FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

and

SEMINOLE COUNTY

STATE ROAD 46

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT & ENVIRONMENT STUDY PUBLIC HEARING

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

From S.R. 415 to C.R. 426

Financial Project Management No. 240216-4-28-01

DATE TAKEN:

Tuesday, November 14, 2017

TIME:

5:30 p.m.

PLACE:

Sanford Civic Center

401 East Seminole Blvd.

Sanford, Florida

This cause came on to be heard at the time and place aforesaid, when and where the following proceedings were reported by: Mark E. King, RPR.

APPEARANCES

PRESENTER:

CHRIS RIZZOLO, P.E., Senior Project Engineer

AECOM

315 E. Robinson Street, Suite 245

Orlando, Florida 32801

chris.rizzolo@aecom.com

SPEAKERS:

RICHARD CREEDON

1172 Apache Drive

Geneva, Florida 32732

WILLIAM HOLMES

210 East State Road 46

Geneva, Florida 32732

TOM SHAFER

921 Harrison Road

Geneva, Florida 32732

FRED BOYER

2648 Shad Lane

Geneva, Florida 32732

DON MENZEL

270 East Bahama Road

Winter Springs, Florida 32708

TRACEY STEBBINS

611 East Main Street

Geneva, Florida 32732

Thereupon,

2.1

2.3

The following proceedings were had:

MR. RIZZOLO: If everybody could sit down we'll get ready to get started on the presentation. Good evening. We would like to welcome you to the public hearing for the State Road 46 Project Development and Environment or PD&E Study from S.R. 415 to C.R. 426. My name is Chris Rizzolo of AECOM, the consultant for this project. This public hearing is for Financial Project Management No. 240216-4-28-01.

The proposed improvements involve widening the existing two-lane roadway to four lanes, including a parallel bridge over Lake Jesup and the St. Johns River, realigning Osceola Road to the east where it intersects with S.R. 46, and intersection improvements at County Road 426 in Geneva. This public hearing is being held to provide you with an opportunity to comment on the project.

Here with me tonight are Matt Hassan, Seminole
County Project Manager, and Brian Stanger, FDOT
Planning and Environmental Management
Administrator.

At this time we would like to recognize any federal, state, county, or city officials who may

be present tonight. Are there any officials who would like to be recognized?

2.1

We will now begin the presentation. There are three primary components to tonight's hearing:

First, the open house, which occurred prior to this presentation where you were invited to view the project displays and to speak directly with the project team and provide your comments in writing or to the court reporter;

Second is this presentation, which will explain the project purpose and need, study alternatives, potential impacts, both beneficial and adverse, and proposed mitigation for adverse project impacts; and

Third, a formal comment period following this presentation, where you will have the opportunity to provide oral statements at this microphone or you may continue to provide your comments to the court reporter or in writing.

The purpose of this public hearing is to share information with the general public about the proposed improvements; its conceptual design; all alternatives under study; and the potential beneficial and adverse social, economic, and environmental impacts upon the community. The

public hearing also serves as an official forum providing an opportunity for the public to express their opinions and concerns regarding the project.

2.1

2.3

Public participation at this hearing is encouraged and solicited without regard to race, color, national origin, age, sex, religion, disability or family status. This information is also provided in the project handout and on a sign displayed outside at this hearing.

At the conclusion of this presentation you will have an opportunity to make a statement. A court reporter will record your statement and a verbatim transcript will be made of all oral proceedings at this hearing. If you do not wish to speak at the microphone you may provide your comments in writing or speak directly to the court reporter at the comment table. Each method of submitting a comment carries equal weight. All comments received will be responded to in writing at the end of the 10-day public comment period.

Persons wishing to express their concerns
about Title VI may do so by contacting either the
Florida Department of Transportation, District Five
Office, or the Tallahassee Office of the Florida
Department of Transportation. This contact

information is also provided in the project handout and on a sign displayed at the hearing by the registration table.

2.1

2.3

This public hearing was advertised consistent with the federal and state requirements shown on the slide.

The purpose of the meeting is to present to the public the build alternatives analyzed as part of the State Road 46 PD&E Study. In addition to the build alternatives presented tonight, there are two additional alternatives included in our analysis; the No-Build Alternative, which does nothing to State Road 46 except routine maintenance, and the Transportation Systems

Management or TSM Alternative, which includes operational improvements such as signalization, turn lanes, and other low cost improvements, but does not add lanes to State Road 46. Both of these remain as viable alternatives throughout the study.

