



Pepper 210 Commerce Center

**NOISE AND VIBRATION ANALYSIS
COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO**

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LIST OF ABBREVIATED TERMS

(1)	Reference
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
Calveno	California Vehicle Noise
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CNEL	Community Noise Equivalent Level
dBA	A-weighted decibels
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FTA	Federal Transit Administration
INCE	Institute of Noise Control Engineering
L_{eq}	Equivalent continuous (average) sound level
L_{max}	Maximum level measured over the time interval
mph	Miles per hour
PPV	Peak Particle Velocity
Project	Pepper 210 Commerce Center
REMEL	Reference Energy Mean Emission Level
RMS	Root-mean-square
VdB	Vibration Decibels

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Urban Crossroads, Inc. has prepared this noise study to determine the noise exposure and the necessary noise mitigation measures for the proposed Pepper 210 Commerce Center development ("Project"). The Project site is located at 20080 N. Highland Avenue in the County of San Bernardino. The proposed Project is to consist of the development of 1,867,660 square feet of High-Cube Fulfillment Center Warehouse. At the time this noise analysis was prepared, the future tenants of the proposed Project were unknown, and therefore, this noise study includes a conservative analysis of the proposed Project uses. This noise study has been prepared to satisfy applicable County of San Bernardino noise standards and significance criteria based on Appendix G of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines. (1)

The results of this Noise and Vibration Analysis are summarized below based on the significance criteria in Section 4 of this report consistent with Appendix G of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines. (1) Table ES-1 shows the findings of significance for each potential noise and/or vibration impact under CEQA before and after any required mitigation measures.

TABLE ES-1: SUMMARY OF CEQA SIGNIFICANCE FINDINGS

Analysis	Report Section	Significance Findings	
		Unmitigated	Mitigated
Off-Site Traffic Noise	7	<i>Less Than Significant</i>	-
Operational Noise	9	<i>Less Than Significant</i>	-
Construction Noise	10	<i>Less Than Significant</i>	-
Nighttime Concrete Pour Noise		<i>Less Than Significant</i>	-
Construction Vibration		<i>Less Than Significant</i>	-

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1 INTRODUCTION

This noise analysis has been completed to determine the noise impacts associated with the development of the proposed Pepper 210 Commerce Center (“Project”). This noise study briefly describes the proposed Project, provides information regarding noise fundamentals, sets out the local regulatory setting, presents the study methods and procedures for transportation related CNEL traffic noise analysis, and evaluates the future exterior noise environment. In addition, this study includes an analysis of the potential Project-related long-term stationary-source operational noise and short-term construction noise and vibration impacts.

1.1 SITE LOCATION

The proposed Project is located at 20080 N. Highland Avenue in the County of San Bernardino, as shown on Exhibit 1-A.

1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A preliminary site plan for the proposed Project is shown on Exhibit 1-B. The proposed Project is to consist of the development of 1,867,660 square feet of High-Cube Fulfillment Center Warehouse use with an opening year of 2029. The Project also includes a total of 626 trailer parking spaces that will be ancillary use and utilized by the future tenant of the building and not an independent off-site operator. It should be noted, 620,000 square feet of the total High-Cube Fulfillment Center square footage is associated with pick mod mezzanine space and the building footprint is 1,232,660 square feet. There is a proposed 2,100 square foot yard office associated with the trailer yard.

At the time this noise analysis was prepared, the future tenants of the proposed Project were unknown, and therefore, this noise study includes a conservative analysis of the proposed Project uses. The on-site Project-related noise sources are expected to include: loading dock activity, roof-top air conditioning units, parking lot vehicle activities, trash enclosure activity, and truck movements. This noise analysis is intended to describe the noise level impacts associated with the expected typical operational activities at the Project site.

EXHIBIT 1-A: LOCATION MAP

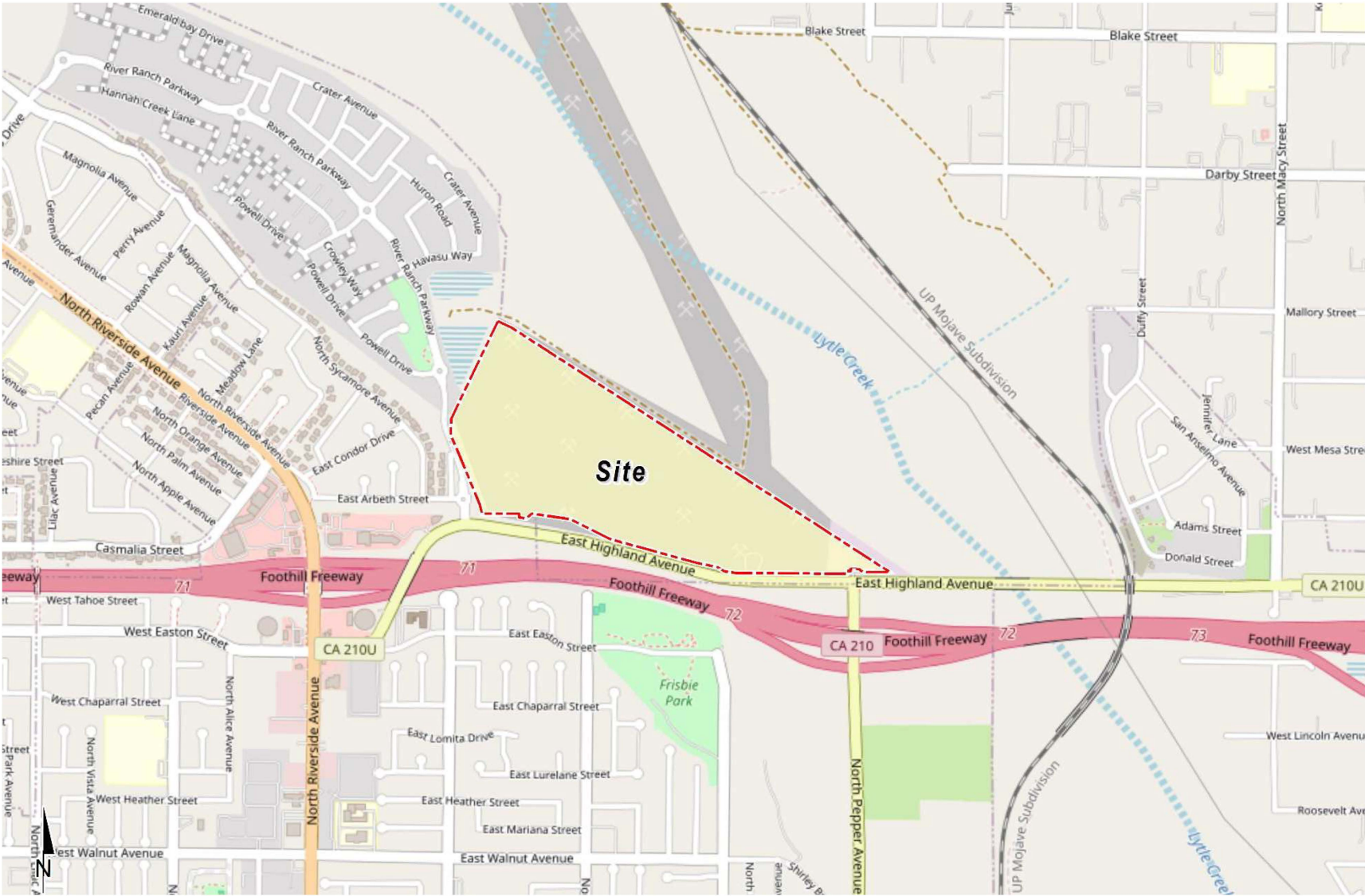
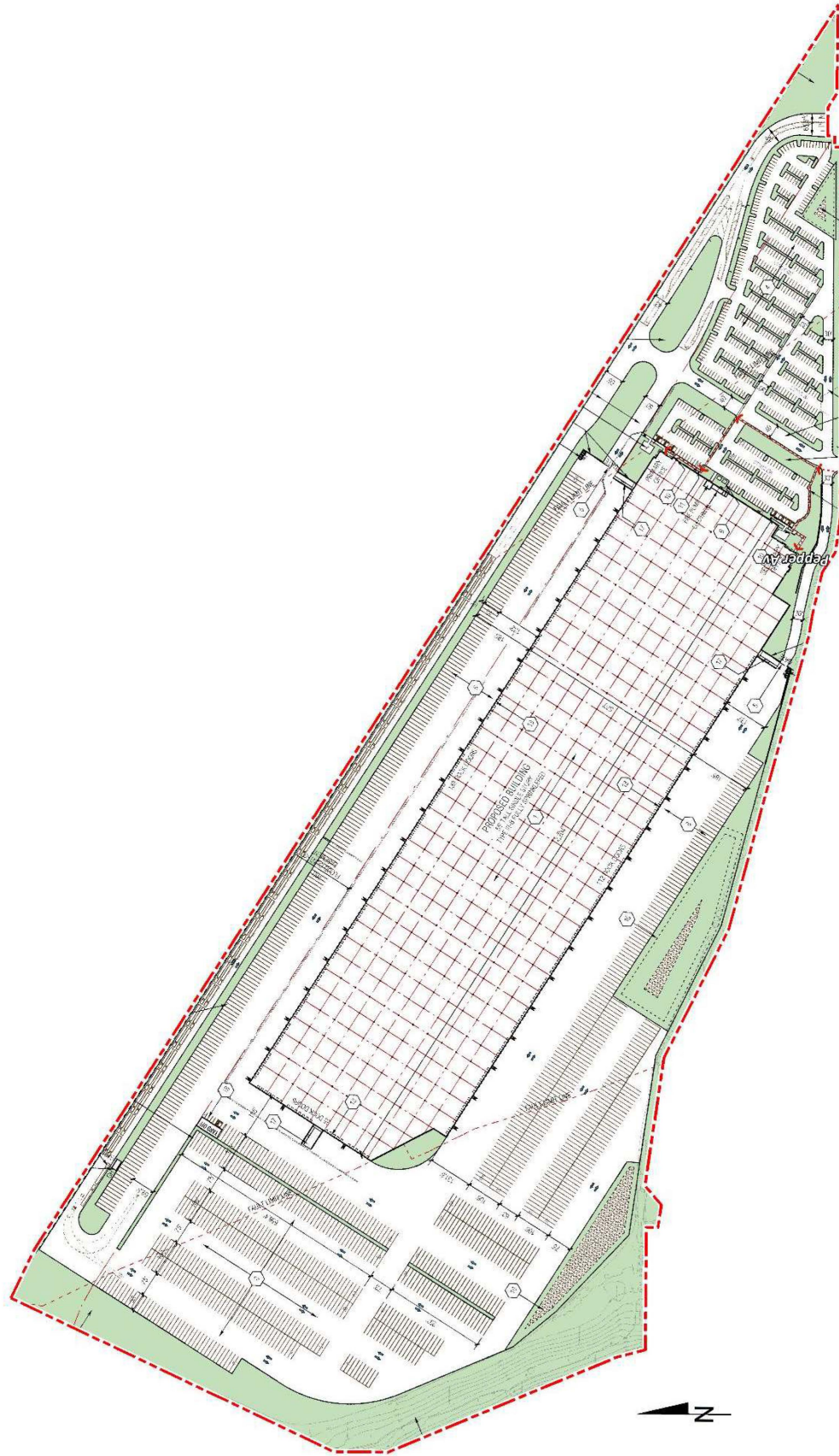


EXHIBIT 1-B: PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN



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2 FUNDAMENTALS

Noise is simply defined as "unwanted sound." Sound becomes unwanted when it interferes with normal activities, when it causes actual physical harm or when it has adverse effects on health. Noise is measured on a logarithmic scale of sound pressure level known as a decibel (dB). A-weighted decibels (dBA) approximate the subjective response of the human ear to broad frequency noise source by discriminating against very low and very high frequencies of the audible spectrum. They are adjusted to reflect only those frequencies which are audible to the human ear. Exhibit 2-A presents a summary of the typical noise levels and their subjective loudness and effects that are described in more detail below.

EXHIBIT 2-A: TYPICAL NOISE LEVELS

COMMON OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES	COMMON INDOOR ACTIVITIES	A - WEIGHTED SOUND LEVEL dBA	SUBJECTIVE LOUDNESS	EFFECTS OF NOISE
THRESHOLD OF PAIN		140	INTOLERABLE OR DEAFENING	HEARING LOSS
NEAR JET ENGINE		130		
		120		
JET FLY-OVER AT 300m (1000 ft)	ROCK BAND	110		
LOUD AUTO HORN		100	VERY NOISY	SPEECH INTERFERENCE
GAS LAWN MOWER AT 1m (3 ft)		90		
DIESEL TRUCK AT 15m (50 ft), at 80 km/hr (50 mph)	FOOD BLENDER AT 1m (3 ft)	80		
NOISY URBAN AREA, DAYTIME	VACUUM CLEANER AT 3m (10 ft)	70	LOUD	
HEAVY TRAFFIC AT 90m (300 ft)	NORMAL SPEECH AT 1m (3 ft)	60		
QUIET URBAN DAYTIME	LARGE BUSINESS OFFICE	50	MODERATE	SLEEP DISTURBANCE
QUIET URBAN NIGHTTIME	THEATER, LARGE CONFERENCE ROOM (BACKGROUND)	40		
QUIET SUBURBAN NIGHTTIME	LIBRARY	30	FAINT	NO EFFECT
QUIET RURAL NIGHTTIME	BEDROOM AT NIGHT, CONCERT HALL (BACKGROUND)	20		
	BROADCAST/RECORDING STUDIO	10	VERY FAINT	
LOWEST THRESHOLD OF HUMAN HEARING	LOWEST THRESHOLD OF HUMAN HEARING	0		

Source: Environmental Protection Agency Office of Noise Abatement and Control, *Information on Levels of Environmental Noise Requisite to Protect Public Health and Welfare with an Adequate Margin of Safety* (EPA/ONAC 550/9-74-004) March 1974.

2.1 RANGE OF NOISE

Since the range of intensities that the human ear can detect is so large, the scale frequently used to measure intensity is a scale based on multiples of 10, the logarithmic scale. The scale for measuring intensity is the decibel scale. Each interval of 10 decibels indicates a sound energy ten times greater than before, which is perceived by the human ear as being roughly twice as loud. (2) The most common sounds vary between 40 dBA (very quiet) to 100 dBA (very loud). Normal conversation at three feet is roughly at 60 dBA, while loud jet engine noises equate to 110 dBA

at approximately 1,000 feet, which can cause serious discomfort. (3) Another important aspect of noise is the duration of the sound and the way it is described and distributed in time.

2.2 NOISE DESCRIPTORS

Environmental noise descriptors are generally based on averages, rather than instantaneous, noise levels. The most used metric is the equivalent level (L_{eq}). Equivalent sound levels are not measured directly but are calculated from sound pressure levels typically measured in A-weighted decibels (dBA). The equivalent sound level (L_{eq}) represents a steady state sound level containing the same total energy as a time varying signal over a given sample period and is commonly used to describe the “average” noise levels within the environment.

Peak hour or average noise levels, while useful, do not completely describe a given noise environment. Noise levels lower than peak hour may be disturbing if they occur during times when quiet is most desirable, namely evening and nighttime (sleeping) hours. To account for this, the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL), representing a composite 24-hour noise level is utilized. The CNEL is the weighted average of the intensity of a sound, with corrections for time of day, and averaged over 24 hours. The time-of-day corrections require the addition of 5 decibels to dBA L_{eq} sound levels in the evening from 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m., and the addition of 10 decibels to dBA L_{eq} sound levels at night between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. These additions are made to account for the noise sensitive time periods during the evening and night hours when noise can become more intrusive. CNEL does not represent the actual sound level heard at any time, but rather represents the total sound exposure. The County of San Bernardino relies on the 24-hour CNEL level to assess land use compatibility with transportation related noise sources.

