

TYPE 2 CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION

PD&E STUDY

SR 9/I-95 at SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard Interchange (MP 57) and SR-9/I-95 at Gateway Boulevard Interchange (MP 58) Palm Beach County, Florida

> Prepared for Florida Department of Transportation - District Four 3400 West Commercial Boulevard Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33309-3421



Financial Management Number: 435804-1-22-01 Financial Management Number: 231932-1-22-01 ETDM Numbers: 14180 and 14181

July 2017

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Prepared by:

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The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) pursuant to 23 U.S.C. §327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated December 14, 2016 and executed by the Federal Highway Administration and FDOT.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TYPE 2 CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION DETERMINATION FORM

GENERAL INFORMATION

County: Project Name:	Palm Beach PD&E STUDY SR 9/I-95 at SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard Interchange and SR-9/I-95 at Gateway Boulevard Interchange
Project Limits:	SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard Interchange and SR-9/I-95 at Gateway Boulevard Interchange
Financial Project Nos:	435804-1-22-01; 231932-1-22-01
Federal Aid Project No:	N/A
ETDM Nos:	14180 and 14181

PROJECT PURPOSE AND NEED

- a. Purpose and Need: See Attachment 1, Section 2
- b. Proposed Improvements: The proposed action includes roadway, intersection and interstate ramp, and bicycle and pedestrian improvements. See Attachment 1, Section 3 for a more complete description.
- Project Planning Consistency: See the tables below from the Palm Beach County Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP), Cost Feasible Plan (CFP), Transportation Improvement Program (TIP), and State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP)

Currently Adopted CFP-LRTP				COMMENTS	
PHASE	Currently Approved TIP	Currently Approved STIP	TIP/STIP \$	TIP/STIP FY	COMMENTS
PE (Final Design)	Y	Y	\$5,150,000	FY 2016-2020	STIP reports \$1,023,456 for PD&E year <2016 and 362,376 for 2017. STIP reports \$5,150,000 for PE >2020. Shown in LRTP in Year 2020-2040 Desires Plan SIS and Turnpike Projects. TIP FY 2017 – 2021 shows \$5,150,000 for preliminary engineering at year 2021.
R/W	Ν	Ν	\$0	FY >2020	
Construction	N	N	\$13,823,592	FY >2020	TIP FY 2017 – 2021 shows Future Years Cost at \$13,823,592 for preliminary engineering STIP reports \$113,823,592 for construction >2020.

SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard

Gateway Boulevard

Currently Adopted CFP-LRTP				COMMENTS	
PHASE	Currently Approved TIP	Currently Approved STIP	TIP/STIP \$	TIP/STIP FY	COMMENTS
PE (Final Design)	Y	Y	\$6,000,000	2020	TIP Includes \$50,000 railroad and utilities (RRU) TIP Reports prior year (2015) cost of \$1,010,000 for PD&E. STIP reports \$6,000,000 for PE and \$11,300,000 for RRU. STIP reports \$1,009,913 for PD&E year <2016
R/W	Y	Y	\$5,623,170	>2020	TIP and STIP report \$1,000,000 in FY>2019
Railroad & Utilities	Y	Y	\$50,000 \$11,250,000	2020 >2020	Current STIP shows railroad and utilities at \$50,000 for year 2020 and \$11,250,000 for years >2020. FY 2017-2021 TIP shows railroad and utilities at \$6,050,000 in year 2020 and future years cost \$46,471,808 and \$53,543,183 total for all years.
Construction	Y	Y	\$33,437,704	>2020	FY 2017-2021 TIP shows future years cost at 46,471,808. STIP reports \$33,437,704 for construction >2020 and \$57,747,164 total for all years.

CLASS OF ACTION

a. Class of Action:

b. Other Actions:

☑ Type 2 Categorical Exclusion

□ Section 4(f) Evaluation

□ Section 106 Consultation

Endangered Species Biological Assessment

- c. Public Involvement
 - 1. A public hearing is scheduled for August 29, 2017 and a transcript will be appended following the public hearing. Approval of this determination constitutes location and design acceptance for this project.

d.	Cooperating Agency: 🗖 COE	🗖 USCG	🗖 FWS	🗖 EPA	🗖 NMFS	🗵 NONE

REVIEWER'S SIGNATURES

This project has been developed without regard to race, color, national origin, age, sex, religion, disability, or family status.

FDOT Project Manager

Date

FDOT Environmental Administrator

Date

IMPACT EVALUATION

Impact Determination*

Topical Categories			Sig	NotSig	None	NoInv	Basis for Decision
A. SOCIAL & ECONOMIC							
	1.	Land Use Changes		Х			See Section 4.1.1
	2.	Community Cohesion				х	See Section 4.1.2
	3.	Relocation Potential		Х			See Section 4.1.3
	4.	Community Services				Х	See Section 4.1.4
	5.	Nondiscrimination Considerations		Х			See Section 4.1.5
	6.	Controversy Potential		Х			See Section 4.1.6
	7.	Scenic Highways				Х	See Section 4.1.7
	8.	Farmlands				Х	See Section 4.1.8
B.	CUL.	TURAL					
	1.	Section 4(f)			Х		See Section 4.2.1
	2.	Historic Sites/Districts			Х		See Section 4.2.2
	3.	Archaeological Sites				Х	See Section 4.2.3
	4.	Recreation Areas			Х		See Section 4.2.4
C.	NAT	URAL					
	1.	Wetlands			Х		See Section 4.3.1
	2.	Aquatic Preserves				Х	See Section 4.3.2
	3.	Water Quality			Х		See Section 4.3.3
	4.	Outstanding FL Waters				Х	See Section 4.3.4
	5.	Wild and Scenic Rivers				Х	See Section 4.3.5
	6.	Floodplains			Х		See Section 4.3.6
	7.	Coastal Zone Consistency				Х	See Section 4.3.7
	8.	Coastal Barrier Resources				Х	See Section 4.3.8
	9.	Wildlife and Habitat			Х		See Section 4.3.9
	10.	Essential Fish Habitat				Х	See Section 4.3.10
D.	PHY	SICAL					
	1.	Noise		Х			See Section 4.4.1
	2.	Air Quality				Х	See Section 4.4.2
	3.	Construction			Х		See Section 4.4.3
	4.	Contamination			Х		See Section 4.4.4
	5.	Aesthetic Effects				Х	See Section 4.4.5
	6.	Bicycles and Pedestrians			Х		See Section 4.4.6
	7.	Utilities and Railroads		Х			See Section 4.4.7
	8.	Navigation				Х	See Section 4.4.8

*Impact Determination: Sig = Significant; NotSig = Not Significant; None = Issue present, no impact; NoInv = Issue absent, no involvement Basis of Decision is documented in the referenced attachment(s)

E. PERMITS REQUIRED

SFWMD Environmental Resource Permit Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) Generic Permit for Stormwater Discharge from Large and Small Construction Activities (CGP) Lake Worth Drainage District – EXEMPT from Permitting

F. COMMITMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. To minimize the potential for any adverse impacts to wetlands and/or surface waters in the vicinity of the project areas, the FDOT will implement the following:
 - Dewatering will not occur adjacent to wetlands unless measures are implemented to avoid impact (i.e., draw-down) to these sensitive areas
- 2. No portion of South Florida Rail Corridor land is required for the proposed project improvements. It is anticipated that no structure will be located within the SFRC ROW but expansion of the aerial easement over the SFRC will be required.
- 3. It is recommended that a hazardous material survey be completed if construction activities will disturb existing infrastructure, equipment, or utilities that potentially contain asbestos PCBs, or paint with heavy metals.



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 APPENDIX C PUBLIC HEARING TRANSCRIPT (TO BE INCLUDED FOLLOWING THE PUBLIC HEARING)
 APPENDIX D SHPO CONCURRENCE CORRESPONDENCE



LIST OF ACRONYMS

AASHTO	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
ACM	Asbestos-Containing Material
ACS	American Community Survey
AN	Advanced Notification
APE	Area of Potential Effect
B/C	Benefit Cost
CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments
CD	Concept Development
CDA	Concept Design Alternative
CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality
CFA	Core Foraging Area
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CRA	Community Redevelopment Area
CRAS	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey
CSER	Contamination Screening Evaluation Report
dBA	A-Weighted Decibel
DOA	Determination of Applicability
DOE	Degree of Effect
DOS	Department of State
DRI	Development of Regional Impact
EA	Environmental Assessment
EFH	Essential Fish Habitat
ERM	Environmental Resource Management
ESF	Emergency Support Functions
EST	Environmental Screening Tools
ETAT	Environmental Technical Advisory Team
ETDM	Efficient Transportation Decsision Making
FDEO	Florida Department of Economic Opportunity
FDEP	Florida Department of Environmental Protection
FDHR	Flordia Division of Historical Resources



FDOS	Flordia Department of State
FDOT	Florida Department of Transportation
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FPPA	Farmland Protection Policy Act
FFWCC	Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Map
FLUCFCS	Florida Land Use Cover Forms Classificaiton System
FMSF	Florida Master Site File
FS	Florida Statute
FY	Fiscal Year
GIS	Geographic Information System
HSIP	Highway Safety Improvement Plan
ITS	Intelligent Transportation Systems
LDCA	Location and Design Concept Acceptance
LEP	Limited English Proficiency
LOS	Level of Service
LRTP	Long Range Transportation Plan
MLOU	Methodology Letter of Understanding
MOT	Maintenance of Traffic
MPO	Palm Beach Metropolitan Planning Organization
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NAC	Noise Abatement Criteria
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Serve
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
NSA	Noise Study Area
NWI	National Wetland Inventory
PD&E	Project Development and Environment



PLEM	Planning and Environmental Management
ROW	Right-of-Way
SALR	Seaboard Airline Railroad
SERPM	Southeast Regional Planning Model
SFHA	Special Flood Hazard Area
SFRC	South Florida Rail Corridor
SFRTA	South Florida Regional Transportation Authority
SFWMD	South Florida Water Management District
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Officer
SHSP	Strategic Highway Safety Plan
SIS	Strategic Intermodal System
SIMR	System Interchange Modification Report
SPUI	Single Point Urban Interchange
SR	State Road
STIP	State Transportation Improvement Plan
TDM	Transportation Demand Model
TIP	Transportation Improvement Plan
TUDI	Tight Urban Diamond Interchange
TSM	Transportation System Management
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USC	United States Code
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
WER	Wetlands Evaluation Report



1. Project Summary

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) is conducting a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study for interchange improvements located SR-9/I-95 at SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard and SR-9/I-95 at Gateway Boulevard in Palm Beach County, Florida. The alternatives developed in this PD&E Study and the associated social, economic, and environmental analyses were evaluated according to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and FDOT's PD&E Manual, Part 1, Chapter 5 (July 15, 2016) to receive Location and Design Acceptance (LDCA). The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by FDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. §327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated December 14, 2016 and executed by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and FDOT.

The federal Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST Act, 2015) serves as the current regulatory and funding framework for transportation planning. The Palm Beach Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) is the government organization that provides both long-range and short-term transportation planning for Palm Beach County. The Palm Beach MPO 2040 Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP, October 2014), as amended, represents long-term transportation planning for Palm Beach County. Short-term planning is represented by the MPO's Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). The purpose of the LRTP is to identify the transportation needs of the community and establish priorities for funding those improvements in the TIP. The MPO priority projects are listed in the TIP Priority Projects FY 2017-2021 (June 2016).

FDOT lists planned projects with federal participation, including all MPO TIPs, in the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) which is submitted to and approved by the FHWA. The PD&E Study for the SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard Interchange and Gateway Boulevard Interchange is programmed for PD&E Study under the STIP (February 2017).

While the improvements at both interchanges are not included in the cost feasible component of the 2040 LRTP, one highway project in the vicinity of the interchanges is provided in the LRTP needs component. This project is for the Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) implementation of managed lanes on SR-9/I-95 from the Palm Beach County/Broward County Line to Indiantown Road. Projects near both interchanges are identified in the STIP and include:

- PD&E Studies for planned interchange improvements/future capacity for SR-9/I-95 at 10th Avenue (FM# 4127331), Woolbright Avenue (FM#4372791), and Hypoluxo Road (FM# 4132571)
- Preliminary engineering for planned interchange improvements at SR-9/I-95 and Northlake Boulevard (FM# 4358031) and at Southern Boulevard (FM #4355161)
- Right-of-way (ROW) acquisition is underway for SR-9/I-95 at Glades Road/SR 808 (FM#4124204), PGA Boulevard (FM#4132651), 6th Avenue South (FM#4369631), and Atlantic Avenue/SR 806 (FM# 4347221)
- Construction has begun at SR-9/I-95 at Linton Road (FM#4353841). Multiple studies to evaluate future capacity of the I-95 corridor are underway.

1.1 Description of Proposed Action

The project study area (study area) is in eastern Palm Beach County within the City of Boynton Beach between SR-9/I-95 Woolbright Road to the south and SR-9/I-95 at Hypoluxo Road to the north. The SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard interchange is located on SR-9/I-95 at milepost 57 between the Gateway Boulevard interchange (1.5 miles to the north) and the Woolbright Road interchange (1.0 mile to the south). At SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard, the project area extends from west of Industrial Avenue to east of Seacrest Boulevard. The SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard project length is 2.52 miles.



The Gateway Boulevard interchange is located on SR-9/I-95 at milepost 58 between the Hypoluxo Road interchange (1.5 miles to the north) and the SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard interchange (1.5 miles to the south). At Gateway Boulevard, the project area extends from west of High Ridge Road to east of Seacrest Boulevard. The Gateway Boulevard project length is 2.95 miles. A project location map is provided in **Figure 1**.

2. Purpose and Need for Action

The primary purpose of the proposed action is to enhance overall traffic operations at the existing interchanges of SR-9/I-95 at SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard and at Gateway Boulevard by providing improvements to achieve acceptable Levels of Service (LOS) in the future condition (2045 Design Year). The proposed action will support redevelopment efforts in the vicinity of the interchange, meeting the overall vision of the City of Boynton Beach. In addition, goals of the project include improving safety conditions and enhancing emergency evacuation and response times. The proposed action is anticipated to improve traffic operations at the study interchanges through implementation of operational and capacity improvements that will maintain and improve mobility, improve safety, and support existing and future development at the study interchanges.

2.1 Transportation Capacity

The study area was initially evaluated in the *I-95 (SR-9) Interchange at Boynton Beach Boulevard (SR-804) in Palm Beach County, Interchange Concept Development Report* (June 2014) and the I-95 (SR-9) *Interchange at Gateway Boulevard in Palm Beach County, Interchange Concept Development Report* (June 2014) [CD Reports].

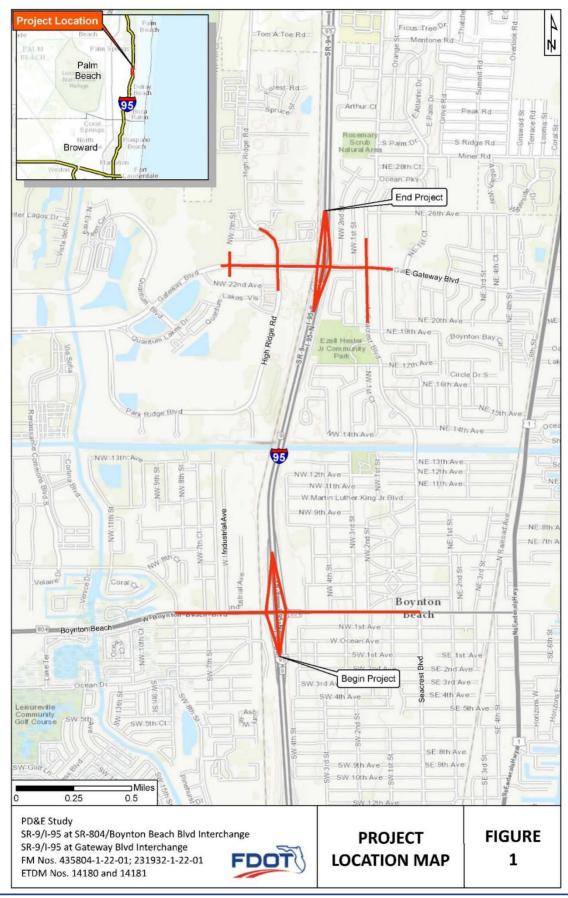
Based upon the traffic operations analysis conducted for the study area interchanges and adjacent signalized intersections and documented in the CD Reports, the existing operational capacity and overall traffic operations (level of service) are deficient. These deficiencies are based on existing and future AM and PM peak hour traffic conditions for intersection delay and safety performance. Level of service (LOS) is a quality measure describing operational conditions of these facilities. LOS classifications are designated from LOS A to LOS F, with LOS A representing the best operating conditions and LOS F representing the worst. Operational conditions considered in an LOS classification include speed and travel time, freedom to maneuver, traffic interruptions, and comfort and convenience. Existing and future AM and PM peak hour conditions for Boynton Beach and Gateway Boulevards are shown in **Tables 1** and **2**.

	Existing AM Conditions		Existing PM Conditions		Future AM Conditions		Future PM Conditions	
	Level of		Level of		Level of		Level of	
SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard with	Service (LOS)	Delay (sec) ¹	Service (LOS)	Delay (sec) ¹	Service (LOS)	Delay (sec) ¹	Service (LOS)	Delay (sec) ¹
Industrial Avenue	В	12.5	C	24.9	C	26.7	E	58.4
SR-9/I-95 Southbound Ramps	E	68.4	В	19.5	F	138.2	D	43.1
SR-9/I-95 Northbound Ramps	С	31.9	D	44.4	F	130.0	F	144.5
Seacrest Boulevard	D	45.0	D	35.6	F	158.7	F	178.6

1. sec: Delay in seconds per vehicle

Source: I-95 (SR-9) Interchange at Boynton Beach Boulevard in Palm Beach County, Interchange Concept Development Report (June 2014)







	Existing AM Conditions		Existing PM Conditions		Future AM Conditions		Future PM Conditions	
Gateway Boulevard with	Level of Service (LOS)	Delay (sec) ¹						
High Ridge Road	F	111.4	D	40.9	F	275.2	F	84.7
SR-9/I-95 Southbound Ramps	F	255.7	F	158.0	F	146.8	F	251.1
SR-9/I-95 Northbound Ramps	D	37.5	E	60.4	F	102.2	F	166.9
Seacrest Boulevard	D	43.6	D	38.4	F	195.2	F	204.9

Table 2. Gateway Boulevard Existing and Future AM and PM Peak Hour Conditions

1. sec: Delay in seconds per vehicle

Source: I-95 (SR-9) Interchange at Gateway Boulevard in Palm Beach County, Interchange Concept Development Report (June 2014)

Although the intersections operate at LOS E or better under existing conditions scenarios at SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard many of the individual through and turning movements at the intersections (which include approaches to SR-9/I-95) operate at LOS F during future AM and PM peak periods. Under the existing conditions scenarios at Gateway Boulevard, all intersections operate at LOS E or better except at the Gateway Boulevard - High Ridge Road and SR-9/I-95 southbound ramp intersections. Without improvements, the intersections will continue to experience excessive delays and queue lengths, and will continue to operate below acceptable LOS standards and the interchange will have insufficient capacity to accommodate the projected travel demand.

2.1.1 Economic Development

The area surrounding the SR-9/I-95 at SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard interchange is urbanized containing a mixture of commercial, industrial, and residential land uses. According to the City of Boynton Beach Future Land Use Map, the SR-9/I-95 at SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard interchange falls within the designated Community Redevelopment Area (CRA). The residential neighborhoods and business districts of this area are intended to be redeveloped by implementing compact, more intensive urban growth patterns that provide opportunities for more efficient use and development of infrastructure, land, and other resources and services. The area surrounding the SR-9/I-95 at Gateway Boulevard interchange is urbanized containing a mixture of residential and recreational land uses to the east and commercial, office, industrial, and residential activities to the west as part of the Quantum Park Development of Regional Impact (DRI). According to the City of Boynton Beach Future Land Use Map, the area will continue to support the noted land uses.

Population within the vicinity of the SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard interchange is anticipated to grow by approximately 10% from 2005 to 2035 primarily in the areas northeast and southwest of the interchange. Anticipated population growth within the vicinity of the Gateway Boulevard interchange is 46% with expected growth primarily east of Seacrest Boulevard and within the Quantum Park DRI. Employment in the vicinity of SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard is projected to increase approximately 147% from 2005 to 2035 primarily in the areas northeast, east, and southwest of the interchange. In the vicinity of Gateway Boulevard, employment is expected to increase by approximately 173% primarily in the areas west and southeast of the interchange. These projections are based on data derived from the enhanced Southeast Regional Planning Model (SERPM) version 6.5 Managed Lanes Model (upgraded



to include specific subarea improvements for the I-95 Interchange Master Plan). Improving the transportation infrastructure at the study area interchanges and adjacent intersections will support the redevelopment efforts in the vicinity of these interchanges and the overall vision of the City of Boynton Beach growth and economic development as identified in the Heart of Boynton Community Redevelopment Plan Update (April 2014).

2.1.2 Secondary Criteria

2.1.2.1 Safety

The 2040 LRTP continues the requirement that the MPO carry out a planning process that increases the safety and security of the transportation system for motorized and non-motorized users. The Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP-21) Act also establishes national performance goals for federal highway programs including:

- Safety to achieve a significant reduction in traffic fatalities and serious injuries on all public roads.
- System Reliability to improve the efficiency of the surface transportation system.

MAP-21 continued the Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) as a core federal program. To receive funding under this Program, states were required to develop Strategic Highway Safety Plans (SHSP). The SHSP is a data-driven, four to five-year comprehensive plan that establishes statewide goals and objectives to reduce fatalities and serious injuries. In 2006, Florida completed development of a comprehensive SHSP. The overall goal of the SHSP is to reduce the number of fatalities in Florida to zero. Use of a systems approach in engineering is one of the objectives to be used in accomplishing this overall goal; to strike a balance between single unique locations and addressing the safety of the road network.

The CD Reports included a safety analysis of the study area. For the SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard interchange, crash data analyzed from 2010 – 2012 indicated 214 crashes occurred with 69% being rear-end type crashes. Predominant crash locations were along SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard at the SR-9/I-95 northbound on and off-ramps and the southbound off ramp. For the Gateway Boulevard interchange, crash data indicated 117 crashes occurred with 48% being rear-end type crashes. The segment of SR-9/I-95 in the vicinity of Gateway Boulevard is identified as a high crash segment having a higher crash rate compared with similar state roadways for the time period analyzed.

2.1.3 Emergency Evacuation and Response Times

SR-9/I-95 and SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard serve as part of the emergency evacuation route network designated by the Florida Division of Emergency Management and Palm Beach County. As designated evacuation facilities, these roadways are critical in facilitating traffic flows during emergency evacuation periods. SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard is a major east-west corridor in eastern Palm Beach County providing linkage between SR-9/I-95 and Florida's Turnpike. Both Boynton Beach and Gateway Boulevards connect to other major arterials and highways of the state evacuation route network.

3. Project Alternatives

NEPA project development must consider a range of alternatives that meet the purpose and need of the project while balancing engineering requirements, impacts, and benefits. Project alternatives include the No Build, Transportation Systems Management & Operations (TSM&O), and Build Alternatives.



FDOT is committed to the practicable avoidance and minimization of potential impacts to the social and natural environment when considering approval of proposed transportation projects. The study of alternatives and the associated environmental consequences were evaluated according to NEPA and FDOT's PD&E process. This study process allows for coordination during the alternatives development process and thorough consideration of alternatives developed.

3.1 Alternatives Analysis

3.1.1 No Build Alternative

NEPA requires that doing nothing to existing conditions be considered during the environmental review process. This alternative is designated as the No Build Alternative, signifying that no new improvements or construction would take place. Although this alternative does not meet the purpose and need for the project, it will be considered serving as a baseline for comparison against other alternatives. The No Build Alternative retains the existing roadway and interchange improvements and would not have any direct impacts to the physical, natural, and social environments, ROW, structures, or utilities.

3.1.2 Transportation System Management & Operations Alternative

The TSM&O Alternative includes implementation of non-capacity improvements to the existing transportation network that improve traffic flow, manage congestion, and maximize highway operations. Intelligent transportation systems (ITS), multimodal applications, adjusting signal phasing and timing, auxiliary lane additions, and higher land-use density strategies are TSM&O instruments used to maximize transportation infrastructure utilization. Such improvements are often less costly and require little to no ROW compared to physical expansion of the transportation network.

TSM&O improvements alone would not adequately accommodate the future year traffic volumes within the project's area of influence. The TSM&O Alternative alone is not considered a viable alternative, however, the build alternatives developed will incorporate viable TSM&O improvements.

3.1.3 Alternative Travel Modes

Multimodal facilities such as transit routes currently exist within the proposed project limits. The existing modes are incorporated into the build alternatives with current design standards. The Build Alternative for this project will include bicycle lanes and sidewalks that will connect to existing facilities to the east and west of the project limits. The transit routes within the study area will not be affected by the Build Alternative. Alternative travel modes are not anticipated to reduce the future demand near this interchange.

3.2 Alternatives Development

As part of the PD&E Study, several roadway improvement alternatives were considered for improving traffic operations and safety near the SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard and Gateway Boulevard interchanges. The interchanges were initially evaluated in Concept Development Reports completed by the FDOT through the I-95 Master Plan Project. The SR 9/I-95 Interchange at SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard, Palm Beach County, Interchange CD Report (2014) and SR 9/I-95 Interchange at Gateway Boulevard, Palm Beach County, Interchange CD Report (2014)



developed and evaluated conceptual design alternatives for geometric criteria, impacts on structures, drainage, signing, and utilities, adjoining side street connections, signalized intersections, and constructability.

The recommended improvements contained in the interchange CD Reports resulted in development of a Conceptual Design Alternative (CDA). The CDA has been retained and will be evaluated as a build alternative in this PD&E Study. A Tier 1 Alternatives Evaluation Technical Memorandum (March 2016) was prepared that identified preliminary alternatives that improved traffic operations and safety. In addition to the CDA, eight (8) conceptual alternatives were developed for SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard and three (3) for Gateway Boulevard interchanges. A preliminary screening of each alternative was completed with respect to the purpose and need for the project, traffic operations, traffic safety, constructability, cost, ROW, environmental, and socio-economic impacts.

Of the preliminary alternatives developed, the following build alternatives were retained for full evaluation for each interchange. All Build Alternatives will incorporate TSM&O improvements and will be developed further as the project progresses.

- Alternative 1 CDA
- Alternative 2 Streamlined CDA
- Alternative 3 Single-point Urban Interchange (SPUI)

The Tier I Alternatives Evaluation Technical Memorandum and is on file at the FDOT District Four Planning and Environmental Management (PLEM) office.

3.3 Build Alternatives

3.3.1 SR 9/I-95 at SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard Interchange

Alternative 1 – CDA. This build alternative was retained from the CD Report previously prepared and discussed in Section 3.2. The development of this alternative considered practical design and evaluated traditional turn lane improvements for the existing Tight Urban Diamond Interchange (TUDI) configuration to optimize the benefit to cost (B/C) ratio without imperiling traffic operations and safety.

For this alternative, proposed improvements are described below and shown in Figure 2.

- 1. A new westbound right turn lane to Industrial Avenue
- 2. Dual left and triple right turn lanes in the southbound direction at the I-95 southbound ramp terminal intersection
- Continuously flowing channelized eastbound single right turn lane and dual westbound left turn lanes that create three SR 9/I-95 southbound on-ramp lanes. The third lane on the SR 9/I-95 southbound on-ramp is merged south of the ramp terminal intersection from the right side to tie into the existing dual lane onramp
- 4. Dual left turn lanes in the eastbound and westbound along SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard
- Triple left turn lanes and single channelized right turn lane in the northbound direction at the northbound I-95 ramp terminal intersection
- 6. Dual left turn lanes with extended queue lengths, single channelized right turn lane and additional through lane in the westbound direction along SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard east of the SR 9/I-95 bridge



- 7. Continuously flowing channelized westbound right turn lane and dual eastbound left turn lanes that create three SR 9/I-95 northbound on-ramp lanes. Two of the three lanes on this SR 9/I-95 northbound on-ramp are merged north of the ramp terminal intersection from the right to tie into the existing auxiliary lane between SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard and Gateway Boulevard
- 8. Increase right turn storage lane along eastbound SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard at the northbound SR 9/I-95 ramp terminal intersection.
- 9. New right turn storage lane in the eastbound direction at the SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard and Seacrest Boulevard intersection.

Alternative 1 also adds an additional westbound through lane between SR 9/I-95 southbound ramp terminal and Old Boynton Road/SW 8th Street. This additional westbound through lane is dropped near the intersection of SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard and Old Boynton Road/SW 8th Street as a westbound right turn lane.