This project is consistent with the MetroPlan Orlando Transportation Improvement Plan, MetroPlan Orlando Long Range Transportation Plan, and the State Transportation Improvement Plan.

The purpose of this project has three parts: First, to improve linkages locally between State

Road 415 (East Lake Mary Boulevard) and County Road 426, and regionally between US 441, I-4, US 17-92, I-95, and US 1; second, to increase roadway capacity to accommodate future projected traffic volumes, and; third, to reduce crashes along the corridor. The purpose of the public hearing is to present the alternatives that have been analyzed as part of the State Road 46 PD&E Study, including the No-Build Alternative.

The State Road 46 PD&E Study limits are from State Road 415 to County Road 426. The project involves widening the existing two-lane roadway to four lanes, includes a parallel bridge over Lake Jesup and the St. Johns River, the realignment of Osceola Road further to the east where it intersects with State Road 46, and intersection improvements at County Road 426 in Geneva.

This is the existing typical section of State Road 46. There are two travel lanes, one in each direction, and 4-foot paved shoulders. The roadway is centered within 100 feet of right-of-way.

The existing and projected traffic volumes on State Road 46 are shown here. Currently, State Road 46 within the project limits operates at an acceptable level of service. In 2016 the maximum

existing traffic volumes shown in blue were 12,000 vehicles daily. In 2045 State Road 46 traffic volumes shown in green are projected to increase to over 23,000 vehicles daily. These predicted traffic volumes will result in an unacceptable level of service for the existing roadway.

2.1

2.3

These graphics illustrate the crash history in the corridor from January 2006 through May 2012.

There were a total of 235 crashes on State Road 46 between State Road 415 and County Road 426, including six fatalities. These include crashes occurring at the intersection of State Road 415 and State Road 46, which is currently under construction. 106 of the crashes were rear-end crashes, which indicate drivers following too closely and not stopping when people slow down or stop to turn off of the facility.

State Road 46 has a substantially higher crash rate when compared with similar two-lane facilities statewide. The segment of State Road 46 between State Road 415 and the bridge experiences nearly five times the crashes as similar facilities, and the segment between the bridge and County Road 426 experiences nearly double the crashes.

This evening we are presenting two

alternatives for State Road 46 within the project limits; the recommended alternative and the No-Build Alternative.

2.1

For the purposes of analysis, we have broken up the study area into four segments: Segment 1 is from State Road 415 to the west side of the bridge; Segment 2 is the bridge itself; Segment 3 is from the east side of the bridge to Hart Road; and Segment 4 is from Hart Road to County Road 426.

The project team analyzed 19 typical sections as part of the PD&E Study. For Segment 1 two build alternatives were considered. Both are a suburban typical section. This section provides two 12-foot travel lanes in each direction with 4-foot inside shoulders and 6 1/2-foot outside shoulders, separated by a 30-foot median. A 5-foot sidewalk is provided on the south side of the road and a 12-foot shared use path is provided on the north side of the road. The design speed is 55 miles per hour.

The first alternative under consideration retains the existing pavement and widens the road to the north, which requires the acquisition of 48 feet of right-of-way on the north side of the roadway. This alternative impacts the conservation

areas on the north side of State Road 46 and requires relocation of overhead electric poles.

2.1

2.3

The second alternative under consideration widens the road to the south which requires the acquisition of 48 feet of right-of-way on the south side of the roadway. This alternative impacts land associated with the Lake Jesup Conservation Area south of State Road 46. The recommended alternative widens the road to the south in Segment 1.

In Segment 2 the existing bridge over Lake

Jesup and the St. Johns River has one 12-foot lane
in each direction and 10-foot shoulders, shown here
on the right side.

One alternative uses the existing bridge for the eastbound lanes. The new parallel bridge will be constructed to the north and provide two 12-foot lanes for westbound traffic. There is no separate facility for pedestrians and bicycles with this alternative.

The second alternative adds a 10-foot multi-use path for bicyclists and pedestrians barrier-separated from vehicular traffic. This is the recommended alternative for Segment 2.

Here is a photograph of the existing bridge over Lake Jesup and the St. Johns River. This is a

rendering of the proposed 4-lane bridge. Note that there are no impacts to the existing boat ramp and other facilities at Cameron Wight Park.

