Why are you receiving this information?

The Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT) recently conducted a noise study along <location> and determined a noise barrier constructed at <location> would reduce the traffic noise level at your property, unit or business by at least 5 decibels.

Vote on the noise barrier

Property owners and residents who will experience a 5-decibel reduction in noise as a result of a noise barrier can vote for or against the proposed noise barrier at <location>. The property owners and the residents who are eligible to vote are shown to the left in <color>.

Your vote can make a difference

Cast your vote on the noise barrier that affects you (highlighted in color - to the left) by completing the enclosed voting ballot and mailing it back by <date>.

How voting works

You can vote for or against the noise barrier that affects your property, unit or business. MnDOT uses a weighted voting system to ensure residents and property owners are given appropriate influence on the outcome of the noise barrier. How much you influence the outcome of the noise barrier is based on how much your property/unit is affected by the noise barrier and whether or not you own the property/unit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proximity to Noise Barrier</th>
<th>Points Awarded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Property/unit is immediately adjacent to the noise barrier</td>
<td>2  4  6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property/unit is not immediately adjacent to the noise barrier</td>
<td>1  2  3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Only the units in apartments/multi-family residential buildings that receive a 5 decibel reduction of noise get to vote. Businesses, churches and schools receive a vote equal to that of a property owner. The table above is an example of the voting system. Please see MnDOT’s Noise Policy for additional information about the voting process.

If 50 percent or more of all possible voting points from eligible voters are received after the first request for votes, the majority of votes received determine the outcome of the noise barrier. If less than 50 percent of the possible voting points for a barrier are received after the first request, a second ballot will be mailed to the eligible voters who did not respond.

If 25 percent or more of all possible points for a barrier are received after the second request for votes, then the outcome is determined by the majority of votes received. If less than 25 percent of total possible points for a noise barrier are received after the second request for votes, then the barrier will NOT be constructed. In the case of a tie, where there are equal numbers of points for and against a noise barrier, the noise barrier WILL be constructed.

Upcoming public meeting

When:  <Date><Time>
Where:  <Location>
        <Address>
**Why does MnDOT conduct noise studies?**

MnDOT assesses existing noise levels and predicts the future noise levels and noise impacts of the proposed project. If noise impacts are identified, MnDOT is required to consider noise mitigation measures, such as installing noise barriers. All traffic noise studies and analyses must follow the requirements established by federal law, Federal Highway Administration Noise Abatement Criteria, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency State Noise Standards, and MnDOT’s Noise Policy and noise analysis guidelines.

**How does MnDOT determine if a noise barrier is needed?**

Constructing a noise barrier must be feasible and reasonable. Feasibility and reasonableness are determined by cost, amount of noise reduction, safety and site considerations. Noise mitigation is not automatically provided where noise impacts have been identified. Decisions about noise mitigation are made on an individual case.

**When will the noise barrier be installed?**

The noise barrier would be installed as part of the overall construction project, which is anticipated to begin <Construction Date>.

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**COMPARISON OF NOISE LEVELS**

Measured in dB(A)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>B-747-200 Takeoff*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>Food blender at 3 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>Noisy urban daytime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>Normal speech at 3 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>Dishwasher in next room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Quiet urban nighttime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Quiet rural nighttime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Threshold of human hearing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* As measured along the takeoff path 2 miles from the overflight end of the runway

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Studies have shown that changes in noise levels of less than 3 decibels are not typically noticeable by the average human ear. An increase of 5 decibels is generally noticeable by anyone, and a 10-decibel increase is usually “twice as loud.”

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**Why are noise barriers being proposed as part of the <Project Name>?**

MnDOT conducted a noise study along <Location> to determine if noise barriers would reduce the level of noise in the community adjacent to the project. Currently, traffic noise along <Location> exceeds the state’s noise standards and a noise barrier would reduce the noise levels at certain locations in the community by at least 5 decibels. MnDOT is required to comply with the noise limit requirements set by the State of Minnesota (MN Rules Chp 7030) and the Federal Highway Administration (23 C.F.R. 772).
How do noise barriers reduce noise?

Noise barriers do not eliminate all noise. Noise barriers reduce noise by blocking the direct path of sound waves to a home or business. **To be considered effective, a noise barrier must reduce noise levels by at least 5 decibels.**

Can noise levels increase as sound waves pass over a noise barrier?

No, noise levels do not increase as sound waves pass over a barrier. Noise levels are reduced the further the sound waves travel.

Could trees be planted to block traffic noise?

There is not enough space to plant the amount of and size of trees needed to reduce traffic noise into the neighborhoods. To effectively reduce traffic noise there needs to be room for at least 100 feet of dense evergreen trees that are 15 feet tall or more. Additionally, if trees are used to reduce traffic noise they need to be maintained. MnDOT lacks the necessary resources to maintain trees or other vegetation.

How is the location of the noise barrier determined?

MnDOT studied various noise barrier options to determine the height and length which provides the greatest level of noise reduction.

Do noise barriers affect property values?

There have not been any studies that link property values to the presence of noise barriers.

Where can I find more information about the project?

Visit MnDOT’s project website at <project web site address>
Computer Generated Visualizations

What will the noise barriers look like?
The noise barriers will be <xx feet tall>, built with wood planks and concrete posts. The visuals below are based on the information available <time of pictures> and should not be interpreted as an exact design of this project.

Existing

Proposed

View from <Location>

Existing

Proposed

View from <Location>

Proposed Noise Barriers

< Insert figure illustrating roadways and proposed noise barrier(s). Aerial background recommended. >