2.3 SOUND PROPAGATION

When sound propagates over a distance, it changes in level and frequency content. The way noise reduces with distance depends on the following factors.

2.3.1 GEOMETRIC SPREADING

Sound from a localized source (i.e., a stationary point source) propagates uniformly outward in a spherical pattern. The sound level attenuates (or decreases) at a rate of 6 dB for each doubling of distance from a point source. Highways consist of several localized noise sources on a defined path and hence can be treated as a line source, which approximates the effect of several point sources. Noise from a line source propagates outward in a cylindrical pattern, often referred to as cylindrical spreading. Sound levels attenuate at a rate of 3 dB for each doubling of distance from a line source. (2)

2.3.2 GROUND ABSORPTION

The propagation path of noise from a highway to a receiver is usually very close to the ground. Noise attenuation from ground absorption and reflective wave canceling adds to the attenuation associated with geometric spreading. Traditionally, the excess attenuation has also been

expressed in terms of attenuation per doubling of distance. This approximation is usually sufficiently accurate for distances of less than 200 ft. For acoustically hard sites (i.e., sites with a reflective surface between the source and the receiver, such as a parking lot or body of water), no excess ground attenuation is assumed. For acoustically absorptive or soft sites (i.e., those sites with an absorptive ground surface between the source and the receiver such as soft dirt, grass, or scattered bushes and trees), an excess ground attenuation value of 1.5 dB per doubling of distance is normally assumed. When added to the cylindrical spreading, the excess ground attenuation results in an overall drop-off rate of 4.5 dB per doubling of distance from a line source. (4)

2.3.3 ATMOSPHERIC EFFECTS

Receivers located downwind from a source can be exposed to increased noise levels relative to calm conditions, whereas locations upwind can have lowered noise levels. Sound levels can be increased at large distances (e.g., more than 500 feet) due to atmospheric temperature inversion (i.e., increasing temperature with elevation). Other factors such as air temperature, humidity, and turbulence can also have significant effects. (2)

2.3.4 SHIELDING

A large object or barrier in the path between a noise source and a receiver can substantially attenuate noise levels at the receiver. The amount of attenuation provided by shielding depends on the size of the object and the frequency content of the noise source. Shielding by trees and other such vegetation typically only has an “out of sight, out of mind” effect. That is, the perception of noise impact tends to decrease when vegetation blocks the line-of-sight to nearby residents. However, for vegetation to provide a substantial, or even noticeable, noise reduction, the vegetation area must be at least 15 feet in height, 100 feet wide and dense enough to completely obstruct the line-of-sight between the source and the receiver. This size of vegetation may provide up to 5 dBA of noise reduction. The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) does not consider the planting of vegetation to be a noise abatement measure. (5)

2.4 NOISE CONTROL

Noise control is the process of obtaining an acceptable noise environment for an observation point or receiver by controlling the noise source, transmission path, receiver, or all three. This concept is known as the source-path-receiver concept. In general, noise control measures can be applied to these three elements.

2.5 NOISE BARRIER ATTENUATION

Effective noise barriers can reduce noise levels by 10 to 15 dBA, cutting the loudness of traffic noise in half. A noise barrier is most effective when placed close to the noise source or receiver. Noise barriers, however, do have limitations. For a noise barrier to work, it must block the line-of-sight path of sound from the noise source.

2.6 LAND USE COMPATIBILITY WITH NOISE

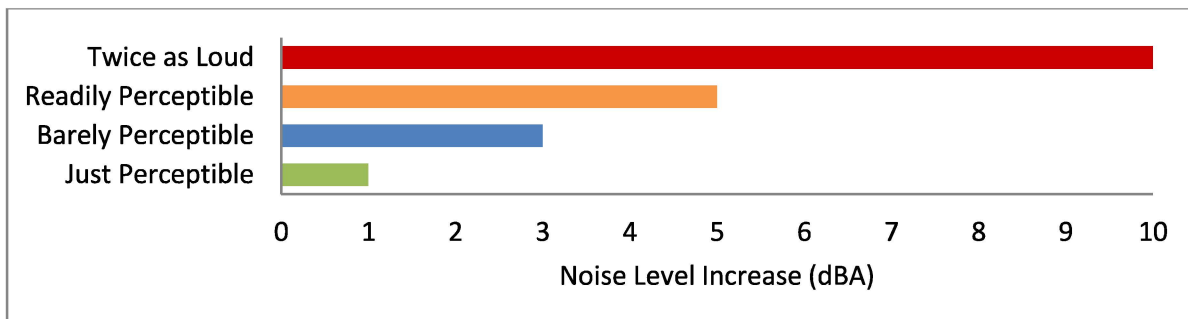
Some land uses are more tolerant of noise than others. For example, schools, hospitals, churches, and residences are more sensitive to noise intrusion than are commercial or industrial developments and related activities. As ambient noise levels affect the perceived amenity or livability of a development, so too can the mismanagement of noise impacts impair the economic health and growth potential of a community by reducing the area's desirability as a place to live, shop and work. For this reason, land use compatibility with the noise environment is an important consideration in the planning and design process. The FHWA encourages State and Local government to regulate land development in such a way that noise-sensitive land uses are either prohibited from being located adjacent to a highway, or that the developments are planned, designed, and constructed in such a way that noise impacts are minimized. (6)

2.7 COMMUNITY RESPONSE TO NOISE

Approximately sixteen percent of the population has a very low tolerance for noise and will object to any noise not of their making. Consequently, even in the quietest environment, some complaints may occur. Twenty to thirty percent of the population will not complain even in very severe noise environments. (7 pp. 8-6) Thus, a variety of reactions can be expected from people exposed to any given noise environment.

Surveys have shown that community response to noise varies from no reaction to vigorous action for newly introduced noises averaging from 10 dB below existing to 25 dB above existing. (8) According to research originally published in the Noise Effects Handbook (7), the percentage of high annoyance ranges from approximately 0 percent at 45 dB or less, 10 percent are highly annoyed around 60 dB, and increases rapidly to approximately 70 percent being highly annoyed at approximately 85 dB or greater. Despite this variability in behavior on an individual level, the population can be expected to exhibit the following responses to changes in noise levels as shown on Exhibit 2-B. A change of 3 dBA is considered barely perceptible, and changes of 5 dBA are considered readily perceptible. (4)

EXHIBIT 2-B: NOISE LEVEL INCREASE PERCEPTION



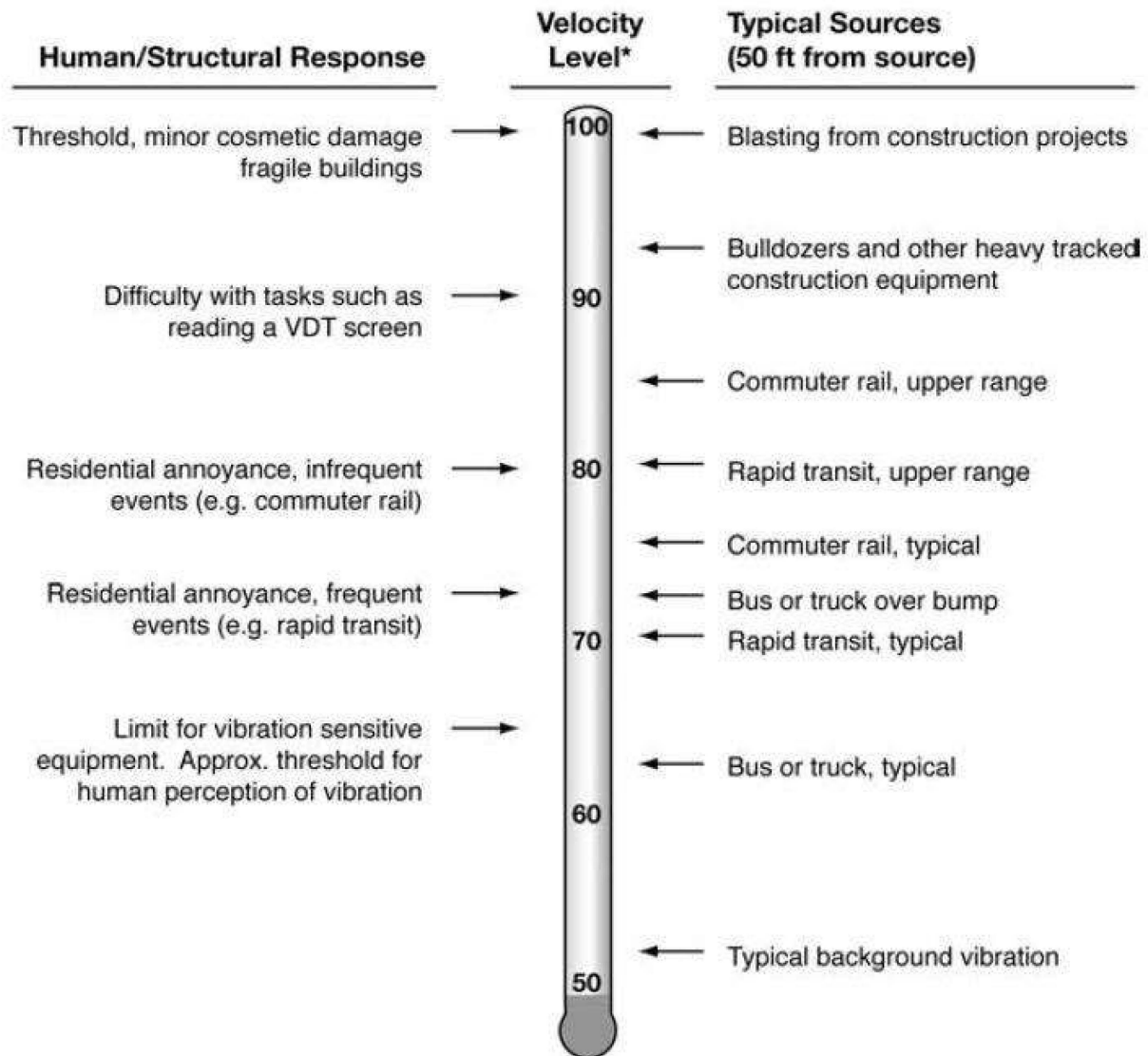
2.8 VIBRATION

Per the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) *Transit Noise Impact and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual* (8), vibration is the periodic oscillation of a medium or object. The rumbling sound caused by the vibration of room surfaces is called structure-borne noise. Sources of ground-borne vibrations include natural phenomena (e.g., earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, sea waves, landslides) or human-made causes (e.g., explosions, machinery, traffic, trains, construction equipment). Vibration sources may be continuous, such as factory machinery, or transient, such as explosions. As is the case with airborne sound, ground-borne vibrations may be described by amplitude and frequency.

There are several different methods that are used to quantify vibration. The peak particle velocity (PPV) is defined as the maximum instantaneous peak of the vibration signal. The PPV is most frequently used to describe vibration impacts to buildings but is not always suitable for evaluating human response (annoyance) because it takes some time for the human body to respond to vibration signals. Instead, the human body responds to average vibration amplitude often described as the root mean square (RMS). The RMS amplitude is defined as the average of the squared amplitude of the signal and is most frequently used to describe the effect of vibration on the human body. Decibel notation (VdB) is commonly used to measure RMS. Decibel notation (VdB) serves to reduce the range of numbers used to describe human response to vibration. Typically, ground-borne vibration generated by man-made activities attenuates rapidly with distance from the source of the vibration. Sensitive receivers for vibration include structures (especially older masonry structures), people (especially residents, the elderly, and sick), and vibration-sensitive equipment and/or activities.

The background vibration-velocity level in residential areas is generally 50 VdB. Ground-borne vibration is normally perceptible to humans at approximately 65 VdB. For most people, a vibration-velocity level of 75 VdB is the approximate dividing line between barely perceptible and distinctly perceptible levels. Typical outdoor sources of perceptible ground-borne vibration are construction equipment, steel-wheeled trains, and traffic on rough roads. If a roadway is smooth, the ground-borne vibration is rarely perceptible. The range of interest is from approximately 50 VdB, which is the typical background vibration-velocity level, to 100 VdB, which is the general threshold where minor damage can occur in fragile buildings. Exhibit 2-C illustrates common vibration sources and the human and structural response to ground-borne vibration.

EXHIBIT 2-C: TYPICAL LEVELS OF GROUND-BORNE VIBRATION



* RMS Vibration Velocity Level in VdB relative to 10^{-6} inches/second

Source: Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual.

3 REGULATORY SETTING

To limit population exposure to physically and/or psychologically damaging as well as intrusive noise levels, the federal government, the State of California, various county governments, and most municipalities in the state have established standards and ordinances to control noise. In most areas, automobile and truck traffic is the major source of environmental noise. Traffic activity generally produces an average sound level that remains constant with time. Air and rail traffic, and commercial and industrial activities are also major sources of noise in some areas. Federal, state, and local agencies regulate different aspects of environmental noise. Federal and state agencies generally set noise standards for mobile sources such as aircraft and motor vehicles, while regulation of stationary sources is left to local agencies.

3.1 STATE OF CALIFORNIA NOISE REQUIREMENTS

The State of California regulates freeway noise, sets standards for sound transmission, provides occupational noise control criteria, identifies noise standards, and provides guidance for local land use compatibility. State law requires that each county and city adopt a General Plan that includes a Noise Element which is to be prepared per guidelines adopted by the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) (10) OPR identifies suggested land use noise compatibility levels as part of its General Plan Guidelines as shown on Exhibit 3-A. These suggested guidelines provide planners with a tool to gauge the compatibility of land uses relative to existing and future noise levels. The guidelines identify normally acceptable, conditionally acceptable, normally unacceptable, and clearly unacceptable noise levels for various land uses.