2.1

2.3

For Segment 3 from the east end of the bridge to Hart Road two build alternatives are under consideration. One is the same suburban typical section proposed for Segment 1. Widening can be either to the north or to the south, the same as in Segment 1. This alternative requires 48 feet of right-of-way acquisition.

The second build alternative is a rural typical section. This alternative provides two 12-foot travel lanes in each direction with paved shoulders. The paved shoulders accommodate bicycles, but no pedestrian facilities or sidewalks are provided with the rural alternative. The median width is 40 feet and the design speed is 60 miles per hour.

The rural typical section requires 188 feet of right-of-way. The first option uses the existing pavement and widens the road to the north, which requires the acquisition of 76 feet of right-of-way on the north side of the roadway and 12 feet of right-of-way on the south side of the roadway.

The other option widens the road to the south,

which requires the acquisition of 76 feet of right-of-way on the south side of the roadway and 12 feet of right-of-way on the north side of the roadway.

2.1

2.3

The best fit alternative within Segment 3 for both the suburban and rural typical sections vary between widening north and south. The recommended alternative for Segment 3 is the suburban typical section.

Segment 3 also includes the relocation of Osceola Road approximately one-half mile further east. Osceola Road is the primary access to the Seminole County Landfill. The relocated intersection provides larger turn radii for large trucks to turn into or out of Osceola Road without running over the curb and gutter, like they do today. They will remain within their own lanes and not encroach on adjacent lanes. The existing pavement on Osceola Road will be removed between State Road 46 and Kimmy Kay Drive.

For Segment 4 one build alternative is under consideration. It is an urban typical section with two 11-foot travel lanes in each direction. A 7-foot bike lane and 6-foot sidewalks are provided on both sides of the road. The median width is

19.5-feet and the design speed is 45 miles per hour. This alternative does not retain the existing pavement.

2.1

2.3

The urban typical section fits within the existing right-of-way and does not require any acquisition.

The intersection of State Road 46 and County
Road 426 will be improved as part of the project.

Due to the skew of the intersection, additional
pavement is required to accommodate

tractor-trailers turning onto and off of State Road

46. Right-of-way acquisition for these larger

turning radii is required. Right-of-way is also
required in the southwest quadrant of the
intersection for the right turn lane from eastbound

State Road 46 to southbound County Road 426.

To comply with the National Environmental Policy Act or NEPA, we will consider the No-Build Alternative as a valid alternative throughout this study process. The No-Build Alternative assumes no improvements to State Road 46 beyond the design year of 2045, and limiting work in the project area to routine maintenance.

Certain advantages are associated with the No-Build Alternative, including: No new

construction, design, and right-of-way costs; no disruption to existing land uses due to construction activities; no disruption to traffic due to construction activities; no right-of-way acquisitions or relocations; and no disturbance to the natural environment.

2.1

2.3

The disadvantages of the No-Build Alternative include: Increased roadway maintenance costs; increased roadway congestion; inconsistency with the local transportation plan and the local comprehensive plan; and postponement of the project may jeopardize its future economic feasibility due to the future increase in construction and right-of-way costs.

With any roadway improvements access to adjacent properties are analyzed. The improvements proposed for State Road 46 include the addition of a grassed median. The project will provide median openings at specific locations to provide access to adjacent properties. The spacing between median openings and traffic signal locations are dictated by the access management classification of the roadway. The current access classification of State Road 46 is 3 and this project does not propose to change the classification. Between

State Road 415 and County Road 426 12 median openings are proposed. Locations of these median openings can be seen on the display boards presented this evening.

2.1

2.3

Stormwater will be treated in offsite stormwater management ponds. The two existing ponds on either side of the bridge will be expanded and eight new ponds will be required.

Additionally, two floodplain compensation ponds are required. Right-of-way acquisition is required for stormwater management and floodplain compensation. Proposed locations of proposed stormwater ponds are on the display boards presented here this evening. A water quality impact evaluation showed that the preliminary stormwater treatment design will result in no adverse effects to water quality.

Initial potential impacts and benefits of each build alternative, including the No-Build Alternative, were compared to determine which alternative would be presented as the recommended alternative.

Alternative A includes widen north in Segment 1, bridge with shared use path in Segment 2, suburban typical section in Segment 3, and urban

typical section in Segment 4.