Alternative 2 – Streamlined CDA. This build alternative enhances Alternative 1 and avoids reconstruction of the SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard bridges over the South Florida Rail Corridor (SFRC) railroad (Bridge Number 930289) and SR 9/I-95 (Bridge Number 930285). This alternative retains most of Alternative 1 proposed improvements, but proposes the below described enhancements shown in **Figure 3**.

- 1. A closed median opening between 7th Street and Old Boynton Road
- 2. Dual right turn lanes, a single left turn lane and a shared left/right lane in the southbound direction at the SR 9/I-95 southbound exit ramp terminal intersection
- Continuously flowing channelized eastbound right turn lane and dual westbound left turn lanes that create three SR 9/I-95 southbound on-ramp lanes. The third lane on the SR 9/I-95 southbound on-ramp is merged south of the ramp terminal intersection from the left side to tie into the existing dual lane onramp
- 4. Triple left and dual channelized right turn lanes in the northbound direction at the I-95 northbound ramp terminal intersection
- 5. Eliminates the eastbound right turn lane at the SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard and Seacrest Boulevard intersection.

Alternative 2 eliminates the additional westbound through lane between SR 9/I-95 southbound ramp terminal and Old Boynton Road/SW 8th Street added by the Alternative 1.

Alternative 3 – SPUI. This build alternative proposes the construction of a new SPUI at the SR 9/I-95 and SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard Interchange. A SPUI configuration combines turning movements at the SR 9/I-95 northbound and southbound exit ramps to operate under a single traffic control device, resulting in a high capacity interchange. The following improvements are proposed for this alternative and are shown in **Figure 4**.

- 1. Convert existing dual ramp terminal signalized intersections into a single signalized intersection to serve both southbound and northbound ramp terminals. This Alternative will include:
 - All improvements considered along SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard and the SR 9/I-95 northbound and southbound ramps considered under Alternative 2 as described above

3.3.2 SR 9/I-95 at Gateway Boulevard Interchange

Alternative 1 – CDA. This Build Alternative was retained from the CD Report previously prepared and discussed in Section 3.2. The development of this alternative considered practical design and evaluated traditional turn lane



improvements for the existing TUDI configuration to optimize the B/C ratio without imperiling traffic operations and safety.

For this alternative, proposed improvements are described below and shown in Figure 5.

- 1. Dual left turn lanes, a single thru lane, and a single right turn lane in the northbound direction at the Gateway Boulevard and High Ridge Road intersection
- 2. Triple left turn lanes from southbound High Ridge Road to eastbound Gateway Boulevard
- 3. Dual left and right turn lanes in the southbound direction at the SR 9/I-95 southbound exit ramp terminal intersection
- 4. Dual right turn lanes from eastbound Gateway Boulevard to southbound SR 9/I-95
- 5. Triple left and single right turn lanes in the northbound direction at the SR 9/I-95 northbound exit ramp terminal intersection
- 6. Dual left turn lanes from northbound Seacrest Boulevard to westbound Gateway Boulevard
- 7. Single right turn lane from southbound Seacrest Boulevard to westbound Gateway Boulevard

Alternative 1 adds an additional through lane in the eastbound and westbound direction to create an eight-lane typical section along Gateway Boulevard within the project limits between Quantum Boulevard and NE 1st Way.

Alternative 2 – Streamlined CDA. This build alternative enhances Alternative 1 and retains most of Alternative 1 proposed improvements including the additional through lane in the eastbound and westbound direction along Gateway Boulevard between Quantum Boulevard and NE 1st Way. Most of the SR 9/I-95 northbound and southbound ramp termini turn lane improvements are retained from Alternative 1 with adjustments to the intersection turn lane improvements at High Ridge Road.

For this alternative, proposed modifications are described below and shown in Figure 6.

- 1. Dual left turn lanes from southbound High Ridge Road to eastbound Gateway Boulevard as opposed to triple left turn lanes in Alternative 1
- 2. A single right turn lane and shared thru/right turn lane from eastbound Gateway Boulevard to southbound SR 9/I-95
- 3. Triple left and dual right turn lanes in the northbound direction at the SR 9/I-95 northbound ramp terminal intersection

Alternative 3 – Single-point Urban Interchange (SPUI). This build alternative proposes the construction of a new SPUI at the SR 9/I-95 at Gateway Boulevard Interchange. A SPUI configuration combines turning movements at the SR 9/I-95 northbound and southbound exit ramps to operate under a single traffic control device, resulting in a high capacity interchange. The following improvements are proposed for this alternative and are shown in **Figure 7**.

- 1. Convert existing dual ramp terminal signalized intersections into a single signalized intersection to serve both southbound and northbound ramp terminals. This Alternative will include:
 - All improvements considered along Gateway Boulevard and the SR 9/I-95 northbound and southbound ramps under Alternative 2 as described above

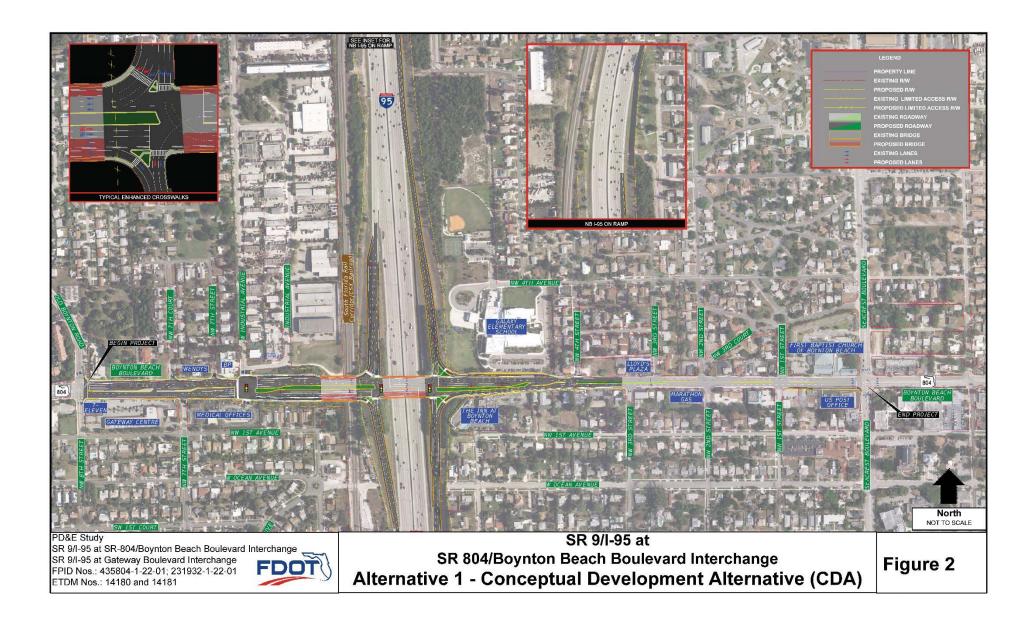


3.4 Recommended Alternatives

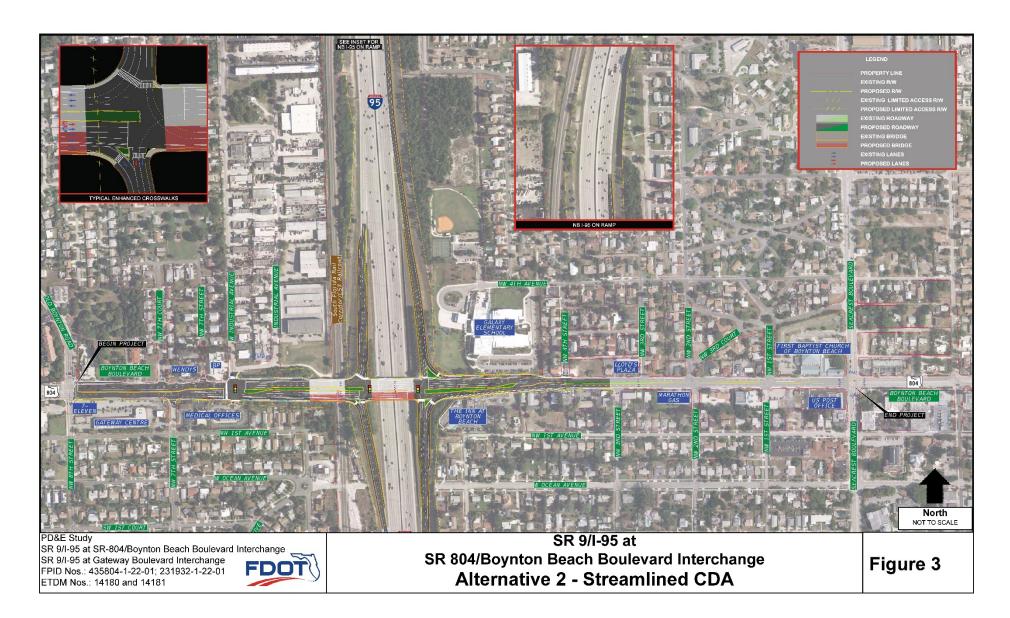
Following the July 28, 2016 alternatives public workshop, a meeting was held with FDOT to discuss the comprehensive resources evaluation, transportation and traffic studies, costs, and involvement of the public, local and state officials, and select a recommended alternative for each interchange. The Recommended Alternative for the project areas was chosen by FDOT on January 26, 2017. **Alternative 2**, the Streamlined Concept Development Alternative, was chosen for the SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard Interchange and **Alternative 3**, Single Point Urban Interchange, was chosen for the Gateway Boulevard Interchange. The Recommended Alternatives are shown in **Appendices A** and **B**.

A Preliminary Engineering Report was completed for the PD&E Study in accordance with FDOT PD&E Manual, Part 2, Chapter 6, Engineering Analysis (August 25, 2016) and is on file with the FDOT District Four PLEM office.

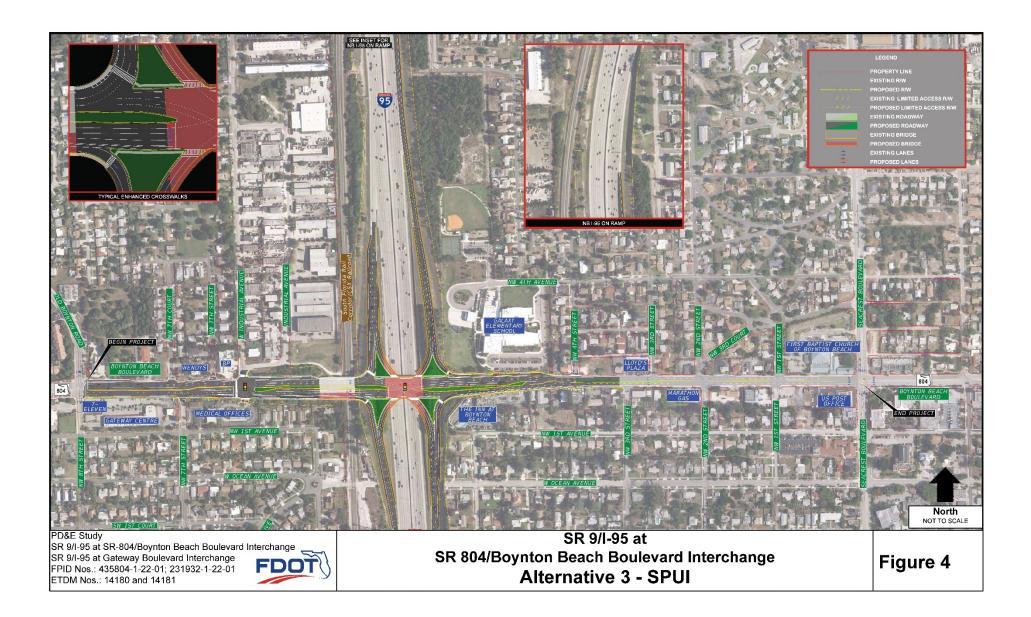




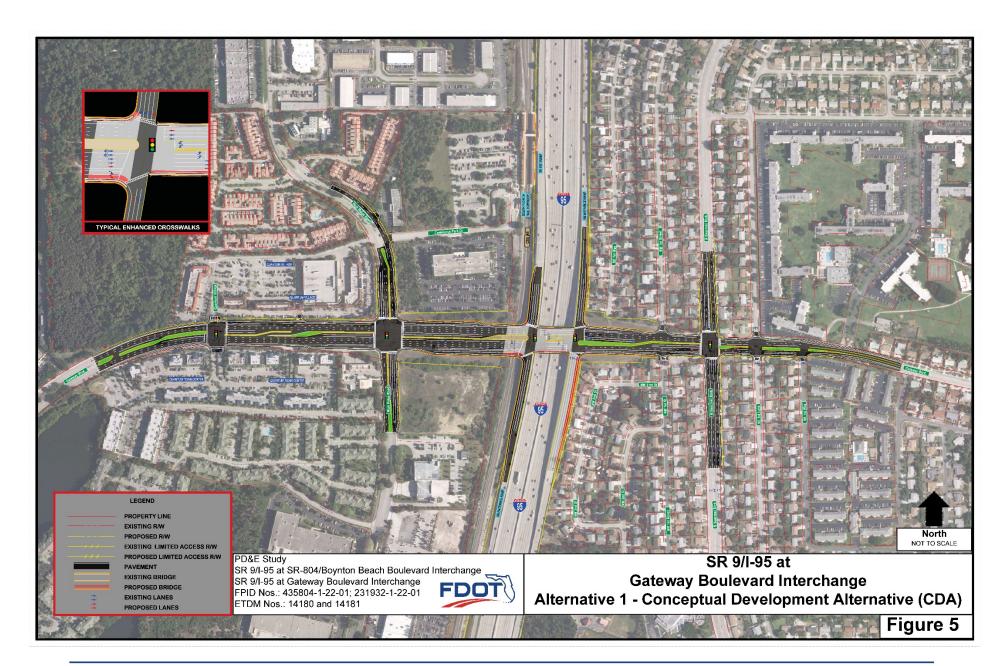




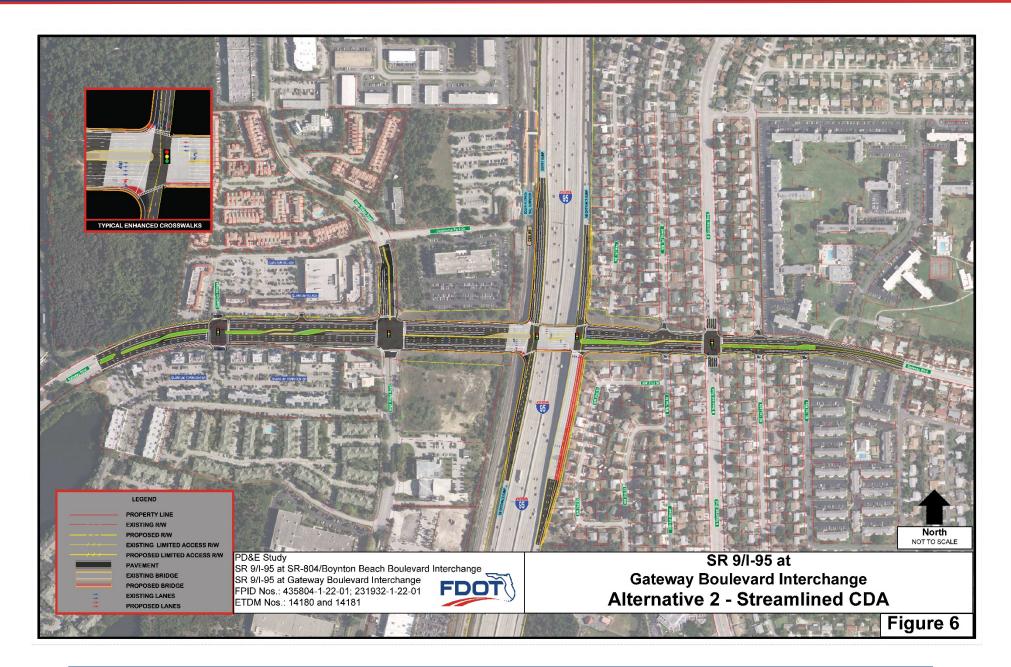




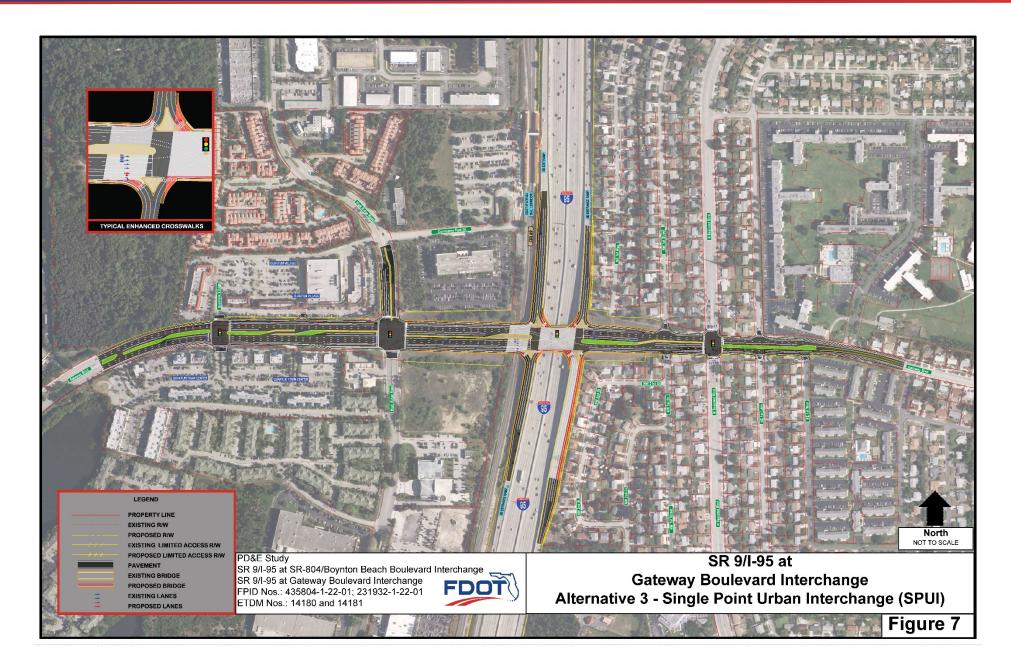














4. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT EVALUATION

This section provides the results of the analysis of the potential beneficial or adverse impacts of the project's Recommended Alternative and No Build Alternative. The project is evaluated with respect to transportation, social, economic, cultural, physical, natural, and biological resources as part of the PD&E Study. Information used to conduct the evaluation includes detailed studies completed for this PD&E and comments received from Environmental Technical Advisory Team (ETAT) members through the Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM) process. The ETDM Programming Screen Summary Report for SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard (#14180) was published on May 25, 2015 and Gateway Boulevard (#14181) on November 24, 2014. The ETDM Programming Screen Reports are on file with the District Four PLEM office and can be accessed online at https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/est/#.

4.1 SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC

4.1.1 Land Use Changes

The SR-9/I-95 at SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard interchange is located within the City of Boynton Beach. The project area is partially located within the City's CRA and is comprised primarily of transportation land use. The interchange and surrounding area is urbanized consisting of a mix of single and multifamily residential, commercial, office, light industrial, and public school land uses. According to the City of Boynton Beach Future Land Use Map (**Figure 8**) the project area remains urbanized with a mix of low and high density residential and local commercial uses.

The SR-9/I-95 at Gateway Boulevard interchange is located within the City of Boynton Beach. The project area is partially located within the City's CRA and the Quantum DRI. The project area is comprised primarily of transportation land use. The interchange and surrounding area is urbanized consisting of a mix of single and multifamily residential, commercial, light industrial, and transit land uses. According to the City of Boynton Beach Future Land Use Map (**Figure 8**), the project area remains urbanized with a mix of low and high density residential and local commercial uses.

To further characterize the project areas, the existing land uses and cover types were identified with a 500-foot project buffer using South Florida Water Management District's (SFWMD) 2011 land use Geographical Information Systems (GIS) data and Florida Land Use Cover Forms Classification System (FLUCFCS) codes (**Figure 9**). Analysis of this data indicates 97.4% of the project areas is classified as urban and built-up or transportation. Most of the existing land use is classified as residential and commercial and services land uses. Land use by classification, acreage, and percentage within the 500-foot project area buffers are presented in **Table 3**.

FLUCFCS	Description	Acres within 500- Foot Project Area Buffer	Percent
1210	Fixed Single Family Units	138	34
1330	Multiple Dwelling Units, Low Rise <two less="" or="" stories=""></two>	37	9
1340	Multiple Dwelling Units, Low Rise <three more="" or="" stories=""></three>	10	2
1390	High Density Under Construction	17	4
1400	Commercial and Services	97	24

Table 3. Land Use and Cover Type – Boynton Beach and Gateway Boulevards



		Acres within 500- Foot Project Area	
FLUCFCS	Description	Buffer	Percent
1411	Shopping Centers (Plazas, Malls)	8	2
1550	Other Light Industrial	4	1
1710	Educational Facilities	15	4
1850	Parks and Zoos	6	1
4110	Pine Flatwoods	1	0
4240	Lelaleuca	6	1
4340	Hardwood – Conifer Mixed	4	1
5300	Reservoirs	1	0
8120	Railroads	7	2
8140	Roads and Highways	60	15
	TOTAL	411	100%

Source: SFWMD 2011

The proposed improvements associated with the Recommended Alternative will require a minimal amount of additional ROW and are not anticipated to significantly affect the land use in the area. The character of the study area remains unchanged and will continue to support the existing and future land uses within the project and surrounding area maintaining the goals of the City of Boynton Beach Future Land Use Map, the CRA and Quantum DRI goals.

This project was reviewed by the appropriate agencies through the ETDM process and assigned a summary DOE of minimal for land use. The Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (FDEO) assigned the DOE as none, the FHWA as minimal, and FDOT District Four as minimal. The proposed improvements are compatible with the City of Boynton Beach Comprehensive Plan and supports the plan's land use element. Effects on the area's character resulting from the project improvements are anticipated to be minor. The City of Boynton Beach does not have a Future Transportation Map. The FDOT will coordinate with the City of Boynton Beach to ensure that the project is included on the Future Transportation Map of the adopted Comprehensive Plan, and the Palm Beach MPO to ensure that funding is identified for future project phases in the TIP, LRTP, STIP and FDOT SIS Cost Feasible Plan.

4.1.2 Community Cohesion

The proposed improvements will reduce congestion and improve local and regional mobility. At SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard, improvements will accommodate expanding residential and commercial uses within the vicinity of the interchange including the goals of the Boynton Beach CRA, while supporting the vision of both Palm Beach County and the City of Boynton Beach.

For Gateway Boulevard improvements will accommodate expanding residential and industrial activities within the vicinity of the interchange, including uses of the established Quantum DRI.

Enhancement to community connectivity is anticipated with the inclusion of improved bicycle and pedestrian facilities at both interchanges. It is expected that the Recommended Alternative will have some beneficial effect.

No adverse effects to community cohesion are anticipated from the proposed improvements.

With the No Build Alternative, overall impacts of the project on the social environment and community cohesion are anticipated to be minimal.



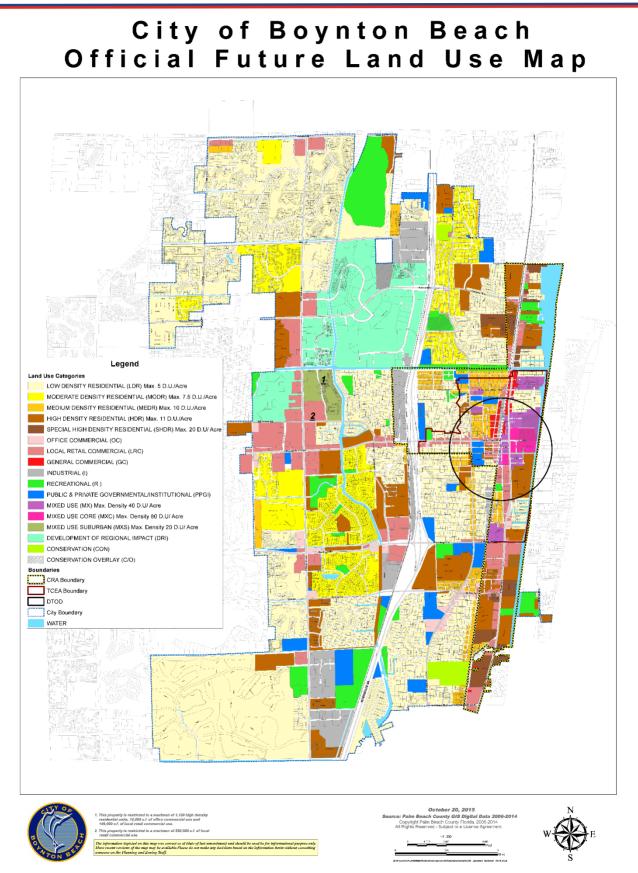
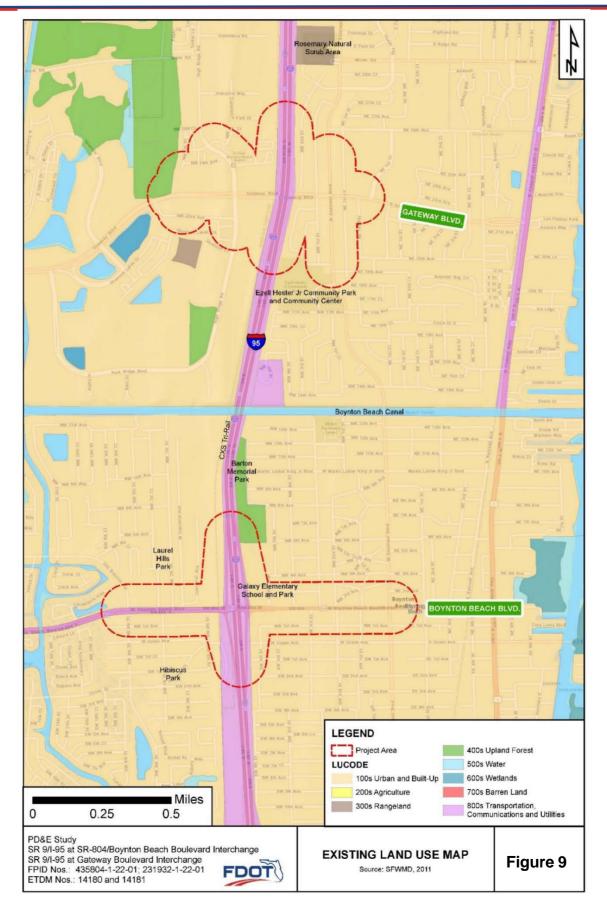


Figure 8







4.1.3 Relocation Potential

The proposed project is anticipated to require additional ROW at both interchanges. To minimize property impacts along SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard, improvements to the west of I-95 are located to the south side of the roadway. To the east of I-95, improvements are located on both the north and south sides of the roadway. Approximately 0.6 acres of ROW will be required for the Recommended Alternative. ROW acquisition along SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard is anticipated to impact one multi-family residential, 14 commercial and one school property. Of these 16 property impacts only 1 potential residential relocation is anticipated.

To minimize property impacts along Gateway Boulevard, improvements to the west of I-95 are located to the south side of the roadway. To the east of I-95, improvements are located on both the north and south sides of the roadway. Approximately 2 acres of ROW will be required for the Recommended Alternative. ROW acquisition is anticipated to impact 25 single family residential, 1 multi-family residential, and 7 commercial properties. Of these 33 properties, 5 residential and 1 commercial relocation is anticipated.

A Conceptual Stage Relocation Plan will be prepared by the FDOT if relocations are determined to be necessary. FDOT will carry out a ROW and relocation program in accordance with Florida Statute 339.09 and the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (Public Law 91- 646 as amended by Public Law 100-17).

4.1.4 Community Services

Community services located within the vicinity of the SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard interchange include two (2) parks (Barton Memorial Park and Galaxy Park), one school (Galaxy Elementary), two child care facilities, three government facilities (City of Boynton Beach City Hall/Police Station, Fire Station #1, and US Post Office), and four places of worship (First Baptist Church of Boynton Beach, First United Methodist Church, Southeastern Conference Association of Seventh-day Adventists, Boynton Memorial Chapel) within 500 ft. of the proposed interchange improvements.

At Gateway Boulevard, there is one community center and park (Ezell Hester Jr. Park), two government facilities (Children's Services of Palm Beach County and Fire Station #5), one family center, one senior community (Village Royale on the Green) one religious center (International Pentecostal City), and one rail station (Tri-Rail).

Based on the proposed improvements, no adverse impacts to community facilities and services are anticipated. There will be temporary impacts in the form of noise, dust, emissions, and traffic disruptions during construction, but traffic will be maintained in the project area. As noted in Section 4.1.2 Community Cohesion, many of the effects of the project are anticipated to be positive to the adjacent and surrounding communities. These improvements will facilitate access to the existing community services for the residents, commuters, and service providers.