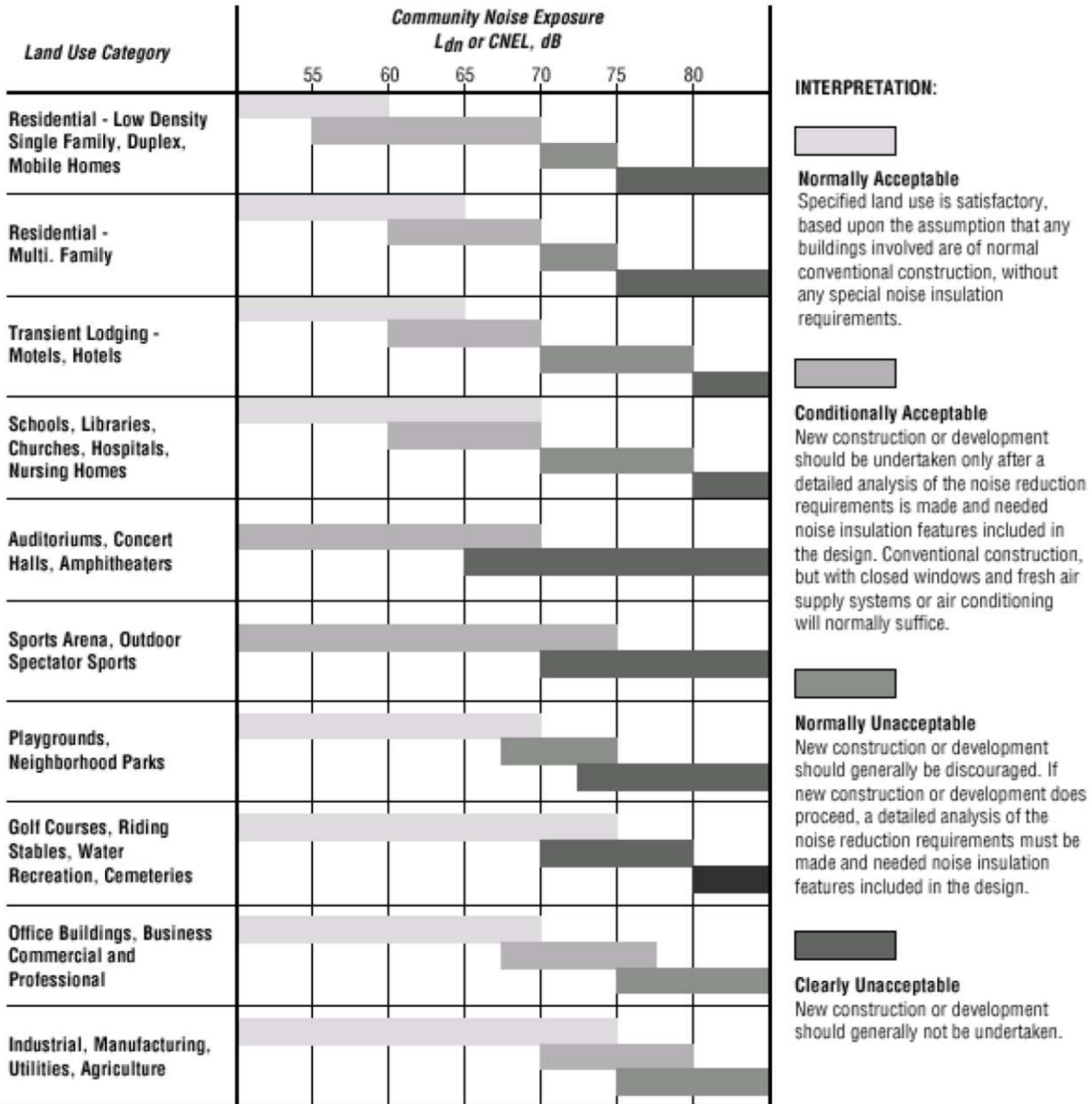
The land use compatibility guidelines are intended to be an advisory resource when considering changes in land use and policies, such as zoning modifications. The Project industrial land use is considered *normally acceptable* unmitigated exterior noise levels of less than 75 dBA CNEL. In addition, the State through the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires that all known environmental effects of a project be analyzed, including environmental noise impacts.

3.2 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO COUNTYWIDE PLAN HAZARDS ELEMENT

The County of San Bernardino is committed to protecting life, property, and commerce from impacts associated with natural hazards, human-generated hazards, and increased risk due to climate change. The County also works to ensure that residents in unincorporated disadvantaged communities have a reduced risk of exposure to pollution and have equitable access to public facilities and services. Effectively reducing these risks requires the County and its partners to evaluate public safety threats, proactively plan and protect against potential hazards, and establish systems that will make the county and its people safer and more self-reliant. (11) To address noise sources found in the County of San Bernardino, the following policies have been identified in the Countywide Plan Hazards Element:

- **Policy HZ-2.6:** Coordination with transportation authorities. We collaborate with airport owners, FAA, Caltrans, SBCTA, SCAG, neighboring jurisdictions, and other transportation providers in the preparation and maintenance of, and updates to transportation-related plans and projects to minimize noise impacts and provide appropriate mitigation measures.

EXHIBIT 3-A: LAND USE NOISE COMPATIBILITY CRITERIA



Source: OPR General Plan Guidelines, Appendix D: Noise Element Guidelines, Figure 2.

- **Policy HZ-2.7:** Truck delivery areas. We encourage truck delivery areas to be located away from residential properties and require associated noise impacts to be mitigated.
- **Policy HZ-2.8:** Proximity to noise generating uses. We limit or restrict new noise sensitive land uses in proximity to existing conforming noise generating uses and planned industrial areas.
- **Policy HZ-2.9:** Control sound at the source. We prioritize noise mitigation measures that control sound at the source before buffers, sound walls, and other perimeter measures.

- **Policy HZ-2.10:** Agricultural operations. We require new development adjacent to existing conforming agricultural operations to provide adequate buffers to reduce the exposure of new development to operational noise, odor, and the storage or application of pesticides or other hazardous materials.
- **Policy HZ-3.19:** Community education. We make educational materials available to the public in unincorporated environmental justice focus areas so that they clearly understand the potential for adverse pollution, noise, odor, vibration, and lighting and glare, and the effects of toxic materials to promote civil engagement. We require that such educational materials be developed in accordance with Plain Language Guidelines.

3.3 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO DEVELOPMENT CODE

While the County of San Bernardino Countywide Plan Hazards Element provides guidelines and criteria to assess transportation noise on sensitive land uses, the County Code, Title 8 Development Code contains the noise level limits for mobile, stationary, and construction-related noise sources. (12)

3.3.1 TRANSPORTATION NOISE STANDARDS

Section 83.01.080[d], Table 83-3, contains the County of San Bernardino's mobile noise source-related standards, shown on Exhibit 3-B. Exterior transportation (mobile) noise level standards for residential land uses in the Project study area are shown to be 60 dBA CNEL, while non-noise-sensitive land uses, such as office uses, require exterior noise levels of 65 dBA CNEL per the County's Table 83-3 mobile noise source standards.

3.3.2 OPERATIONAL NOISE STANDARDS

To analyze noise impacts originating from a designated fixed location such as the Pepper 210 Commerce Center Project, stationary-source (operational) noise such as the expected loading dock activity, roof-top air conditioning units, parking lot vehicle activities, trash enclosure activity, and truck movements are typically evaluated against standards established under a jurisdiction's Municipal Code. The County of San Bernardino County Code, Title 8 Development Code, Section 83.01.080[c] establishes the noise level standards for stationary noise sources. Since the Project's land use will potentially impact adjacent noise-sensitive uses in the Project study area, this noise study relies on the more conservative residential noise level standards to describe potential operational noise impacts.

For residential properties, the exterior noise level shall not exceed 55 dBA Leq during the daytime hours (7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.) and 45 dBA Leq during the nighttime hours (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.) for both the whole hour, and for not more than 30 minutes in any hour. The exterior noise level (11) standards shall apply for a cumulative period of 30 minutes in any hour, as well as the standard plus 5 dBA cannot be exceeded for a cumulative period of more than 15 minutes in any hour, or the standard plus 10 dBA for a cumulative period of more than 5 minutes in any hour, or the standard plus 15 dBA for a cumulative period of more than 1 minute in any hour, or the standard plus 20 dBA for any period of time.

EXHIBIT 3-B: COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO MOBILE NOISE LEVEL STANDARDS

Noise Standards for Adjacent Mobile Noise Sources			
Land Use		Ldn (or CNEL) dB(A)	
Categories	Uses	Interior (1)	Exterior (2)
Residential	Single and multi-family, duplex, mobile homes	45	60(3)
Commercial	Hotel, motel, transient housing	45	60(3)
	Commercial retail, bank, restaurant	50	N/A
	Office building, research and development, professional offices	45	65
	Amphitheater, concert hall, auditorium, movie theater	45	N/A
Institutional/Public	Hospital, nursing home, school classroom, religious institution, library	45	65
Open Space	Park	N/A	65

Notes:

(1) The indoor environment shall exclude bathrooms, kitchens, toilets, closets and corridors.

(2) The outdoor environment shall be limited to:

- Hospital/office building patios
- Hotel and motel recreation areas
- Mobile home parks
- Multi-family private patios or balconies
- Park picnic areas
- Private yard of single-family dwellings
- School playgrounds

(3) An exterior noise level of up to 65 dB(A) (or CNEL) shall be allowed provided exterior noise levels have been substantially mitigated through a reasonable application of the best available noise reduction technology, and interior noise exposure does not exceed 45 dB(A) (or CNEL) with windows and doors closed. Requiring that windows and doors remain closed to achieve an acceptable interior noise level shall necessitate the use of air conditioning or mechanical ventilation.

CNEL = (Community Noise Equivalent Level). The average equivalent A-weighted sound level during a 24-hour day, obtained after addition of approximately five decibels to sound levels in the evening from 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. and ten decibels to sound levels in the night from 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.

Source: County of San Bernardino County Code, Title 8 Development Code, Table 83-3.

Further, Section 83.01.080[e] indicates that if the existing ambient noise level already exceeds any of the exterior noise level limit categories, then the standard shall be adjusted to reflect the ambient conditions. The County of San Bernardino operational noise level standards are shown on Table 3-1 and included in Appendix 3.1.

TABLE 3-1: OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVEL STANDARDS

Time Period	Exterior Noise Level Standards (dBA)¹				
	L₅₀ (30 mins)	L₂₅ (15 mins)	L₈ (5 mins)	L₂ (1 min)	L_{max} (Anytime)
Daytime (7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.)	55	60	65	70	75
Nighttime (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.)	45	50	55	60	65

¹ County of San Bernardino Development Code, Title 8, Section 83.01.080 (Appendix 3.1). The percent noise level is the level exceeded "n" percent of the time during the measurement period. L₅₀ is the noise level exceeded 50% of the time.

The percentile noise descriptors are provided to ensure that the duration of the noise source is fully considered. However, due to the relatively constant intensity of the Project operational activities, the L₅₀ or average L_{eq} noise level metrics best describe the loading dock activity, roof-

top air conditioning units, parking lot vehicle activities, trash enclosure activity, and truck movements. In addition, the L_{eq} noise level metric accounts for noise fluctuations over time by averaging the louder and quieter events and giving more weight to the louder events. In addition, due to the mathematical relationship between the median (L_{50}) and the mean (L_{eq}), the L_{eq} will always be larger than or equal to the L_{50} . The more variable the noise becomes, the larger the L_{eq} becomes in comparison to the L_{50} . Therefore, this noise study conservatively relies on the average L_{eq} sound level limits to describe the Project operational noise levels.

3.4 CONSTRUCTION NOISE STANDARDS

Section 83.01.080[g][3] of the County of San Bernardino Development Code, provided in Appendix 3.1, indicates that construction activity is considered exempt from the noise level standards between the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. except on Sundays and Federal holidays. (12) However, neither the County of San Bernardino Countywide Plan or Development Code establish numeric maximum acceptable construction source noise levels at potentially affected receivers, which would allow for a quantified determination of what CEQA constitutes a *substantial temporary or periodic noise increase*. Therefore, a numerical construction threshold based on Federal Transit Administration (FTA) *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual* is used for analysis of daytime construction impacts, as discussed below.

According to the FTA, local noise ordinances are typically not very useful in evaluating construction noise. They usually relate to nuisance and hours of allowed activity, and sometimes specify limits in terms of maximum levels, but are generally not practical for assessing the impact of a construction project. Project construction noise criteria should account for the existing noise environment, the absolute noise levels during construction activities, the duration of the construction, and the adjacent land use. Due to the lack of standardized construction noise thresholds, the FTA provides guidelines that can be considered reasonable criteria for construction noise assessment. The FTA considers a daytime exterior construction noise level of 80 dBA L_{eq} as a reasonable threshold for noise sensitive residential land use. (8 p. 179)

3.5 CONSTRUCTION VIBRATION STANDARDS

The County of San Bernardino Development Code, Section 83.01.090[a] states that vibration shall be no *greater than or equal to two-tenths inches per second measured at or beyond the lot line*. (12) Therefore, to determine if the vibration levels due to the operation and construction of the Project, the peak particle velocity (PPV) vibration level standard of 0.2 inches per second is used.

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4 SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA

The following significance criteria are based on currently adopted guidance provided by Appendix G of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines. (1) For the purposes of this report, impacts would be potentially significant if the Project results in or causes:

- A. Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?
- B. Generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels?
- C. For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

4.1 NOISE LEVEL INCREASES (THRESHOLD A)

Noise level increases resulting from the Project are evaluated based on the Appendix G CEQA Guidelines described above at the closest sensitive receiver locations. Under CEQA, consideration must be given to the magnitude of the increase, the existing baseline ambient noise levels, and the location of noise-sensitive receivers to determine if a noise increase represents a significant adverse environmental impact. This approach recognizes *that there is no single noise increase that renders a noise impact significant*. (14) This is primarily because of the wide variation in individual thresholds of annoyance and differing individual experiences with noise. Thus, an important way of determining a person's subjective reaction to a new noise is the comparison of it to the existing environment to which one has adapted—the so-called *ambient* environment. In general, the more a new noise level exceeds the previously existing ambient noise level, the less acceptable the new noise level will typically be judged.

4.1.1 NOISE-SENSITIVE RECEIVERS

The Federal Interagency Committee on Noise (FICON) (15) developed guidance to be used for the assessment of project-generated increases in noise levels that consider the ambient noise level. The FICON recommendations are based on studies that relate aircraft noise levels to the percentage of persons highly annoyed by aircraft noise. Although the FICON recommendations were specifically developed to assess aircraft noise impacts, these recommendations are often used in environmental noise impact assessments involving the use of cumulative noise exposure metrics, such as the average-daily noise level (CNEL) and equivalent continuous noise level (L_{eq}).

As previously stated, the approach used in this noise study recognizes *that there is no single noise increase that renders a noise impact significant*, based on a 2008 California Court of Appeal ruling on *Gray v. County of Madera*. (14) For example, if the ambient noise environment is quiet (<60 dBA) and the new noise source greatly increases the noise levels, an impact may occur if the noise criteria may be exceeded. Therefore, for this analysis, a *readily perceptible* 5 dBA or greater project-related noise level increase is considered a significant impact when the without project noise levels are below 60 dBA. Per the FICON, in areas where the without project noise levels

range from 60 to 65 dBA, a 3 dBA *barely perceptible* noise level increase appears to be appropriate for most people. When the without project noise levels already exceed 65 dBA, any increase in community noise louder than 1.5 dBA or greater is considered a significant impact if the noise criteria for a given land use is exceeded, since it likely contributes to an existing noise exposure exceedance. The FICON guidance provides an established source of criteria to assess the impacts of substantial temporary or permanent increase in baseline ambient noise levels. Based on the FICON criteria, the amount to which a given noise level increase is considered acceptable is reduced when the without Project (baseline) noise levels are already shown to exceed certain land-use specific exterior noise level criteria. The specific levels are based on typical responses to noise level increases of 5 dBA or *readily perceptible*, 3 dBA or *barely perceptible*, and 1.5 dBA depending on the underlying without Project noise levels for noise-sensitive uses. These levels of increases and their perceived acceptance at noise sensitive receiver locations are consistent with guidance provided by both the Federal Highway Administration (4 p. 9) and Caltrans (16 p. 2_48).

4.1.2 NON-NOISE-SENSITIVE RECEIVERS

The OPR land use/noise compatibility standards were used to establish the satisfactory noise levels of significance for non-noise-sensitive land uses in the Project study area. As previously shown on Exhibit 3-A, the *normally acceptable* exterior noise level for non-noise-sensitive land use is 70 dBA CNEL. To determine if Project-related traffic noise level increases are significant at off-site non-noise-sensitive land uses, a *barely perceptible* 3 dBA criteria is used. When the without Project noise levels are greater than the *normally acceptable* 70 dBA CNEL land use compatibility criteria, a *barely perceptible* 3 dBA or greater noise level increase is considered a significant impact since the noise level criteria is already exceeded. The noise level increases used to determine significant impacts for non-noise-sensitive land uses is generally consistent with the FICON noise level increase thresholds for noise-sensitive land uses but instead rely on the OPR land use/noise compatibility standards *normally acceptable* 70 dBA CNEL exterior noise level criteria.