2.1

2.3

Alternative B includes widen south in Segment 1, bridge with shared use path in Segment 2, suburban typical section in Segment 3, and urban typical section in Segment 4.

Alternative C includes widen north in Segment 1, bridge without shared use path in Segment 2, rural typical section in Segment 3, and urban typical section in Segment 4.

Alternative D includes widen south in Segment 1, bridge without shared use path in Segment 2, rural typical section in Segment 3, and urban typical section in Segment 4.

Alternative B was chosen as the recommended alternative and refined to calculate potential environmental impacts and updated costs.

Environmental effects of the alternatives are an important component of this study. Potential effects of the recommended build alternative on the social, cultural, natural and physical environment are taken into consideration. The evaluations are conducted in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act and other federal requirements.

I will now outline the potential social,

economic, and environmental impacts of the recommended alternative. These include potential impacts to wildlife and habitat, wetlands, cultural resources such as historic and archeological sites, noise and air quality, potential contamination sites, floodplains, Section 4(f) or public lands, and relocations and right-of-way acquisition.

2.1

2.3

Threatened and endangered plant and animal species are afforded special protection under the Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, and Florida Statutes. The project team corresponded with both federal and state agencies during the PD&E study. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service concurred with the finding that the recommended alternative may affect but is not likely to adversely affect the following listed species: Florida manatee, crested caracara, bald eagle, wood stork, and eastern indigo snake. No effects are anticipated to any other listed species.

As part of the coordination with both U.S.

Fish and Wildlife Service and Florida Fish and

Wildlife Conservation Commission, the FDOT will

implement various measures to minimize and mitigate

impacts to any federal or state protected species.

FDOT will continue to consult with environmental agencies in future project phases to meet all environmental permitting and construction requirements.

2.1

In accordance with Executive Order 11990,

"Protection of Wetlands," the study team has

evaluated this project for wetlands involvement.

The recommended alternative has the potential to

directly impact 26.43 acres of wetlands. The

project team determined there is no practicable

alternative to proposed construction in wetlands

and that the recommended alternative includes all

practicable measures to minimize harm to wetlands.

Wetland impacts which will result from the construction of this project will be mitigated pursuant to Section 373.4137, Florida Statutes, to satisfy all mitigation requirements or Part 4, Chapter 373, Florida Statutes, and 22 US Code, Section 1344.

In accordance with Executive Order 11988,

"Floodplain Management," the project has been

evaluated for potential floodplain involvement.

Even though portions of the project area are

located in the 100-year floodplain there is no

significant change in flood risk, nor is there

significant change in the potential for interruption or termination of emergency services or emergency evacuation routes due to flooding as a result of construction of the proposed improvements. Approximately 33 acre-feet of floodplain compensation will be required for the proposed improvements.

2.1

2.3

A cultural resource assessment survey was conducted in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and Florida Statutes.

There are no historic or archeological sites listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Concurrence on these findings from the state historical preservation officer was received on April 22, 2014.

The study team evaluated effects of traffic noise associated with the recommended build alternative. Noise sensitive sites in areas along the project corridor may hear traffic noise levels that approach or exceed noise abatement criteria established by the Federal Highway Administration. Noise abatement measures were evaluated, including traffic system management, alignment modifications, property acquisition, land use controls, and noise barriers.

With construction of the recommended build alternative traffic noise levels are predicted to approach, meet, or exceed the noise abatement criteria at 20 locations. The results of the noise analysis indicate that none of the noise abatement measures considered are reasonable and feasible methods of reducing predicted traffic noise impacts for any of the eight impacted receptors.

2.1

2.3

Potential air quality effects of the proposed improvements were evaluated. This project is located in an attainment area for air quality standards provided in the Clean Air Act and subsequent amendments. Therefore, demonstration of conformity with the State Implementation Plan is not required for this project.

Construction of the proposed improvements may cause minor short-term air quality effects like dust from earthwork or unpaved roads and smoke from open burning. These effects will be minimal, and construction means and methods will adhere to all state and local regulations and to the standard specifications for road and bridge construction.

A hazardous materials and petroleum screening analysis showed 20 sites with the potential for medium contamination involvement. The potential

contamination risks will be evaluated during the design phase of the project. Before construction specially trained crews will address contamination in these areas, as required.

2.1

2.3

The project team examined the project area for properties that may be protected under Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act of 1966 for public parks and recreation areas, wildlife and waterfowl refuges and historic sites. There are no impacts resulting from the construction of the recommended alternatives to properties eligible for Section 4(f) protection.