4.1.5 Nondiscrimination Considerations

Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority and Low-Income Populations (59 Federal Register 7629 1994), and FHWA Order 6640.23A, FHWA Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, require federal agencies to determine whether a proposed action would have an adverse and disproportionately high impact on minority and/or low-income populations.



4.1.5.1 Population

Data from the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates were collected for the census tracts located within a 1,320-foot project area buffer. Census tract data within the buffer area was examined to identify the presence or absence of minority populations and to identify potential disproportionate impacts. Total and minority population data is presented in **Table 4**.

		Not Latino or Hispanic							Hispanic
Geographic Area	Total Pop.	White	Black / African American	AIAN	Asian	NHPI	Other Race	Two or More Races	or Latino of Any Race
Census Tract 5601	3230	1488	1270	0	87	27	318	40	1364
Census Tract 5701	2777	1023	1552	11	0	0	156	35	284
Census Tract 5702	5408	1025	4024	0	135	0	224	0	444
Census Tract 5808	4930	3616	723	13	458	0	62	58	529
Census Tract 6010	3486	1998	1291	0	17	0	71	109	695
Census Tract 6012	1982	1467	400	9	0	0	15	91	372
Census Tract 6100	2867	180	2492	0	56	0	115	24	221
Census Tract 6201	4019	1571	2346	0	67	0	6	29	504
TOTAL	28699	12368	14098	33	820	27	967	386	4413
TOTAL Percent	100	43	49.1	0.1	3	0.1	3.4	1.3	15.4

Table 4 Total and Minority Population

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates

The demographic information indicates a minority population greater than 49%. A total of 14,098 individuals comprise the minority population within the project buffer area. It should be noted that 4,413 persons within the project area buffer (15.4% of the total buffer population) identified as Hispanic.

4.1.5.2 Income and Poverty Status

The Census Tracts within the project area buffer represent the demographic area evaluated for low-income populations. The median household income and households below the poverty status were examined to identify the presence or absence of low-income populations and identify potential disproportionate impacts. The poverty level was determined based on the 2017 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services poverty threshold of \$24,600 for a family of four. **Table 5** presents the estimated number of households, median household income, and households below the poverty level within buffer area census tracts.

Neither the Recommended Alternative nor the No Build Alternative would have a disproportionate impact on lowincome populations.

4.1.5.1 Limited English Proficiency

Executive Order 13166, Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency (LEP) (2001), requires federal agencies to work to provide meaningful access to LEP applicants and beneficiaries. Data from 2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates were reviewed for language spoken at home by ability to speak English for the



			Households Below Poverty		
				Percent of	
	Total	Median Household		Census Tract Total	
Geographic Area	Households	Income (dollars)	Number	Households	
Census Tract 5601	1139	40,692	220	2	
Census Tract 5701	1459	27,581	539	4	
Census Tract 5702	1906	36,639	659	5	
Census Tract 5808	3130	56,854	409	3	
Census Tract 6010	1695	42,200	417	3	
Census Tract 6012	789	70,039	23	0.1	
Census Tract 6100	999	24,433	443	4	
Census Tract 6201	1318	32,869	425	3	
TOTAL	12,435		3,135	33	

Table 5 Median Household Income and Poverty Status

Notes:

(1) Geographic Area was determined to be the 2015 Census Tracts within the project area buffer.

(2) Households below the poverty level were determined based on 2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates and 2017 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services poverty threshold of \$24,600 for a family of four.

population 5 years and above within the project buffer. Approximately 6 percent of the population 5 years old and above speaks English "less than very well." Demographic data indicates that approximately 14% of the population within the project area buffer speak a language other than English.

As part of the Public Involvement Plan (PIP) for the PD&E Study, English Proficiency (LEP) accommodations were made to ensure compliance with Title VI of the U.S. Civil Rights Act of 1964, and other related statutes. Informational materials, such as newsletters and fact sheets, were developed in bilingual format as well as advertisements of public meetings upon the Department's request and approval. An effort was made to disseminate material to the community in accordance with the LEP guidelines as specified in Chapter 11 of the PD&E Manual (Dec 29, 2015) to ultimately encourage and retrieve feedback on the project.

The **No Build Alternative** would not have an impact on LEP populations within or adjacent to the Improvement Area.

It is anticipated that the proposed project will not have a disproportionally high and adverse effect on minority and low-income populations. It is anticipated that neither the **Recommended Alternative** nor **No Build Alternative** will raise environmental justice issues.

4.1.6 Controversy Potential

Public outreach activities were conducted for the PD&E Study. The public involvement program provided opportunities to present project related information and obtain comments from the public, government officials, agencies, and other interested parties. Although the proposed improvements result in property impacts, no controversial issues were identified. Two public meetings were conducted to present the alternatives and identified impacts to stakeholders. Through the public involvement process, it was demonstrated that efforts to avoid and minimize impacts were completed. Stakeholders living and working in or near the project area provided comments on the project alternatives presented. This information was taken into consideration as part of the recommended alternatives selection process.



A public hearing will be conducted for this project. The FDOT will continue to coordinate with all project stakeholders following completion of the PD&E Study and through the design process. A copy of the public hearing transcript will be included as an **Appendix C**.

4.1.7 Scenic Highways

There are no Scenic Highways/Byways reported within the project vicinity.

4.1.8 Farmlands

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), through the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), administers the Farmland Protection Policy Act 1983 Subtitle I of Title XV, Section 1539 – 1549 (FPPA). The purpose of the FPPA is to "minimize the extent to which federal programs contribute to the unnecessary and irreversible conversion of farmland to nonagricultural uses." The NRCS defines prime farmland and soils as those that have the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics to economically produce high yields of agricultural crops when treated and managed according to acceptable farming practices.

To ensure compliance with the FPPA, agency coordination with the NRCS was completed through the ETDM review process and a degree of effect (DOE) of None has been assigned. NRCS determined that there are no Prime, Unique or Locally Important Farmland soils within a 500-foot project buffer. The project interchanges are also located within the Miami Urbanized Area. According to Part 2, Chapter 28 (July 14, 2016), Section 28.2.1(2) of the FDOT PD&E Manual, transportation projects situated entirely within urbanized areas with approved comprehensive land use maps and no adjacent present or future agricultural lands are excluded from coordination with the NRCS.

4.2 Cultural

The project was screened through ETDM Environmental Screening Tool for archaeological, historic, and Section 4(f) resources. A moderate DOE was assigned during the programming screen for the project. A Phase I Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS) was conducted for the project area (SEARCH, 2017). The purpose of the survey was to locate, identify, and bound any historic structures and potential districts within the project's Area of Potential Effect (APE) and assess their potential for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) reviewed the CRAS and provided concurrence with the findings of the CRAS and specifically the eligibility of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad (SALR) and the Robert E. & Margaret Stogdill House on March 31, 2017 (Appendix D). A request for concurrence with the finding of no adverse effect was submitted to the SHPO July 14, 2017 (Appendix D).

A Section 4(f) Determination of Applicability (DOA) for the project area was completed and on file at the FDOT District Four PLEM office. The purpose of this Section 4(f) DOA is to apply Section 4(f) criteria to determine the applicability of seven identified resources located in proximity to the SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard and Gateway Boulevard Interchange project areas and proposed improvements.



4.2.1 Section 4(f)

Through the ETDM Environmental Screening Tool, a moderate DOE was assigned. While Section 4(f) resources are in proximity to the project area, direct impacts to these resources are not anticipated and no mitigation would be needed.

Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act of 1966 as amended established the requirement for avoidance of parks and recreational lands, wildlife and waterfowl refuges, and historic sites of national, state, or local significance. To determine applicability, Section 4(f) is applied to a property that represents a significant publicly owned park or recreation area, wildlife or waterfowl refuge, or historic property. The Section 4(f) DOA was completed in accordance with FDOT PD&E Manual Part 2, Chapter 13 (Sept 1, 2016).

In addition, the property must represent a Section 4(f) resource and the transportation undertaking must "use" land from that property within the meaning of Section 4(f). The term "use" is specific to Section 4(f) analyses and can mean the permanent incorporation of land into the proposed transportation facility; the temporary occupancy of land that results in adverse effects; or proximity impacts severe enough to impair the activities, features, or attributes that qualify the resource for protection. Feasible and prudent avoidance alternatives are those that avoid using any Section 4(f) property and do not cause other severe problems of a magnitude that substantially outweigh the importance of protecting the Section 4(f) property (FHWA 2012).

Table 6 lists and **Figure 10** shows the identified potential Section 4(f) Resources at SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard.**Table 7** lists and **Figure 11** shows the identified potential Section 4(f) Resources at Gateway Boulevard.

	e o Listor P	otential Sec	tion 4(f) Resour	ces – SK 804/ DO	уптон реасн ро	ulevaru			
					Owner/				Direct/
Мар	Parcel	Resource		Distance to	Official with	Size	Access		Indirect
ID ¹	Number	Name	Location	Project Area	Jurisdiction	(Acres)	Change	Facility	Impacts
1	08-43-45- 21-00- 000-7020	Galaxy Park	North of Galaxy Elementary east side of SR-9/I-95	700 feet north of Boynton Beach Blvd; 50 feet east of I-95	City of Boynton Beach	3.65	No	Neigh- borhood Park	None
2	08-43-45- 28-15- 074-0090	Seaboard Air Line Railroad	Parallel to and on the west side of SR-9/I-95	Adjacent to the west side of I-95; immediately north and south of Boynton Beach Blvd.	Florida State Historic Preservation Office	Varies - adjacent north and south	No	FDOT Railroad ROW	Indirect minor
3	08-43-45- 29-01- 001-0010	Robert E. & Margaret Stogdill House	206 NW 6 th Street (Near southwest quadrant of SR-9/I-95 and Boynton Beach Blvd	100 feet south of Boynton Beach Blvd. and 175 feet west of I-95	Michael F. and Dulce A. MacAndrew	0.45	No	Resi- dence	None
4	08-43-45- 21-12-	Barton Memorial	North of Boynton	700 feet north of	City of Boynton	6.26	No	Special Use Park	None

Table 6 List of Potential Section 4(f) Resources – SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard

PD&E Study

SR 9/I-95 at SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard Interchange and SR-9/I-95 at Gateway Boulevard Interchange



Map ID ¹	Parcel Number	Resource Name	Location	Distance to Project Area	Owner/ Official with Jurisdiction	Size (Acres)	Access Change	Facility	Direct/ Indirect Impacts
	001-0121	Park	Beach Blvd	Boynton	Beach				
			on east side	Beach Blvd;					
			of SR-9/I-95	50 feet east					
				of I-95					

1. See Figure 10 for Map ID

Table 7 List of Potential Section 4(f) Resources – Gateway Boulevard

				ices – Galeway Bu					
					Owner/				Direct/
Мар	Parcel	Resource		Distance to	Official with	Size	Access		Indirect
ID ¹	Number	Name	Location	Project Area	Jurisdiction	(Acres)	Change	Facility	Impacts
	08-43-45-		South of	1,100 feet					
	16-01-	Ezell	Gateway	south of	City of				
5	013-0010	Hester Jr.	Boulevard	Gateway Blvd.	Boynton	23.82	No	Park	None
		Park	and east of	and adjacent to	Beach				
			SR-9/I-95	east side of I-95					
	08-43-45-	Seaboard	Parallel to	Adjacent to the	Florida State	North			
	16-00-	Air Line	and on the	west side of	Historic	and			
	000-3020	Railroad	west side of	I-95;	Preservation	south		Railroad	Indirect
6			SR-9/I-95	immediately	Office		No	ROW	minor
				north and				NOW	minor
				south of					
				Gateway Blvd.					
	08-43-45-	Rosemary	North of	2,350 feet	The Nature				
	09-00-	Scrub	Gateway	north of	Conservancy				
7	000-7080	Natural	Boulevard	Gateway Blvd.		13.44	No	Preserve	None
		Area	and east of	and adjacent to					
			SR-9/ I-95	east side of I-95					

1. See Figure 11 for Map ID

Seven resources have been identified in proximity to the SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard and Gateway Boulevard Interchange project areas. For sites 1,3 - 5, and 7, no ROW acquisition will be required. The SHPO provided concurrence with the findings of the CRAS (February 2017) and specifically, the eligibility of the SALR and the Robert E. & Margaret Stogdill House, on March 31, 2017 (**Appendix D**). The FDOT concluded that Section 4(f) would not apply to the resources identified. The SHPO also stated the following: *SHPO/DHR wishes to postpone an effect finding until a case study can be completed. SHPO/DHR concurs with the eligibility determinations in this letter & document.* Therefore, an effect finding cannot be concluded at this time.

Access to all facilities will not be interrupted during construction related activities. No direct or constructive use of these five resources under Section 4(f) is anticipated.

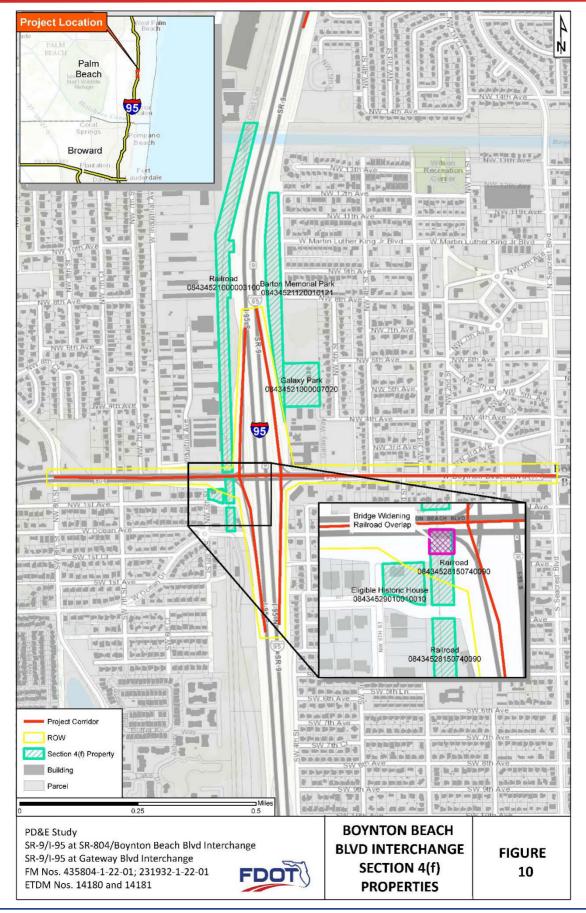
4.2.2 Historic Sites/Districts

Through ETDM Environmental Screening Tool, a minimal DOE was assigned by the Florida Department of State (FDOS) for SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard and Gateway Boulevard.

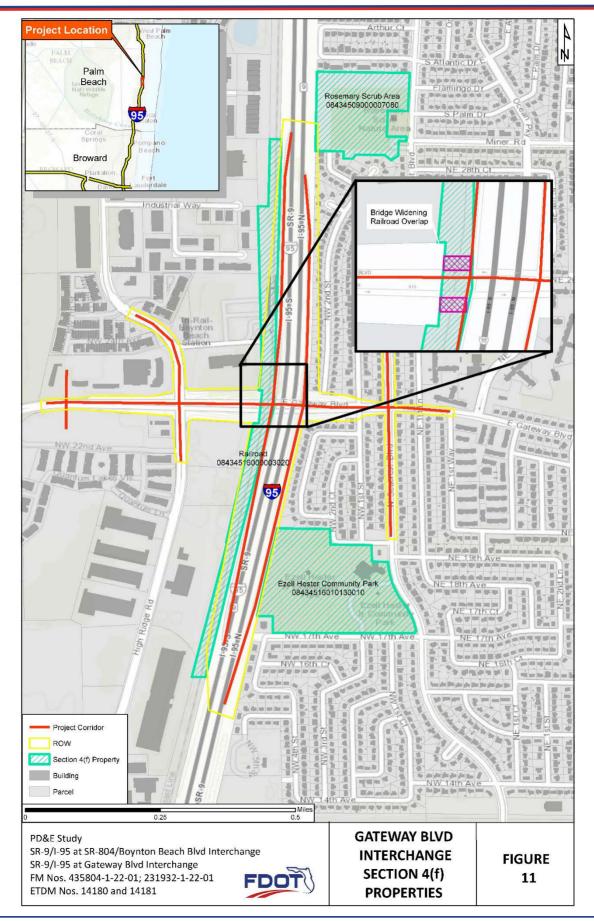


In accordance with the procedures contained in 36 CFR Part 800, a CRAS, including background research and a field survey coordinated with the SHPO, was performed for the project, and is on file at the FDOT District Four PLEM office. The CRAS was conducted in support of the proposed improvements at SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard and Gateway Boulevard (SEARCH, 2017). The purpose of the survey was to locate, identify, and bound any historic structures and potential districts within the project's Area of Potential Effect (APE) and assess their potential for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) reviewed the CRAS and provided concurrence with the findings of the CRAS (February 2017) and specifically, the eligibility of the SALR and the Robert E. & Margaret Stogdill House, on March 31, 2017 (**Appendix D**). The FDOT concluded that Section 4(f) would not apply to the resources identified. The SHPO also stated the following: *SHPO/DHR wishes to postpone an effect finding until a case study can be completed. SHPO/DHR concurs with the eligibility determinations in this letter & document*. Therefore, an effect finding cannot be concluded at this time.











4.2.3 Archaeological Sites

The archaeological research strategy was composed of background investigation, a historical document search, and field survey. The archaeological reconnaissance was conducted within the existing and proposed ROW.

Based on an examination of environmental variables (soil drainage, relative elevation, and access to marine resources), as well as the results of previously conducted surveys, the SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard and Gateway Boulevard Interchanges APE was considered to have low potential for prehistoric archaeological sites. The APE contains disturbed urban soils and modern development. The APE was considered to have low potential for historic archaeological sites due to the level of disturbance within the ROW.

The SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard and Gateway Boulevard Interchanges APE is located in a heavily developed area of Palm Beach County in the City of Boynton Beach. The two interchanges are located in urban areas dominated by commercial buildings, residential housing, and the I-95 corridor. Buried utilities throughout the APE prevented any subsurface testing within the existing ROW. Furthermore, extensive ground-moving activities associated with construction of the interstate corridor, overpasses, and on-/off-ramps have resulted in a heavily disturbed environment within the existing and proposed ROW. As a result, the SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard and Gateway Boulevard Interchanges APE was pedestrian surveyed for indications of intact archaeological deposits and documented with digital photography.

No archaeological sites or archaeological occurrences were noted within the SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard and Gateway Boulevard Interchanges APE. Based on the heavily disturbed nature of the soils, there is no potential for intact archaeological sites to be located within the ROW. No further archaeological survey in support of the PD&E study is recommended.

4.2.4 Recreation Areas

Through the ETDM Environmental Screening Tool, a minimal DOE was assigned by the FDOT and FHWA for SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard and moderate for Gateway Boulevard.

At SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard, two resources are located within a 200-foot buffer, Barton Memorial Park and Galaxy Park. These resources are considered Section 4(f) resources and have been evaluated through a Section 4(f) DOA completed for the project (Section 4.2.1) and are not anticipated to be directly impacted by the project. Access to these features may be temporarily affected during project construction.

At Gateway Boulevard, two resources are located within a 200-foot buffer, Ezell Hester Jr. Park and Rosemary Scrub. These resources are considered Section 4(f) resources and have been evaluated through a Section 4(f) DOA completed for the project (Section 4.2.1).

Access to all facilities will not be interrupted during construction related activities. No direct or constructive use of these resources is anticipated.



4.3 Natural

4.3.1 Wetlands

Through the ETDM Environmental Screening Tool, a minimal DOE was assigned by the FDOT, FHWA, FDEP, and USACE and a moderate DOE by NMFS and USFWS. A Wetland Evaluation Report (WER) was completed in accordance with FDOT PD&E Manual, Part 2, Chapter 18, Wetlands and Other Surface Waters (August 22, 2016) and Executive Order 11990, Protection of Wetlands (1977). The WER was completed to document and present the findings of potential wetland involvement associated with proposed improvements at the SR-9/I-95 and SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard and Gateway Boulevard interchanges. The WER is on file at the FDOT District Four PLEM office.

Identification and assessment of wetlands and surface waters within and adjacent to the project area was completed. Study methodology included review of the ETAT comments, literature reviews, agency database searches, agency coordination, and GIS analyses. Field reviews were conducted in August 2015, April 2016, and January 2017. The GIS analysis utilized a 500-foot buffer for review of natural resources (**Figure 12**). Potential impacts associated with each of the alternatives were evaluated and quantified and are presented in **Table 8**.

Evaluation Factor	No Build Alternative	Concept Development Alternative	Streamlined Concept Development Alternative	Single Point Urban Interchange (SPUI) Alternative
	SR	8 9/I-95 at SR 804/Boynt	on Beach Boulevard Interc	hange
Wetlands (Acres)	0	0	0	0
	SR 9	9/I-95 at Gateway Boule	vard Interchange	
Wetlands (Acres)	0	0	0	0

Table 8 Potential Wetland Impacts

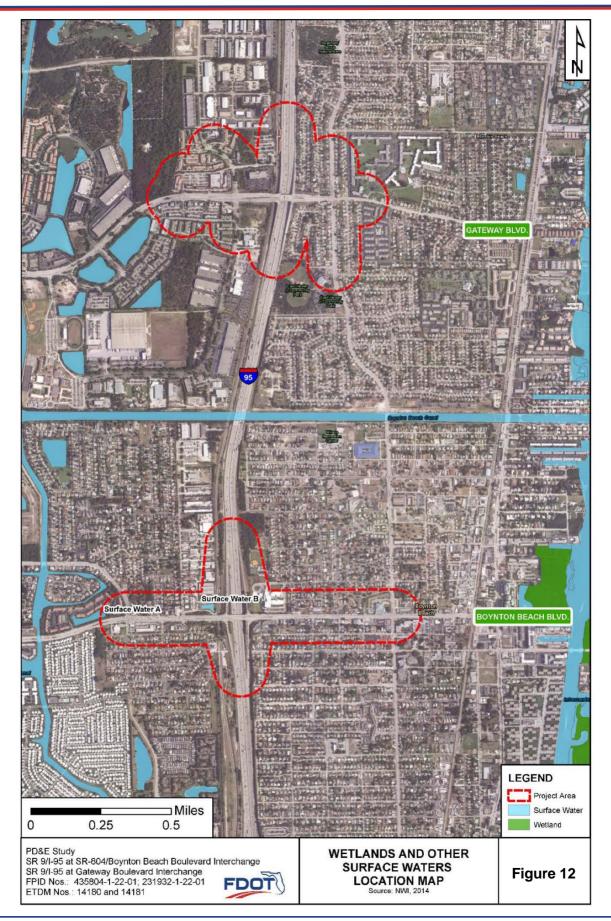
No wetlands exist within the project area and no impacts to surface waters are anticipated. Direct impacts to roadside swales and ditches are anticipated to be less than a half an acre. The roadside swales and ditches impacted were built in uplands, are less than a half an acre, and do not provide significant habitat for threatened and endangered species. Per the SFWMD Basis of Review, Section 10.2.2.1, these features classified as "other surface waters" normally would not require mitigation.

The project has been evaluated to assure the protection, preservation, and enhancement of the Nation's wetlands to the fullest extent practicable during the planning, construction, and operation of transportation facilities and projects. During the design phase, permits and other authorizations will be required from the USACE and SFWMD due to anticipated surface water impacts.

The following permits may be required:

- SFWMD Individual Environmental Resource Permit (ERP)
- FDEP Generic Permit for Stormwater Discharge from Large and Small Construction Activities (CGP)







4.3.2 Aquatic Preservers

There are no Aquatic Preserves located within the project vicinity.

4.3.3 Water Quality

Through the ETDM Environmental Screening Tool, a DOE of *none* was assigned by the FDEP and USEPA and a minimal DOE by FDOT, SFWMD and FHWA. Commenters noted the potential for water quality degradation due to increased storm water runoff and discharge into the drainage canals and Lake Worth Lagoon because of the project. Significant hydrological and water quality (e.g., chemical, physical, and biological properties) impacts are not expected to occur because the proposed improvements are to an existing roadway facility.

The SFWMD & LWDD regulate stormwater discharge and typically require an individual ERP for this project. The SFWMD has also been delegated the authority to regulate impacts to isolated wetlands and wetlands connected to waters of the State. LWDD has determined that the project improvements will be exempt from permitting.

The SFWMD requires that all projects meet State water quality standards, as set forth in Chapter 62-40, Florida Administrative Code (FAC) and the Basis of Review for ERP applications within SFWMD. A Water Quality Impact Evaluation (WQIE) was completed for the project in accordance with FDOT PD&E Manual Part 2, Chapter 20 (July 27, 2016) and to comply with the Clean Water Act and the Safe Drinking Water Act. The results of the WQIE indicate that the project will not result in significant impacts to water quality. Stormwater treatment facilities will be designed in accordance with applicable state and local regulations.

To meet SFWMD water quality criteria the requirements shall be met:

- Wet detention volume shall be provided for the first inch of runoff from the developed project, or the total runoff of 2.5-inches times the percentage of imperviousness, whichever is greater.
- Dry detention volumes shall be provided equal to 75% of the above amounts computed for wet detention.
- Dry retention volumes shall be provided equal to 50% of the above amounts computed for wet detention.

The additional impervious area required for the proposed improvements at the SR 804/Boynton Beach and Gateway Boulevard interchanges will be accommodated in the proposed stormwater management system. The proposed drainage basin divides will generally follow the existing drainage basin divides and the proposed drainage system will mimic the existing drainage pattern. The stormwater runoff flows will be captured in the proposed curb and gutter inlets which will convey the captured stormwater runoff into wet or dry retention or detention ponds. Since the proposed roadway improvements mainly consist of widening existing pavements, the existing profile grade will be generally maintained.

4.3.3.1 Stormwater Pond Site Evaluation

The proposed drainage basin divides will generally follow the existing drainage basin divides and the proposed drainage system will mimic the existing drainage pattern. The stormwater runoff flows will be captured in the proposed curb and gutter inlets which will convey the captured stormwater runoff into wet or dry retention or detention ponds. Since the proposed roadway improvements mainly consist of widening existing pavements, the existing profile grade will be generally maintained.



An evaluation of potential pond site locations was completed following the District Four Pond Siting Procedures. This included identification of pond site locations and screening through an evaluation matrix of 18 criteria.

The evaluation of potential pond site locations was completed following the District Four Pond Siting Procedures. This included identification of pond site locations and screening through an evaluation matrix of 18 criteria. The potential pond sites for SR 9/I-95 at Boynton Beach Boulevard are presented in **Table 10** and the results of the pond siting screening process are presented in **Tables 11** and **12**. The location of the alternative pond sites are shown in **Figures 8 - 10**. The potential pond sites for SR 9/I-95 at Gateway Boulevard are presented in **Table 13** and the results of the pond siting screening process are presented in **Table 14**. The location of the alternative pond sites is shown in **Figure 11**.

Pond site location recommendations are based on preliminary data calculations, reasonable engineering judgment, and assumptions along with the results of the pond screening analysis. Stormwater management sizing calculations are included in the Pond Siting Report. Pond sizes and locations may change during final design as more detailed information becomes available.

The results of the pond siting screening process for SR 9/I-95 at SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard and Gateway Boulevard are included in the Pond Siting Report completed for the project which is on file with the FDOT District Four PLEM office.

4.3.4 Outstanding FL Waters

There are no Outstanding Florida Waters reported within the project vicinity.

4.3.5 Wild and Scenic Rivers

There are no or wild or scenic rivers reported within the project vicinity.

4.3.6 Floodplains

Flood hazard areas identified on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) are identified as a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). SFHA are defined as the area that will be inundated by the flood event having a 1-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The 1-percent annual chance flood is also referred to as the base flood or 100-year flood. The areas of minimal flood hazard, which are the areas outside the SFHA and higher than the elevation of the 0.2-percent-annual-chance flood, are Zone X, unshaded.

Review of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) FIRM map numbers 1201960004C and 1201960003C, show the existing SR 9/I-95 at SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard and SR 9/I-95 at Gateway Boulevard interchanges passing through Zone X. Zone X encompasses areas of minimal flooding. The floodplain boundaries and associated information are shown in **Figure 13**. Proposed improvements will not encroach into any special flood zone hazard (100-yr floodplain) areas, thus potential impacts to the 100-year floodplain will not occur. The following statement has been modified to address the specific project related improvements:

This project does not involve work within the horizontal limits of the 100-year floodplain, no work is being performed below the 100-year flood elevation and, as a result, this project does not encroach upon the base floodplain.