4.2 VIBRATION (THRESHOLD B)

As described in Section 3.5, the vibration impacts originating from the construction of the Pepper 210 Commerce Center, vibration-generating activities are appropriately evaluated using the County of San Bernardino threshold to assess potential temporary construction-related impacts at nearby receiver locations. The County of San Bernardino Municipal Code identifies an operational vibration level threshold of 0.2 in/sec PPV.

4.3 CEQA GUIDELINES NOT FURTHER ANALYZED (THRESHOLD C)

CEQA Noise Threshold C applies when there are nearby public and private airports and/or air strips and focuses on land use compatibility of the Project to nearby airports and airstrips. The Project site is not located within two miles of an airport or airstrip. The closest airport is the San Bernardino International Airport located over 9 miles southeast of the Project site. As such, the Project site would not be exposed to excessive noise levels from airport operations, and

therefore, impacts are considered *less than significant*, and no further noise analysis is conducted in relation to Appendix G to the CEQA Guidelines, Noise Threshold C.

4.4 SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA SUMMARY

Noise impacts shall be considered significant if any of the following occur as a direct result of the proposed Project. Table 4-1 shows the significance criteria summary matrix that includes the allowable criteria used to identify potentially significant incremental noise level increases.

TABLE 4-1: SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA SUMMARY

Analysis	Land Use	Condition(s)	Significance Criteria	
			Daytime	Nighttime
Off-Site Traffic	Noise-Sensitive ¹	if ambient is < 60 dBA CNEL	≥ 5 dBA CNEL Project increase	
		if ambient is 60 - 65 dBA CNEL	≥ 3 dBA CNEL Project increase	
		if ambient is > 65 dBA CNEL	≥ 1.5 dBA CNEL Project increase	
	Non-Noise-Sensitive ²	If ambient is > 70 dBA CNEL	≥ 3 dBA CNEL Project increase	
Operational	Residential	Exterior Noise Level Limit ³	55 dBA Leq	45 dBA Leq
	Noise-Sensitive ¹	if ambient is < 60 dBA Leq	≥ 5 dBA Leq Project increase	
		if ambient is 60 - 65 dBA Leq	≥ 3 dBA Leq Project increase	
		if ambient is > 65 dBA Leq	≥ 1.5 dBA Leq Project increase	
Construction	Noise-Sensitive	Permitted between 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.; except Sundays and Federal holidays. ⁴		
		Noise Level Threshold ⁵	80 dBA Leq	(see Table 3-1) ³
		Vibration Level Threshold ⁶	0.2 PPV (in/sec)	n/a

¹ FICON, 1992.

² OPR land use/noise compatibility standards.

³ County of San Bernardino Development Code, Title 8, Section 83.01.080 (Appendix 3.1)

⁴ Section 83.01.080[g][3] of the County of San Bernardino County Code.

⁵ Federal Transit Administration, Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual.

⁶ Section 83.01.090[a] of the County of San Bernardino County Code.

"Daytime" = 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.; "Nighttime" = 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. "n/a" = construction activities are not planned during the nighttime hours; "PPV" = peak particle velocity.

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5 EXISTING NOISE LEVEL MEASUREMENTS

To assess the existing noise level environment, 24-hour noise level measurements were taken at six locations in the Project study area. The receiver locations were selected to describe and document the existing noise environment within the Project study area. Exhibit 5-A provides the boundaries of the Project study area and the noise level measurement locations. To fully describe the existing noise conditions, long-term noise level measurements were collected by Urban Crossroads, Inc. on Friday, February 17, 2023. Appendix 5.1 includes study area photos.

5.1 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE AND CRITERIA

To describe the existing noise environment, the hourly noise levels were measured during typical weekday conditions over a 24-hour period. By collecting individual hourly noise level measurements, it is possible to describe the equivalent daytime and nighttime hourly noise levels and calculate the 24-hour CNEL. The long-term noise readings were recorded using Piccolo Type 2 integrating sound level meter and dataloggers. The Piccolo sound level meters were calibrated using a Larson-Davis calibrator, Model CAL 150. All noise meters were programmed in "slow" mode to record noise levels in "A" weighted form. The sound level meters and microphones were equipped with a windscreen during all measurements. All noise level measurement equipment satisfies the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standard specifications for sound level meters ANSI S1.4-2014/IEC 61672-1:2013. (17)

5.2 NOISE MEASUREMENT LOCATIONS

The long-term noise level measurements were positioned as close to the nearest sensitive receiver locations as possible to assess the existing equivalent hourly noise levels surrounding the Project site. Both Caltrans and the FTA recognize that it is not reasonable to collect noise level measurements that can fully represent every part of a private yard, patio, deck, or balcony normally used for human activity when estimating impacts for new development projects. This is demonstrated in the Caltrans general site location guidelines which indicate that *sites must be free of noise contamination by sources other than sources of interest. Avoid sites located near sources such as barking dogs, lawnmowers, pool pumps, and air conditioners unless it is the express intent of the analyst to measure these sources.* (2) Further, FTA guidance states, *that it is not necessary nor recommended that existing noise exposure be determined by measuring at every noise-sensitive location in the project area. Rather, the recommended approach is to characterize the noise environment for clusters of sites based on measurements or estimates at representative locations in the community.* (8)

Based on recommendations of Caltrans and the FTA, it is not necessary to collect measurements at each individual building or residence, because each receiver measurement represents a group of buildings that share acoustical equivalence. (8) In other words, the area represented by the receiver shares similar shielding, terrain, and geometric relationship to the reference noise source. Receivers represent a location of noise sensitive areas and are used to estimate the future noise level impacts. Collecting noise level measurements at the nearby sensitive receiver locations allows for a comparison of the before and after Project noise levels and is necessary to

assess potential noise increase due to the Project's contribution to the ambient noise levels. This approach is necessary to calculate the temporary or permanent increase in *ambient* noise levels as required by the CEQA Guidelines Environmental Checklist.

5.3 NOISE MEASUREMENT RESULTS

The noise measurements presented below focus on the equivalent or the energy average hourly sound levels (L_{eq}) to describe the existing *ambient* conditions. The equivalent sound level (L_{eq}) represents a steady state sound level containing the same total energy as a time varying signal over a given sample period. Table 5-1 identifies the hourly daytime (7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.) and nighttime (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.) noise levels at each noise level measurement location.

TABLE 5-1: AMBIENT NOISE LEVEL MEASUREMENTS

Location ¹	Description	Energy Average Noise Level (dBA L_{eq}) ²	
		Daytime	Nighttime
L1	Located west of the site near the residence at 2184 N Oakdale Ave.	57.8	52.7
L2	Located west of the site near the residence at 2344 Powell Dr.	58.4	51.9
L3	Located east of the site and the UPRR near the residence at 2382 Duffy St.	59.9	59.3
L4	Located south of the site and the SR 210 near the residence at 1951 Joyce Ave.	69.6	66.9
L5	Located southwest corner of the Project site near the entrance to the River Ranch community.	58.6	54.7
L6	Located west of the site near the residence at 2132 N Oakdale Ave.	58.9	53.4

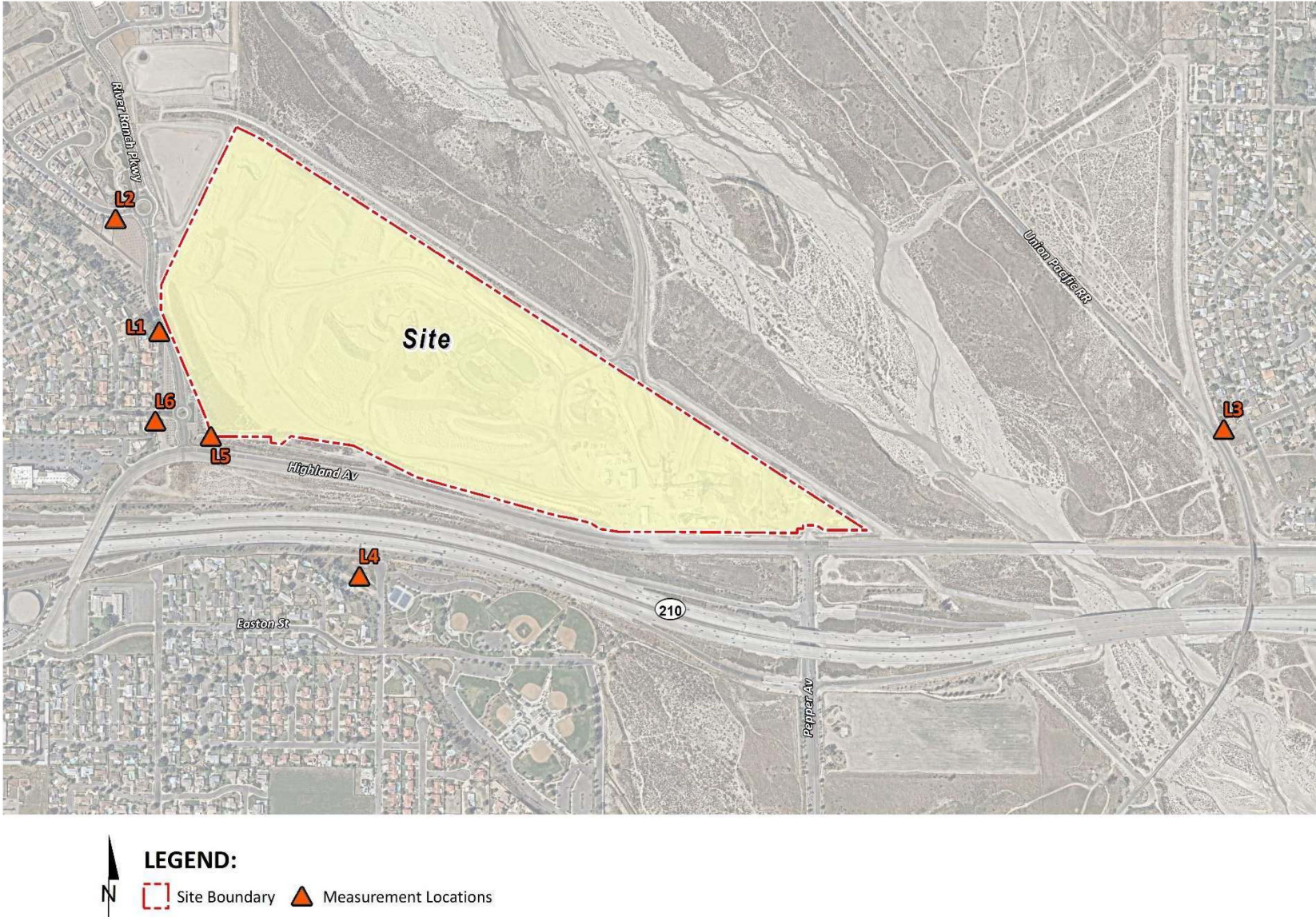
¹ See Exhibit 5-A for the noise level measurement locations.

² Energy (logarithmic) average levels. The long-term 24-hour measurement worksheets are included in Appendix 5.2.

"Daytime" = 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.; "Nighttime" = 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.

Table 5-1 provides the equivalent noise levels used to describe the daytime and nighttime ambient conditions. These daytime and nighttime energy average noise levels represent the average of all hourly noise levels observed during these time periods expressed as a single number. Appendix 5.2 provides summary worksheets of the noise levels for each hour as well as the minimum, maximum, L_1 , L_2 , L_5 , L_8 , L_{25} , L_{50} , L_{90} , L_{95} , and L_{99} percentile noise levels observed during the daytime and nighttime periods.

EXHIBIT 5-A: NOISE MEASUREMENT LOCATIONS



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6 TRAFFIC NOISE METHODS AND PROCEDURES

The following section outlines the methods and procedures used to estimate and analyze the future transportation related noise environment. Consistent with Section 83.01.080[d], Table 83-3 County of San Bernardino Development Code (12), all transportation related noise levels are presented in terms of the 24-hour CNEL's.

6.1 FHWA TRAFFIC NOISE PREDICTION MODEL

The expected roadway noise level increases from vehicular traffic were calculated by Urban Crossroads, Inc. using a computer program that replicates the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Traffic Noise Prediction Model- FHWA-RD-77-108. (18) The FHWA Model arrives at a predicted noise level through a series of adjustments to the Reference Energy Mean Emission Level (REMEL). In California the national REMELs are substituted with the California Vehicle Noise (Calveno) Emission Levels. (19) Adjustments are then made to the REMEL to account for: the roadway classification (e.g., collector, secondary, major or arterial), the roadway active width (i.e., the distance between the center of the outermost travel lanes on each side of the roadway), the total average daily traffic (ADT), the travel speed, the percentages of automobiles, medium trucks, and heavy trucks in the traffic volume, the roadway grade, the angle of view (e.g., whether the roadway view is blocked), the site conditions ("hard" or "soft" relates to the absorption of the ground, pavement, or landscaping), and the percentage of total ADT which flows each hour throughout a 24-hour period. Research conducted by Caltrans has shown that the use of soft site conditions is appropriate for the application of the FHWA traffic noise prediction model used in this analysis. (20)

6.1.1 OFF-SITE TRAFFIC NOISE PREDICTION MODEL INPUTS

Table 6-1 presents the roadway parameters used to assess the Project's off-site transportation noise impacts. Table 6-1 identifies the 8 off-site study area roadway segments, the distance from the centerline to adjacent land use based on the functional roadway classifications per the County of San Bernardino General Plan Circulation Element, and the vehicle speeds. The ADT volumes used in this study area presented on Table 6-2 are based on the *Pepper 210 Commerce Center Traffic Analysis*, prepared by Urban Crossroads, Inc. for the following traffic scenarios (21).

- Existing
- Existing plus Project
- Opening Year Cumulative (OYC) (2029) without Project Conditions
- Opening Year Cumulative (OYC) (2029) with Project Conditions
- Horizon Year (2040) without Project Conditions
- Horizon Year (2040) with Project Conditions

The ADT volumes vary for each roadway segment based on the existing traffic volumes and the combination of project traffic distributions. This analysis relies on a comparative evaluation of the off-site traffic noise impacts at the boundary of the right-of-way of the receiving adjacent land use, without and with project ADT traffic volumes from the Project traffic analysis.

Since the site is currently developed with an existing use, trip credit has been taken for the existing trips consistent with the Project Traffic Analysis. The Project is anticipated to generate a net total of 3,118 two-way trips per day (actual vehicles) that includes 132 truck trips.

TABLE 6-1: OFF-SITE ROADWAY PARAMETERS

ID	Roadway	Segment	Classification ¹	Receiving Land Use ²	Distance from Centerline to Receiving Land Use (Feet) ³	Vehicle Speed (mph)
1	Pepper Av.	s/o Highland Av.	Major	Non-Sensitive	52'	45
2	Pepper Av.	s/o SR-210 EB Ramps	Major	Sensitive	52'	45
3	State St.	n/o Highland Av.	Major	Sensitive	52'	45
4	State St.	s/o Highland Av.	Major	Sensitive	52'	45
5	Highland Av.	w/o Driveway 1	Major	Non-Sensitive	52'	45
6	Highland Av.	w/o Pepper Av.	Major	Non-Sensitive	52'	45
7	Highland Av.	e/o Pepper Av.	Major	Non-Sensitive	52'	45
8	Highland Av.	e/o State St.	Major	Non-Sensitive	52'	45

¹ Pepper 210 Commerce Center Traffic Analysis, Urban Crossroads, Inc.

² Based on a review of existing aerial imagery.

³ Distance to receiving land use is based upon the right-of-way distances.

