or collector roads are not provided for existing commercial and office zoned properties. TDOT's current "Build alternative to be carried forward in the NEPA process" does not mention safe pedestrian and cyclist connections between the established neighborhoods, commercial areas and the Knox-Blount Greenway. This project could also impact the aesthetic appeal of adjacent properties. The Build Alternative as outlined by TDOT in this plan does conflict with the South County Sector Plan, as it is currently proposed. Pedestrian facilities should be provided on frontage road/access road facilities, pedestrian facilities and/or safe connections to greenway facility should be established. Creating walkable neighborhoods and connections between neighborhoods and mixed use centers are critic	

EA Page Number	EA Section	MPC Comments	MPC Questions
		and enhancing development potential that could be severely impacted by the proposed SR-115 freeway widening.	
		Neighborhood groups expressed concerns regarding development potential and vacancy due to traffic safety and access issues along Alcoa Highway to the Knoxville-Knox County Metropolitan Planning Commission (MPC) during the South County Sector Plan update 2012-2013. The Lakemoor Hills Neighborhood Association requested a small area land use plan be conducted as part of the plan update. Transportation and land development principles were adopted as part of the Alcoa Highway Small Area Mixed Use Special District (MU-SCo-3) for areas adjacent to Alcoa Highway within the Segment 3: Maloney Road to Woodson Drive and are as follows (see also pages 31-33 of the 2012 South County Sector Plan):	
		-Consolidate access points onto highway or frontage roads and/or create interparcel access between propertiesCreate more intense buffers for the adjacent established neighborhoodsDiversify development to include commercial, office and, if frontage roads are built, medium to high density residentialReduce parking requirements to increase outparcel development potential for smaller office and commercial buildingsLandscape parking and frontage areas to increase aesthetic appeal and reduce stormwater runoffProvide safe pedestrian and cyclist circulation throughout the area with walking and biking connections for the established neighborhoods and the Knox-Blount greenway.	
		At the time of drafting the sector plan update, MPC and the Knoxville Regional Transportation Planning Organization (TPO) were aware of two possible TDOT design alternatives for the Alcoa Highway improvements. One design alternative included frontage roads for the largely commercially zoned parcels adjacent to Alcoa Highway between Maloney Road and Montlake Road, a second design alternative included a lack of frontage roads for these commercially zoned parcels. Thus, two potential land use plans were adopted since a lack of frontage roads could severely impact the development potential of the corridor.	
		If frontage roads, accessing Alcoa Highway are not provided as part of the improvement to service the existing commercial corridor on both the eastern and western sides of the highway between Maloney Road and Montlake Road, then mixed use redevelopment, including commercial uses, office and medium density residential is less likely to be successful. It also	

EA Page Number	EA Section	MPC Comments	MPC Questions
		conflicts with the 5-year plan of the Knoxville-Knox County Parks, Recreation and Greenways Plan, as it does not demonstrate TDOT's commitment to construct their segment of the Knox-Blount Greenway in conjunction with the City of Knoxville and Knox County's commitment to construct their segments.	
2-7	2.3.1	No bicycle or pedestrian facilities are included in the project design should be removed. TDOT's 2010 Bicycle and Pedestrian Policy says that "Provisions for bicycles and pedestrians shall be integrated into new construction and reconstruction of roadway projects through design features appropriate for the context and function of the transportation facility."	
2-12	2.3.2	The new sections of Topside Road (Knox County) and the overpass need to be Complete Streets. If the intersection of the two-way ramp and the greenway is at grade, it needs to be made safe for bicyclists and pedestrians. (For guidance on safe pedestrian crossings at uncontrolled locations, see FHWA-HRT-04-100.) Assuming the two-way ramp intersects with the greenway, it needs to be a Complete Street so that bicyclists and pedestrians can use it to access the greenway.	
2-13	2.3.2	The intersection of the access road and greenway needs to be made safe for bicyclists and pedestrians.	
2-14	2.3.2	New sections of Maloney Road and the overpass need to be Complete Streets. The two intersections of the new ramps with Maloney (one on either side of SR-115) need to be designed to safely accommodate bicycle and pedestrian traffic. They should not allow high-speed turning movements.	Will the auxiliary lane on the east side of SR-115, in the context of multiple access points, possibly lead to dangerous weaving behavior by motorists?
2-16	2.3.2, Figure 2-9A	A two-way complete street collector road should be provided for adjacent properties on the western side of the Build Alternative, as is provided on eastern side with the demonstration of Collector 5. The 2012 South County Sector Plan (pg. 32-33) demonstrates the mixed use potential for the area. As adjacent neighborhoods have seen negative population growth in the last ten years, they have also lost neighborhood retailers, including the area's only grocery store. Due to this issue, this area is now identified as a USDA food desert. For potential growth to occur and development to diversify along this corridor, residential growth in this area is needed to sustain commercial and mixed use redevelopment along the corridor. Not providing a collector road for this side of the Build Alternative would severely limit the redevelopment, particularly for mixed use, including medium-high density residential and commercial uses and conflicts with the 2012 South County Sector Plan. It would also reduce walkability for adjacent neighborhoods and commercial and businesses along the western side of the Build Alternative in this area.	Was the 2012 South County Sector Plan reviewed when forming this Build Alternative conceptual design?