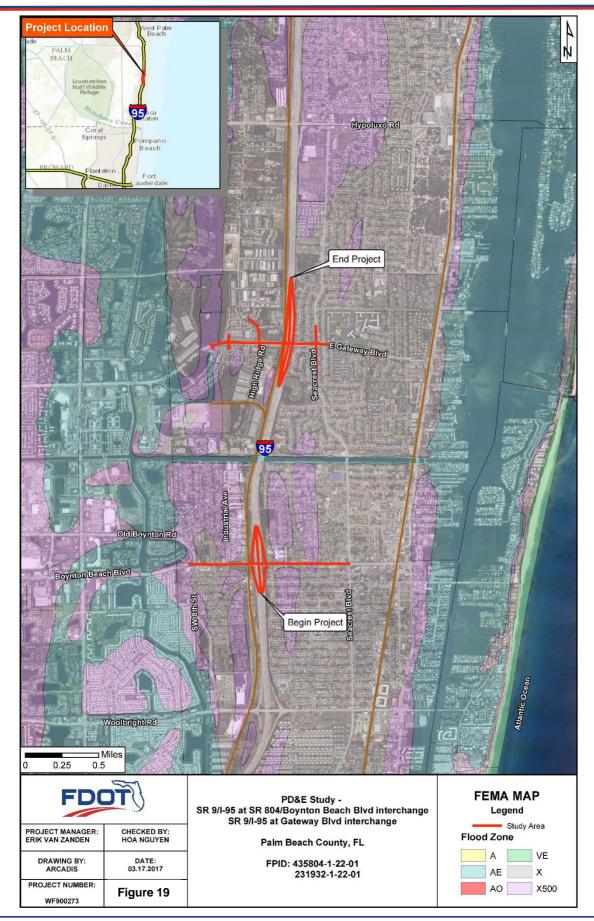




Table 9 Pond Siting Evaluation Matrix – SR 9/I-95 at Boynton Beach Boulevard, West of I-95

	Veight o	F Factor	Score	Weighted	Score	Weighted	Score	Weighted	Score Weighte			/eighted	Score	Weighted	Score	Weighted	Score	Weighted	Score	Weighted	Score	Weighted	Score	Weighted
F	actor	1000		Score		Score		Score	Score			Score		Score		Score		Score		Score		Score		Score
	1-10		1-10		1-10	-	1-10	-	1-10	1	1-10		1-10	_	1-10	_	1-10	-	1-10		1-10		1-10	
		Alternative Number		1		2		3	4	_	5			6		7		8		16		17	———	18
		Brief Description of Alternative		arcel east of nton Road	and adja	Restaurant cent single y home	and adja	Gas Station cent single y home	Vacant industrial parcel between I-S and railroad, norti side of Boynton Beach Blvd.	15 Lau	urel Hills Pa of Boynton	ark - City		nily homes can Legion ot		uxury RV & Storage	Cor	ncast	Vacant	Residential		ehouse / tion facility	east of 0	cant parcels Old Boynton Road
		Parcel Number	8434520	000005010		070000010 070000042		070000021 070000032	843452100000705	60 84	134520080	000160	84345290	10510060	84345280 84345280	000003100 000003040 000003050 000003070	843452	00020020	8434520	000000080	8434520	00000080		0000005010 0000000080
				(total)) 2.20						i (total)		4 (total)
4	-	Parcel Size (Acres)	1.40	(pond)		962	0.	982 10	1.81	45	1.31	30	0.	97 15	(pc	ond)	2	.41 25	-	0.8		(pond) 45		B (pond)
2	5	Zoning (Right of Way) Land Use	8	40	2	10	2	10	5	45 45	6	30 30	3	15	1	5		25	6	30		45	8	40
3	10	Right of Way Costs	9	45	3	20	3	15		45 90	6	30	3	30	1	5		5 50	6	30	9	45 80	9	45
3	10	Drainage Considerations	3	30	2	20	1	80		90 50	9	90 50	3	30 80	1	90		5 50	1	70	8	80	4	40
5	2	Flood Zone FEMA	7	10	0 0	00	0	14		14	5	50 16	0	80 16	9	90 20		3 16	7	14	0	16	7	10
6	6	Contamination and Hazardous Materials	10	60		24	/	14	1	6	10	10	10	60	10	20		42	10		0	24	10	60
7	6	Utilities	10			60	10	60	1	24	10	30	10	60	4	24		36	10	48	10	60	10	54
· ·	0	oundes	10	00	10	00	10	00	-	24		50	10			24		,	0	+0	10			54
8	6	Threatened and Endangered Species and Associated Costs	5	30	9	54	9	54	6	36	7	42	6	36	8	48	é	5 36	5	30	10	60	5	30
9	1	Noise	10	10	10	10	10			10	10	10	10	10	10	10			10				10	10
10	3	Wetlands and Protected Uplands and Associated Costs	10	30	10	30	10	30	10	30	10	30	10	30	10	30	10	30	10	6	10	30	10	30
10			10	30		50	10	50	10	50	10	50	10	50	10	50			10		10	50		
11	6	Cultural Resources Involvement and Associated Costs	10	60	10	60	10	60	2	18	10	60	1	6	10	60	10	60	10	60		24	10	60
12	9	Section 4(f)	10							90	10	00	10	90	10	90			10				10	
12	5	Section 4(r)	10	50	10	50	10	50	10	50		5	10	50	10	50	10	50	10	30	10	30	10	50
13	1	Public Wellfield (None identified - factor was not scored)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
14	8	Construction	6	48		32	3	24		16	1	8	5	40	5	40		2 16	2	16		64	4	32
15	9	Maintenenace	8	72	4	36	4	36		18	4	36	7	63	6	54		45	2	18		63	5	45
16	6	Aesthetics	10	60	10	60	10		10	60	10	60	10	60	10	60		60	10	60	10		10	
17	10	Public Opinion and Adjacent Residency Concerns	10		10	100	10			00	7	70	3	30	10	100	10	100	10	100	10	100	10	100
18	0	Other		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		(
		Comments																	Fatal Flaw	r			1	
		Score	1	329	7	05	6	69	662		641		6	51	6	80	7	/01		662		861		790
		Ranking																						
		Factor scores are 1-10. 1 is least desireable, 10 is most de	sireable.																					



Table 10 Pond Siting Evaluation Matrix – SR 9/I-95 at Boynton Beach Boulevard, East of I-95

Alternative Number Brief Description of Alternative	Office ar	9 9 nd 4 vacant ntial lots	Office, M	Score .0 lultifamily ffer, and 3	1-10 2 Office b	Score		Score 2 ommercial	1-10	Score	1-10	Score	1-10	Score
	Office ar	nd 4 vacant	1 Office, M home, but	Iultifamily ffer, and 3			1			13		14		15
	Office ar	nd 4 vacant	Office, M home, but	Iultifamily ffer, and 3										
				nily homes	4 Single fa	mily homes	lot, office and s		Inn at Boy	nton Beach	-	mily homes vacant lot	-	amily homes way R.O.W.
Parcel Number	8434528 8434528 8434528	270000051 110000071 110000072 110000081 270000052	84345281 84345281 84345281 84345281 84345281	10000110 10000121 00010062 00010071 00010031 00010010 10000100	08434528 08434528 08434528 08434528	100020012 100020050 100020011 100020190 100020210 100020230	84345200 84345211 84345211	50000871	8434528:	150710010	84345281 84345281	150720050 150720011 150720301 150720012	84345283	140630120 140630150 140630190
Parcel Size (Acres)	1	27	1	25	1	066	1.1	74	2	216	1	048	1	04
Zoning (Right of Way)	7			20		20	3	15		10				30
Land Use	7	35	4	20		20	3	15		10	6	30		30
Right of Way Costs	7	70	3	30	2	20	2	20	1	10	6	60	7	70
Drainage Considerations	8	80	8	80	8	80	8	80	8	80	7	70	7	70
Flood Zone FEMA	8	16	8	16	10	20	8	16	8	16	10	20	10	2
Contamination and Hazardous Materials	7	42	7	42	7	42	1	6	10	60	10	60	10	6
Utilities	10	60	10	60	10	60	10	60	10	60	10	60	10	6
Threatened and Endangered Species and Associated Costs	8	48	9	54	9	54	8	48		48		48		5
Noise	10		10	10			10	10		10				
Wetlands and Protected Uplands and Associated Costs	10		-	30			10	30	_	30	-			
Cultural Resources Involvement and Associated Costs	10		10	60			10	60		60				
Section 4(f)	10			90			10	90		180				
Public Wellfield (None identified - factor was not scored)	10		-	10			10	10		10				
Construction	7	56	7	56		48	9	72		24		40		4
Maintenenace	_	-	7				-					Ű	2	8
Aesthetics		-	10							-		_		
	10	100	3	/		30	10	/	10	100	3	30	3	3
Other		0		0		0		0		0		0		[
													!	
Score	8	856	7	31	7	'17	70	54	8	313	7	08	8	805
Ranking										_				
/ F	Aesthetics Public Opinion and Adjacent Residency Concerns Other Comments Score Ranking	Aesthetics 10 Public Opinion and Adjacent Residency Concerns 10 Other Comments Score Ranking	Aesthetics 10 60 Public Opinion and Adjacent Residency Concerns 10 100 Other 0 0 Comments Score 856	Aesthetics 10 60 10 Public Opinion and Adjacent Residency Concerns 10 100 3 Other 0 0 Comments 5 7 Ranking 0 0	Aesthetics 10 60 10 60 Public Opinion and Adjacent Residency Concerns 10 100 3 30 Other 0 0 0 0 Comments Score 856 731 Ranking	Aesthetics 10 60 10 60 10 Public Opinion and Adjacent Residency Concerns 10 100 3 30 3 Other 0 0 0 0 0 0 Comments Score 856 731 7	Aesthetics 10 60 10 60 10 60 Public Opinion and Adjacent Residency Concerns 10 100 3 30 3 30 Other 0 0 0 0 0 0 Comments Score 856 731 717	Aesthetics 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 Public Opinion and Adjacent Residency Concerns 10 100 3 30 3 30 10 Other 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Comments Score 856 731 717 76	Aesthetics 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 0 <t< td=""><td>Aesthetics 10 60 10 10</td><td>Aesthetics 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 100</td></t<> <td>Aesthetics 10 60 10 100</td> <td>Aesthetics 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 3 30 30 30 100 100 100 3 30 30 10 100 100 3 30 30 10 100 100 3 30 30 10 100 100 100 3 30 30 10 100 100 100 3 30 30 30 10 100<</td> <td>Aesthetics 10 60 10 10 10</td>	Aesthetics 10 60 10 10	Aesthetics 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 100	Aesthetics 10 60 10 100	Aesthetics 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 10 60 3 30 30 30 100 100 100 3 30 30 10 100 100 3 30 30 10 100 100 3 30 30 10 100 100 100 3 30 30 10 100 100 100 3 30 30 30 10 100<	Aesthetics 10 60 10 10 10



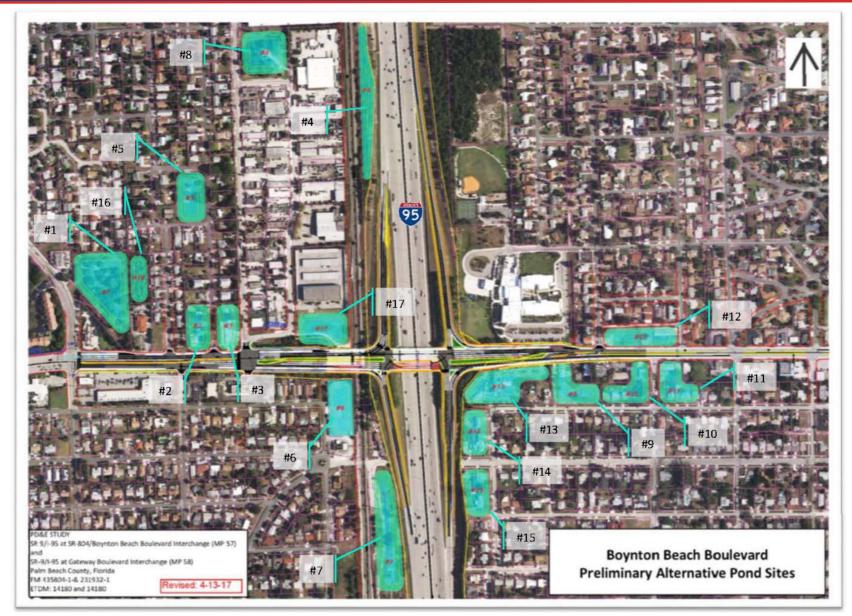


Figure 14. Preliminary Alternative Pond Sites – Boynton Beach Boulevard





Figure 15. Modified Pond Site #1 - Boynton Beach Boulevard





Figure 16. Modified Pond Site #18 - Boynton Beach Boulevard



Table 11. Pond Siting Evaluation Matrix, Proposed Drainage Basins – SR 9/I-95 at Gateway Boulevard, West and East of I-95

	Weight of Factor	Factor	Score	Weighted Score	Score	Weighted Score	Score	Weighted Score	Score	Weighted Score	Score	Weighted Score	Score	Weighted Score	Score	Weighted Score	Score	Weighted Score
	1-10		1-10	30016	1-10	Score	1-10	30016	1-10	Score	1-10	30016	1-10	30016	1-10	30016	1-10	30016
	1 10	Alternative Number		1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8
		Brief Description of Alternative		wooded land uantum Village		station & 7- 11		city owned operty	propertie	s residential es adjacent to exit ramp	Ezell H	ester Park	parcels or Gateway NW 1st St	s residential n south side of Blvd between t. and Seacrest Blvd.	-	Royale on the Green	Tri-R	ail Station
		Parcel Number	843451	7000001010	843451	630000653	8343516	5340000820		.6010210590 thru .6010210700	8434516	5010130010	0843451 0843451 0843451 0843451 0843451 0843451	16010270010 16010270020 16010270360 16010270040 16010270050 16010270050 16010270340 16010270060	84345:	15070260110	843451	6320000900
			23.2	68 (total)			5.46	6 (total)			23.81	8 (total)			5.5	54 (total)	9.0	9 (total)
		Parcel Size (Acres)		0 (pond)	1	.155) (pond)		2.19		(pond)	1	1.326	1.0	00 (pond)	1.3	0 (pond)
1	5	Zoning (Right of Way)	7	35	1	5	9	45	9	45	10	50	2	10) 1	L 5	5 10	5
2	5	Land Use	1	. 5	1	5	9	45	9	45	10	50	2	10) 1	L 5	5 10	50 50
3	10	Right of Way Costs	7	70	1	10	6	60	8	80	10	100	2	2 20) 1	L 10) 10) 10
4	10	Drainage Considerations	7	70	8	80	8	80	8	80	5	50	8	8 80) ,	70 70) (5 6
5	2	Flood Zone FEMA	10	20	8	16	10	20	10	20	10	20	10	20	10	20) 10	2 2
6	6	Contamination and Hazardous Materials	10	60	4	24	8	48	10	60	10	60	10	60	10	60) 10	ο 6
7	6	Utilities	9	54	10	60	10	60	10	60	10	60	10	60) 5	30) 6	5 3
8	6	Threatened and Endangered Species and Associated Costs	5	30	9	54	5	30	9	54	7	42	9	54	9	54	ц - е	5 3
9	1	Noise	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10) 10	1 1
10	3	Wetlands and Protected Uplands and Associated Costs	8	24	10	30	10	30	10	30	10	30	10	30	10	30) 10	0 3
11	6	Cultural Resources Involvement and Associated Costs	10	60	10	60	3	18	10	60	10	60	10	60	10	60) 10) (
12	9	Section 4(f)	10	90	10	90	10	90	10	90	1	9	10	90	10	90) 10	9 9
13	1	Public Wellfield (None identified - factor was not scored)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10) 10) 1
14	8	Construction	6	48	6	48	8	64	7	56	4	32	6	48	5	5 40) 6	5 4
15	9	Maintenenace	5	13	6	54	8	72	-		3	27	5	45		5 45		
16	6	Aesthetics	10		10	60			9	54	10	60	9	54	10			
17	10	Public Opinion and Adjacent Residency Concerns	10	100	10	100	10	100	1	. 10	8	80	1	10) 6	60 60	10	10
18	0	Other		0		0		0		0		0		0		(C	,	
		Comments																
		Score		791		716		842	<u> </u>	854		750		671		659		883
		Ranking																
		Factor scores are 1-10. 1 is least desireable, 10 is most de	sireable.															





Figure 17. Preliminary Alternative Pond Sites – Gateway Boulevard



4.3.6.1 Recommended Pond Sites

Pond site location recommendations are based on preliminary data calculations, reasonable engineering judgment, and assumptions along with the results of the pond screening analysis. Pond sizes and locations may change during final design as more detailed information becomes available. The recommended pond site alternatives for SR 9/I-95 at Boynton Beach Boulevard are presented in **Table 12** and shown in **Figure 17**. The recommended pond site alternatives for SR 9/I-95 at Gateway Boulevard are presented in **Table 12** and shown in **Figure 17**. The recommended pond site alternatives for SR 9/I-95 at Gateway Boulevard are presented in **Table 12** and shown in **Figure 17**. The recommended pond site alternatives for SR 9/I-95 at Gateway Boulevard are presented in **Table 12** and shown in **Figure 17**.

Basin	Pond Site Number	Pond Area (Acres)	Basin Area (Acres)	Required Dry Pre- Treatment (Acre-Feet)	Required Wet Detention (Acre-Feet)	Total Required PAV (Acre-Feet)	Provided Dry Pre- Treatment (Acre-Feet)	Provided Wet Detention (Acre-Feet)	Total Provided PAV (Acre-Feet)
1	17	1.44	7.94	0.75	0.00	0.75	0.79	0.00	0.79
2	9	1.00	3.37	0.37	0.00	0.37	0.69	0.00	0.69

 Table 12. Summary of Recommended Pond Site Alternatives – Boynton Beach Boulevard

Table 13. Summary of Recommended Pond Site Alternatives – Gateway Boulevard

Basin	Pond Site Number	Pond Area (Acres)	Basin Area (Acres)	Required Dry Pre- Treatment (Acre-Feet)	Required Wet Detention (Acre-Feet)	Total Required PAV (Acre-Feet)	Provided Dry Pre- Treatment (Acre-Feet)	Provided Wet Detention (Acre-Feet)	Total Provided PAV (Acre-Feet)
4	8	1.11	4.89	0.00	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.81	0.81
5	4	1.51	5.78	0.67	0.00	0.67	0.67	0.00	0.67



Figure 18. Recommended Pond Sites – Boynton Beach Boulevard





Figure 19. Recommended Pond Sites – Gateway Boulevard

4.3.7 Coastal Zone Consistency

The Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (FDEO) commented in the ETDM for the SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard Interchange and Gateway Boulevard Interchange that the project is not located within the Coastal High Hazard Area. A federal consistency determination indicates that the project is consistent with the Coastal Zone Management Program.

4.3.8 Coastal Barrier Resources

The project area is located approximately one mile west of the Intracoastal Waterway and 1.75 miles west of the Atlantic Ocean. The project is not located within an area considered to have coastal or marine resources and, therefore, is not involved with coastal barrier resources.



4.3.9 Wildlife and Habitat

Through the ETDM Environmental Screening Tool, the USFWS assigned a minimal DOE to the SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard and Gateway Boulevard project areas. The agency commented that the project area is located within the South Florida Ecosystem Management Area and USFWS Consultation Areas for the Florida scrub-jay, West Indian Manatee, and Atlantic Coast Plants. The FFWCC assigned a minimal DOE to both project areas (August 2014). FFWCC suggested that, although a significant amount of the project areas is urbanized, construction in the remaining natural scrub habitat adjacent to SR 9/I-95, north of Galaxy Elementary School, should be avoided.

An Endangered Species Biological Assessment (ESBA) was completed to document and present the findings of potential protected species and habitat impacts associated with proposed improvements at the SR804/Boynton Beach Boulevard and Gateway Boulevard interchanges. The ESBA was completed in compliance with Section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), 50 CFR Part 202 and in accordance with FDOT PD&E Manual, Part 2, Chapter 27, Protected Species and Habitat (August 26, 2016). The ESBA is on file at the FDOT District Four PLEM office.

According to the USFWS's, Species by County Report, 19 listed species have the potential to occur within Palm Beach County. Of the 19 listed by the USFWS, 13 species are not expected to be present within the project areas due to lack of suitable habitat. The following species have a likelihood of occurrence ranging from low to moderate: Florida Scrub Jay; Wood Stork; West Indian Manatee; Eastern Indigo snake; American Alligator (Alligator mississippiensis); and the Gopher Tortoise (Gopherus polyphemus).

Table 14 summarizes listed wildlife species with the potential to occur within the vicinity of the project area based on the project locations and availability of suitable habitat.

There are no U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service designated critical habitats or National Marine Fisheries (NMFS) Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) within the project areas or potential pond sites. Within project areas, several undeveloped parcels and storm water ponds could be utilized by listed species. However, the undeveloped parcels represent low quality upland habitats are within highly developed areas.

No other indirect impacts to listed species are anticipated as part of his project. No cumulative impacts to the project areas or potential pond sites are anticipated due to the highly developed nature of the project area along I-95 in Palm Beach County

Scientific Name	Common Name	Preferred Habitat	Federal Status	State Status	Likelihood of Occurrence
Asmina tertamera	Four-petal Pawpaw	Sand pine scrub	E	E	Low
Polyagala smalli	Tiny Polygala	Scrub and Sandhill	E	E	Low
Cladonia perdorata	Florida Perforate Cladonia	Xeric White Sands in Sand Pine Scrub	E	E	Low

Notes: E = Endangered

Sources: Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, 2017



The project areas are within the USFWS Service Consultation Areas for Atlantic Coast Plants. **Table 15** summarizes the state and federally listed plant species with the potential to occur within, or within the vicinity of, the project areas, based on suitable habitat type. This list of plants was obtained from the 2017 FDACS "Florida's Federally Listed Plant Species" list. The four-petal pawpaw (*Asmina tertamera*) requires sand pine scrub vegetation on old coastal dune (Austin and Tatje, 1979). The Florida perforate cladonia (*Cladonia perdorata*) requires sand pine scrub habitat characterized by xeric white sands (USFWS, 1999). The tiny polygala (*Polyagala smalli*) requires pine rockland, scrub, sandhill high pine, or open coastal spoil habitat (Gann and Bradley, 1995).

Scientific Name		Com	imon Name	Status	Likelihood of Occurrence			
		Bir	ds					
Aphelocoma coerulescens		Florida	Scrub-Jay	FT	Low			
Mycteria Americana		Woo	d Stork	FT	Moderate			
Athene cunicularia		Burrov	ving Owl	SSC	Low			
Egretta caerulea Little Blue Heron SSC								
Egretta tricolor		Tricolor	ed Heron	SSC	Moderate			
Haliaeetus leucocephalus		Balc	Eagle		Low			
		Mam	mals					
Trichechus manatus	West Inc	lian Manatee	FT		No Involvement			
		Rep	tiles					
Drymarchon corais	Eastern	Indigo Snake	FT		Low			
Alligator mississippiens	Americ	an Alligator	Т		No Involvement			
Gopherus polyphemus	Gophe	er Tortoise	ST		Moderate			
Pituophis melanoleucus	Florida	Pine Snake	SSC		Low			

Table 15	Listed Plant Species and the Po	ential to Occur within the Project Area & Vicinity
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Legend: SSC = Species of Special Concern; ST = State-designated Threatened; FT = Federally-designated Threatened; T = Threatened; FE = Federally-designated Endangered; E = Endangered

Source: Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. Florida's Endangered and Threatened Species. Official Lists, January 2016; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, County Listed Species

There are no designated critical habitats within the project area. The project area has minimal habitat available for use by listed species. Undisturbed habitats make up just 2.6 percent of the SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard and Gateway Boulevard interchanges. Proposed improvements associated with the build alternatives for the Gateway Boulevard and SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard interchange project areas would require a minimal amount of additional ROW. The majority of ROW being acquired for the build alternatives consists of urban, built land uses. The parcels that would require ROW acquisition do not provide suitable wildlife habitat.

4.3.10 Essential Fish Habitat

Through the ETDM Programming Screen, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) indicated proposed improvements located within the project area would not directly impact areas that support essential fish habitat (EFH), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) trust fishery resources, or wetland areas that support NOAA trust fishery resources. The NMFS concluded that this project will not require an EFH assessment, nor is further consultation with the NMFS necessary unless future modifications to the project could result in adverse impacts to EFH.



4.4 Physical

4.4.1 Noise

A traffic noise study was completed in accordance with the FDOT PD&E Manual, Part 2, Chapter 17, Highway Traffic Noise (July 27, 2016) and Title 23 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 772, Procedures for Abatement of Highway Traffic Noise and Construction Noise. The primary objectives of the noise study were to document the methodology used to conduct the noise assessment, determine the existing site conditions including noise-sensitive land uses within the project study area, and assess the significance of traffic noise levels on noise-sensitive sites. The analyses were conducted for existing, No Build and Recommended Build Alternatives using FHWA Traffic Noise Model 2.5 (TNM 2.5). The evaluation of noise abatement measures for sites that approach or exceed the Noise Abatement Criteria (NAC) set forth by the FDOT and FHWA were also completed. was used for this evaluation. A Noise Study Report (NSR) was prepared for the project and is on file at the FDOT District Four PLEM office.

Noise, by definition, is unwanted sound that interferes with normal activities and would not be considered a resource, but rather a condition that potentially affects both the human and natural environment. Noise is perceived differently by every individual and is described in terms of loudness, frequency, and duration and is emitted from many sources, including airplanes, factories, railroads, power-generating plants, and highway vehicles). Highway noise, or traffic noise, is usually a composite of noises from engine exhausts, drive trains, and tire-roadway interaction.

The magnitude of noise is usually described by its sound pressure. Because the range of sound pressure varies greatly, a logarithmic scale is used to relate sound pressures to some common reference level, particularly the decibel. Sound pressures described in decibels are called sound pressure levels and are often defined in terms of frequency-weighted scales.

For a community noise impact assessment, the A-weighted scale is used almost exclusively in vehicle noise measurements because it places the most emphasis on the frequency characteristics that correspond to a human's subjective response to noise (1,000 to 6,000 Hertz). Sound levels measured using A-weighting are often expressed as A-weighted decibels (dBA).

4.4.1.1 Noise Analysis

Noise monitoring was conducted at seven locations to determine the existing sound levels in the study area and to validate the accuracy of the noise model in predicting traffic noise levels within the study area. Within the project study area, a total of 528 receivers representing 528 receptors were identified. The noise-sensitive sites identified in the immediate project area are primarily single-family dwelling units near the SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard interchange. A few multi-family dwelling units in the area of the Gateway Boulevard interchange were identified.

Traffic noise impacts occur when the predicted traffic sound levels equal or exceed the FHWA NAC or when the predicted traffic sound levels exceed existing levels by 10 dBA. When traffic noise impacts are predicted, the traffic noise analysis should also include an evaluation of noise abatement measures for reducing or eliminating noise impacts.

At SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard, 52 impacted receptors were reported for Existing Year (2015) condition and 53 impacted receptors in the No Build (2040) condition. For the Recommended Alternative (2040), 61 impacted receptors with an average noise level change of 1.18 dBA from the Existing Year (2015) condition were reported. This



noise level change is less than the perceived noticeable noise, indicating that the noise impacts of the Recommended Alternative are minimal.

At Gateway Boulevard, 48 impacted receptors were reported in the Existing Year (2015) condition and 58 impacted receptors in the No Build (2040) condition. For the Recommended Alternative (2040), 71 impacted receptors with an average noise level change of 1.3 dBA from the Existing Year (2015) condition were reported. This noise level change is less than the perceived noticeable noise, indicating that the noise impacts of the Recommended Alternative are minimal.

4.4.1.2 Noise Abatement

FHWA and FDOT require that noise-abatement measures be evaluated when noise levels of a proposed roadway project approach or exceed NAC. A noise barrier analysis was conducted for locations with impacted receivers and possess a feasible environment for a noise barrier. The following noise-sensitive sites were evaluated with TNM barrier analysis for the feasibility and reasonability of constructing a noise barrier:

- SR 9/I-95 Northbound from SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard to C. Stanley Weaver Canal
- SR 9/I-95 Northbound from C. Stanley Weaver Canal to Gateway Boulevard

The SR 9/I-95 northbound segment from SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard to C. Stanley Weaver Canal was reported to have 50 impacted receptors. Noise barrier heights of 22 feet, 20 feet, 18 feet, and 16 feet with a length of 3,493 feet were analyzed. The 22 feet barrier wall yielded the highest average noise reduction of 8.8 dBA among all the barrier wall heights analyzed. This scenario benefitted 27 receivers providing an average reduction greater than 5.0 dBA. The results indicate 28 benefited receivers at a cost of \$82,335 per receptor. These results show it is neither feasible nor reasonable to construct a noise barrier in the project area.