TABLE 6-2: AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUMES

ID	Roadway	Segment	Average Daily Traffic Volumes ¹					
			Existing		OYC (2029)		HY (2040)	
			Without Project	With Project	Without Project	With Project	Without Project	With Project
1	Pepper Av.	s/o Highland Av.	12,006	14,788	17,115	19,897	18,826	21,608
2	Pepper Av.	s/o SR-210 EB Ramps	25,375	25,843	40,419	40,887	44,461	44,929
3	State St.	n/o Highland Av.	13,926	13,989	15,683	15,746	17,252	17,314
4	State St.	s/o Highland Av.	20,772	20,835	23,393	23,455	25,732	25,794
5	Highland Av.	w/o Driveway 1	9,924	10,080	13,566	13,722	14,922	15,078
6	Highland Av.	w/o Pepper Av.	9,924	11,452	13,566	15,094	14,922	16,450
7	Highland Av.	e/o Pepper Av.	16,653	16,965	21,143	21,455	23,258	23,570
8	Highland Av.	e/o State St.	15,363	15,550	19,641	19,828	21,605	21,792

¹ Pepper 210 Commerce Center Traffic Analysis, Urban Crossroads, Inc.

To quantify the off-site noise levels, the Project related truck trips were added to the heavy truck category in the FHWA noise prediction model. The addition of the Project related truck trips increases the percentage of heavy trucks in the vehicle mix. This approach recognizes that the FHWA noise prediction model is significantly influenced by the number of heavy trucks in the vehicle mix. Table 6-3 provides the time of day (daytime, evening, and nighttime) vehicle splits. The daily Project truck trip-ends were assigned to the individual off-site study area roadway segments based on the Project truck trip distribution percentages documented in the *Pepper 210*

Commerce Center Traffic Analysis. Using the Project truck trips in combination with the Project trip distribution, Urban Crossroads, Inc. calculated the number of additional Project truck trips and vehicle mix percentages for each of the study area roadway segments. Table 6-4 shows the traffic flow by vehicle type (vehicle mix) used for all without Project traffic scenarios, and Tables 6-5 to 6-7 show the vehicle mixes used for the with Project traffic scenarios.

TABLE 6-3: TIME OF DAY VEHICLE SPLITS

Vehicle Type	Time of Day Splits ¹			Total of Time of Day Splits
	Daytime	Evening	Nighttime	
Autos	64.01%	16.78%	19.21%	100.00%
Medium Trucks	77.11%	6.43%	16.47%	100.00%
Heavy Trucks	54.00%	3.00%	43.00%	100.00%

¹ Based on the August 11, 2022, directional vehicle classification count collected on Highland Avenue east of Riverside Avenue (Pepper 210 Commerce Center Traffic Analysis, Urban Crossroads, Inc.)

"Daytime" = 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.; "Evening" = 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.; "Nighttime" = 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.

TABLE 6-4: WITHOUT PROJECT VEHICLE MIX

Classification	Total % Traffic Flow ¹			Total
	Autos	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks	
All Segments	97.51%	1.78%	0.72%	100.00%

¹ Based on the August 11, 2022, directional vehicle classification count collected on Highland Avenue east of Riverside Avenue (Pepper 210 Commerce Center Traffic Analysis, Urban Crossroads, Inc.)

Due to the added Project truck trips, the increase in Project traffic volumes and the distributions of trucks on the study area road segments, the percentage of autos, medium trucks and heavy trucks will vary for each of the traffic scenarios. This explains why the existing and future traffic volumes and vehicle mixes vary between seemingly identical study area roadway segments.

TABLE 6-5: EXISTING WITH PROJECT VEHICLE MIX

ID	Roadway	Segment	With Project ¹			
			Autos	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks	Total ²
1	Pepper Av.	s/o Highland Av.	97.08%	1.53%	1.38%	100.00%
2	Pepper Av.	s/o SR-210 EB Ramps	97.55%	1.75%	0.70%	100.00%
3	State St.	n/o Highland Av.	97.52%	1.77%	0.71%	100.00%
4	State St.	s/o Highland Av.	97.51%	1.77%	0.71%	100.00%
5	Highland Av.	w/o Driveway 1	97.54%	1.75%	0.70%	100.00%
6	Highland Av.	w/o Pepper Av.	97.84%	1.54%	0.62%	100.00%
7	Highland Av.	e/o Pepper Av.	97.55%	1.75%	0.70%	100.00%
8	Highland Av.	e/o State St.	97.54%	1.76%	0.71%	100.00%

¹ Total of vehicle mix percentage values rounded to the nearest one-hundredth.

TABLE 6-6: OYC 2029 WITH PROJECT VEHICLE MIX

ID	Roadway	Segment	With Project ¹			
			Autos	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks	Total ²
1	Pepper Av.	s/o Highland Av.	97.19%	1.60%	1.21%	100.00%
2	Pepper Av.	s/o SR-210 EB Ramps	97.53%	1.76%	0.71%	100.00%
3	State St.	n/o Highland Av.	97.51%	1.77%	0.71%	100.00%
4	State St.	s/o Highland Av.	97.51%	1.78%	0.71%	100.00%
5	Highland Av.	w/o Driveway 1	97.53%	1.76%	0.71%	100.00%
6	Highland Av.	w/o Pepper Av.	97.76%	1.60%	0.64%	100.00%
7	Highland Av.	e/o Pepper Av.	97.54%	1.75%	0.70%	100.00%
8	Highland Av.	e/o State St.	97.53%	1.76%	0.71%	100.00%

¹ Total of vehicle mix percentage values rounded to the nearest one-hundredth.**TABLE 6-7: HY 2040 WITH PROJECT VEHICLE MIX**

ID	Roadway	Segment	With Project ¹			
			Autos	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks	Total ²
1	Pepper Av.	s/o Highland Av.	97.22%	1.61%	1.17%	100.00%
2	Pepper Av.	s/o SR-210 EB Ramps	97.53%	1.76%	0.71%	100.00%
3	State St.	n/o Highland Av.	97.51%	1.77%	0.71%	100.00%
4	State St.	s/o Highland Av.	97.51%	1.78%	0.71%	100.00%
5	Highland Av.	w/o Driveway 1	97.53%	1.76%	0.71%	100.00%
6	Highland Av.	w/o Pepper Av.	97.74%	1.61%	0.65%	100.00%
7	Highland Av.	e/o Pepper Av.	97.54%	1.76%	0.71%	100.00%
8	Highland Av.	e/o State St.	97.53%	1.76%	0.71%	100.00%

¹ Total of vehicle mix percentage values rounded to the nearest one-hundredth.

7 OFF-SITE TRAFFIC NOISE ANALYSIS

To assess the off-site transportation CNEL noise level impacts associated with development of the proposed Project, noise contours were developed based on *the Pepper 210 Commerce Center Traffic Analysis* prepared by Urban Crossroads, Inc. (21) Noise contour boundaries represent the equal levels of noise exposure and are measured in CNEL from the center of the roadway.

7.1 TRAFFIC NOISE CONTOURS

Noise contours were used to assess the Project's incremental 24-hour dBA CNEL traffic-related noise impacts at receiving land uses adjacent to roadways conveying Project traffic. The noise contours represent the distance to noise levels of a constant value and are measured from the center of the roadway for the 70, 65, and 60 dBA CNEL noise levels. The noise contours do not consider the effect of any existing noise barriers or topography that may attenuate ambient noise levels. In addition, because the noise contours reflect modeling of vehicular noise on area roadways, they appropriately do not reflect noise contributions from the surrounding stationary noise sources within the Project study area. Tables 7-1 through 7-6 present a summary of the exterior traffic noise levels without barrier attenuation for each traffic condition. Appendix 7.1 includes the traffic noise level contours worksheets for each traffic condition.

TABLE 7-1: EXISTING WITHOUT PROJECT CONTOURS

ID	Road	Segment	Receiving Land Use ¹	CNEL at Receiving Land Use (dBA) ²	Distance to Contour from Centerline (Feet)		
					70 dBA CNEL	65 dBA CNEL	60 dBA CNEL
1	Pepper Av.	s/o Highland Av.	Non-Sensitive	69.7	56	122	262
2	Pepper Av.	s/o SR-210 EB Ramps	Sensitive	73.0	RW	111	240
3	State St.	n/o Highland Av.	Sensitive	70.4	RW	75	161
4	State St.	s/o Highland Av.	Sensitive	72.1	75	162	350
5	Highland Av.	w/o Driveway 1	Non-Sensitive	68.9	75	161	347
6	Highland Av.	w/o Pepper Av.	Non-Sensitive	68.9	170	367	790
7	Highland Av.	e/o Pepper Av.	Non-Sensitive	71.2	166	358	770
8	Highland Av.	e/o State St.	Non-Sensitive	70.8	166	358	771

¹ Based on a review of existing aerial imagery.

² The CNEL is calculated at the boundary of the right-of-way of the receiving adjacent land use.

"RW" = Location of the respective noise contour falls within the right-of-way of the road.

TABLE 7-2: EXISTING WITH PROJECT CONTOURS

ID	Road	Segment	Receiving Land Use ¹	CNEL at Receiving Land Use (dBA) ²	Distance to Contour from Centerline (Feet)		
					70 dBA CNEL	65 dBA CNEL	60 dBA CNEL
1	Pepper Av.	s/o Highland Av.	Non-Sensitive	71.6	66	143	307
2	Pepper Av.	s/o SR-210 EB Ramps	Sensitive	73.0	83	179	385
3	State St.	n/o Highland Av.	Sensitive	70.4	55	119	257
4	State St.	s/o Highland Av.	Sensitive	72.1	72	155	335
5	Highland Av.	w/o Driveway 1	Non-Sensitive	69.0	RW	96	206
6	Highland Av.	w/o Pepper Av.	Non-Sensitive	69.3	RW	101	217
7	Highland Av.	e/o Pepper Av.	Non-Sensitive	71.2	63	135	291
8	Highland Av.	e/o State St.	Non-Sensitive	70.8	59	128	275

¹ Based on a review of existing aerial imagery.² The CNEL is calculated at the boundary of the right-of-way of the receiving adjacent land use.

"RW" = Location of the respective noise contour falls within the right-of-way of the road.

TABLE 7-3: OYC 2029 WITHOUT PROJECT CONTOURS

ID	Road	Segment	Receiving Land Use ¹	CNEL at Receiving Land Use (dBA) ²	Distance to Contour from Centerline (Feet)		
					70 dBA CNEL	65 dBA CNEL	60 dBA CNEL
1	Pepper Av.	s/o Highland Av.	Non-Sensitive	71.3	63	136	294
2	Pepper Av.	s/o SR-210 EB Ramps	Sensitive	75.0	112	242	521
3	State St.	n/o Highland Av.	Sensitive	70.9	60	129	277
4	State St.	s/o Highland Av.	Sensitive	72.6	78	168	362
5	Highland Av.	w/o Driveway 1	Non-Sensitive	70.3	54	117	252
6	Highland Av.	w/o Pepper Av.	Non-Sensitive	70.3	54	117	252
7	Highland Av.	e/o Pepper Av.	Non-Sensitive	72.2	73	157	338
8	Highland Av.	e/o State St.	Non-Sensitive	71.9	69	150	322

¹ Based on a review of existing aerial imagery.² The CNEL is calculated at the boundary of the right-of-way of the receiving adjacent land use.

"RW" = Location of the respective noise contour falls within the right-of-way of the road.

TABLE 7-4: OYC 2029 WITH PROJECT CONTOURS

ID	Road	Segment	Receiving Land Use ¹	CNEL at Receiving Land Use (dBA) ²	Distance to Contour from Centerline (Feet)		
					70 dBA CNEL	65 dBA CNEL	60 dBA CNEL
1	Pepper Av.	s/o Highland Av.	Non-Sensitive	72.6	78	168	362
2	Pepper Av.	s/o SR-210 EB Ramps	Sensitive	75.0	113	243	524
3	State St.	n/o Highland Av.	Sensitive	70.9	60	129	278
4	State St.	s/o Highland Av.	Sensitive	72.6	78	168	362
5	Highland Av.	w/o Driveway 1	Non-Sensitive	70.3	55	117	253
6	Highland Av.	w/o Pepper Av.	Non-Sensitive	70.6	57	122	263
7	Highland Av.	e/o Pepper Av.	Non-Sensitive	72.2	73	158	341
8	Highland Av.	e/o State St.	Non-Sensitive	71.9	70	150	324

¹ Based on a review of existing aerial imagery.² The CNEL is calculated at the boundary of the right-of-way of the receiving adjacent land use.

"RW" = Location of the respective noise contour falls within the right-of-way of the road.

TABLE 7-5: HY 2040 WITHOUT PROJECT CONTOURS

ID	Road	Segment	Receiving Land Use ¹	CNEL at Receiving Land Use (dBA) ²	Distance to Contour from Centerline (Feet)		
					70 dBA CNEL	65 dBA CNEL	60 dBA CNEL
1	Pepper Av.	s/o Highland Av.	Non-Sensitive	71.7	67	145	313
2	Pepper Av.	s/o SR-210 EB Ramps	Sensitive	75.4	120	258	556
3	State St.	n/o Highland Av.	Sensitive	71.3	64	137	296
4	State St.	s/o Highland Av.	Sensitive	73.1	83	179	386
5	Highland Av.	w/o Driveway 1	Non-Sensitive	70.7	58	125	268
6	Highland Av.	w/o Pepper Av.	Non-Sensitive	70.7	58	125	268
7	Highland Av.	e/o Pepper Av.	Non-Sensitive	72.6	78	167	361
8	Highland Av.	e/o State St.	Non-Sensitive	72.3	74	159	343

¹ Based on a review of existing aerial imagery.² The CNEL is calculated at the boundary of the right-of-way of the receiving adjacent land use.

"RW" = Location of the respective noise contour falls within the right-of-way of the road.

TABLE 7-6: HY 2040 WITH PROJECT CONTOURS

ID	Road	Segment	Receiving Land Use ¹	CNEL at Receiving Land Use (dBA) ²	Distance to Contour from Centerline (Feet)		
					70 dBA CNEL	65 dBA CNEL	60 dBA CNEL
1	Pepper Av.	s/o Highland Av.	Non-Sensitive	72.9	82	176	379
2	Pepper Av.	s/o SR-210 EB Ramps	Sensitive	75.5	120	259	558
3	State St.	n/o Highland Av.	Sensitive	71.3	64	137	296
4	State St.	s/o Highland Av.	Sensitive	73.1	83	179	386
5	Highland Av.	w/o Driveway 1	Non-Sensitive	70.7	58	125	269
6	Highland Av.	w/o Pepper Av.	Non-Sensitive	71.0	60	130	280
7	Highland Av.	e/o Pepper Av.	Non-Sensitive	72.7	78	168	363
8	Highland Av.	e/o State St.	Non-Sensitive	72.3	74	160	345

¹ Based on a review of existing aerial imagery.

² The CNEL is calculated at the boundary of the right-of-way of the receiving adjacent land use.

"RW" = Location of the respective noise contour falls within the right-of-way of the road.

7.2 EXISTING PROJECT TRAFFIC NOISE LEVEL INCREASES

An analysis of existing traffic noise levels plus traffic noise generated by the proposed Project has been included in this report for informational purposes and to fully analyze all the existing traffic scenarios identified in the Traffic Analysis prepared by Urban Crossroads, Inc. However, the analysis of existing off-site traffic noise levels plus traffic noise generated by the proposed Project scenario will not actually occur since the Project would not be fully constructed and operational until Year 2029 conditions. Table 7-1 shows the Existing without Project conditions CNEL noise levels. The Existing without Project exterior noise levels range from 68.9 to 73.0 dBA CNEL, without accounting for any noise attenuation features such as noise barriers or topography. Table 7-2 shows the Existing with Project conditions ranging from 69.0 to 73.0 dBA CNEL. Table 7-7 shows that the Project off-site traffic noise level increases range from 0.0 to 1.9 dBA CNEL on the study area roadway segments. Based on the significance criteria for off-site traffic noise presented in Table 4-1, land uses adjacent to the study area roadway segments would experience *less than significant* noise level impacts due to unmitigated Project-related traffic noise levels.