68 parcels, including 10 businesses, 20 residential and 38 unimproved parcels, will be impacted by the construction of the recommended alternative for a total estimated acquisition of 98.52 acres. Of the total, 30.09 acres are for roadway improvements, 33.32 acres are for stormwater management, and 35.11 acres are for floodplain compensation.

One of the unavoidable consequences of the project is the necessary relocation of residences or businesses. On this project we anticipate the relocation of one residence and one business. All right-of-way acquisition will be conducted in

accordance with Florida Statute 339.09 and the Federal Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, commonly known as the Uniform Act. If you are required to make any type of move as a result of a Department of Transportation project you can expect to be treated in a fair and helpful manner and in compliance with the Uniform Relocation Assistance Act.

2.1

If a move is required you will be contacted by an appraiser who will inspect your property. We encourage you to be present during the inspection and provide information about the value of your property. You may also be eligible for relocation advisory services and payment benefits. If you are being moved and you are unsatisfied with the Department's determination of your eligibility for payment or the amount of that payment, you may appeal that determination. You will be promptly furnished necessary forms and notified of the procedures to be followed in making that appeal.

A special word of caution - if you move before you receive notification of the relocation benefits that you might be entitled to your benefits may be jeopardized. The relocation specialists who are

Shannon Minchew and Becca Fox. They will be happy to answer your questions and will also furnish you with copies of relocation assistance brochures.

Dana, Shannon and Becca, who are standing in the back, right there, raise your hands so that anyone who is involved in relocation on this project will know that they need to see you regarding their property.

2.3

The estimated construction costs for the recommended alternative from State Road 415 to County Road 426 is \$82,000,000, which includes design, maintenance of traffic, mobilization, utility relocation and contingencies, and \$8,000,000 for right-of-way for a total estimated cost of \$90,000,000.

The Florida Department of Transportation's adopted five-year work program includes funding for the design of the 4-lane widening of State Road 46. Currently it does not include funding for right-of-way acquisition or construction of any portion of State Road 46 within the project limits.

There have been various opportunities for the public to provide input on this project. One public meeting was held on August 29, 2012. We

welcome any oral or written comments you might have that will help us make this important decision.

2.1

2.3

At the conclusion of this presentation our personnel will distribute speaker cards to those in the audience who have not received one and would like to make a statement.

A court reporter will record your statement and a verbatim transcript will be made of all oral proceedings at this hearing. If you do not wish to speak at the microphone you may provide your comments in writing or speak directly to the court reporter at the comment table. Each method of submitting a comment carries equal weight.

Written comments received or postmarked no later than 10 days following the date of this public hearing will become a part of the public record for this public hearing. All written comments should be mailed to the address shown on the slide or in your handout.

You may also submit comments through the project website. The website is www.SR46Geneva.com. The project website will be updated as additional information becomes available.

You may also contact the project team directly

at these addresses. Mr. Matt Hassan is the Seminole County Project Manager. The Florida Department of Transportation, which provides oversight on the project as part of the local agency program, can be contacted through Ms. Mary McGehee.

Public testimony becomes part of the public record and can be received in three ways; written comments, which includes email, speak individually to the court reporter, or speak after the intermission. If you would like to speak, please complete a speaker card and hand it to one of the staff present. Speakers will be called in the order received, and please limit your comments to 3 minutes per speaker. All comments will be responded to in writing after the public comment period closes on November 24th, 2017.

We will now pause for a 5-minute intermission and collect speaker cards. Anyone desiring to make a statement or present written views regarding the location, conceptual design or social, economic, and environmental effects of the improvements will now have an opportunity to do so. If you are holding a speaker's card please give it to a member of the project team. Does anybody have a speaker's

card? If you have not received a speaker's card and wish to speak, please raise your hand and we will hand a card out to you. It's 7:01 and we will resume at 7:06.

(Brief recess taken.)

2.3

MR. RIZZOLO: If everybody can make it back to their seats we'll start the public comment portion of the hearing. We will now call upon those who have turned in speaker's cards.

Excuse me. Everybody else, come sit down.

We're ready for the public comment portion. We will now call upon those who have turned in speaker's cards.

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: He's trying to get your attention, folks.