The SR 9/I-95 northbound segment from C. Stanley Weaver Canal to Gateway Boulevard was reported to have 52 impacted receptors. Noise barrier heights of 22 feet, 20 feet, 18 feet, and 16 feet with a length of 3,241 feet were analyzed. The 22 feet barrier wall yielded the highest average noise reduction of 8.8 dBA among all the barrier wall heights analyzed. This scenario benefitted 18 receivers providing an average reduction greater than 5.0 dBA. The results indicate 18 benefited receivers at a cost of \$118,837 per receptor. These results show it is neither feasible nor reasonable to construct a noise barrier in the project area.

The SR 9/I-95 northbound segment from Gateway Boulevard to the end project limit was reported to have 25 impacted receptors. The impacted receivers were reviewed in detail for noise abatement, however, it was determined that the impacts could not be mitigated based on factors that include, but are not limited to, the isolated nature of the impacted receivers and that the receivers did not meet the 7 dBA requirement that resulted in none of the measures being reasonable or feasible.

This NSR concludes that construction of noise abatement is neither feasible nor reasonable. Further analysis for noise abatement maybe required during the design phase of the project.

4.4.2 Air Quality

The Recommended Build and No Build Alternatives for the PD&E Study were screened for potential air quality impacts using FDOT's screening model (CO Florida 2012, Version 1.01) to produce estimates of one-hour and eight-hour CO at



default air quality receptor locations. The one-hour and eight-hour estimates can be directly compared to the current one-and eight-hour National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for CO, 35 PPM and 9 PPM, respectively.

The roadway intersection selected for screening is typically the one with the worst-case combination of traffic volumes, low vehicular speeds, and closest receptors. The Preferred Build and No-Build scenarios for the Open Year (2020) and the Design Year (2040) were evaluated. Based on the traffic study completed for the project, the SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard at SR 9/I-95 southbound ramp terminal intersection was chosen for the SR-9/I-95 at SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard interchange project area for both Open Year (2020) and Design Year (2040) traffic conditions and the Gateway Boulevard at High Ridge Road and Gateway Boulevard at SR 9/I-95 southbound ramp terminal intersection were chosen for the Open Year (2020) and Design Year (2040) respectively for the SR-9/I-95 and Gateway Boulevard interchange project area. The Build and No-Build alternatives for this project assumed similar traffic demand and have identical traffic volume input information. The traffic data input used in the evaluation are provided in the Air Quality Technical Memorandum completed which for this PD&E Study.

The project "passes" the screening model by achieving CO levels well below the one- and eight-hour NAAQS CO standards. Results of the analysis indicate that the all intersections analyzed are below the one-and eight-hour NAAQS for CO. The outputs from the CO Florida 2012 screening models are provided in the Air Quality Technical Memorandum on file at the FDOT District Four PLEM office. Air quality impacts due to construction operations for the proposed highway improvement project are expected to be short-term, minor, and localized.

To date, no national standards have been established regarding GHGs, nor has United States 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. 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 emission 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. For these reasons, no GHG analysis has been performed for the alternatives proposed for this project.

The project is located in Palm Beach County, an area currently designated as being in attainment for all of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards under the criteria provided in the Clean Air Act. Therefore, the Clean Air Act conformity requirements do not apply to the project.

4.4.3 Construction

Short-term impacts associated with construction of the proposed improvements are anticipated including erosion of areas cleared for construction, temporary increases in noise levels, and fugitive dust from use of heavy construction equipment. Temporary impacts to traffic flow and travel patterns are anticipated during construction activities and would occur along existing roads and at intersections during construction activities.

Maintenance of traffic and the sequence of construction will be planned and scheduled to minimize local and through traffic delays. Utilization of maintenance of traffic flow practices including phasing, timing of construction activities, and signing would be implemented. Worker and motorist safety is paramount. Traffic control standards will be used to establish and maintain a safe work zone. Workers are required to meet LADOTD standards for worker visibility, and equipment driven on roadways must meet proper signage and licensing requirements.



The contractor will remove existing roadway improvements or structures in accordance with local and state regulations. The use of construction equipment within sensitive areas should be minimized and all construction materials used for this project should be removed as soon as the work schedule permits. Any unanticipated hazardous materials and/or petroleum contamination encountered during construction would be handled according to applicable federal and state regulations for handling emergency discovery of hazardous materials. The contractor will take appropriate measures to prevent, minimize, and control the spill of hazardous materials in the construction area.

By adopting the safety and coordination efforts described above, it is anticipated that the proposed improvements could be constructed with no adverse impacts to human health and safety or the environment. There are no construction impacts for the No Build Alternative.

4.4.4 Contamination

Through the ETDM review process, the FDEP, USEPA, and FHWA assigned the DOE as moderate reporting several potential contamination sites within a 500-foot project buffer. A Contamination Screening Evaluation Report (CSER) was completed in accordance with FDOT PD&E Manual Part 2, Chapter 22, Contamination Impacts (Sept 1, 2016). This report evaluated potential and existing contamination sources within the project area buffer. The CSER is on file at the FDOT District Four PLEM office.

Available records reported many sources associated with hazardous waste management, petroleum storage systems/spills, cleaning or dry-cleaning activities, and environmental contamination within a one-quarter mile radius of the project corridor. An evaluation of site characteristics for these sources and associated environmental information identified 71 sources. The risk rating distribution for these identified sites/facilities is presented in **Table 16**.

Based on these risk ratings, soil or groundwater contamination which can potentially impact worker health, the environment, construction schedule, and costs may be encountered during construction if potentially impacted sites are not addressed in the design phase.

	Number of Sites			
Risk Rating	SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard Interchange	Gateway Boulevard Interchange	TOTAL	
High	11	5	16	
Medium	11	5	16	
Low	20	12	32	
No	6	1	7	
TOTAL	48	23	71	

Table 16 Summary of Potential Contamination Sources by Risk Rating

Asbestos was banned in most friable building materials (spray-applied surfacing materials and thermal system insulation) in 1978, but the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration deems spray-applied surfacing materials, thermal system insulation materials, and vinyl flooring materials as presumed asbestos-containing materials (ACM) if they are present in pre-1980 structures (29 Code of Federal Regulations, Subparts 1910.1001 and 1926.1101).



A hazardous materials survey or visual inspection of potential ACMs and metal based coatings were not included in the CSER. ACMs may have been used in building materials for construction of the SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard bridge structure crossing over the SFRC (Bridge # 930289) and crossing over SR 9/I-95 (Bridge # 930285). Both bridges were constructed in 1976.

It is recommended that a hazardous material survey be completed if construction activities will disturb existing infrastructure, equipment, or utilities that potentially contain asbestos PCBs, or paint with heavy metals.

4.4.5 Aesthetic Effects

Through the ETDM review process, FDOT District Four assigned a minimal DOE noting that the project is consistent with the City of Boynton Beach future land use designation and is expected to enhance access to the established CRA. The project and surrounding area is developed and urban in nature and aesthetic effects are anticipated to be minimal.

4.4.6 Bicycles and Pedestrians

The proposed typical section (**Appendices A, B**) for the SR 804/Boynton Beach and Gateway Boulevard Recommended Alternatives provide a 7-foot buffered bicycle lane will be provided in the east and west directions along with 6-foot sidewalks adjacent to the back of the curb. Bicycle and pedestrian facilities will have a beneficial impact on cyclists and pedestrians and are provided for in the proposed improvements.

4.4.7 Utilities and Railroads

Existing utilities within the project area are described in **Table 17** and include overhead power lines, underground fiber optic, cable, water distribution, sanitary and storm sewer, and gas distribution. It is anticipated based on location and depth, utility relocations may be required.

UTILITY DESCRIPTION				
Interchange Location				
SR 9/I-95 at SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard	SR 9/I-95 at Gateway Boulevard			
American Traffic Solutions	American Traffic Solutions			
MCI	MCI			
FLA Public Utilities	FLA Public Utilities			
FPL Fibernet, LLC	FPL Fibernet, LLC			
Florida Power & Light	Florida Power & Light			
AT&T	AT&T			
Comcast Boca Delray	Comcast Boca Delray			
Hotwire Communications	Hotwire Communications			
City of Boynton Beach	City of Boynton Beach			
Palm Beach County Traffic Operations	Palm Beach County Traffic Operations			

Table 17. Summary of Utilities



UTILITY DESCRIPTION				
Interchange Location				
SR 9/I-95 at	SR 9/I-95 at			
SR 804/Boynton Beach Boulevard	Gateway Boulevard			
Florida Department of Transportation	Florida Department of Transportation			
	Quantum Park Property Owner's Association			

The FDOT is the owner of the SFRC. The South Florida Regional Transportation Authority (SFRTA) provides coordination and administration of proposed permits and occupancies by outside parties for the SFRC. The SFRTA is the contact for any upgrade/modification/demolition to existing overhead bridges crossing over or parallel to SFRC tracks.

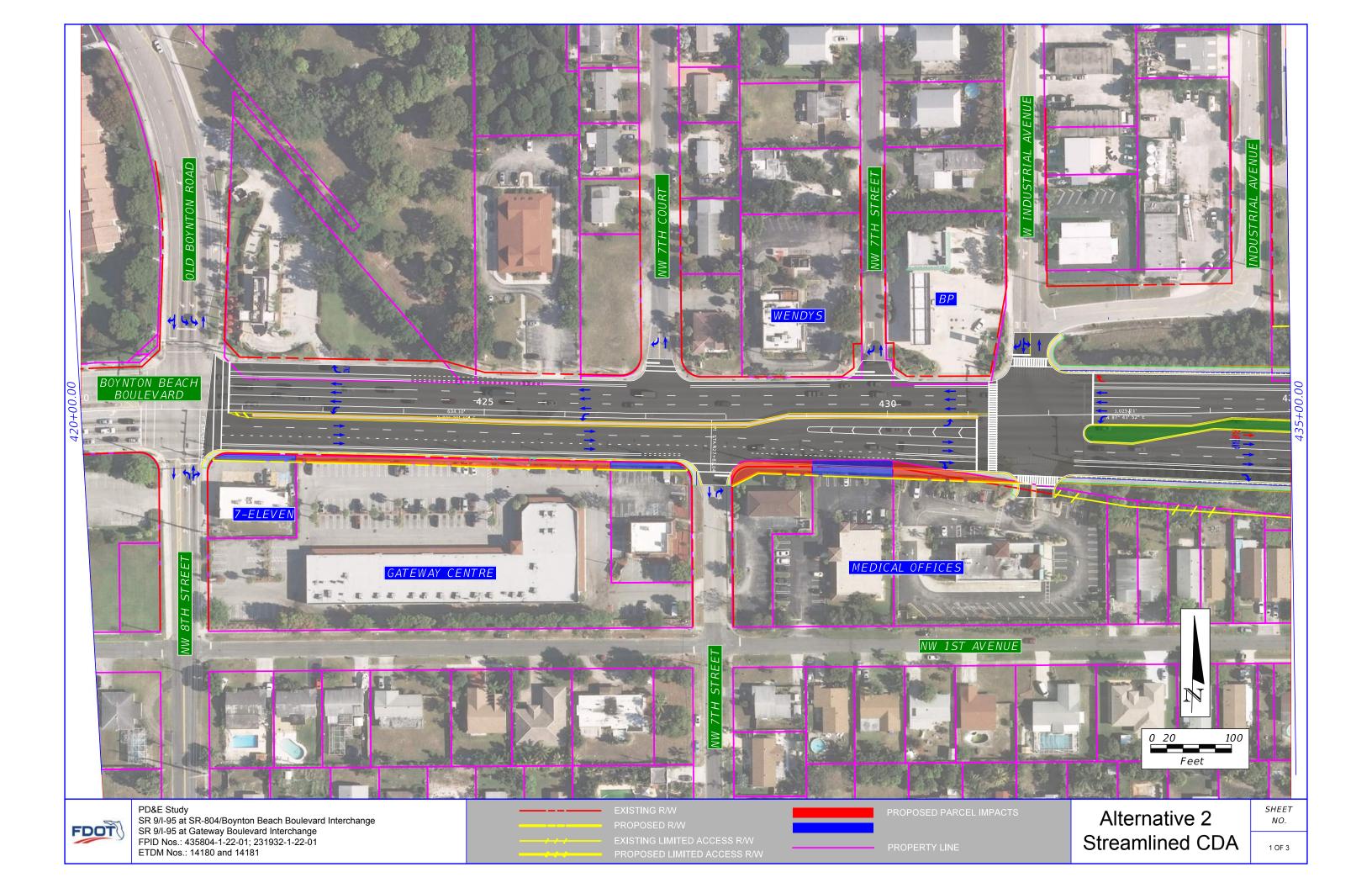
No portion of SFRC land is required for the proposed project improvements. It is anticipated that no structure will be located within the SFRC ROW but expansion of the aerial easement over the SFRC will be required. As part of the alternatives development and selection, the FDOT has made a commitment that the proposed interchange improvements will provide adequate clearance (horizontal and vertical) over the SFRC as part of the bridge widening.

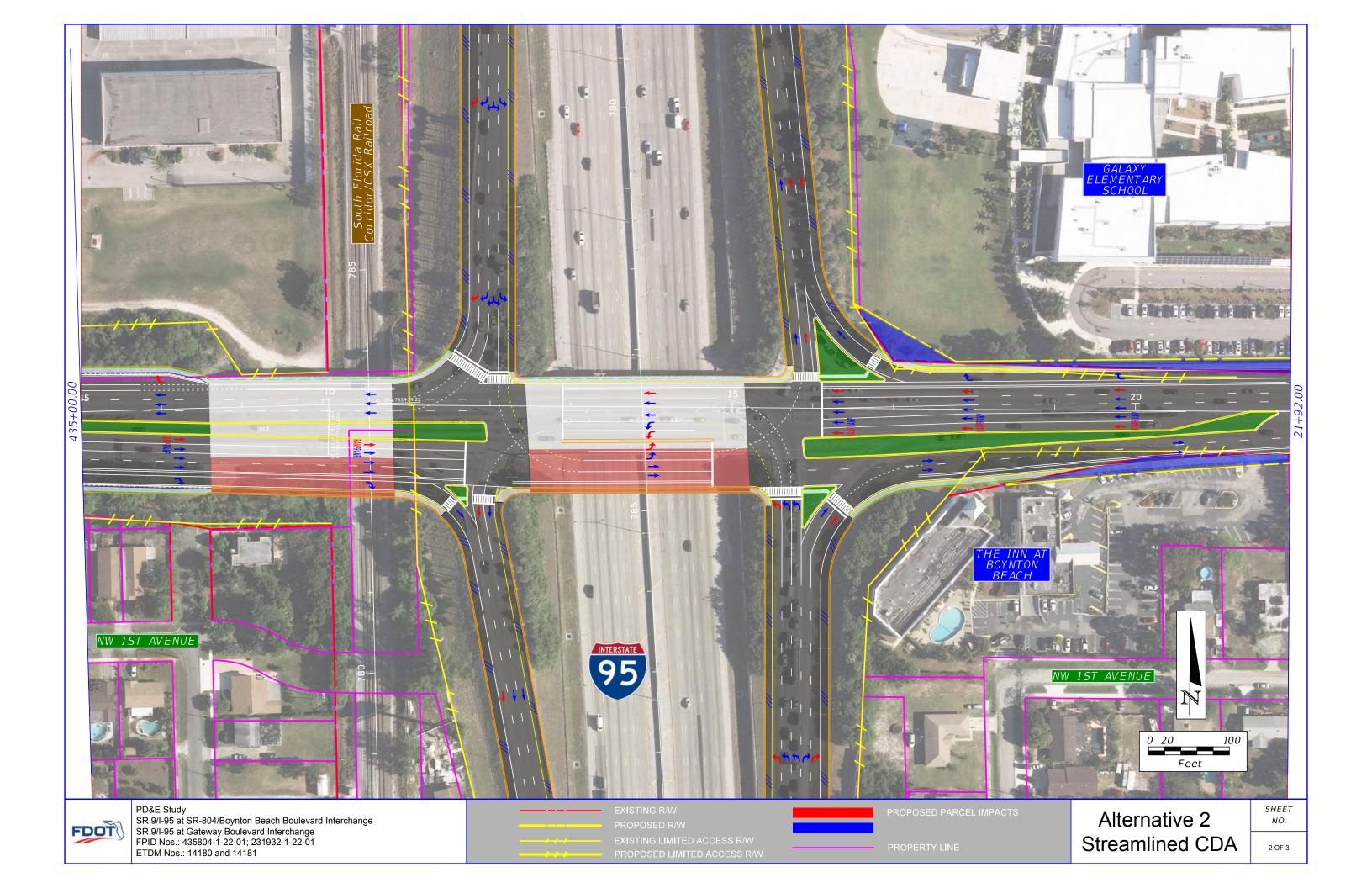
4.4.8 Navigation

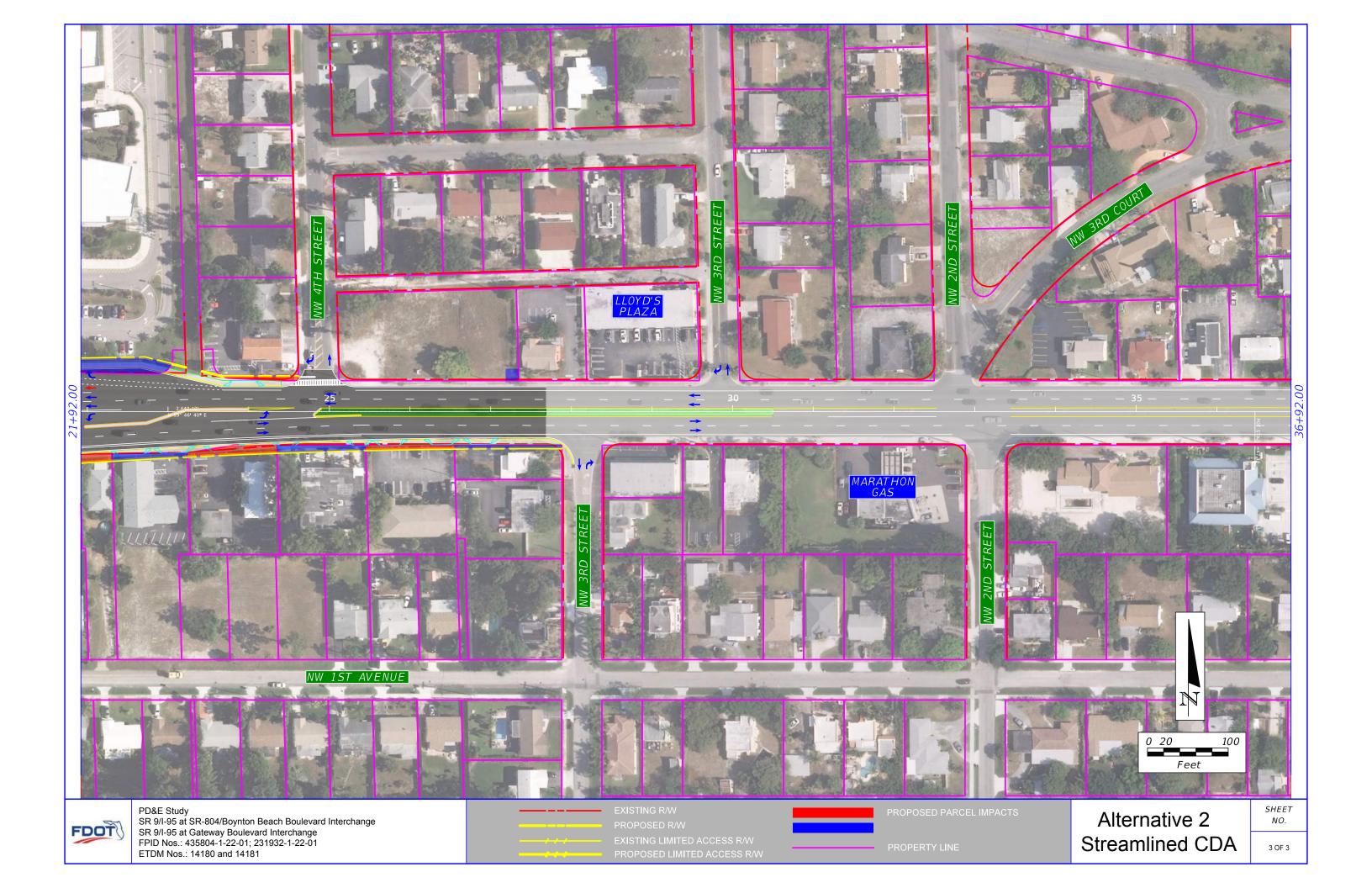
Through the ETDM review process, no navigable waterways are present within the project area. The USACE and U.S. Coast Guard identified no involvement with navigation.

Appendix A

Recommended Alternative & Typical Section Package Boynton Beach Boulevard







STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



TYPICAL SECTION PACKAGE

SR 804 (BOYNTON BEACH BLVD)

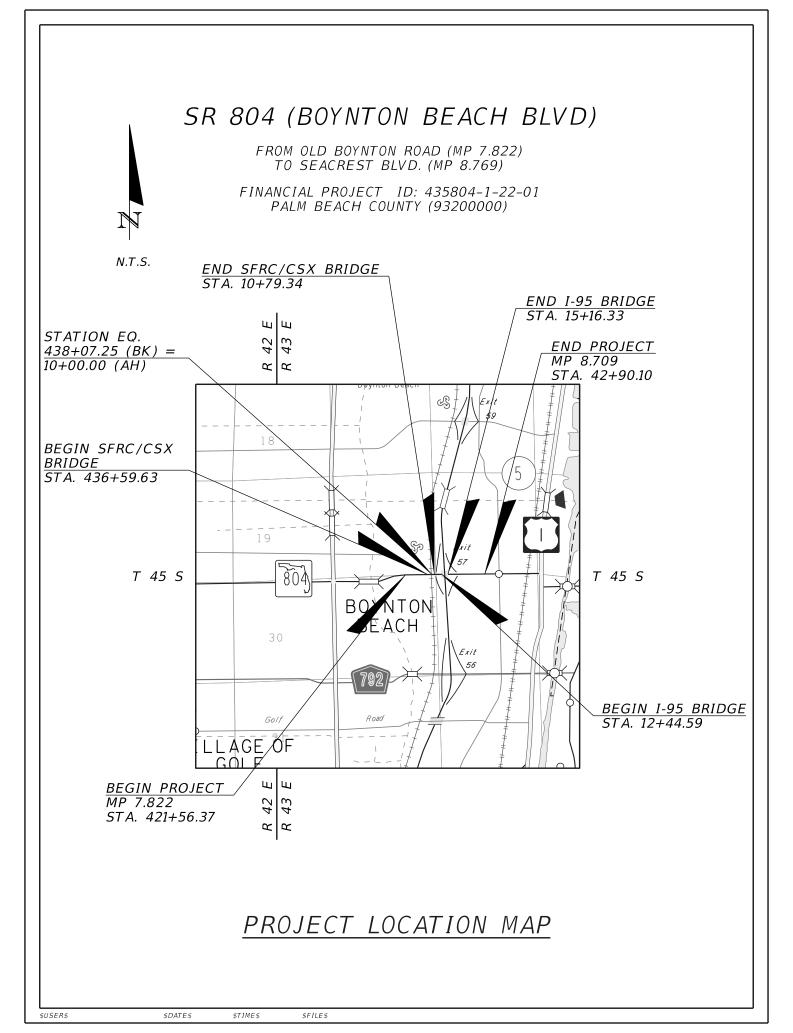
FROM OLD BOYNTON ROAD (MP 7.822) TO SEACREST BLVD. (MP 8.769)

PALM BEACH COUNTY (93200000) FINANCIAL PROJECT ID: 435804-1-22-01

PREPARED BY:

ARCADIS 1500 GATEWAY BOULEVARD, SUITE 200 BOYNTON BEACH, FL 33426 T: 1-561-697-7075 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION: LB 7917 LB 7062

DATED: APRIL 2017

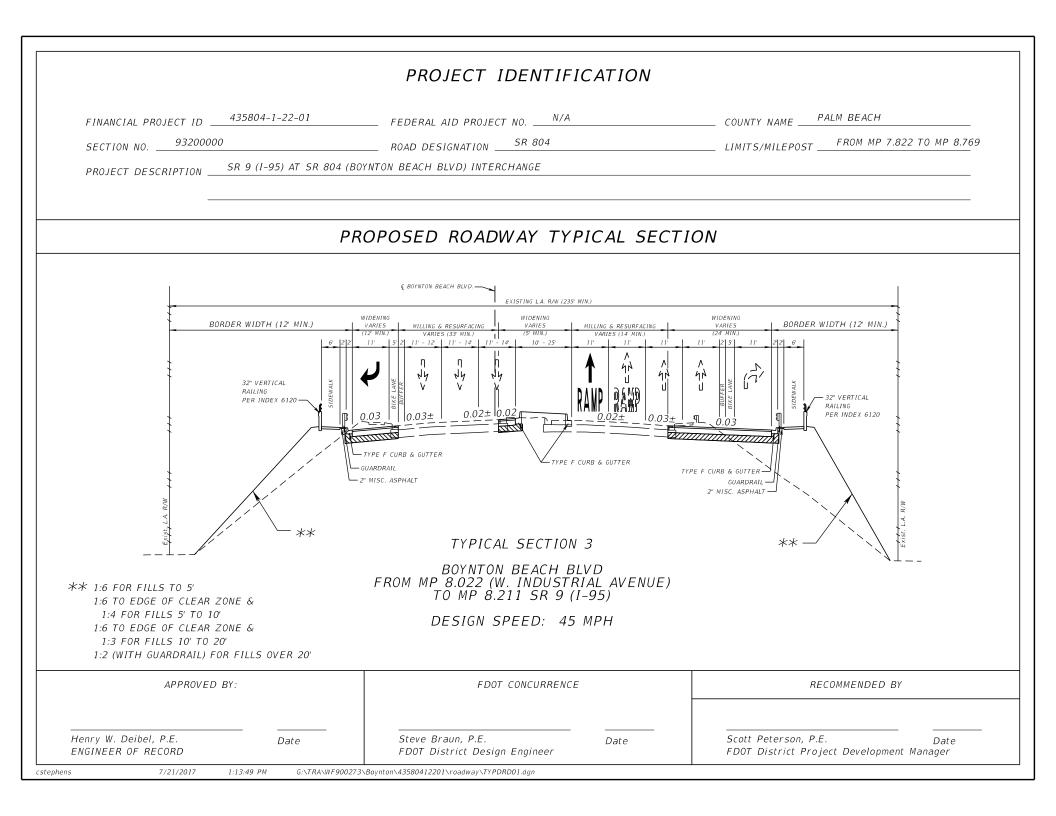


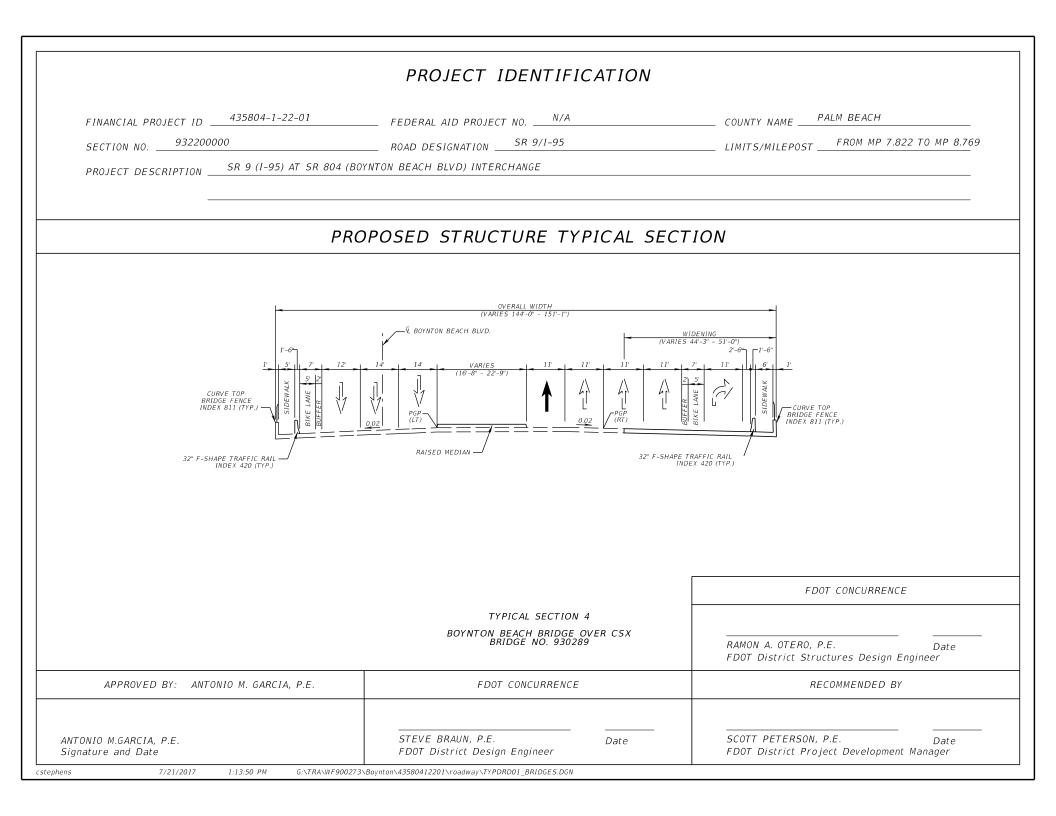
PROJECT IDEN	TIFICATION		
FINANCIAL PROJECT ID	COUNTY (SECTION)93200000		
PROJECT DESCRIPTIONSR 9 (I-95) AT SR 804 (BOYNT			
PROJECT CO	DNTROLS		
FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION	HIGHWAY SYSTEM		
() RURAL	Yes No		
(X) URBAN	() (X) NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM		
() FREEWAY/EXPWY. () MAJOR COLL.	() (X) STRATEGIC INTERMODAL SYSTEM		
(X) PRINCIPAL ART. (W. OF I-95) () MINOR COLL.	(X) () STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM		
(X) MINOR ART. (E. OF I-95) () LOCAL	() (X) OFF STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM		
ACCESS CLASSIFICATION			
() 1 - FREEWAY			
() 2 - RESTRICTIVE w/Service Roads			
() 3 - RESTRICTIVE w/660 ft. Connection Spacing	SEE ADDITIONAL SHEET	S	
() 4 - NON-RESTRICTIVE w/2640 ft. Signal Spacing			
(X) 5 - RESTRICTIVE w/440 ft. Connection Spacing			
() 6 - NON-RESTRICTIVE w/1320 ft. Signal Spacing			
() 7 - BOTH MEDIAN TYPES			
CRITERIA			
	DESIGN SPEED APPROVALS		
(X) NEW CONSTRUCTION / RECONSTRUCTION () RRR INTERSTATE / FREEWAY			
() RRR INTERSTATE / FREEWAY () RRR NON-INTERSTATE / FREEWAY			
() TDLC / NEW CONSTRUCTION / RECONSTRUCTION	DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER	DATE	
() TDLC / RRR			
() MANUAL OF UNIFORM MINIMUM STANDARDS (FLORIDA GREENBOOK) (OFF-STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM ONLY)	DISTRICT TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER	DATE	
LIST ANY POTENTIAL EXCEPTIONS AND VARIATIONS RELATED TO TYPIC BORDER WIDTH LIST MAJOR STRUCTURES LOCATION/DESCRIPTION - REQUIRING INDEPE			
930285 - SR 804 (BOYNTON BEACH BLVD.) OVER SR 9 (I-95) 930289 - SR 804 (BOYNTON BEACH BLVD.) OVER CSX RR MAST ARM TRAFFIC SIGNALS AT EXIT AND ENTRANCE RAMPS, W.	INDUSTRIAL AVE. & OLD BOYNTON RD.		
LIST MAJOR UTILITIES WITHIN PROJECT CORRIDOR: AMERICAN TRAFFIC SOLUTIONS PALM BEACH COU CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH WATER & SEWER AT&T DISTRIBUTI FPC FIBERNET COMCAST FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT (FPL) FLORIDA PUBLIC UTILITIES MCI	NTY TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ON		
LIST OTHER INFORMATION PERTINENT TO DESIGN OF PROJECT: UPCOMING PROJECT ON SR 9 (I-95) - ADDITION OF EXPRESS LAN	IES		