7.3 OYC 2029 TRAFFIC NOISE LEVEL INCREASES

Table 7-3 presents the Opening Year Cumulative (OYC) without Project conditions CNEL noise levels. The OYC without Project exterior noise levels range from 70.3 to 75.0 dBA CNEL, without accounting for any noise attenuation features such as noise barriers or topography. Table 7-4 shows that the OYC with Project conditions will range from 70.3 to 75.0 dBA CNEL. Table 7-8 shows that the Project off-site traffic noise level increases range from 0.0 to 1.3 dBA CNEL. Based on the significance criteria for off-site traffic noise presented in Table 4-1, land uses adjacent to the study area roadway segments would experience *less than significant* noise level impacts due to unmitigated Project-related traffic noise levels.

7.4 HORIZON YEAR 2040 TRAFFIC NOISE LEVEL INCREASES

Table 7-5 presents the HY 2040 without Project conditions CNEL noise levels. The HY 2040 without Project exterior noise levels range from 70.7 to 75.4 dBA CNEL, without accounting for any noise attenuation features such as noise barriers or topography. Table 7-6 shows that the HY 2040 with Project conditions will range from 70.7 to 75.5 dBA CNEL. Table 7-9 shows that the Project off-site traffic noise level increases range from 0.0 to 1.2 dBA CNEL. Based on the significance criteria for off-site traffic noise presented in Table 4-1, land uses adjacent to the study area roadway segments would experience *less than significant* noise level impacts due to unmitigated Project-related traffic noise levels.

TABLE 7-7: EXISTING WITH PROJECT TRAFFIC NOISE LEVEL INCREASES

ID	Road	Segment	Receiving Land Use ¹	CNEL at Receiving Land Use (dBA) ¹			Incremental Noise Level Increase Threshold ²	
				No Project	With Project	Project Addition	Limit	Exceeded?
1	Pepper Av.	s/o Highland Av.	Non-Sensitive	69.7	71.6	1.9	n/a	No
2	Pepper Av.	s/o SR-210 EB Ramps	Sensitive	73.0	73.0	0.0	1.5	No
3	State St.	n/o Highland Av.	Sensitive	70.4	70.4	0.0	1.5	No
4	State St.	s/o Highland Av.	Sensitive	72.1	72.1	0.0	1.5	No
5	Highland Av.	w/o Driveway 1	Non-Sensitive	68.9	69.0	0.1	n/a	No
6	Highland Av.	w/o Pepper Av.	Non-Sensitive	68.9	69.3	0.4	n/a	No
7	Highland Av.	e/o Pepper Av.	Non-Sensitive	71.2	71.2	0.0	3.0	No
8	Highland Av.	e/o State St.	Non-Sensitive	70.8	70.8	0.0	3.0	No

¹ Based on a review of existing aerial imagery. Noise sensitive uses limited to existing residential land uses.

² The CNEL is calculated at the boundary of the right-of-way of each roadway and the property line of the receiving land use.

³ Does the Project create an incremental noise level increase exceeding the significance criteria (Table 4-1)?

"n/a" Per the OPR land use/noise compatibility standards, a barely perceptible 3 dBA or greater noise level increase is considered a significant impact when the ambient non-noise sensitive noise level is greater than the normally acceptable 70 dBA CNEL land use compatibility criteria.

TABLE 7-8: OYC 2029 WITH PROJECT TRAFFIC NOISE LEVEL INCREASES

ID	Road	Segment	Receiving Land Use ¹	CNEL at Receiving Land Use (dBA) ¹			Incremental Noise Level Increase Threshold ²	
				No Project	With Project	Project Addition	Limit	Exceeded?
1	Pepper Av.	s/o Highland Av.	Non-Sensitive	71.3	72.6	1.3	n/a	No
2	Pepper Av.	s/o SR-210 EB Ramps	Sensitive	75.0	75.0	0.0	1.5	No
3	State St.	n/o Highland Av.	Sensitive	70.9	70.9	0.0	1.5	No
4	State St.	s/o Highland Av.	Sensitive	72.6	72.6	0.0	1.5	No
5	Highland Av.	w/o Driveway 1	Non-Sensitive	70.3	70.3	0.0	n/a	No
6	Highland Av.	w/o Pepper Av.	Non-Sensitive	70.3	70.6	0.3	n/a	No
7	Highland Av.	e/o Pepper Av.	Non-Sensitive	72.2	72.2	0.0	n/a	No
8	Highland Av.	e/o State St.	Non-Sensitive	71.9	71.9	0.0	n/a	No

¹ Based on a review of existing aerial imagery. Noise sensitive uses limited to existing residential land uses.

² The CNEL is calculated at the boundary of the right-of-way of each roadway and the property line of the receiving land use.

³ Does the Project create an incremental noise level increase exceeding the significance criteria (Table 4-1)?

"n/a" Per the OPR land use/noise compatibility standards, a barely perceptible 3 dBA or greater noise level increase is considered a significant impact when the ambient non-noise sensitive noise level is greater than the normally acceptable 70 dBA CNEL land use compatibility criteria.

TABLE 7-9: HY 2040 WITH PROJECT TRAFFIC NOISE LEVEL INCREASES

ID	Road	Segment	Receiving Land Use ¹	CNEL at Receiving Land Use (dBA) ¹			Incremental Noise Level Increase Threshold ²	
				No Project	With Project	Project Addition	Limit	Exceeded?
1	Pepper Av.	s/o Highland Av.	Non-Sensitive	71.7	72.9	1.2	n/a	No
2	Pepper Av.	s/o SR-210 EB Ramps	Sensitive	75.4	75.5	0.1	1.5	No
3	State St.	n/o Highland Av.	Sensitive	71.3	71.3	0.0	1.5	No
4	State St.	s/o Highland Av.	Sensitive	73.1	73.1	0.0	1.5	No
5	Highland Av.	w/o Driveway 1	Non-Sensitive	70.7	70.7	0.0	n/a	No
6	Highland Av.	w/o Pepper Av.	Non-Sensitive	70.7	71.0	0.3	n/a	No
7	Highland Av.	e/o Pepper Av.	Non-Sensitive	72.6	72.7	0.1	n/a	No
8	Highland Av.	e/o State St.	Non-Sensitive	72.3	72.3	0.0	n/a	No

¹ Based on a review of existing aerial imagery. Noise sensitive uses limited to existing residential land uses.

² The CNEL is calculated at the boundary of the right-of-way of each roadway and the property line of the receiving land use.

³ Does the Project create an incremental noise level increase exceeding the significance criteria (Table 4-1)?

"n/a" Per the OPR land use/noise compatibility standards, a barely perceptible 3 dBA or greater noise level increase is considered a significant impact when the ambient non-noise sensitive noise level is greater than the normally acceptable 70 dBA CNEL land use compatibility criteria.

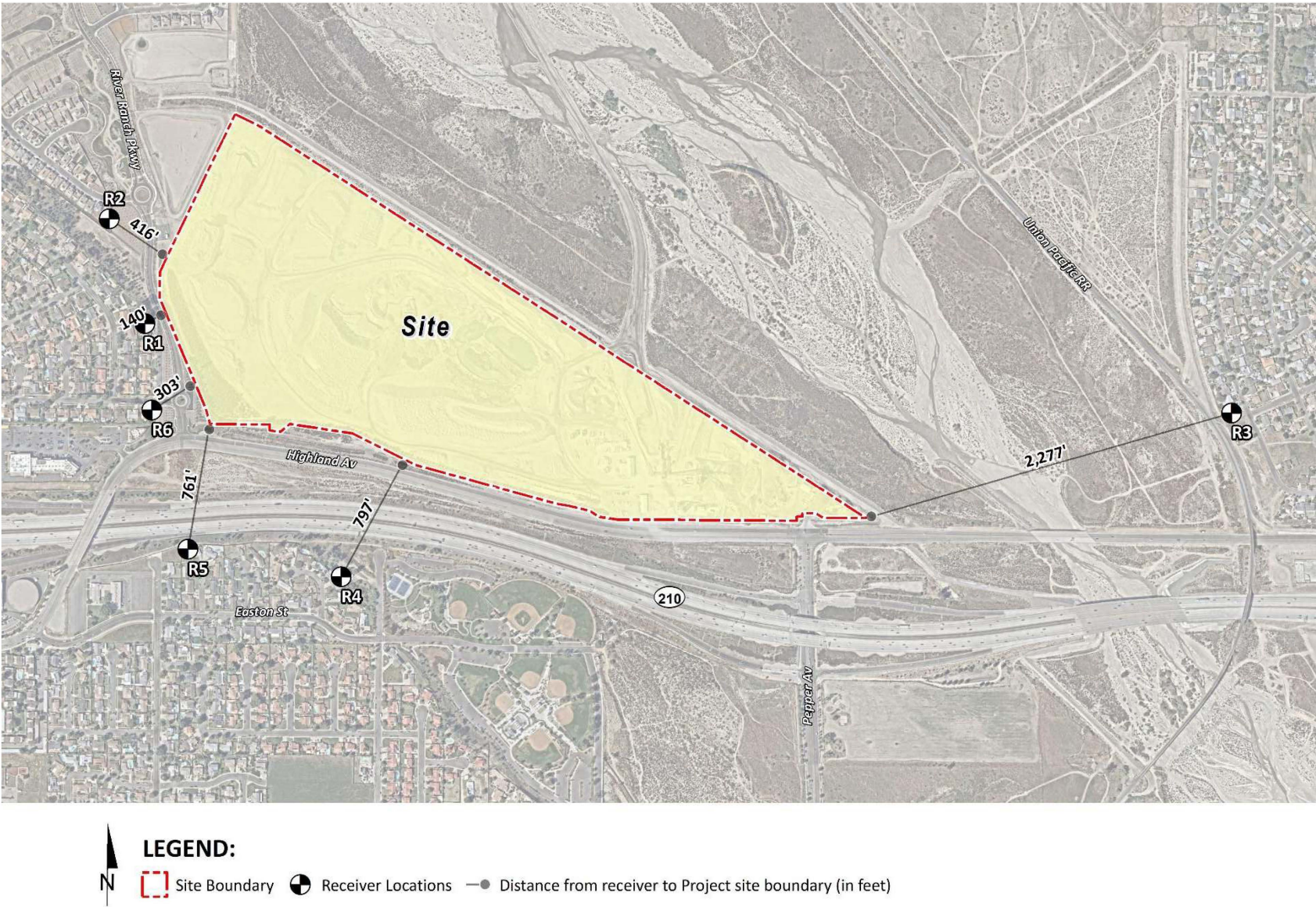
8 RECEIVER LOCATIONS

To assess the potential for long-term operational and short-term construction noise impacts, the following sensitive receiver locations, as shown on Exhibit 8-A, were identified as representative locations for analysis. Sensitive receivers are generally defined as locations where people reside or where the presence of unwanted sound could otherwise adversely affect the use of the land. Noise-sensitive land uses are generally considered to include schools, hospitals, single-family dwellings, mobile home parks, churches, libraries, and recreation areas. Moderately noise-sensitive land uses typically include multi-family dwellings, hotels, motels, dormitories, outpatient clinics, cemeteries, golf courses, country clubs, athletic/tennis clubs, and equestrian clubs. Land uses that are considered relatively insensitive to noise include business, commercial, and professional developments. Land uses that are typically not affected by noise include: industrial, manufacturing, utilities, agriculture, undeveloped land, parking lots, warehousing, liquid and solid waste facilities, salvage yards, and transit terminals.

To describe the potential off-site Project noise levels, six receiver locations in the vicinity of the Project site were identified. The selection of receiver locations is based on FHWA guidelines and is consistent with additional guidance provided by Caltrans and the FTA, as previously described in Section 5.2. Due to the additional attenuation from distance and the shielding of intervening structures, other sensitive land uses in the Project study area that are located at greater distances than those identified in this noise study will experience lower noise levels than those presented in this report due to the additional attenuation from distance and the shielding of intervening structures. Distance is measured in a straight line from the project boundary to each receiver location.

- R1: Location R1 represents the existing noise sensitive residence at 2184 N Oakdale Avenue approximately 140 feet west of the Project site. Receiver R1 is placed in the private outdoor living areas (backyard) facing the Project site. A 24-hour noise measurement was taken near this location, L1, to describe the existing ambient noise environment.
- R2: Location R2 represents the existing noise sensitive residence at 2344 Powell Drive, approximately 416 feet west of the Project site. Receiver R2 is placed in the private outdoor living areas (backyard) facing the Project site. A 24-hour noise measurement was taken near this location, L2, to describe the existing ambient noise environment.
- R3: Location R3 represents the existing noise sensitive residence at 2382 Duffy Street approximately 2,277 feet east of the Project site. Receiver R3 is placed in the private outdoor living areas (backyard) facing the Project site. A 24-hour noise measurement was taken near this location, L3, to describe the existing ambient noise environment.
- R4: Location R4 represents the existing noise sensitive residence at 1951 Joyce Avenue, approximately 797 feet south of the Project site. Receiver R4 is placed in the private outdoor living areas (backyard) facing the Project site. A 24-hour noise measurement was taken near this location, L4, to describe the existing ambient noise environment.

EXHIBIT 8-A: RECEIVER LOCATIONS



- R5: Location R5 represents the existing noise sensitive residence at 1974 N Oakdale Avenue approximately 761 feet south of the Project site. Receiver R5 is placed in the private outdoor living areas (backyard) facing the Project site. A 24-hour noise measurement was taken near this location, L5, to describe the existing ambient noise environment.
- R6: Location R6 represents the existing noise sensitive residence at 2132 N Oakdale Avenue approximately 303 feet west of the Project site. Receiver R6 is placed in the private outdoor living areas (backyard) facing the Project site. A 24-hour noise measurement was taken near this location, L6, to describe the existing ambient noise environment.

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9 OPERATIONAL NOISE IMPACTS

This section analyzes the potential stationary-source operational noise impacts at the nearest receiver locations, identified in Section 8, resulting from the operation of the proposed Pepper 210 Commerce Center Project. Exhibit 9-A of the Noise Study includes over 58 individual noise sources to fully describe the potential reasonable worst-case noise environment.

9.1 OPERATIONAL NOISE SOURCES

This operational noise analysis is intended to describe noise level impacts associated with the expected typical of daytime and nighttime activities at the Project site. Consistent with similar warehouse uses, the Project business operations would primarily be conducted within the enclosed building, except for traffic movement, parking, as well as loading and unloading of trucks at designated loading bays. The on-site Project-related noise sources are expected to include: loading dock activity, roof-top air conditioning units, parking lot vehicle activities, trash enclosure activity, and truck movements.

9.2 REFERENCE NOISE LEVELS

To estimate the Project operational noise impacts, reference noise level measurements were collected from similar types of activities to represent the noise levels expected with the development of the proposed Project. This section provides a detailed description of the reference noise level measurements shown on Table 9-1 used to estimate the Project operational noise impacts. It is important to note that the following projected noise levels assume the reasonable worst-case noise environment with the typical noise sources operating at the same time. These sources of noise activity will likely vary throughout the day.