MR. RIZZOLO: Thank you. When you come forward, please state your name and address. If you represent an organization, municipality, or other public body, please provide that information as well. We ask that you limit your input to 3 minutes. If you have additional comments, you may continue after other people have had an opportunity to comment. Please come to the microphone so the court reporter will be able to get a complete record of your comments.

So, right now I have five comment cards or five speaker cards. Are there any other speaker cards out there? I think the first speaker is Richard Creedon; C-R-E-E-D-O-N.

2.1

MR. CREEDON: Can you hear me okay?
UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Yeah.

MR. CREEDON: My name is Richard Creedon. I am the president of the Geneva Citizens

Association. As most of you know, Geneva is not an incorporated city, it is an unincorporated village, and the Geneva Citizens Association is a voluntary organization, been around since 1903, that's kind of looked after the interests of the community with respect to the county and state government and the school board issues.

Ladies and gentlemen, this project is truly a road to nowhere. It makes no sense to consider it now because of a lack of traffic demand, plus the lowest priority being given to it by the neighboring counties of Brevard and Volusia through which it must also be constructed.

The only thing that this proposed widening can accomplish is to make it easier to consider additional development density in what we consider to be the Island and Village of Geneva. It would

be a make-work project for consultants and engineers at the expense of our citizens. It could only irrevocably harm the charter-protected Eastern Seminole County Rural Area.

2.1

2.3

How about considering a better and more logical way to effect a usable hurricane evacuation route from the Atlantic coast by implementing the following three suggestions:

No. 1, wait until the actual traffic counts might suggest an objective NEED for a wider road, as opposed to a selective want. Projections are fine for discussion, but as Clara Peller once said, "Show me the beef." The proof is in the pudding.

No. 2, only then, after that's taken care of, enlist both Brevard and Volusia Counties to prioritize their sections of a widened road over to I-95 and US 1 in Brevard County so that the entire road might be constructed within the same narrow time frame. This would be then a real hurricane evacuation route. All three counties must join hands before any more dollars are wasted on any more planning and studies for this project.

No. 3, eliminate most of the objections of the citizens of Geneva by not effectively dead-ending a four-lane highway in the center of our little

village, which would force-feed four lanes of high-speed traffic into two much smaller roads for many, many years to come.

2.1

2.3

There is a right way and a sensible way to move forward. The Geneva Citizens Association urges you to indefinitely table this project by selecting the No-Build Alternative until and unless the three above sections or suggestions are first implemented. Thank you.

MR. RIZZOLO: The second speaker is Bill Holmes; H-O-L-M-E-S.

MR. HOLMES: I'm William Holmes.

MR. RIZZOLO: Will you state your address?

MR. HOLMES: I live at 210 East State Road 46, Geneva. The things that I have to say about the project or the design, I have an engineering background and I can't look at something and not say, "Well, there's a simpler way to do it," but if the traffic needs are established where you need the four-lane project there's one alternative that I didn't see up here, and that is the one of putting in two additional lanes of traffic on the, next to the existing road in the existing 100-foot right-of-way.

There's no need for sidewalks and bike lanes

out in this area, there's not a shortage of that.

We haven't seen any, there's not a need. I know

that you have a template that the DOT or the State

directs you to use, but that is not one of the

alternatives I see in this project. I mean, the

one I see, that I would like to see is go ahead and

do an analysis on adding just the two lanes.

If this was done it would be less drainage impact, much less impact on the adjacent lands, residences and businesses, and I dare say it would probably cost a third of what your cost is going to be on this project. That's all I've got to say.

MR. RIZZOLO: Thank you. Next is Tom Shafer. Please state your address.

MR. SHAFER: My name is Tom Shafer, 921
Harrison Road, Geneva, where I have lived for 30
years. And my objection to the road, beyond just
the increased traffic on this road itself, the
section that you are talking about, is that it
would almost demand 426 become four lanes, and that
would pretty much cut up the rural district.

I think that it's been shown that you build it and they will come. And if you build four lanes, a faster road, there will be more traffic. Rather than decreasing congestion you may actually

increase it. Thank you.

2.1

2.3

MR. RIZZOLO: Next is Fred Boyer; B-O-Y-E-R.

MR. BOYER: Good evening. I'm with the Mullet Lake Water Association, and nothing has been mentioned from any of the meetings that I have attended about what is to be done with the 6-inch water line that runs from Cochran Road to Mullet Lake Park Road down along Highway 46. They have not contacted us in any way. That's all I have to say.