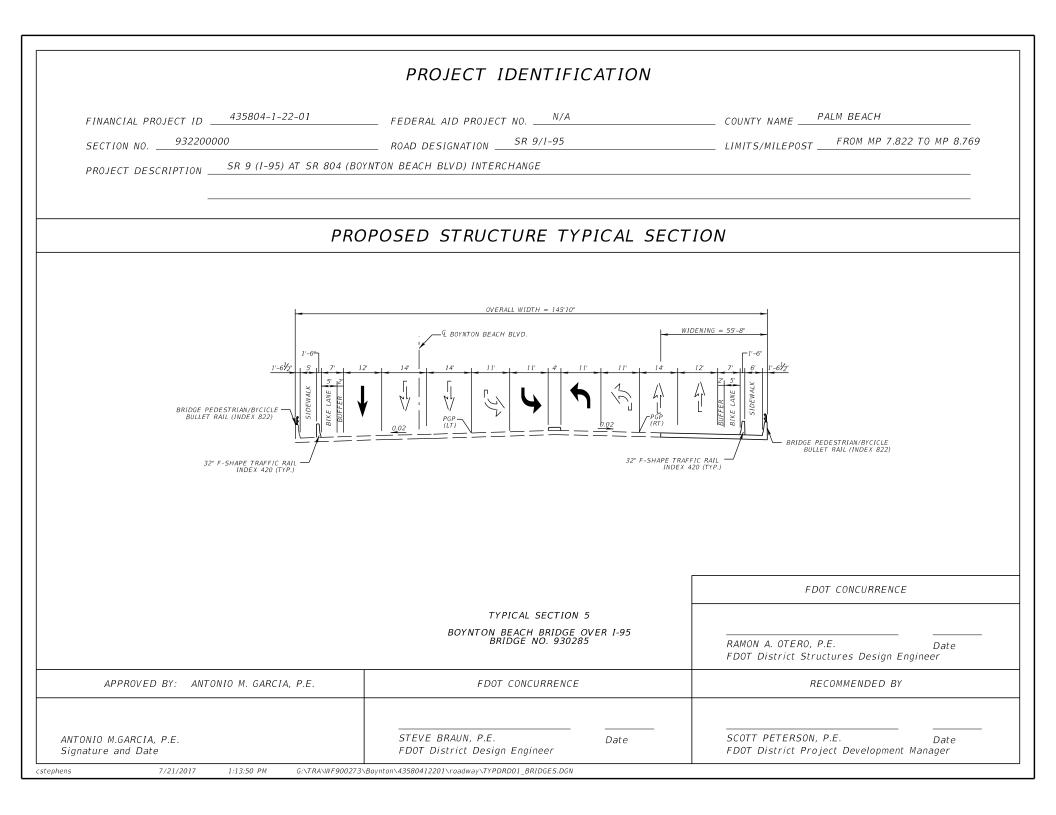
FINANCIAL PROJECT ID 4358	04-1-22-01	COUNTY (SECTION)93200000	
	(I-95) AT SR 804 (B0)	(NTON BEACH BLVD) INTERCHANGE	
<u>TRAFFIC</u> TYPICAL SECTION	1	TYPICAL SECTION 2, 3	2, & 4
YEAR AADT		YEAR AADT	
CURRENT <u>2015</u> <u>52,000</u>		CURRENT <u>2015</u> <u>52,000</u>	
0PENING <u>2020</u> 53,000 DESIGN 2040 59,000	-	0PENING <u>2020</u> <u>53,000</u> DESIGN <u>2040</u> <u>59,000</u>	
DESIGN <u>2040</u> <u>59,000</u>	-	DESIGN <u>2040</u> <u>59,000</u>	
	DISTRIBUTION	-	DISTRIBUTION
DESIGN SPEED	К 9.0%	DESIGN SPEED	К 9.0%
POSTED SPEED <u>40</u>	D 58.0%	POSTED SPEED	D 58.0%
	T ₂₄ 3.6%		T ₂₄ 3.6%
<u>TRAFFIC</u> TYPICAL SECTION 5	& 6		RAMP
YEAR AADT		YEAR AADT	
CURRENT <u>2015</u> <u>34,000</u>	-	CURRENT <u>2015</u> <u>12,000</u>	
OPENING <u>2020</u> <u>36,000</u>		OPENING <u>2020</u> <u>12,000</u>	
DESIGN <u>2040</u> <u>46,000</u>	-	DESIGN <u>2040</u> <u>14,000</u>	
	DISTRIBUTION		DISTRIBUTION
DESIGN SPEED45	К 9.0%	DESIGN SPEED <u>30/50</u>	K 8.0%
POSTED SPEED35	D 53.6%	POSTED SPEED <u>30/50</u>	D 59.0%
	T ₂₄ 3.9%		T ₂₄ 7.0%
<u>TRAFFIC</u> I-95 SOUTHBOUND ON	RAMP		RAMP
YEAR AADT		YEAR AADT	
CURRENT		CURRENT	
OPENING <u>2020</u> <u>12,000</u>		OPENING <u>2020</u> <u>13,000</u>	
DESIGN <u>2040</u> <u>14,000</u>		DESIGN <u>2040</u> <u>15,000</u>	
	DISTRIBUTION		DISTRIBUTION
DESIGN SPEED <u>30/50</u>	К 8.0%	DESIGN SPEED <u>30/50</u>	K 8.0%
POSTED SPEED <u>30/50</u>	D 59.0%	POSTED SPEED <u>30/50</u>	D 59.0%
	T ₂₄ 7.0%		T ₂₄ 7.0%
<u>TRAFFIC</u> I-95 NORTHBOUND ON	RAMP		
YEAR AADT			
CURRENT			
OPENING <u>2020</u> <u>15,000</u>			
DESIGN <u>2040</u> <u>17,000</u>			
	DISTRIBUTION		
DESIGN SPEED <u>30/50</u>	К 8.0%		
POSTED SPEED <u>30/50</u>	D 59.0%		

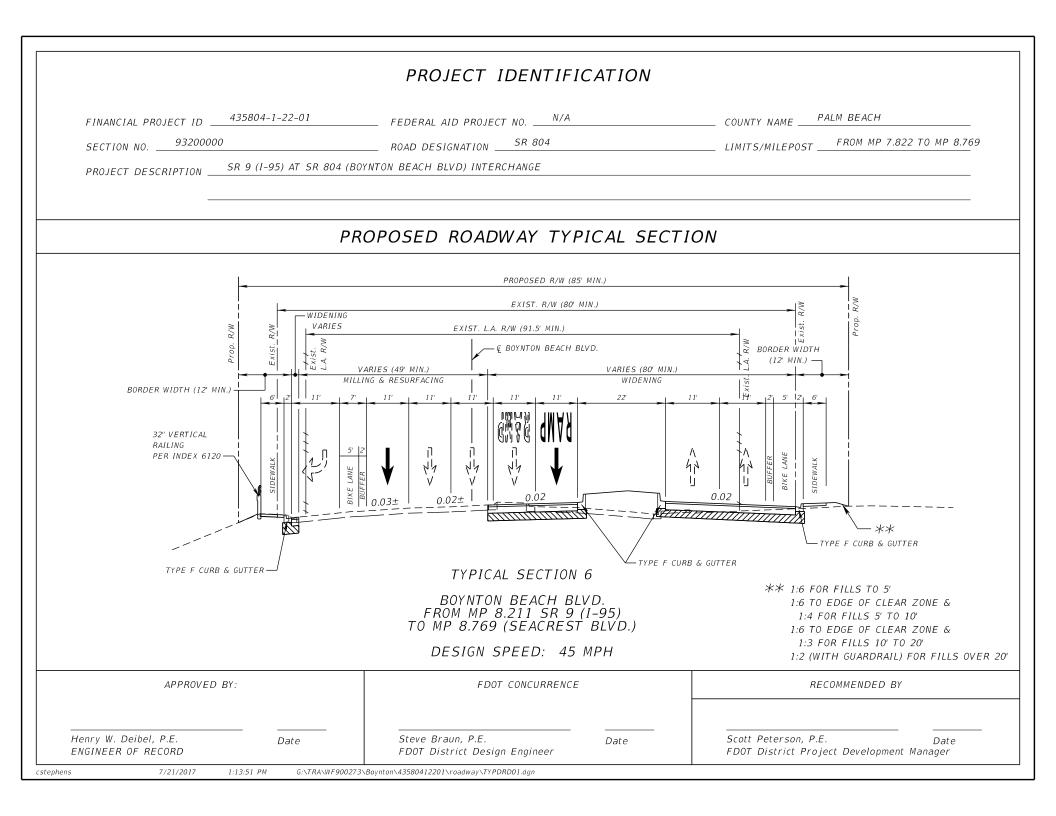
		PROJECT IDENTIFICATION	
FINANCIAL PROJECT ID	435804-1-22-01	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO	COUNTY NAMEPALM BEACH
SECTION NO93200000		ROAD DESIGNATION	LIMITS/MILEPOST FROM MP 7.822 TO MP 8.76
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	SR 9 (I-95) AT SR 804 (BOYNT	ON BEACH BLVD) INTERCHANGE	
	PRO	POSED ROADWAY TYPICAL SECTI	ON
	Ę B	DYNTON BEACH BLVD	
	$\begin{array}{c c} E_{Xi} \underline{st}, R/W \\ \overline{x157}, \underline{sW} \\ \overline{x157}, $		Image: state stat
		type f curb TYPICAL SECTION 1	6' SIDEWALK —
		BOYNTON BEACH BLVD FROM MP 7.822 (OLD BOYNTON ROAD) TO MP 7.915 DESIGN SPEED: 45 MPH	★米 1:6 FOR FILLS TO 5' 1:6 TO EDGE OF CLEAR ZONE & 1:4 FOR FILLS 5' TO 10' 1:6 TO EDGE OF CLEAR ZONE & 1:3 FOR FILLS 10' TO 20' 1:2 (WITH GUARDRAIL) FOR FILLS OVER
APPROVED B	Y:	FDOT CONCURRENCE	RECOMMENDED BY

FINANCIAL PROJECT ID	435804-1-22-01	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO	COUNTY NAMEPALM BEACH
SECTION NO93200000			LIMITS/MILEPOST FROM MP 7.822 TO MP 8.70
		TON BEACH BLVD) INTERCHANGE	
	PRO	POSED ROADWAY TYPICAL SECT.	ION
	Ę B	OYNTON BEACH BLVD	
	Exist. R/W XIST. SW 7, 2, 11, 2, 11, 2, 11, 2, 11, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, <th></th> <th>) (4'-21') (12' MIN.) 11' 7' MA 1 2' 5' 13' 13' 13' 13' 13' 13' 13' 13' 13' 13</th>) (4'-21') (12' MIN.) 11' 7' MA 1 2' 5' 13' 13' 13' 13' 13' 13' 13' 13' 13' 13
		TYPICAL SECTION 2 BOYNTON BEACH BLVD FROM MP 7.915 TO MP 8.022 (W. INDUSTRIAL AVENUE) DESIGN SPEED: 45 MPH	6' SIDEWALK — J ★★ 1:6 FOR FILLS TO 5' 1:6 TO EDGE OF CLEAR ZONE & 1:4 FOR FILLS 5' TO 10' 1:6 TO EDGE OF CLEAR ZONE & 1:3 FOR FILLS 10' TO 20' 1:2 (WITH GUARDRAIL) FOR FILLS OV
APPROVED	3Y:	FDOT CONCURRENCE	RECOMMENDED BY

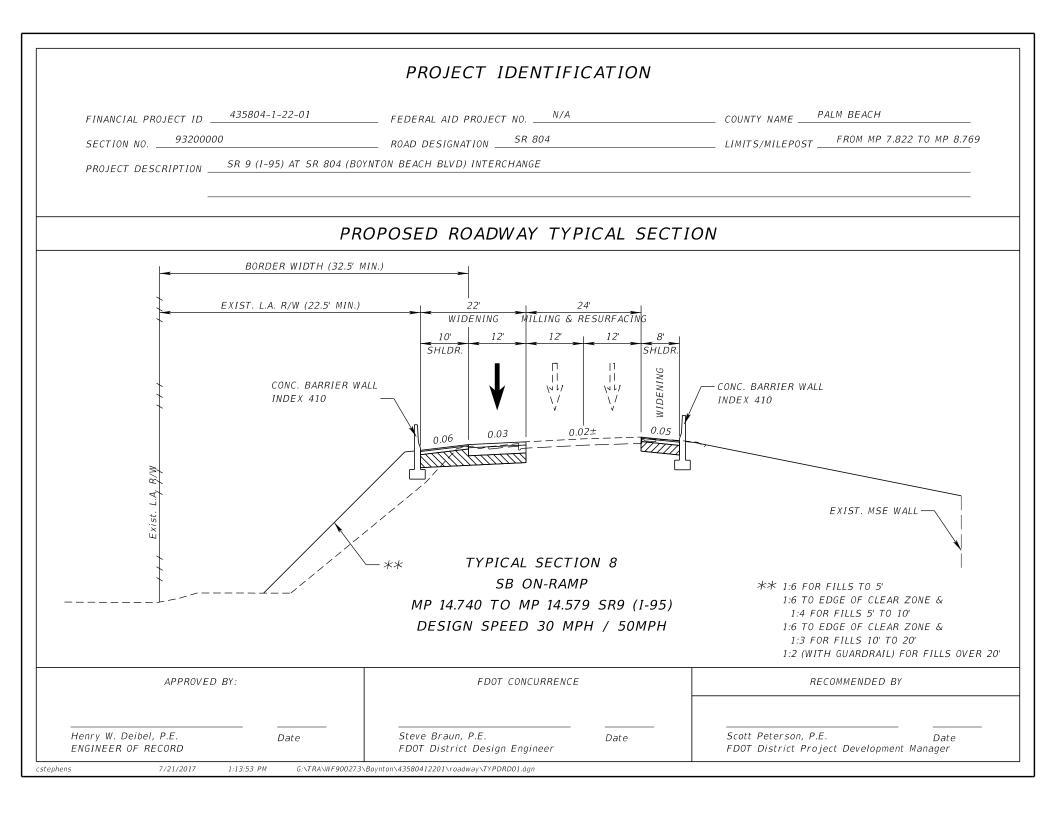








FINANCIAL PROJEC	CT ID435804-1-22-01	COUNTY NAMEPALM BEACH	
SECTION NO.	93200000	ROAD DESIGNATION SR 804	LIMITS/MILEPOST FROM MP 7.822 TO MP 8.70
PROJECT DESCRIP	TION SR 9 (I-95) AT SR 804 (BC	YNTON BEACH BLVD) INTERCHANGE	
	PR	OPOSED ROADWAY TYPICAL SECTIO	N .
-	BORDER WIDTH (77' M.	(N.)	
* * *	EXIST. L.A. R/W (67' MIN.)	24' 0'-34' MILLING WIDENING RESURFAC 10' 0'-12' 0'-12' 12'	
5×jst, L.A. R/W , , , ,	CONC. BA INDEX 4	NRRIER WALL	12' 8' SHLDR. II SHLDR. CONC. BARRIER WALL INDEX 410 0.05 EXIST. MSE WALL
		** TYPICAL SECTION 7 SB OFF-RAMP MP 14.756 TO 14.956 SR9 (I-95) DESIGN SPEED 30 MPH / 50MPH	 米米 1:6 FOR FILLS TO 5' 1:6 TO EDGE OF CLEAR ZONE & 1:4 FOR FILLS 5' TO 10' 1:6 TO EDGE OF CLEAR ZONE & 1:3 FOR FILLS 10' TO 20' 1:2 (WITH GUARDRAIL) FOR FILLS 0V
AP	PROVED BY:	FDOT CONCURRENCE	RECOMMENDED BY

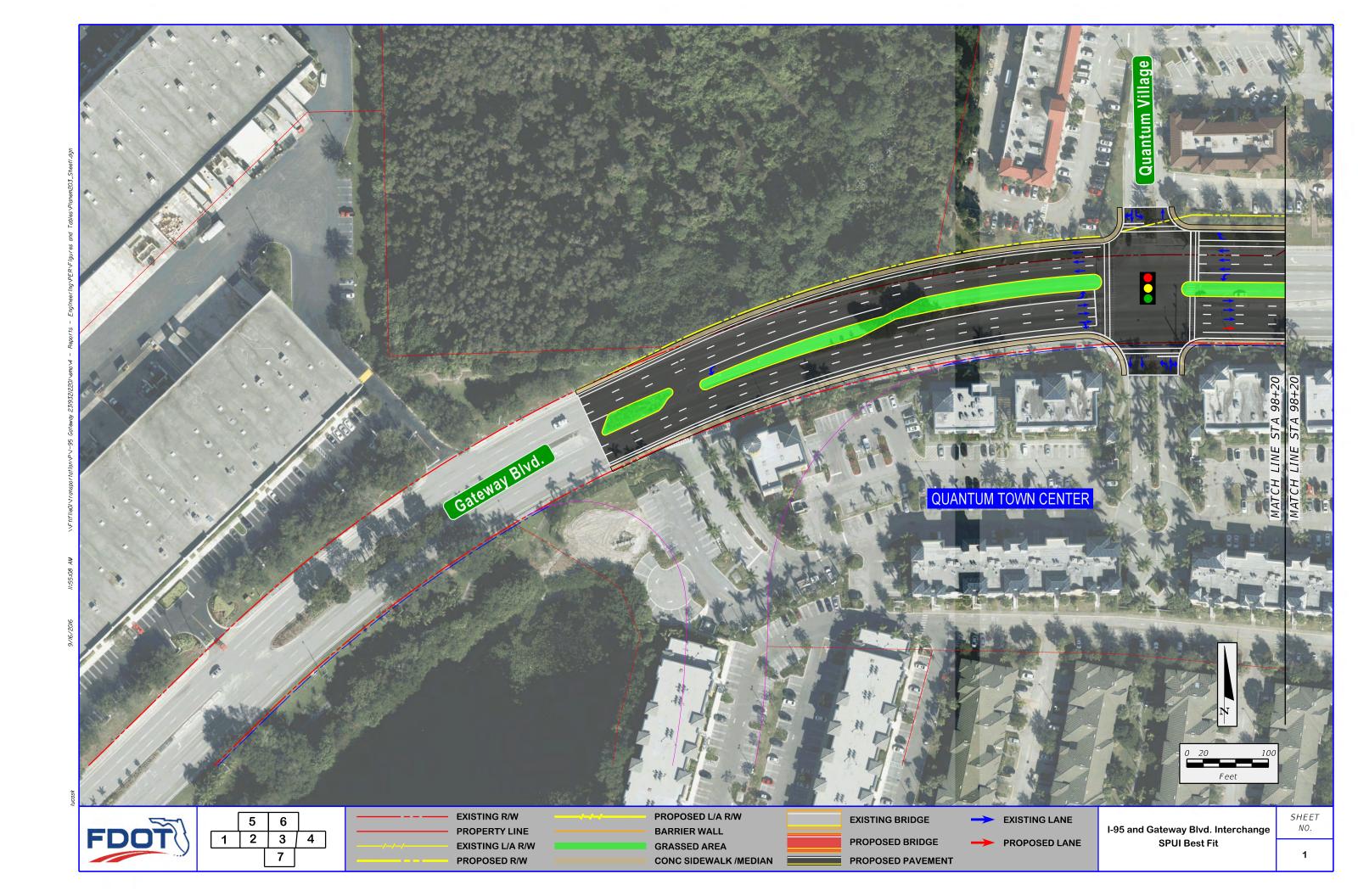


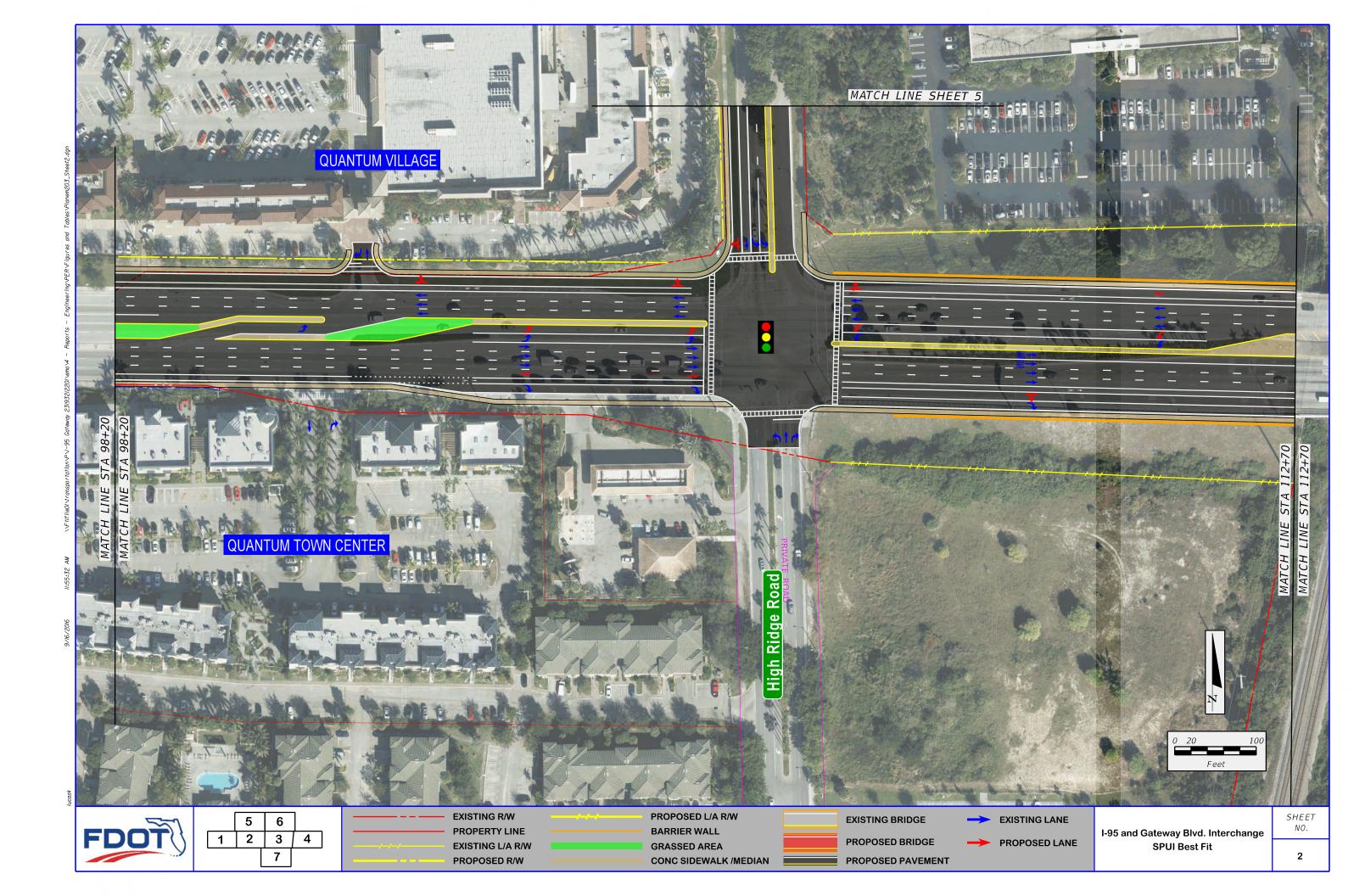
FINANCIAL PROJECT ID	435804-1-22-01	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NON/A	COUNTY NAMEPALM BEACH
SECTION NO93200000		ROAD DESIGNATIONSR 804	LIMITS/MILEPOST FROM MP 7.822 TO MP 8.76
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	R 9 (I-95) AT SR 804 (B0	YNTON BEACH BLVD) INTERCHANGE	
	PR	OPOSED ROADWAY TYPICAL SECTI	ON
		-	BORDER WIDTH (46' MIN.)
	I	20' 33.5' 24.5'	EXIST. L.A. R/W (36' MIN.)
CONC. BAR INDEX 410		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	CONC. BARRIER WALL INDEX 410
EXIST. MSE WALL		TYPICAL SECTION 9	**
		NB OFF-RAMP MP 14.529 TO MP 14.740 SR9 (I-95) DESIGN SPEED 30 MPH / 50MPH	 ★★ 1:6 FOR FILLS TO 5' 1:6 TO EDGE OF CLEAR ZONE & 1:4 FOR FILLS 5' TO 10' 1:6 TO EDGE OF CLEAR ZONE & 1:3 FOR FILLS 10' TO 20' 1:2 (WITH GUARDRAIL) FOR FILLS OVE
APPROVED BY	<i>':</i>	FDOT CONCURRENCE	RECOMMENDED BY