9.2.1 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

The reference noise level measurements presented in this section were collected using a Larson Davis LxT Type 1 precision sound level meter (serial number 01146). The LxT sound level meter was calibrated using a Larson-Davis calibrator, Model CAL 200, was programmed in “slow” mode to record noise levels in “A” weighted form and was located at approximately five feet above the ground elevation for each measurement. The sound level meters and microphones were equipped with a windscreen during all measurements. All noise level measurement equipment satisfies the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standard specifications for sound level meters ANSI S1.4-2014/IEC 61672-1:2013. (17)

EXHIBIT 9-A: OPERATIONAL NOISE SOURCE LOCATIONS

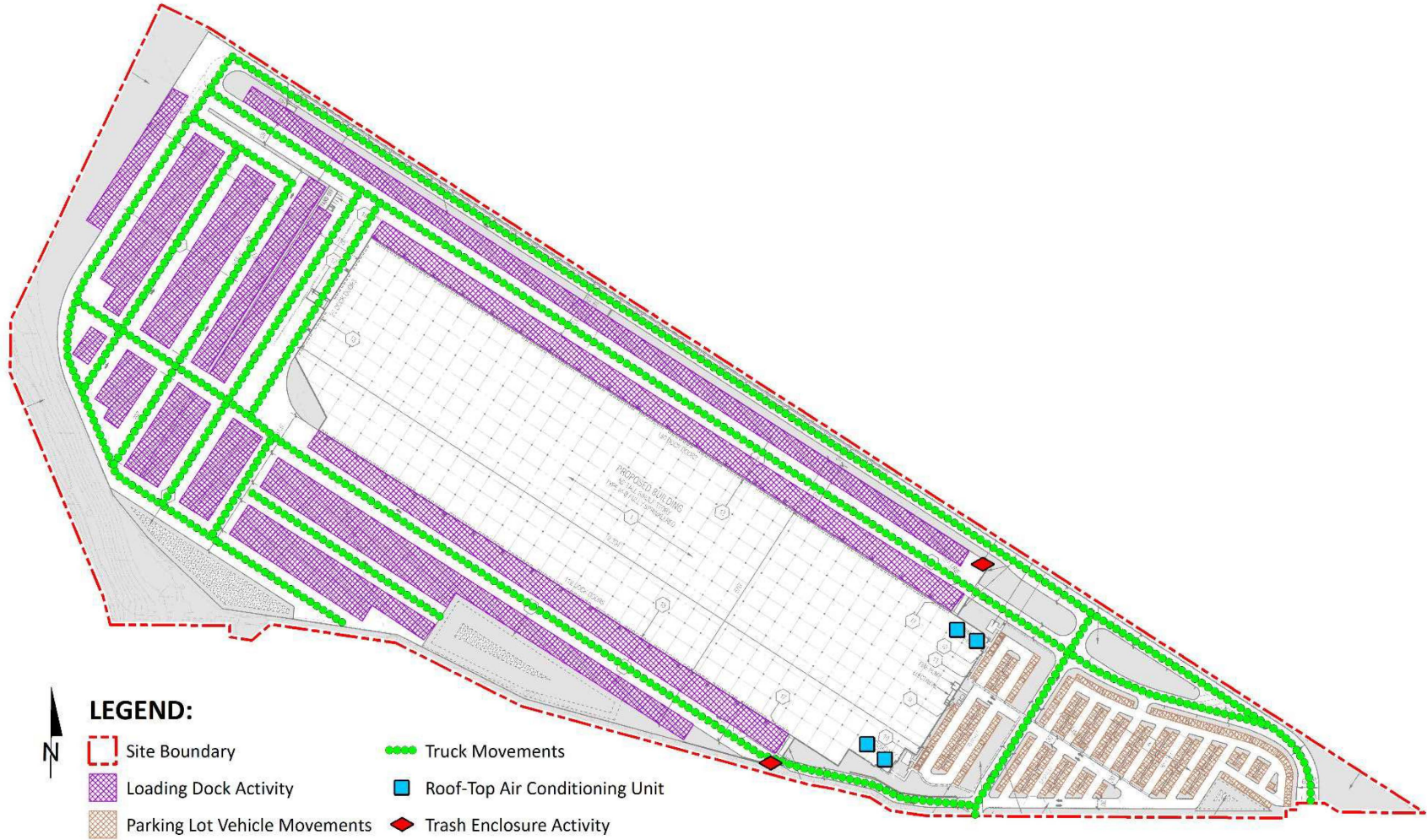


TABLE 9-1: REFERENCE NOISE LEVEL MEASUREMENTS

Reference Noise Source	Noise Source Height (Feet)	Min./Hour ¹		Reference Noise Level (dBA L _{eq}) @ 50 Feet	Sound Power Level (dBA) ²
		Day	Night		
Loading Dock Activity	8'	60	60	62.8	103.4
Roof-Top Air Conditioning Units	5'	39	28	57.2	88.9
Parking Lot Vehicle Movements	5'	60	60	52.6	81.1
Trash Enclosure Activity	5'	60	30	57.3	89.0
Truck Movements	8'	60	60	59.8	93.2

¹ Anticipated duration (minutes within the hour) of noise activity during typical hourly conditions expected at the Project site. "Daytime" = 7:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m.; "Nighttime" = 10:00 p.m. - 7:00 a.m.

² Sound power level represents the total amount of acoustical energy (noise level) produced by a sound source independent of distance or surroundings. Sound power levels calculated using the CadnaA noise model at the reference distance to the noise source. Numbers may vary due to size differences between point and area noise sources.

9.2.2 LOADING DOCK ACTIVITY

The reference loading dock activities are intended to describe the typical operational noise source levels associated with the Project. This includes truck idling, deliveries, backup alarms, unloading/loading, docking including a combination of tractor trailer semi-trucks, two-axle delivery trucks, and background forklift operations. At a uniform reference distance of 50 feet, Urban Crossroads collected a reference noise level of 62.8 dBA L_{eq}. The loading dock activity noise level measurement was taken over a fifteen-minute period and represents multiple noise sources taken from the center of activity. The reference noise level measurement includes employees unloading a docked truck container included the squeaking of the truck's shocks when weight was removed from the truck, employees playing music over a radio, as well as a forklift horn and backup alarm. In addition, during the noise level measurement a truck entered the loading dock area and proceeded to reverse and dock in a nearby loading bay, adding truck engine, idling, air brakes noise, in addition to on-going idling of an already docked truck. Loading dock activity is estimated during all the daytime, evening, and nighttime hours.

9.2.3 ROOF-TOP AIR CONDITIONING UNITS

The noise level measurements describe a single mechanical roof-top air conditioning unit. The reference noise level represents a Lennox SCA120 series 10-ton model packaged air conditioning unit. At the uniform reference distance of 50 feet, the reference noise level is 57.2 dBA L_{eq}. Based on the typical operating conditions observed over a four-day measurement period, the roof-top air conditioning units are estimated to operate for an average 39 minutes per hour during the daytime hours, and 28 minutes per hour during the nighttime hours. These operating conditions reflect peak summer cooling requirements with measured temperatures approaching 96 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) with average daytime temperatures of 82°F. For this noise analysis, the air conditioning units are expected to be located on the roof of the Project buildings.

9.2.4 PARKING LOT VEHICLE MOVEMENTS

To describe the on-site parking lot activity, a long-term 29-hour reference noise level measurement was collected in the center of activity within the staff parking lot of a warehouse distribution center. At 50 feet from the center of activity, the parking lot produced a reference noise level of 52.6 dBA L_{eq} . Parking activities are expected to take place during the full hour (60 minutes) throughout the daytime and evening hours. The parking lot noise levels are mainly due to cars pulling in and out of parking spaces in combination with car doors opening and closing.

9.2.5 TRASH ENCLOSURE ACTIVITY

To describe the noise levels associated with a trash enclosure activity, Urban Crossroads collected a reference noise level measurement at an existing trash enclosure containing two dumpster bins. The trash enclosure noise levels describe metal gates opening and closing, metal scraping against concrete floor sounds, dumpster movement on metal wheels, and trash dropping into the metal dumpster. The reference noise levels describe trash enclosure noise activities when trash is dropped into an empty metal dumpster, as would occur at the Project Site. The measured reference noise level at the uniform 50-foot reference distance is 57.3 dBA L_{eq} for the trash enclosure activity. The reference noise level describes the expected noise source activities associated with the trash enclosures for the Project's proposed building.

9.2.6 TRUCK MOVEMENTS

The truck movements reference noise level measurement was collected over a period of 1 hour and 28 minutes and represent multiple heavy trucks entering and exiting the outdoor loading dock area producing a reference noise level of 59.8 dBA L_{eq} at 50 feet. The noise sources included at this measurement location account for trucks entering and exiting the Project driveways and maneuvering in and out of the outdoor loading dock activity area.

9.3 CADNAA NOISE PREDICTION MODEL

To fully describe the exterior operational noise levels from the Project, Urban Crossroads, Inc. developed a noise prediction model using the CadnaA (Computer Aided Noise Abatement) computer program. CadnaA can analyze multiple types of noise sources using the spatially accurate Project site plan, georeferenced Nearmap aerial imagery, topography, buildings, and barriers in its calculations to predict outdoor noise levels. Using the ISO 9613-2 protocol, CadnaA will calculate the distance from each noise source to the noise receiver locations, using the ground absorption, distance, and barrier/building attenuation inputs to provide a summary of noise level at each receiver and the partial noise level contributions by noise source. Consistent with the ISO 9613-2 protocol, the CadnaA noise prediction model relies on the reference sound power level (L_w) to describe individual noise sources.

While sound pressure levels (e.g., L_{eq}) quantify in decibels the intensity of given sound sources at a reference distance, sound power levels (L_w) are connected to the sound source and are independent of distance. Sound pressure levels vary substantially with distance from the source and diminish because of intervening obstacles and barriers, air absorption, wind, and other factors. Sound power is the acoustical energy emitted by the sound source and is an absolute

value that is not affected by the environment. The operational noise level calculations provided in this noise study account for the distance attenuation provided due to geometric spreading, when sound from a localized stationary source (i.e., a point source) propagates uniformly outward in a spherical pattern. A default ground attenuation factor of 0.5 was used in the CadnaA noise analysis to account for mixed ground representing a combination of hard and soft surfaces. Appendix 9.1 includes the detailed noise model inputs including the planned screenwall used to estimate the Project operational noise levels presented in this section.

9.4 PROJECT OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVELS

Using the reference noise levels to represent the proposed Project operations that include loading dock activity, roof-top air conditioning units, parking lot vehicle activities, trash enclosure activity, and truck movements, Urban Crossroads, Inc. calculated the unmitigated operational source noise levels that are expected to be generated at the Project site and the Project-related noise level increases that would be experienced at each of the sensitive receiver locations. Table 9-2 shows the Project operational noise levels during the daytime hours of 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. The daytime hourly noise levels at the off-site receiver locations are expected to range from 29.7 to 51.4 dBA L_{eq} .

TABLE 9-2: DAYTIME PROJECT OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVELS

Noise Source ¹	Operational Noise Levels by Receiver Location (dBA L_{eq})					
	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6
Loading Dock Activity	51.1	48.6	28.7	44.8	43.6	46.9
Roof-Top Air Conditioning Units	17.0	15.8	14.6	22.8	18.3	17.6
Parking Lot Vehicle Movements	6.9	3.6	15.6	20.0	13.6	8.4
Trash Enclosure Activity	13.2	12.2	9.6	16.6	12.4	13.8
Truck Movements	38.8	35.7	20.5	32.7	31.9	35.5
Total (All Noise Sources)	51.4	48.8	29.7	45.1	43.9	47.2

¹ See Exhibit 9-A for the noise source locations. CadnaA noise model calculations are included in Appendix 9.1.

Table 9-3 shows the Project operational noise levels during the nighttime hours of 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. The nighttime hourly noise levels at the off-site receiver locations are expected to range from 29.6 to 51.3 dBA L_{eq} . The differences between the daytime and nighttime noise levels are largely related to the estimated duration of noise activity as outlined in Table 9-1 and Appendix 9.1.

TABLE 9-3: NIGHTTIME PROJECT OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVELS

Noise Source ¹	Operational Noise Levels by Receiver Location (dBA Leq)					
	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6
Loading Dock Activity	51.1	48.6	28.7	44.8	43.6	46.9
Roof-Top Air Conditioning Units	14.6	13.4	12.1	20.4	15.9	15.2
Parking Lot Vehicle Movements	6.9	3.6	15.6	20.0	13.6	8.4
Trash Enclosure Activity	9.2	8.2	5.7	12.6	8.4	9.8
Truck Movements	38.8	35.7	20.5	32.7	31.9	35.5
Total (All Noise Sources)	51.3	48.8	29.6	45.1	43.9	47.2

¹ See Exhibit 9-A for the noise source locations. CadnaA noise model calculations are included in Appendix 9.1.

9.5 PROJECT OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVEL COMPLIANCE

To demonstrate compliance with local noise regulations, the Project-only operational noise levels are evaluated against exterior noise level thresholds based on the County of San Bernardino exterior noise level standards at nearby noise-sensitive receiver locations. Table 9-4 shows the operational noise levels associated with Pepper 210 Commerce Center will satisfy the exterior noise level standards, adjusted to reflect the ambient noise levels (see Table 5-1) per the County of San Bernardino Development Code Section 83.01.080[e]. Therefore, the operational noise impacts are considered *less than significant* at the nearest noise-sensitive receiver locations.

TABLE 9-4: OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVEL COMPLIANCE

Receiver Location ¹	Project Operational Noise Levels (dBA Leq) ²		Noise Level Standards (dBA Leq) ³		Noise Level Standards Exceeded? ⁴	
	Daytime	Nighttime	Daytime	Nighttime	Daytime	Nighttime
R1	51.4	51.3	57.8	52.7	No	No
R2	48.8	48.8	58.4	51.9	No	No
R3	29.7	29.6	59.9	59.3	No	No
R4	45.1	45.1	69.6	66.9	No	No
R5	43.9	43.9	58.6	54.7	No	No
R6	47.2	47.2	58.9	53.4	No	No

¹ See Exhibit 8-A for the receiver locations.

² Proposed Project unmitigated operational noise levels as shown on Tables 9-2 and 9-3.

³ Exterior noise level standards, adjusted to reflect the ambient noise levels (see Table 5-1) per the County of San Bernardino Development Code Section 83.01.080[e].

⁴ Do the estimated Project operational noise source activities exceed the noise level standards?

"Daytime" = 7:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m.; "Nighttime" = 10:00 p.m. - 7:00 a.m.

9.6 PROJECT OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVEL INCREASES

To describe the Project operational noise level increases, the Project operational noise levels are combined with the existing ambient noise levels measurements for the nearby receiver locations that may be potentially impacted by Project operational noise sources. Since the units used to measure noise, decibels (dB), are logarithmic units, the Project-operational and existing ambient noise levels cannot be combined using standard arithmetic equations. (2) Instead, they must be logarithmically added using the following base equation:

$$SPL_{Total} = 10\log_{10}[10^{SPL1/10} + 10^{SPL2/10} + \dots 10^{SPLn/10}]$$

Where “SPL1,” “SPL2,” etc. are equal to the sound pressure levels being combined, or in this case, the Project-operational and existing ambient noise levels. The difference between the combined Project and ambient noise levels describes the Project noise level increases to the existing ambient noise environment. Noise levels that would be experienced at receiver locations when Project-source noise is added to the daytime and nighttime ambient conditions are presented on Tables 9-5 and 9-6, respectively. As indicated on Table 9-5, the Project will generate a daytime operational noise level increase ranging from 0.0 to 0.9 dBA L_{eq} at the nearest receiver locations. Table 9-6 shows that the Project will generate a nighttime operational noise level increase ranging from 0.0 to 2.4 dBA L_{eq} at the nearest receiver locations. Project-related operational noise level increases will not exceed the operational noise level increase significance criteria presented in Table 4-1. Therefore, Project related operational noise level increases at the sensitive receiver locations will be *less than significant*.