EA Page Number	EA Section	MPC Comments	MPC Questions
2-17	2.3.2, Figure 2-9B	Collector 5 connects neighborhoods and businesses, so it needs to be a Complete Street. The Mt. Vernon Dr overpass and new street sections need to be Complete Streets. There needs to be safe access from the greenway across Collector 6 to the overpass so that the greenway and neighborhoods are connected. Collector 5 should also be a two-way complete street to allow for efficient movement between properties presently zoned for commercial and office uses and those planned for mixed use, including commercial, office and residential development, see 2012 South County Sector Plan (pg. 32-33, Alternative 1).	Was the 2012 South County Sector Plan reviewed when forming this Build Alternative conceptual design?
2-18	2.3.2, Figure 2-9C	Collector 3, between Barber Hill Ln and Woodson Dr, needs to be a Complete Street. New sections of Barber Hill and underpass need to be Complete Streets. There needs to be safe access from the greenway to the underpass and across Montlake Dr.	
2-19	2.3.2	New sections of Medical Center Rd, Cherokee Trail and the two new service roads need to be Complete Streets.	
2-20	2.3.3	12-foot lanes are excessive for the approaches to and from SR-115. 11 feet provides the same safety and capacity in urban settings.	
2-21	2.3.3, Bullet 11		This refers to "Connector 2." Should that be "Collector" instead? And where is it?
2-21	2.3.3, Bullet 13	The new "business entrance" needs to be a Complete Street.	
2-21	2.3.3, Bullet 15	Two new sections of greenway are to be built by TDOT as part of the SR-115 widening: one from the north end of the SR-115 bridge over the little river up to I.C. King Park, and another from the northern terminus of the Knox County portion of the Knox/Blount Greenway (see Figure 3-8 on Page 3-64) to Marine Park. This is noted as part of the 5-year program of the Knoxville-Knoxville Park, Recreation and Greenways Plan (p. 79, adopted 2010).	
3-1	3.1	The section of corridor in Knox County has actually remained relatively stable in the last 10 years, while commercial vacancy has risen, the 2012 South County Sector Plan notes on page 31, that the population has remained relatively close to 3600 persons living in Census Tract 35 surrounding the Alcoa Highway Small Area Plan area in Knox County.	Is the characterization of the project area as "rapidly urbanizing" accurate? What data supports this?

EA Page Number EA Section MPC Comments		MPC Questions
The Knoxville-Kno that provide the lat South County Sec updated and TDO' meeting and provide Small Area Plan, of TDOT representat comment. This section should County Sector Plate the City of Knoxvill existence of this peredevelopment poproposed highway attend a public mereviewed and commereviewed and commercies in the plans in that pederence in the plans in that pederence in the plans in that pederence in the plans in that pederence in the properties. This project, as end Small Area Plan for plans in that pederence in the properties. The Knoxville-Know that provide and TDOT to the Alcoard the Alcoard the Alcoard the City of Knoxville existence of this peredevelopment poproperties. It would be plant the Alcoard the Alcoa	A County General Plan (2003), points to Sector Plans and use plan for areas of Knoxville and Knox County. The or Plan, the land use plan for this area was recently representatives were requested to attend a public le comments, particularly regarding the Alcoa Highway mbedded within the larger land use plan. However, wes declined the invitation to attend the meeting and to diacknowledge the recently adopted 2012 South Knox now which establishes the land use plan for this section of eand Knox County. It currently does not mention the ann. The land use plan and development and ential of adjacent properties will be affected by the improvements. TDOT representatives were requested to eiting when the Alcoa Highway Small Area Plan was ments were received by MPC staff. MPC staff spoke to 18/12 to invite him and/or any other representative of Highway Small Area Plan meeting on 9/27/12, however, dour invitation.[1] Invisioned currently, does conflict with the Alcoa Highway reference the type of land use that could be supported a use plan, limiting an expansion of commercial or sidential, particularly for adjacent lands where frontage or not provided for existing commercial and office zoned will dalternative to be carried forward in the NEPA mention safe pedestrian and cyclist connections between ghborhoods, commercial areas and the Knox-Blount opject could also impact the aesthetic appeal of adjacent dalternative as outlined by TDOT in this plan does uth County Sector Plan, as it is curruntly proposed. It is should be provided when vehicle capacity of reased and/or safe connections to greenway facility feed. Creating walkable neighborhoods and connections	What's the basis for the statement: "The Build Alternative is not anticipated to affect future land use"? Were the relevant MPC Sector Plans consulted when it was determined that this project is "consistent with the land use plans and policies adopted by Knoxville-Knox County"?