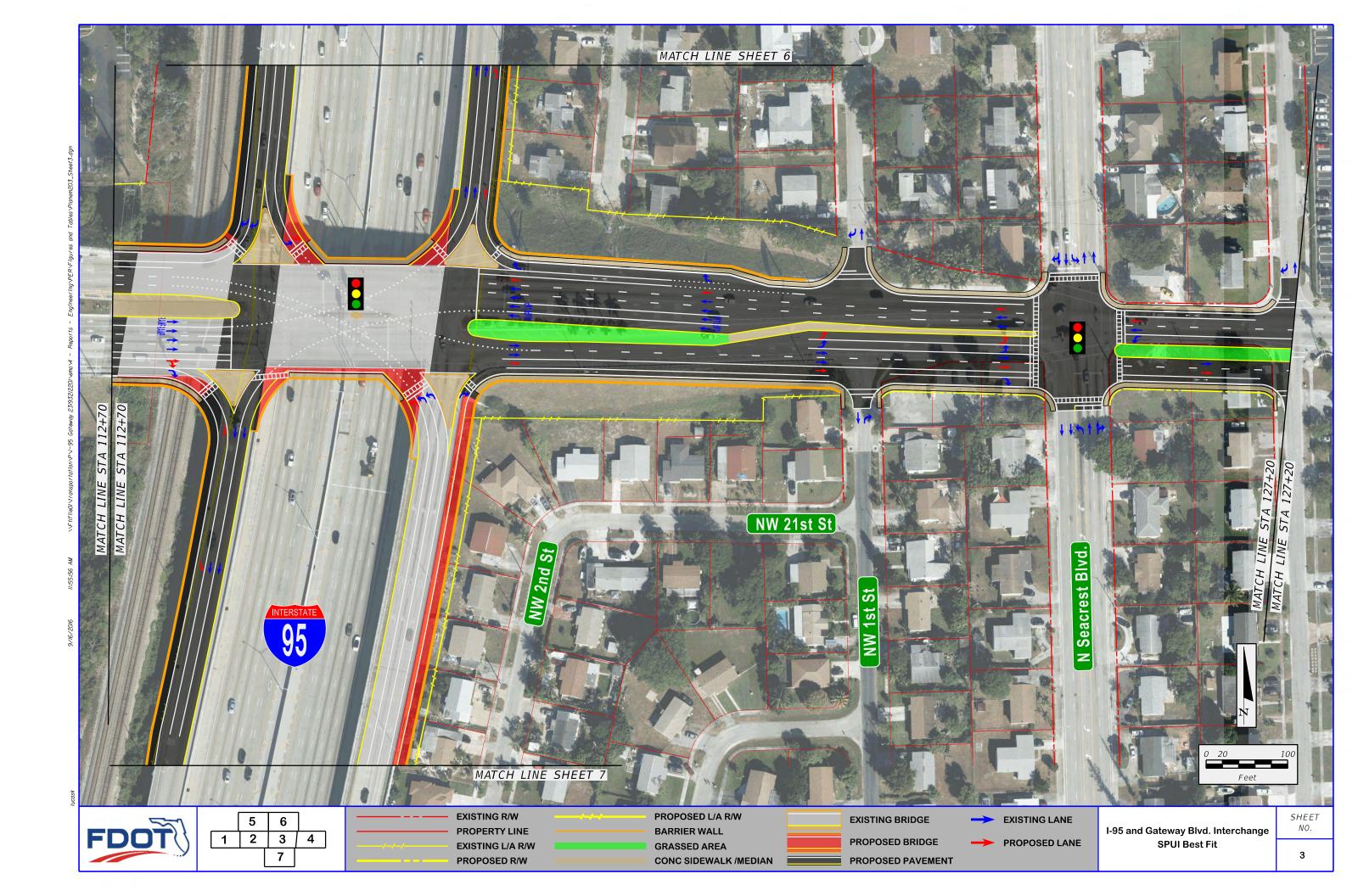
FINANCIAL PROJECT ID435804-1-22-01 FEDERAL AID PROJECT NON/ACOUNTY NAMEPALM SECTION NO93200000 ROAD DESIGNATIONSR 804 (BOYNTON BEACH BLVD) INTERCHANGE PROJECT DESCRIPTIONSR 9 (1-95) AT SR 804 (BOYNTON BEACH BLVD) INTERCHANGE PROPOSED ROADWAY TYPICAL SECTION BORDER WIDTH (30 MIN 	ROM MP 7.822 TO MP 8.76
PROJECT DESCRIPTION SR 9 (I-95) AT SR 804 (BOYNTON BEACH BLVD) INTERCHANGE PROPOSED ROADWAY TYPICAL SECTION BORDER WIDTH (30' MIN 21' 22' EXIST. L.A. R/W (15) 3' CONC. BARRIER WALL INDEX 410 CONC. BARRIER WALL INDEX 410 CONC. BARRIER WALL	<i>I.)</i>
CONC. BARRIER WALL INDEX 410 CONC. BARRIER WALL CONC. BARRIER WALL INDEX 410 CONC. BARRIER WALL CONC. BARRIER WALL CONC	>
$\begin{array}{c c} 21' \\ \hline 11' & \underline{MILLING \&} & 22' & \underline{EXIST. L.A. R/W (19)} \\ \hline WIDENING & \underline{RESURFACING} & \underline{WIDENING} \\ \hline 8' & 12' & 12' & \underline{0'-12'} & 10' \\ \hline SHLDR. & & SHLDR. \\ \hline 11' & \underline{11'} & \underline{11'} & \underline{11'} & \underline{11'} & \underline{11'} \\ \hline & & & & & \\ \hline & & & & & \\ \hline & & & &$	>
CONC. BARRIER WALL INDEX 410	9' MIN.)
CONC. BARRIER WALL INDEX 410	
** 0.05 0.02± 0.03 0.06 WALL **	Fxist. L.A. R/W
TYPICAL SECTION 10	
MP 14.756 TO MP 15.023 SR9 (1-95) 1:4 FOR FI DESIGN SPEED 30 MPH / 50MPH 1:6 TO EDGE 1:3 FOR FI 1:3 FOR FI	LS TO 5' E OF CLEAR ZONE & LLS 5' TO 10' E OF CLEAR ZONE & LLS 10' TO 20' UARDRAIL) FOR FILLS OVE
APPROVED BY: FDOT CONCURRENCE RECOM	

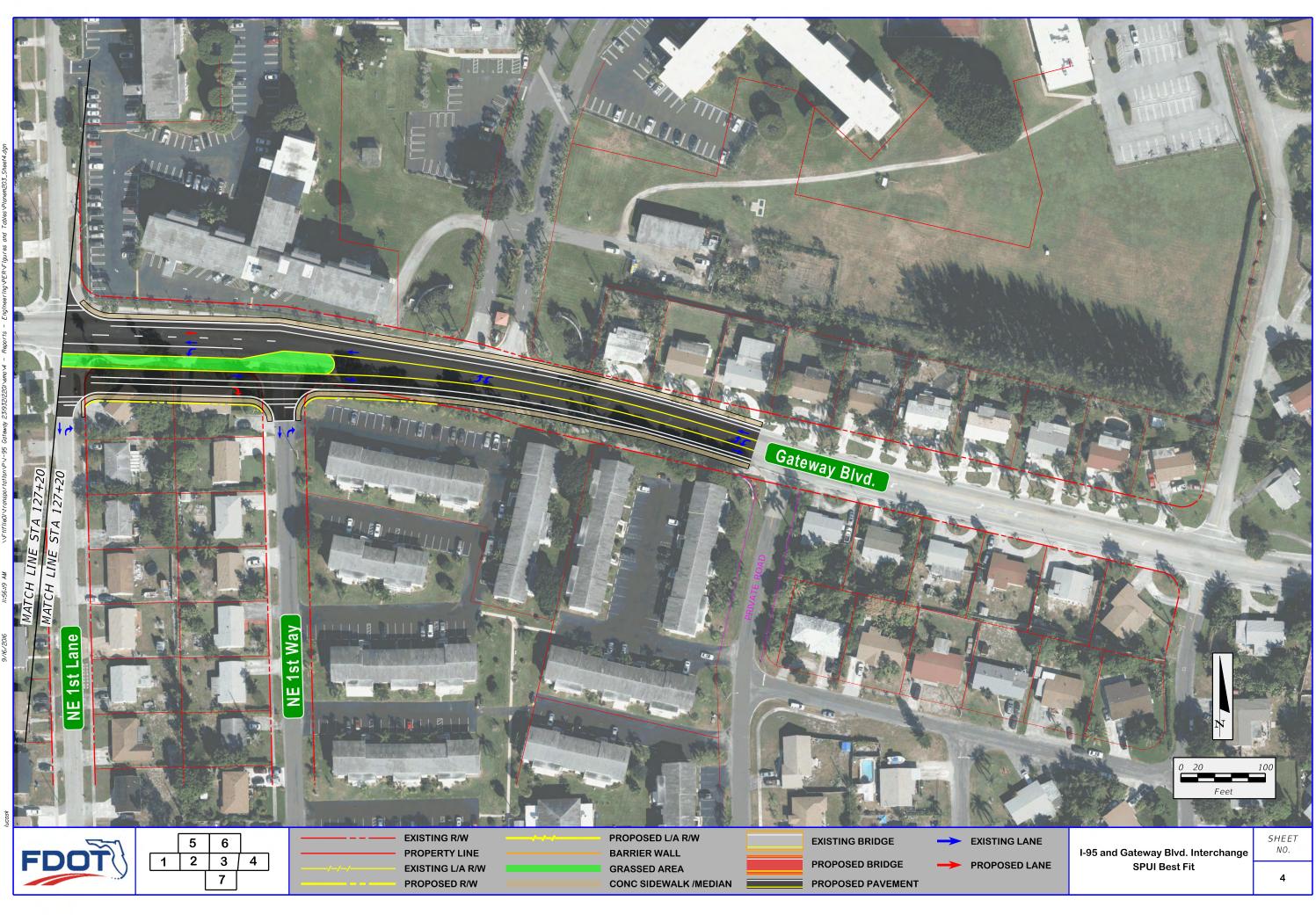
Appendix B

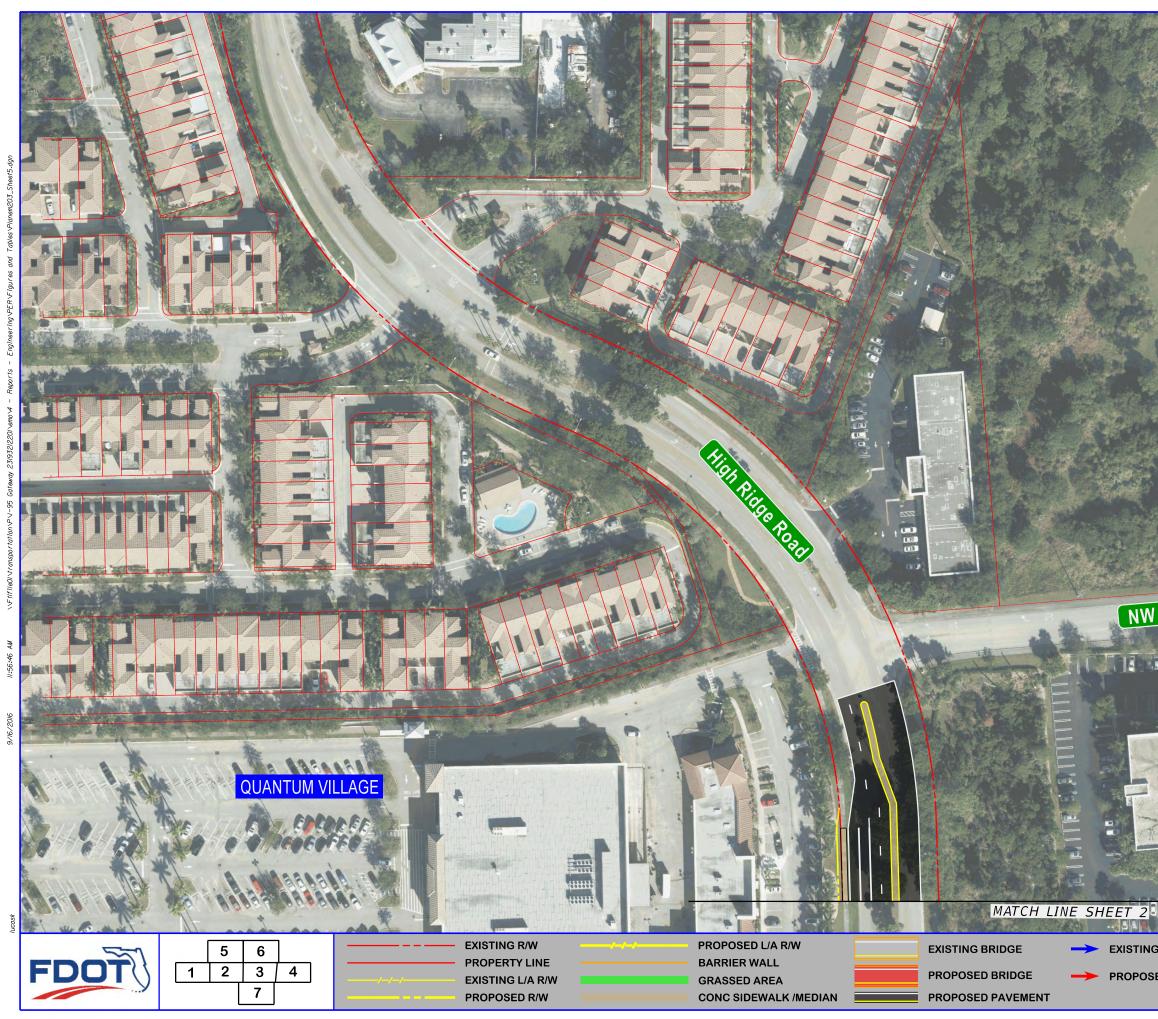
Recommended Alternative & Typical Section Package Gateway Boulevard













14 4

EXISTING LANE

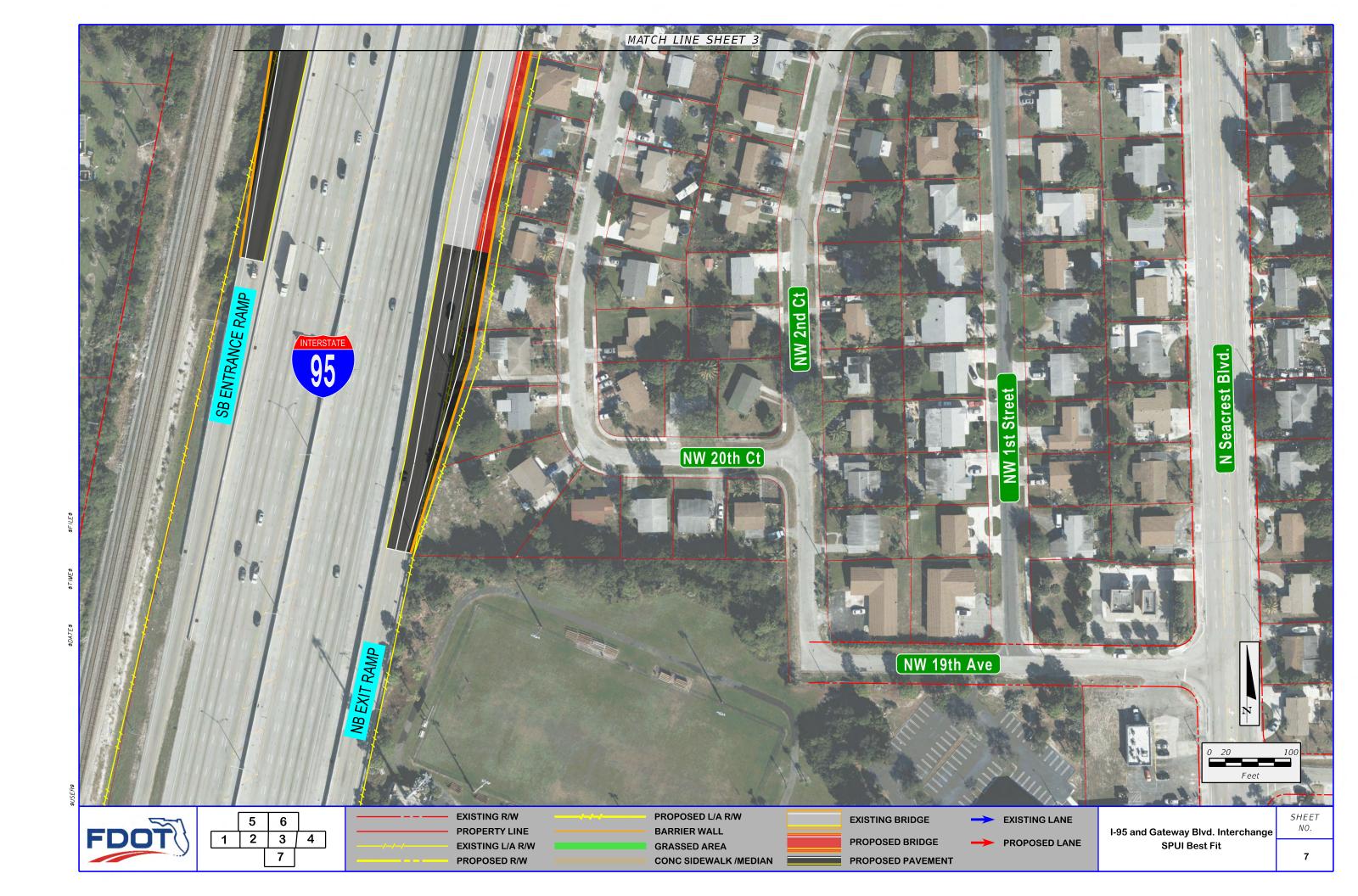
---- PROPOSED LANE

I-95 and Gateway Blvd. Interchange **SPUI Best Fit**

SHEET NO.

5





STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



TYPICAL SECTION PACKAGE

GATEWAY BOULEVARD

FROM QUANTUM TOWN CENTER TO SEACREST BLVD.

PALM BEACH COUNTY (93220000) FINANCIAL PROJECT ID: 231932-1-22-01

PREPARED BY:

RS&H, Inc. 3125 W. Commercial Blvd. – Suite 130 Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33309-3446 PHONE: 954-474-3005 FAX: 954-474-3006 FL Cert. No. EB0005620

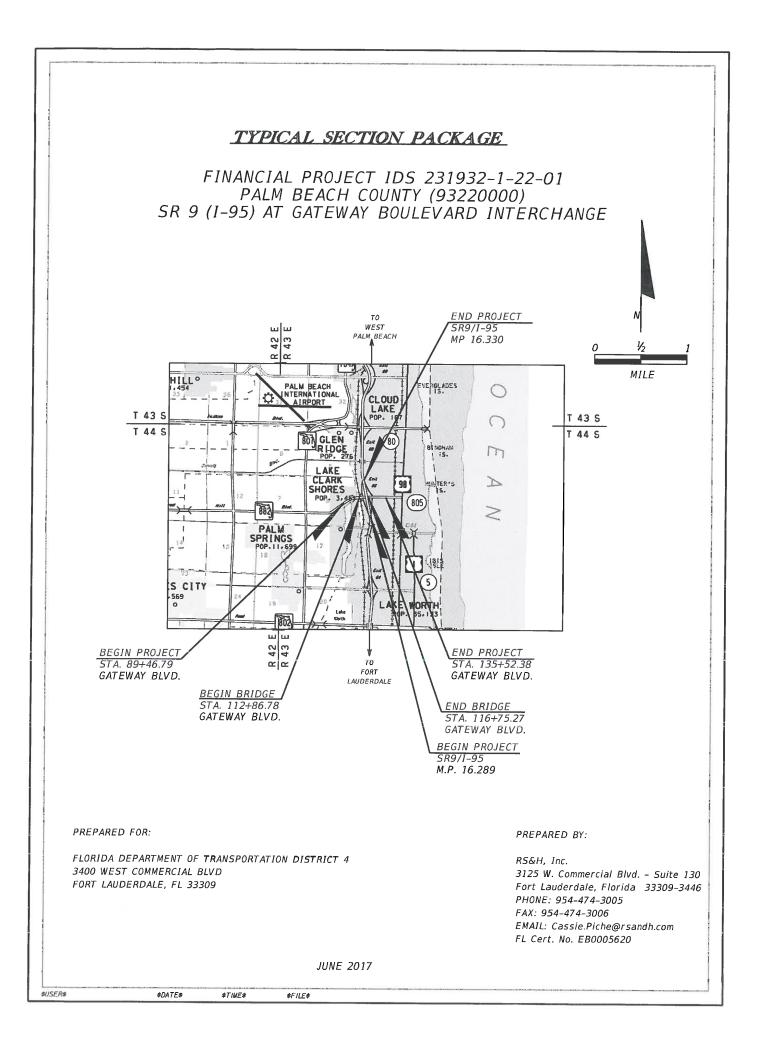
DATED: JUNE 2017

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\$TIME\$

\$DATE\$

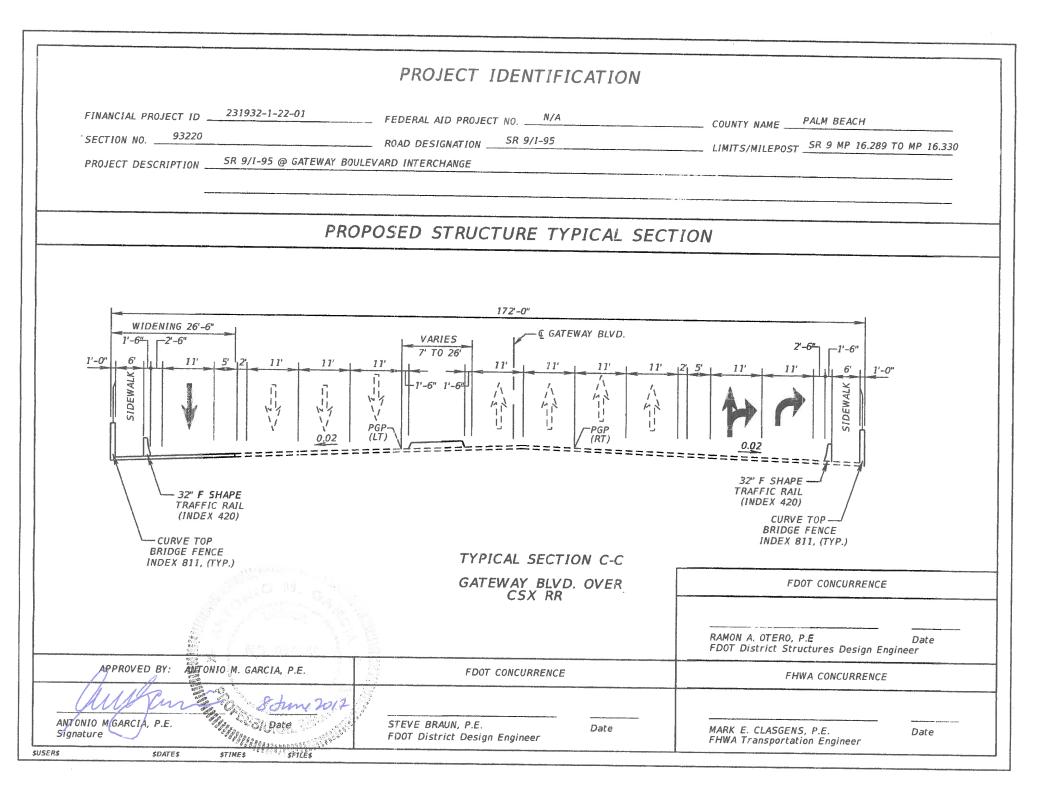
\$USER\$

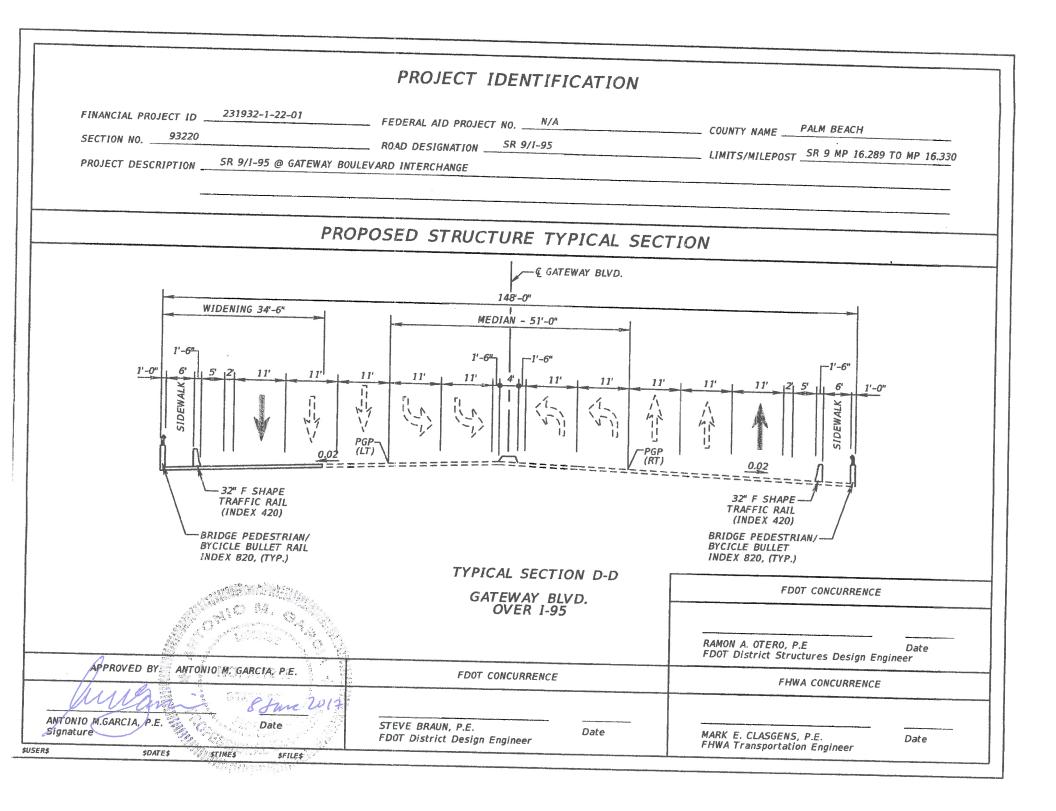


FINANCIAL PROJECT ID231932-1-22-01	COUNTY (SECTION)93220000						
PROJECT DESCRIPTION							
PROJECT	CONTROLS						
FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION	HIGHWAY SYSTEM						
() RURAL	Yes No						
(X) URBAN	() (X) NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM						
() FREEWAY/EXPWY. () MAJOR COLL.	() (X) STRATEGIC INTERMODAL SYSTEM () (X) STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM						
() PRINCIPAL ART. () MINOR COLL.	 (X) STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM (X) (X) OFF STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM 						
(X) MINOR ART. () LOCAL	(A) () STATE HIGHWAT SISTEM						
ACCESS CLASSIFICATION	TRAFFIC						
() 1 – FREEWAY							
() 2 - RESTRICTIVE w/Service Roads	YEAR AADT						
(X) 3 – RESTRICTIVE w/660 ft. Connection Spacing	CURRENT <u>2015</u> <u>49,000</u> OPENING 2020 50,000						
() 4 – NON-RESTRICTIVE w/2640 ft. Signal Spacing	OPENING <u>2020</u> <u>50,000</u> DESIGN 2040 <u>56,000</u>						
() 5 - RESTRICTIVE w/440 ft. Connection Spacing	DESIGN						
() 6 - NON-RESTRICTIVE w/1320 ft. Signal Spacing	DISTRIBUTION						
() 7 – BOTH MEDIAN TYPES	DESIGN SPEED <u>50 MP</u> H K 9.0 %						
	POSTED SPEED 45 MPH D 56.5 %						
CRITERIA	T 24 5.1 %						
	DESIGN SPEED APPROVALS						
() NEW CONSTRUCTION / RECONSTRUCTION () RRR INTERSTATE / FREEWAY	DESIGN SI LED AFFROVALS						
() RRR NON-INTERSTATE / FREEWAY							
() TDLC / NEW CONSTRUCTION / RECONSTRUCTION	DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER DATE						
() TDLC / RRR							
(X) MANUAL OF UNIFORM MINIMUM STANDARDS (FLORIDA GREENBOOK) (OFF-STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM ONLY)	Jeff R. Livergood, P.E., CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS AND ENGINEERING DATE						
LIST ANY POTENTIAL EXCEPTIONS AND VARIATIONS RELATED TO TY	PICAL SECTION ELEMENTS:						
DESIGN VARIATIONS: 1. BORDER WIDTH							
2. MEDIAN WIDTH							
LIST MAJOR STRUCTURES LOCATION/DESCRIPTION - REQUIRING IND	EPENDENT STRUCTURE DESIGN:						
WIDENING OF BRIDGE 930433 - GATEWAY BLVD. OVER SR 9 () WIDENING OF BRIDGE 930434 - GATEWAY BLVD. OVER CSX RI MAST ARM TRAFFIC SIGNALS AT EXIT AND ENTRANCE RAMPS,	1-95) R						
MASI ARM IRAFFIC SIGNALS AT EXIT AND ENTRANCE RAMPS,	. HIGH RIDGE ROAD, QUANTUM CENTER, SEACREST BLVD.						
LIST MAJOR UTILITIES WITHIN PROJECT CORRIDOR:							
• CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH WATER & SEWER • PALM BEACH (
FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT (FPL) FLORIDA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMCAST							
HOTWIRE COMMUNICATIONS FPL DISTRIBU FPU GAS FPL PBC	TION						
LIST OTHER INFORMATION PERTINENT TO DESIGN OF PROJECT: UPCOMING PROJECT ON SR 9 (I-95) - POTENTIAL ADDITION OF UPCOMING PROJECT ON HIGH RIDGE ROAD - WIDENING / RESU EXISTING SFRC ADJACENT TO SB I-95 MAINLINE	EXPRESS LANES URFACING						