MR. RIZZOLO: Don Menzel; M-E-N-Z-E-L.

MR. MENZEL: Good evening. My name is Don
Menzel. I live in Winter Springs at 270 East
Bahama Road, unfortunately, because I couldn't find
a house that fit what I was looking for out in
Geneva, but the goal is still to end up in Geneva
with hopefully about 10 acres, so get with me after
the meeting if you have any suggestions.

With that being said, I have really spent a lot of time out with a lot of different citizens in a capacity now of trying to hear really what my neighbors, not only in Geneva, but across Seminole County have come to me about the fear of more development. And at the end of the day I think with this project and that being said, five years

ago Geneva citizens stood up and said, "Hey, look, this is," once again, not to take somebody else's thunder, "a road to nowhere," and that's still the belief from everybody I've spoke to. And then the fear that comes with that is the potential development that may come with that kind of a road system being put in.

2.1

I totally agree with once we get every other county on board, you know, even at that time, hopefully years down the road, let's start it out there and work our way in, because if this is for true safety in the sense of, you know, helping with a hurricane impact, you're going to want to build out there first before you head this way. That's my two cents. Thank you.

MR. RIZZOLO: Next is -- is it Tracey Steddins?

MS. STEBBINS: Stebbins.

MR. RIZZOLO: S-T-E-D-D-I-N-S?

MS. STEBBINS: B-B.

MR. RIZZOLO: Stebbins.

MS. STEBBINS: Just a couple of thoughts. I hadn't heard any mention. We worry significantly about historical locations in our little area.

There's a lot of history in Geneva, and there's an

area called Indian Springs or Heath Springs directly off 46 that was a very long-used water hole for the whole community.

2.1

It was also one of the only significant black community locations. Their school was there and an awful lot of families in Geneva had their family reunions there and all the rest, so we would really like that considered.

It's an area that right now, 46, there's almost a 20-foot drop to the pond. And for them to do any widening on either side they will be filling that in completely, even if it's just a breakdown lane.

I had a question about floodplain when we talk about replacing what we are filling in. I don't know how that's done. I would be interested in hearing you replace floodplain.

I have also heard an awful lot of people very concerned about any kind of filling with the amount of flooding that's going on in Geneva now from our storms, and we are always concerned about precedent. So if we start filling in here, then we end up with other issues along the river and we are closing in an area that soaks up water. It's an issue for a lot of our citizens.

And the last thought was simply doing this sooner than it needs to happen with the hundred feet that we're talking about, trees taken down, water area filled in, it's just removing more of our environment where we don't need it, global warming, all the rest.

We just need to keep what we have around us, not least because people outside of Geneva come to Geneva specifically for the purpose of less noise, less traffic. The temperature is actually cooler because we have less pavement.

So we would like to keep what we have got for us and the rest of the people out there as long as is possible, and because this is going to be done to a point and then other counties are not following up behind us, it doesn't make sense to just dead-end, as Richard said, at 426 from four down to two, for all those reasons and more, and my address is 611 East Main Street.

MR. RIZZOLO: Thank you. Does anyone else desire to speak?

Well, the verbatim transcript of this hearing's oral proceedings, together with all the written material received as part of the hearing record, and all studies, displays and informational

material provided at the hearing will be made a part of the project decision-making process and will be available at the Seminole County Public Library North Branch for public review upon request through the end of the public comment period.

Thank you for attending this public hearing and for providing your input into this project. It is now 7:22. I hereby officially close the public hearing for the State Road 46 PD&E Study. Thank you again and have a good evening.

(Hearing ended at 7:22 p.m.)

KERR & ASSOCIATES, INC. 1-800-246-1753

CERTIFICATE

STATE OF FLORIDA:
COUNTY OF SEMINOLE:

I, MARK E. KING, being a Registered Professional Reporter and Notary Public, State of Florida at Large, do hereby certify that I was authorized to and did, in Stenotype shorthand, report the foregoing proceedings had at the time and place herein designated; and that my shorthand notes were thereafter reduced to typewriting, by me, through computer-aided transcription; and that the foregoing pages, numbered 3 through 35, constitute a true, complete and accurate transcription, to the best of my ability, of my said Stenotype notes taken therein.

Dated this 25th day of November, 2017, at Longwood, Seminole County, Florida.

Mark E. King, RPR

Court Reporter