EA Page Number	EA Section	MPC Comments	MPC Questions
		and enhancing development potential that could be severely impacted by the proposed SR-115 freeway widening.	
		Neighborhood groups expressed concerns regarding development potential and vacancy due to traffic safety and access issues along Alcoa Highway to the Knoxville-Knox County Metropolitan Planning Commission (MPC) during the South County Sector Plan update 2012-2013. The Lakemoorhills Neighborhood Association requested a small area land use plan be conducted as part of the plan update. Transportation and land development principles were adopted as part of the Alcoa Highway Small Area Mixed Use Special District (MU-SCo-3) for areas adjacent to Alcoa Highway within the Segment 3: Maloney Road to Woodson Drive and are as follows (see also pages 31-33 of the 2012 South County Sector Plan):	
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		conflicts with the 5-year plan of the Knoxville-Knox County Parks, Recreation and Greenways Plan, as it does not demonstrate TDOT's commitment to construct their segment of the Knox-Blount Greenway in conjunction with the City of Knoxville and Knox County's commitment to construct their segments.	
3-7	3.3.1: Table 3-	This table (or another table) should show population changes over time for the project area.	
3-13	3.3.2	The statement that "the project would benefit all populations by providing safer access to/from, and better mobility on, SR-115" should specify that it's referring to "driving populations."	
3-15	3.3.4	The Build Alternative, as proposed in the EA, would create a barrier to social interaction or community cohesion. Walkable, bikeable connections between neighborhoods and the commercial areas on either side of the proposed Build Alternative are not demonstrated in this proposal. The 2012 South County Sector Plan demonstrated the need for these connections in the development of the Alcoa Highway Small Area Plan.	What is the basis for saying that "[t]he Build Alternative would not create a barrier to social interaction or community cohesion?"
3-18	3.5		What is the basis for the statement that "[c]hanges in access to business (which include remove or relocation of a driveway or restruction in turning movement) do not independently have a negative impact on businesses?"
3-40	3.9	Paragraph 2 states that the project will "accommodate a segment of the Knox/Blount Greenway." The project needs to include two segments of this greenway, as described in previous comments.	
3-58	3.14	Landscaping should be incorporated into the Build Alternative design to mitigate visual impacts to surrounding neighborhoods and businesses.	What is the basis for the statement "visual impacts of the proposed project to the surrounding landscape will be minimal?"

EA Page Number	EA Section	MPC Comments	MPC Questions
3-59	3.15		Paragraph 5 states that "Under the Build Alternative, improved traffic flow and reduced travel time in the design year will result in a decrease in energy use compared to existing conditions." But Section 1-3 stated that traffic volume is predicted to increase compared with the No-Build Alternative in all four scenarios. How does the increased energy use from increased traffic volume and VMT offset the energy savings that are projected to result from improved traffic flow and reduced travel time?
3-62	3.17	Paragraph 1 notes that SR-115 as it stands today is "acceptable for bicycle travel." Paragraph 2 states that the proposed "grade separations on SR-115 do not present a favorable environment for bicycles or pedestrians." As this project is essentially taking away an adequate bicycle facility, TDOT needs to replace that facility with a form of bicycle and pedestrian accommodation that's safest in the context of a grade-separated, limited-access facility, which is a greenway. In the past, TDOT has committed to building two greenway segments, described above, to complete the connection from the Knoxville greenway system to the Knox/Blount County line. Those segments need to be included in this project.	
3-62, 63	3.17	These pages contain several descriptions of greenway segments to be built by Knox County, City of Knoxville and TDOT that are inaccurate. Figure 2-8 on Page 3.64 correctly depicts the greenway segments to be built in the vicinity of SR-115. Phase 1 and 2 and funded separately and are to be built by City of Knoxville and Knox County, respectively. TDOT Piece 1 and TDOT Piece 2 are to be built by TDOT as part of this SR-115 project.	