		PROJECT IDEN	TIFICATION		
SECTION NO. <u>932200</u>	000		SR 9 (I-95)	COUNTY NAME <u>PALM BEA</u>	
	PRO	OPOSED ROADWAY	TYPICAL SEC	TION	
R/W	PROP(— EXIST R/W LINE	OSED R/W WIDTH VARIES = 157 TO 22	— Ç CONST. GATEWAY BL		R/W LINE
Natural Ground	51'	0.02	N 4' 0.04 TTER	MILLING & RESURFACING VARIES 51'-62' 11' 11' 11' 2' 5' 0'-11' A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	B'-17' BORDER 6'_0-9' S/W SOD
CURB AND GUTTER		GATEWAY BOI (WEST OF FROM STA. 89+46.79 T	ULEV ARD I-95)	1	CURB AND GUTTER
APPBOVED BY:		DESIGN SPEED		CITY OF BOYNTON E	BEACH
Cassandra Piché, P.E. License No. 71405 Engineer Of Record	Date	Steve C. Braun, P.E. FDOT District Design Engin	eer Date	Jeff R. Livergood, P.E. Director Of Public Works and Engineering	Date

1			7		and a second
		PROJECT IDENT	TIFICATION		
FINANCIAL PROJECT	ID 231932-1-22-01	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO	N/A	COUNTY NAMEPALM_BE	ACH
SECTION NO. <u>93</u>	220000	ROAD DESIGNATION	<u>SR 9 (I-95)</u>	LIMITS/MILEPOST SR9 MP	<u>16.289 TO MP</u> 16.330
PROJECT DESCRIPTIC	DN <u> </u>	DULEVARD INTERCHANGE PL	D&E STUDY		
	PR	OPOSED ROADWAY	TYPICAL SECT	ION	
EXIST R/W LINE	E	€ CONST. R/W WIDTH VARIES = 280 TO 320	GATEWAY BLVD.	EX	IST R/W LINE
	RECONSTRU			NG & RESURFACING	
			MILLI	NO & RESURFACING	
8'-20' BORDER 0-12', 6', 5', 5', 5', 5', 5', 5', 5', 5', 5', 5	51'	28'		73'	B'-36' BORDER
Natural- Ground	11' 11' 11' THROUGH / Г Г TURN LANE Г Г VL V V VL V V 0.03 0.0		$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	A THROUGH	ANE S/W SOD
		TYPE E			
CURB AND GUTTER		GATEWAY BOULI (WEST OF I- FROM STA. 106+25.01 TO	95)		CURB AND GUTTER TYPE F
		DESIGN SPEED =			
APPROVED B	5 100 -	FDOT CONCURF	ENCE	CITY OF BOYNTO	N BEACH
Cosandon Pre	le 6.12.17				
Cassandrá Piché, P.E. License No.: 7.1405 Engineer Of Record	Date	Steve C. Braun, P.E. FDOT District Design Engine	per Date	Jeff R. Livergood, P.E. Director Of Public Works and Engineering	Date
\$USER\$ \$DATE\$	\$TIME\$ \$FILE\$		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		



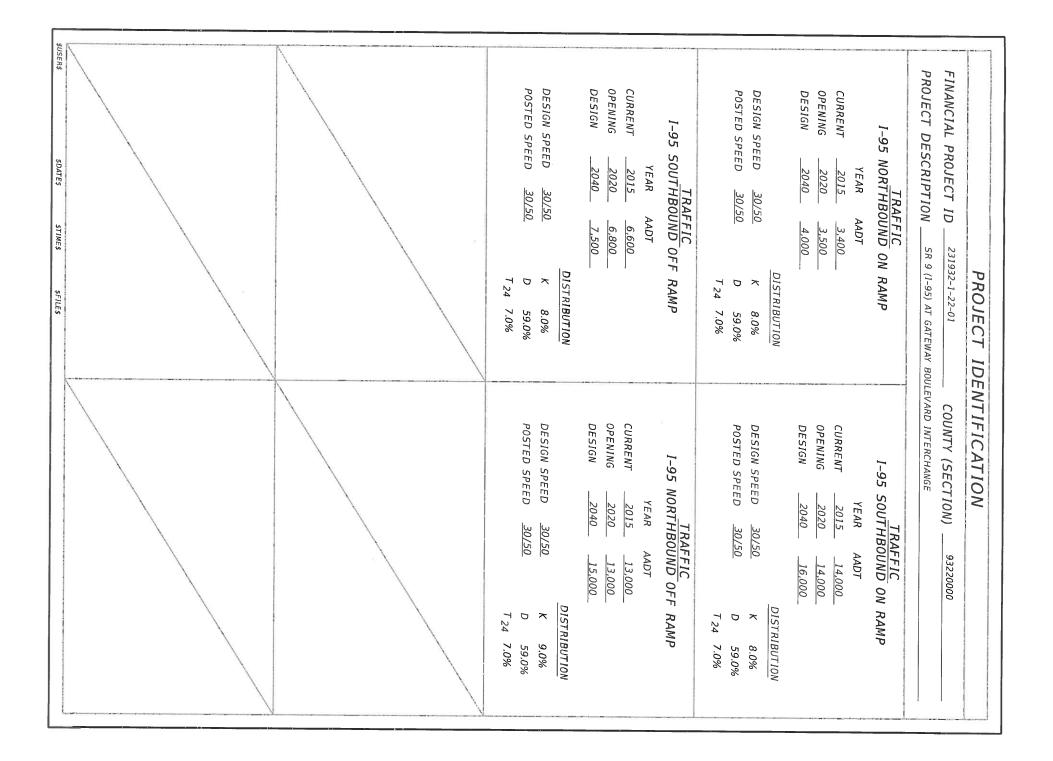


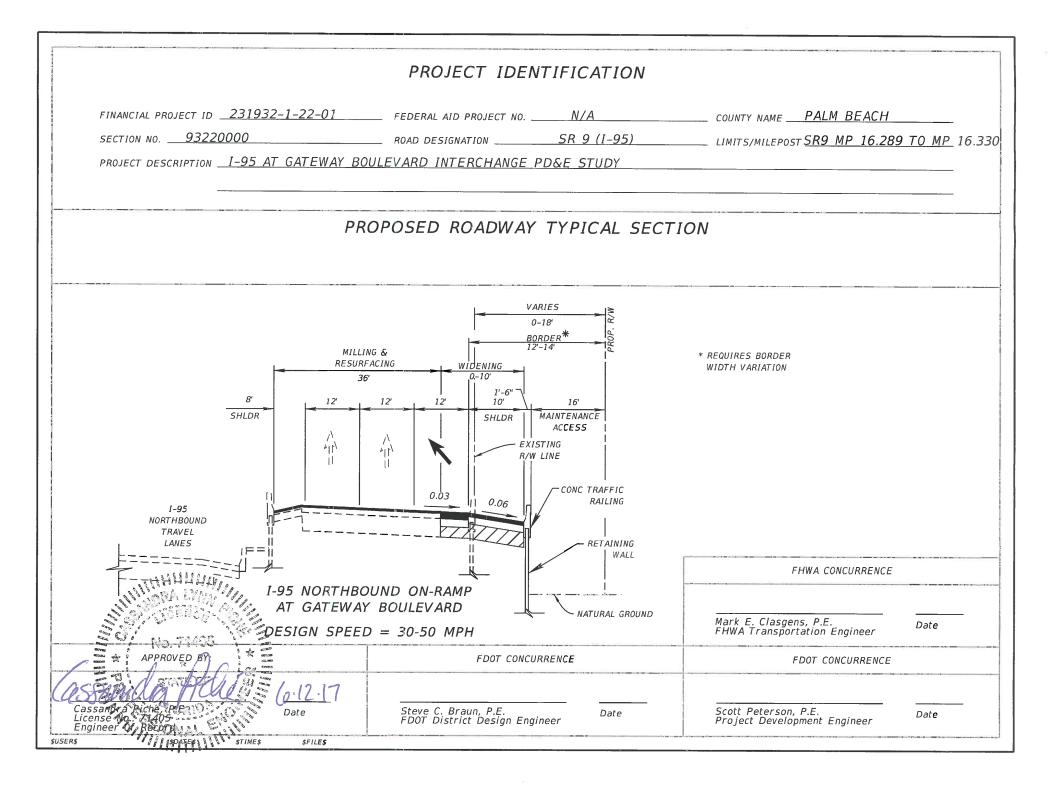
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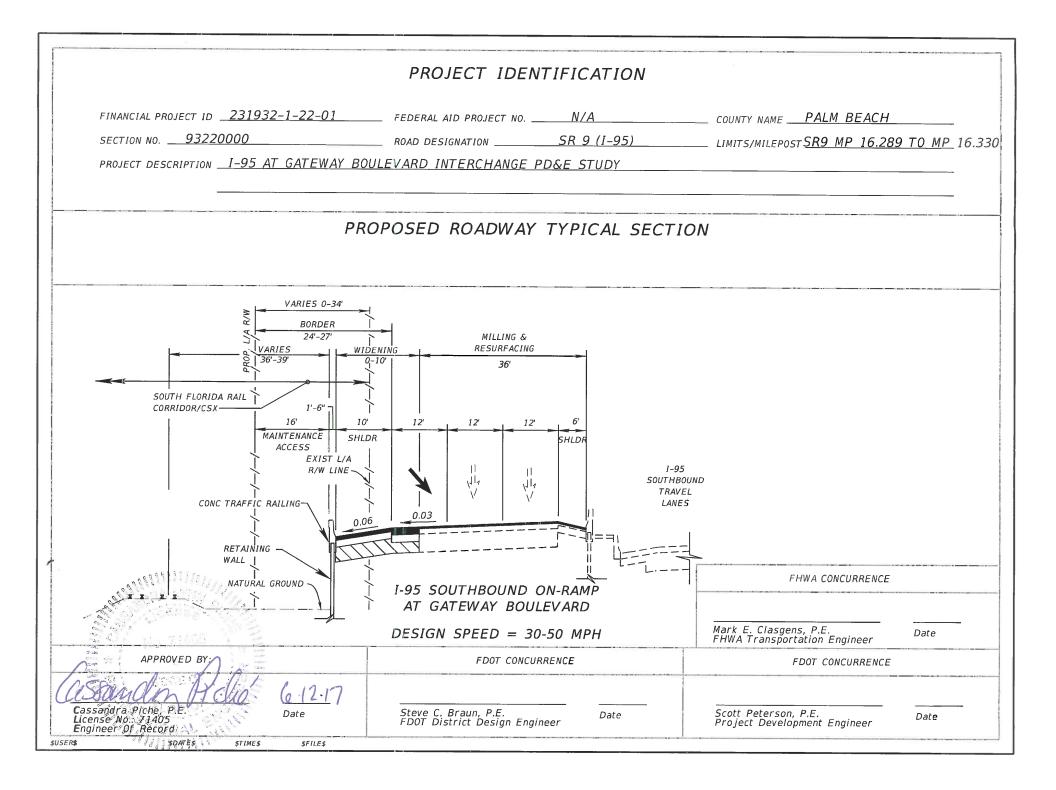
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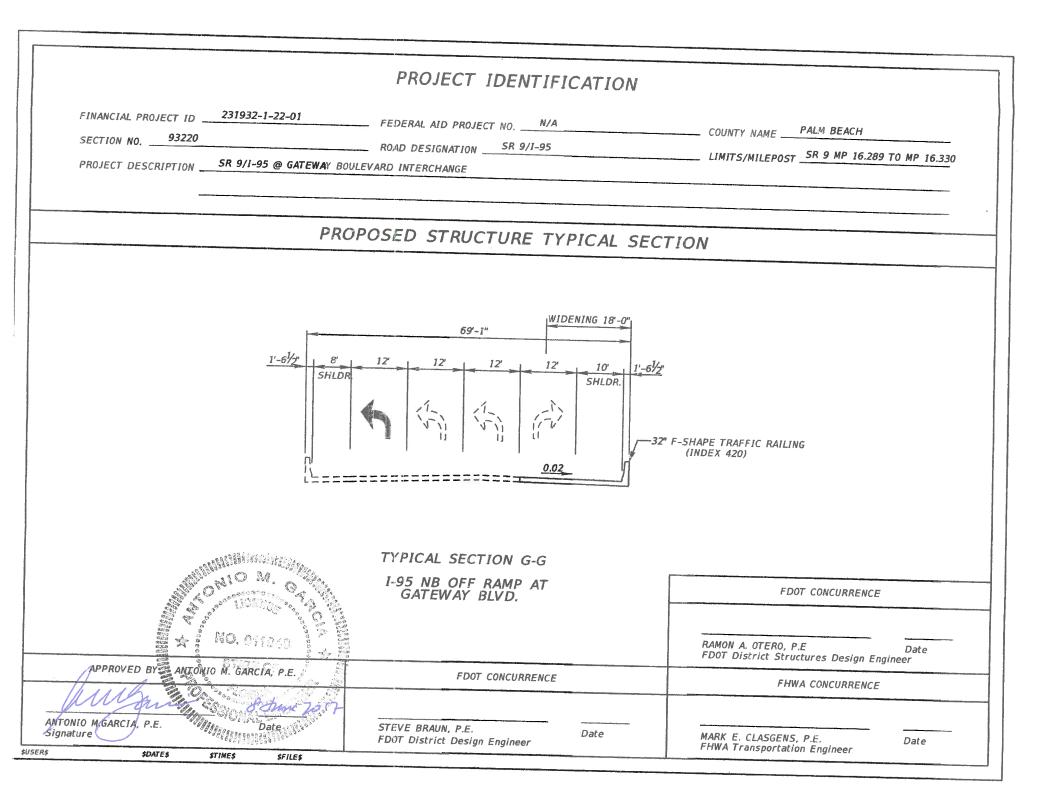
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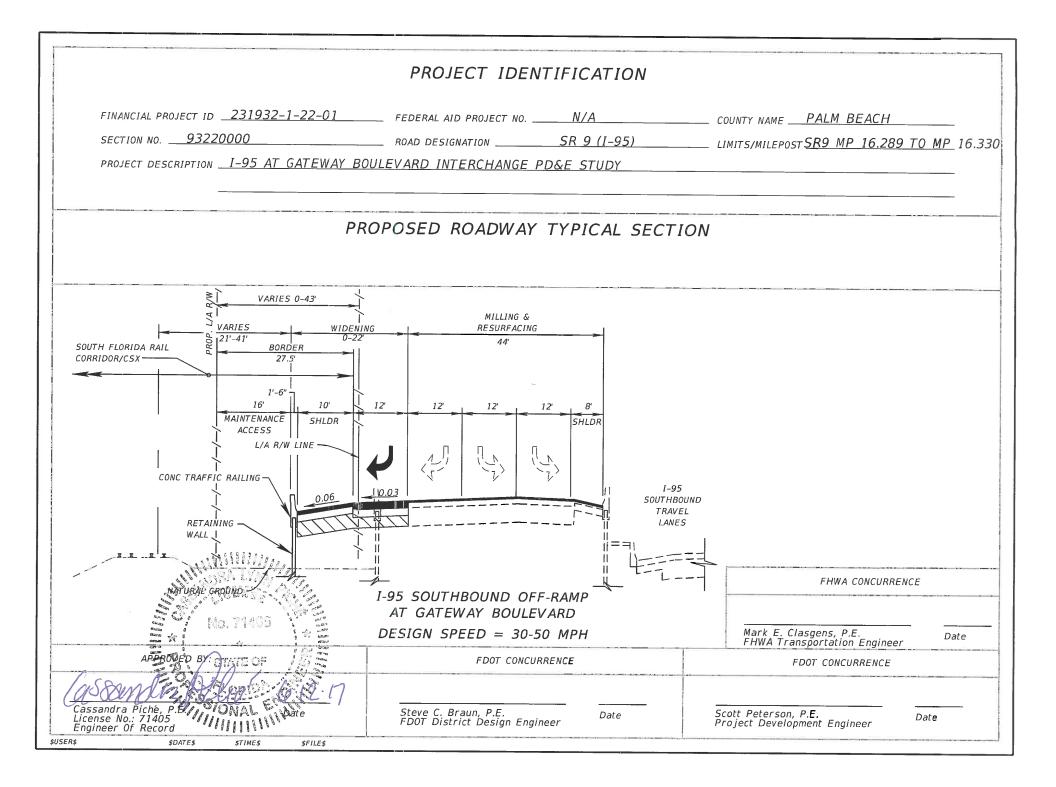
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Appendix C

Public Hearing Transcript (To be included following the Public Hearing)

Appendix D

SHPO Concurrence Correspondence



RICK SCOTT **GOVERNOR**

MIKE DEW SECRETARY

July 14, 2017

Timothy A. Parsons, Ph.D., Director and State Historic Preservation Officer Florida Division of Historical Resources Florida Department of State R.A. Gray Building 500 South Bronough Street Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

Attn: Ms. Ginny Jones, Transportation Compliance Review Program

RE: Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study Boynton Beach Boulevard and Gateway Boulevard Interchanges along State Road (SR) 9/Interstate 95 (I-95) Effects Finding for 8PB00177 and 8PB12917 Palm Beach County, Florida Financial Management Nos.: 435804-1 and 231932-1

Dear Ms. Jones,

In March 2017, the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), District 4, submitted a report entitled Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS) in Support of the Boynton Beach Boulevard (from West of Industrial Avenue to East of Seacrest Boulevard) and Gateway Boulevard (from West of High Ridge Road to East of Seacrest Boulevard) Interchange Improvements, Palm Beach County, Florida. This survey was carried out by SEARCH on behalf of Arcadis, Inc. and the District. During the investigation, the project architectural historians documented 79 previously and newly recorded resources within the Area of Potential Effect (APE). Of the 79 recorded resources, two historic resources were recommended to remain eligible in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP): the Robert E. & Margaret Stogdill House (8PB00177), located at 206 NW 6th Street, and a segment of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad (8PB12917). Resource 8PB00177 was previously recommended significant at the local level in 1996 by Research Atlantica, Inc.; however, the building was not evaluated by the Florida State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). The Seaboard Air Line Railroad (8PB12917) linear resource has previously been determined eligible for listing in the NRHP by the Florida SHPO.

Based on the results of previous and the current surveys, this survey recommended Resource 8PB00177 and the portion of Resource 8PB12917 within the Boynton Beach Boulevard and Gateway Boulevard Interchanges APE as NRHP-eligible. As such, the report recommended the avoidance of Resources 8PB00177 and 8PB12917.

Upon reviewing the CRAS, the Division of Historical Resources (DHR) concurred with the eligibility determinations. However, the DHR requested that additional documentation be provided to consider and address any effects the project may have to Resources 8PB00177 and 8PB12917. This letter is intended to provide the requested information.

As illustrated in the attached roadway design exhibit for the Interstate 95 (I-95) and Boynton Beach Boulevard Interchange (**Figure 1**), improvements proposed in the vicinity of Resources 8PB00177 and 8PB12917 are limited to the expansion of existing turning lanes and ramps and the expansion of existing median areas. These improvements pose no significant alterations to the surrounding landscape or setting, as they consist of features that are similar in regards to design, materials, and function as those that currently exist. In addition, because the proposed improvements are confined to the existing right-of-way, the project will not encroach upon Resources 8PB00177 and 8PB12917 and will not compromise or diminish those features and characteristics that qualify Resources 8PB00177 and 8PB12917 as eligible for inclusion in the NRHP. Based on these observations, it is the opinion of the District that the project will have no adverse effect on Resources 8PB00177 and 8PB12917.

As illustrated in the attached roadway design exhibit for the I-95 and Gateway Beach Boulevard Interchange (**Figure 2**), improvements proposed in the vicinity of Resource 8PB12917 are limited to expansion of existing turning lanes, ramps, roadway, and bridges, and the expansion of existing median areas. These improvements pose no significant alterations to the surrounding landscape or setting, as they consist of features that are similar in regards to design, materials, and function as those that currently exist. In addition, because the project undertakings in the vicinity are confined to the existing right-of-way, the project will not encroach upon Resource 8PB12917, nor will it impede upon existing railway traffic and will not compromise or diminish those features and characteristics that qualify Resource 8PB12917 as eligible for inclusion in the NRHP. Based on these observations, it is the opinion of the District that the project will have no adverse effect on 8PB12917.

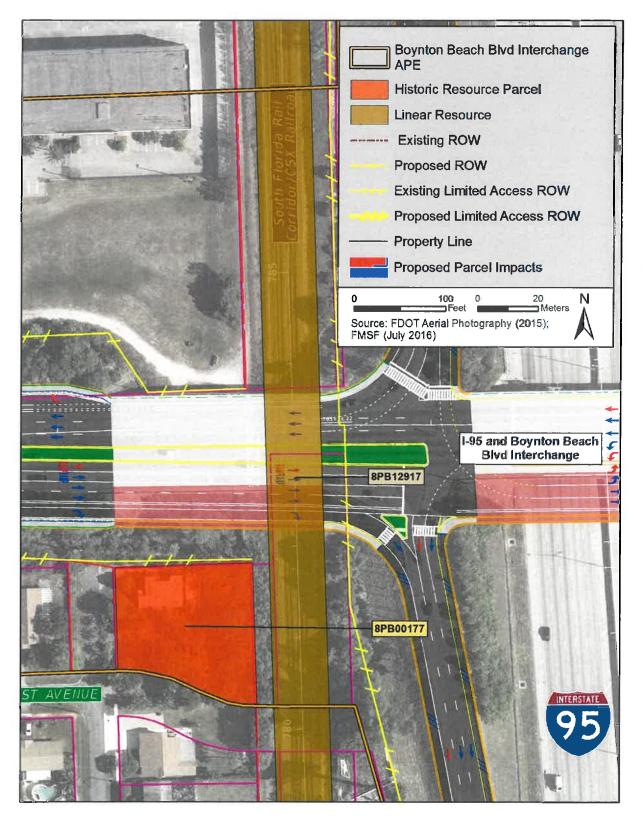


Figure 1. Proposed improvements in the vicinity of 8PB00177 and 8PB12917.

www.fdot.gov

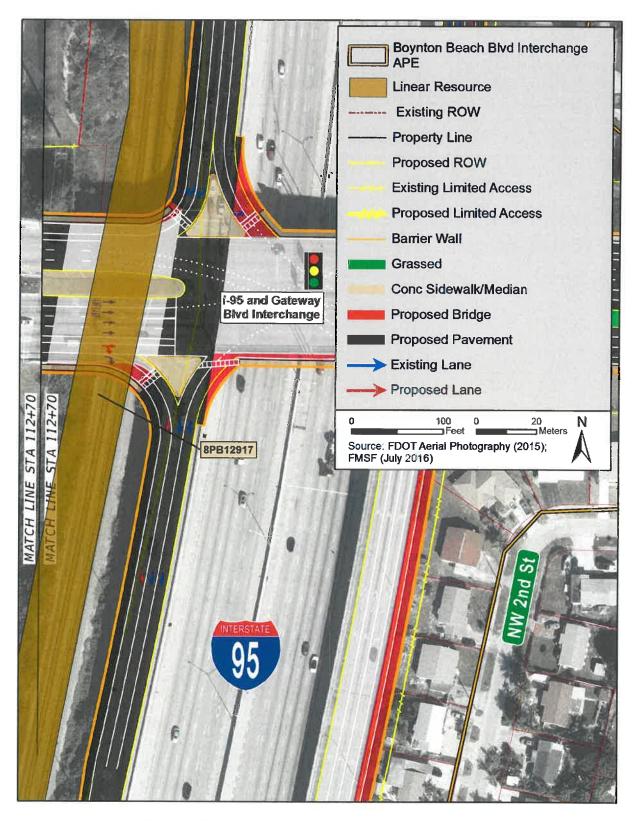


Figure 2. Proposed improvements in the vicinity of 8PB12917.

www.fdot.gov

I respectfully request your concurrence with the finding of no adverse effect.

If you have any questions or need further assistance, please contact Lynn Kelley, District Cultural Resources Coordinator, at 954-777-4334.

Sincerely,

Brondwell

Ann Broadwell District Environmental Administrator

cc: file

The Florida State Historic Preservation Officer:

has reviewed the provided information and _____ concurs/ ____ does not concur with the findings and recommendations contained in this cover letter.

requires additional information in order to provide an opinion on the potential effects of the proposed project on historic resources.

<u>/s/</u>____

For: Timothy A. Parsons, Ph.D. **Director, Division of Historical Resources** & State Historic Preservation Officer

Date

DHR No.



Florida Department of Transportation

RICK SCOTT GOVERNOR 3400 West Commercial Boulevard Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309 RACHEL D. CONE INTERIM SECRETARY

February 23, 2017

Dr. Timothy Parsons, Director and State Historic Preservation Officer Division of Historical Resources 500 South Bronough Street Tallahassee, Florida 32301

Subject: Request for Review Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study Boynton Beach Boulevard and Gateway Boulevard Interchanges along State Road (SR) 9/Interstate 95 (I-95) Palm Beach County, Florida Financial Management Nos.: 435804-1 and 231932-1

Attention: Ginny Jones

Dear Ms. Jones;

Enclosed please find one copy of the report titled *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey in Support of The Boynton Beach Boulevard (From West of Industrial Avenue to East of Seacrest Boulevard) and Gateway Boulevard (From West of High Ridge Road to East of Seacrest Boulevard) Interchange Improvements, Palm Beach County, Florida.* This report presents the findings of a CRAS conducted in support of the proposed improvements to the Boynton Beach Boulevard and Gateway Boulevard Interchanges along State Road (SR) 9/Interstate 95 (I-95) in Palm Beach County, Florida. The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), District 4, is proposing improvements to these two interchanges in order to improve the operational capacity and overall traffic operations. In accordance with the Section 106 Programmatic Agreement which was executed on March 15, 2016, this report is not being reviewed by FHWA.

The project Area of Potential Effect (APE) was defined to include the existing and proposed Boynton Beach Boulevard, Gateway Boulevard, and SR 9 right-of-way and was extended to the back or side property lines of parcels adjacent to the right-of-way for a distance of no more than 100 meters (330 feet) from the maximum right-of-way.

Cultural Resources Assessment Survey I-95 @ Boynton/Gateway FMs 435804.1 & 231932.1

This CRAS was conducted in accordance with the requirements set forth in the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and Chapter 267, Florida Statutes (F.S.). The investigations were carried out in conformity with Part 2, Chapter 12 (Archaeological and Historical Resources) of FDOT's Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Manual, FDOT's Cultural Resources Manual, and the standards contained in the Florida Division of Historical Resources (FDHR) Cultural Resource Management Standards and Operations Manual (FDHR 2003). In addition, this survey meets the specifications set forth in Chapter 1A-46, Florida Administrative Code.

The archaeological reconnaissance survey included pedestrian survey within the project right-of-way to determine if the excavation of subsurface tests would be possible. Due to extensive urban development and the presence of buried electrical utilities within the Boynton Beach Boulevard and Gateway Boulevard Interchanges, no shovel testing was possible within the existing right-of-way. It is the opinion of the District that, based on the heavily disturbed nature of the soils, there is no potential for intact archaeological sites to be located within the right-of-way. No archaeological sites or occurrences have been identified and no further archaeological survey is recommended.

The architectural survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of 79 previously and newly recorded resources within the Boynton Beach Boulevard and Gateway Boulevard Interchanges APE. The Seaboard Air Line Railroad (8PB12917) linear resource group has previously been determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) by the Florida State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). The portion of the railroad within the Boynton Beach Boulevard and Gateway Boulevard Interchanges APE is recommended eligible as a contributing segment to the linear resource group. Resource 8PB00177 was previously recommended significant at the local level in 1996 by Research Atlantica, Inc.; however, the building was not evaluated by the SHPO. Based on the results of previous and the current survey, the District recommended ineligible by the District. The newly recorded resources include one resource group (8PB16399) and 75 buildings. No existing or potential historic districts were identified.

The District recommends avoidance of Resources 8PB00177 and 8PB12917, if possible. If avoidance is $\overset{}{\text{K}}$ see not possible, an effects evaluation will be prepared to assess project-related effects, if any, to these two NRHP-eligible resources.

If there are any questions, please feel free to contact me at (954) 777-4324 or Lynn Kelley at (954) 777-4334.

Sincerely,

annBrowleul

Ann Broadwell Environmental Administrator FDOT - District 4

Enclosures cc. file

The Florida State Historic Preservation Officer finds the attached Cultural Resources Assessment Report complete and sufficient and concurs with the recommendations and findings provided in this cover letter for SHPO/DHR Project File Number 2015-2320

SHPO Comments:

- Deputy SHPO Vor

Timothy A. Parsons State Historic Preservation Officer Florida Division of Historical Resources



* SHPO/DHR wishes to postpone an effects finding unkil a case study can be completed. SAPO/DHR concurs with the eligibility determinations in this letter : document.