TABLE 9-5: DAYTIME PROJECT OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVEL INCREASES

Receiver Location ¹	Total Project Operational Noise Level ²	Measurement Location ³	Reference Ambient Noise Levels ⁴	Combined Project and Ambient ⁵	Project Increase ⁶	Increase Criteria ⁷	Increase Criteria Exceeded?
R1	51.3	L1	57.8	58.7	0.9	5.0	No
R2	48.8	L2	58.4	58.9	0.5	5.0	No
R3	29.6	L3	59.9	59.9	0.0	5.0	No
R4	45.1	L4	69.6	69.6	0.0	1.5	No
R5	43.9	L5	58.6	58.7	0.1	5.0	No
R6	47.2	L6	58.9	59.2	0.3	5.0	No

¹ See Exhibit 8-A for the receiver locations.

² Total Project daytime operational noise levels as shown on Table 9-2.

³ Reference noise level measurement locations as shown on Exhibit 5-A.

⁴ Observed daytime ambient noise levels as shown on Table 5-1.

⁵ Represents the combined ambient conditions plus the Project activities.

⁶ The noise level increase expected with the addition of the proposed Project activities.

⁷ Significance increase criteria as shown on Table 4-1.

TABLE 9-6: NIGHTTIME OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVEL INCREASES

Receiver Location ¹	Total Project Operational Noise Level ²	Measurement Location ³	Reference Ambient Noise Levels ⁴	Combined Project and Ambient ⁵	Project Increase ⁶	Increase Criteria ⁷	Increase Criteria Exceeded?
R1	51.3	L1	52.7	55.1	2.4	5.0	No
R2	48.8	L2	51.9	53.6	1.7	5.0	No
R3	29.6	L3	59.3	59.3	0.0	5.0	No
R4	45.1	L4	66.9	66.9	0.0	1.5	No
R5	43.9	L5	54.7	55.0	0.3	5.0	No
R6	47.2	L6	53.4	54.3	0.9	5.0	No

¹ See Exhibit 8-A for the receiver locations.

² Total Project nighttime operational noise levels as shown on Table 9-3.

³ Reference noise level measurement locations as shown on Exhibit 5-A.

⁴ Observed nighttime ambient noise levels as shown on Table 5-1.

⁵ Represents the combined ambient conditions plus the Project activities.

⁶ The noise level increase expected with the addition of the proposed Project activities.

⁷ Significance increase criteria as shown on Table 4-1.

10 CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

This section analyzes potential impacts resulting from the short-term construction activities associated with the development of the Project. Exhibit 10-A shows the construction noise source locations in relation to the nearest sensitive receiver locations previously described in Section 8. To prevent high levels of construction noise from impacting noise-sensitive land uses, County of San Bernardino Development Code Section 83.01.080[g][3], states that construction activities are limited to the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on any day and limited at any time on Sundays and federal holidays.

10.1 CONSTRUCTION NOISE LEVELS

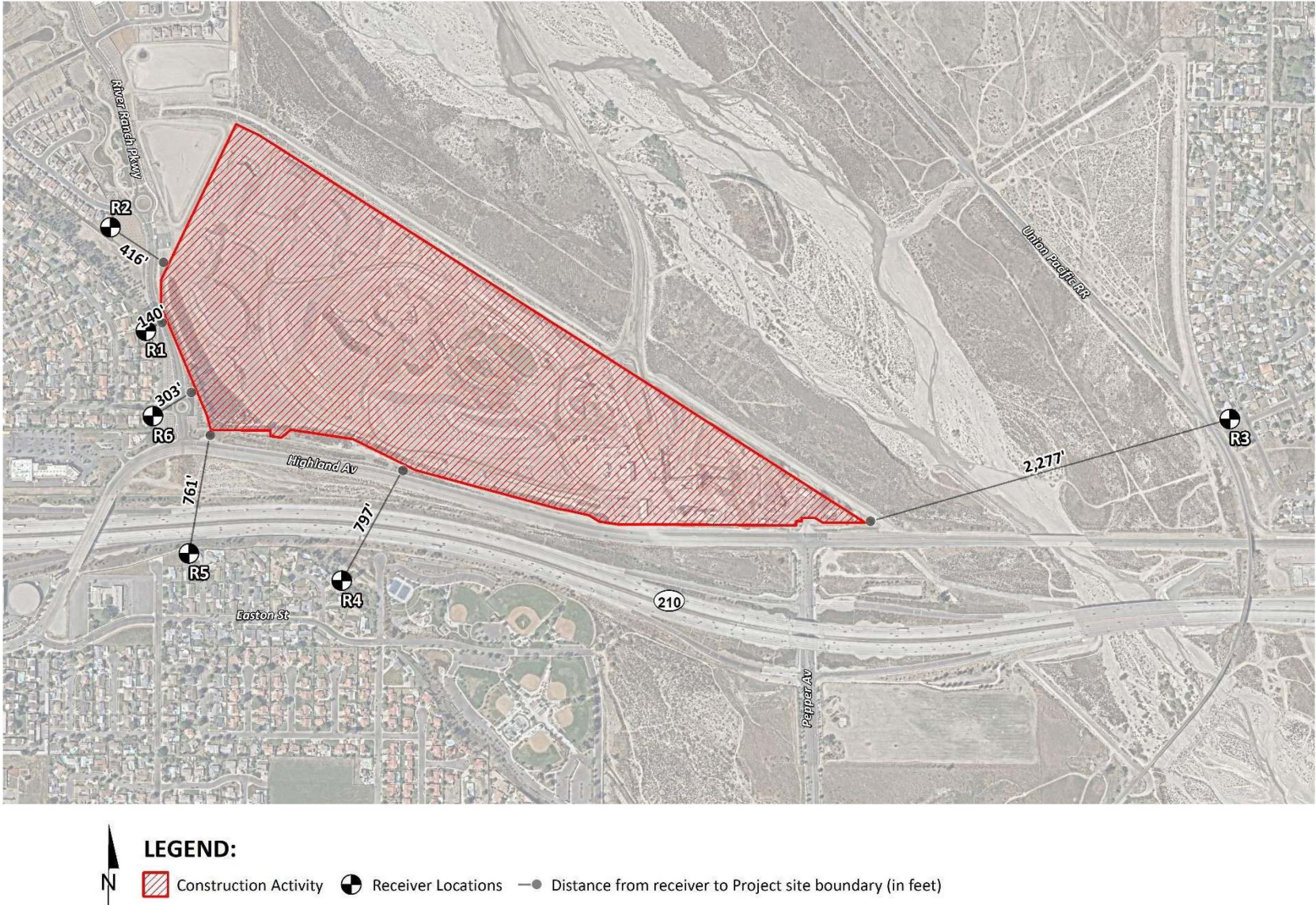
The FTA *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual* recognizes that construction projects are accomplished in several different stages and outlines the procedures for assessing noise impacts during construction. Each stage has a specific equipment mix, depending on the work to be completed during that stage. As a result of the equipment mix, each stage has its own noise characteristics; some stages have higher continuous noise levels than others, and some have higher impact noise levels than others. The Project construction activities are expected to occur in the following stages:

- Site Preparation
- Grading
- Building Construction
- Paving
- Architectural Coating

10.2 CONSTRUCTION REFERENCE NOISE LEVELS

To describe construction noise activities, this construction noise analysis was prepared using reference construction equipment noise levels from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) published the Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM), which includes a national database of construction equipment reference noise emission levels. (22) The RCNM equipment database, provides a comprehensive list of the noise generating characteristics for specific types of construction equipment. In addition, the database provides an acoustical usage factor to estimate the fraction of time each piece of construction equipment is operating at full power (i.e., its loudest condition) during a construction operation.

EXHIBIT 10-A: CONSTRUCTION NOISE SOURCE LOCATIONS



10.3 CONSTRUCTION NOISE ANALYSIS

Using the reference construction equipment noise levels and the CadnaA noise prediction model, calculations of the Project construction noise level impacts at the nearby sensitive receiver locations were completed. Consistent with FTA guidance for detailed construction noise assessment, Table 10-1 presents the combined noise levels for the loudest construction equipment, assuming all equipment operates at the same time. To account for the dynamic nature of construction activities, the CadnaA construction noise analysis evaluates the equipment as multiple moving point sources within the construction area (Project site boundary). Construction impacts are based on the highest noise level calculated at each receiver location. As shown on Table 10-2, the construction noise levels are expected to range from 53.3 to 62.2 dBA L_{eq} at the nearby receiver locations. Appendix 10.1 includes the detailed CadnaA construction noise model inputs.

TABLE 10-1: CONSTRUCTION REFERENCE NOISE LEVELS

Construction Stage	Reference Construction Equipmnet ¹	Reference Noise Level @ 50 Feet (dBA L_{eq})	Composite Reference Noise Level (dBA L_{eq}) ²	Reference Power Level (dBA L_w) ³
Site Preparation	Tractor	80	84.0	115.6
	Backhoe	74		
	Grader	81		
Grading	Scraper	80	83.3	114.9
	Excavator	77		
	Dozer	78		
Building Construction	Crane	73	80.6	112.2
	Generator	78		
	Front End Loader	75		
Paving	Paver	74	77.8	109.5
	Dump Truck	72		
	Roller	73		
Architectural Coating	Man Lift	68	76.2	107.8
	Compressor (air)	74		
	Generator (<25kVA)	70		

¹ FHWA Road Construction Noise Model.

² Represents the combined noise level for all equipment assuming they operate at the same time consistent with FTA Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment guidance.

³ Sound power level represents the total amount of acoustical energy (noise level) produced by a sound source independent of distance or surroundings.

TABLE 10-2: ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT NOISE LEVEL SUMMARY

Receiver Location ¹	Construction Noise Levels (dBA L _{eq})					
	Site Preparation	Grading	Building Construction	Paving	Architectural Coating	Highest Levels ²
R1	56.4	55.7	53.0	50.3	48.6	56.4
R2	53.2	52.5	49.8	47.1	45.4	53.2
R3	41.2	40.5	37.8	35.1	33.4	41.2
R4	53.5	52.8	50.1	47.4	45.7	53.5
R5	50.0	49.3	46.6	43.9	42.2	50.0
R6	52.5	51.8	49.1	46.4	44.7	52.5

¹ Construction noise source and receiver locations are shown on Exhibit 10-A.

² Construction noise level calculations based on distance from the construction activity, which is measured from the Project site boundary to the nearest receiver locations. CadnaA construction noise model inputs are included in Appendix 10.1.

10.4 CONSTRUCTION NOISE LEVEL COMPLIANCE

To evaluate whether the Project will generate potentially significant short-term noise levels at nearest receiver locations, a construction-related daytime noise level threshold of 80 dBA L_{eq} is used as a reasonable threshold to assess the daytime construction noise level impacts. The construction noise analysis shows that the nearest receiver locations will satisfy the reasonable daytime 80 dBA L_{eq} significance threshold during Project construction activities as shown on Table 10-3. Therefore, the noise impacts due to Project construction noise are considered *less than significant* at all receiver locations.

TABLE 10-3: PROJECT SITE CONSTRUCTION NOISE LEVEL COMPLIANCE

Receiver Location ¹	Construction Noise Levels (dBA L _{eq})		
	Highest Construction Noise Levels ²	Threshold ³	Threshold Exceeded? ⁴
R1	56.4	80	No
R2	53.2	80	No
R3	41.2	80	No
R4	53.5	80	No
R5	50.0	80	No
R6	52.5	80	No

¹ Construction noise source and receiver locations are shown on Exhibit 10-A.

² Highest construction noise level calculations based on distance from the construction noise source activity to the nearest receiver locations as shown on Table 10-2.

³ Construction noise level thresholds as shown on Table 4-1.

⁴ Do the estimated Project construction noise levels exceed the construction noise level threshold?

10.6 NIGHTTIME CONCRETE POUR NOISE ANALYSIS

It is our understanding that nighttime concrete pouring activities will occur as a part of Project building construction activities. Nighttime concrete pouring activities are often used to support

reduced concrete mixer truck transit times and lower air temperatures than during the daytime hours and are generally limited to the actual building pad area. Since the nighttime concrete pours will take place outside the permitted County of San Bernardino Municipal Code, Section 16.20.125.E.3 hours of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on any day and at any time on Sundays and federal holidays. The Project Applicant will be required to obtain authorization for nighttime work from the County of San Bernardino. Any nighttime construction noise activities shall satisfy the noise limits outlined in Table 3-1.

10.6.1 NIGHTTIME CONCRETE POUR REFERENCE NOISE LEVEL MEASUREMENTS

To estimate the noise levels due to nighttime concrete pouring activities, sample reference noise level measurements were taken during a nighttime concrete pouring at a construction site. Urban Crossroads, Inc. collected short-term nighttime concrete pour reference noise level measurements during the noise-sensitive nighttime hours between 1:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m. at 27334 San Bernardino Avenue in the City of Redlands. The reference noise levels describe the expected concrete pour noise sources that may include concrete mixer truck movements and pouring activities, concrete paving equipment, rear mounted concrete mixer truck backup alarms, engine idling, air brakes, generators, and workers communicating/whistling. To describe the nighttime concrete pour noise levels associated with the construction of the Pepper 210 Commerce Center, this analysis relies on reference sound pressure level of 67.7 dBA L_{eq} at 50 feet.

10.6.2 NIGHTTIME CONCRETE POUR NOISE LEVEL COMPLIANCE

As shown on Table 10-4, the noise levels associated with the nighttime concrete pour activities are estimated to range from 25.9 to 41.1 dBA L_{eq} and will satisfy the County of San Bernardino nighttime stationary-source exterior hourly average L_{eq} residential noise level threshold at all the receiver locations. Based on the results of this analysis, all nearest noise receiver locations will experience *less than significant* impacts due to the Project related nighttime concrete pour activities. Appendix 10.2 includes the CadnaA nighttime concrete pour noise model inputs.

TABLE 10-4: NIGHTTIME CONCRETE POUR NOISE LEVEL COMPLIANCE

Receiver Location ¹	Concrete Pour Construction Noise Levels (dBA L_{eq})		
	Exterior Noise Levels ²	Threshold ³	Threshold Exceeded? ⁴
R1	41.1	52.7	No
R2	37.9	51.9	No
R3	25.9	59.3	No
R4	38.2	66.9	No
R5	34.7	54.7	No
R6	37.2	53.4	No

¹ Construction noise source and receiver locations are shown on Exhibit 10-A.

² Nighttime Concrete Pour noise model inputs are included in Appendix 10.2.

³ Exterior nighttime noise level standards, adjusted to reflect the ambient noise levels (see Table 5-1) per the County of San Bernardino Development Code Section 83.01.080[e].

⁴ Do the estimated Project construction noise levels exceed the construction noise level threshold?

10.7 CONSTRUCTION VIBRATION ANALYSIS

Construction activity can result in varying degrees of ground vibration, depending on the equipment and methods employed. The operation of construction equipment causes ground vibrations that spread through the ground and diminish in strength with distance. Ground vibration levels associated with various types of construction equipment are summarized on Table 10-5. Based on the representative vibration levels presented for various construction equipment types, it is possible to estimate the potential Project construction vibration levels using the following vibration assessment methods defined by the FTA. To calculate the vibration levels, the FTA provides the following equation: $PPV_{\text{equip}} = PPV_{\text{ref}} \times (25/D)^{1.5}$

TABLE 10-5: VIBRATION SOURCE LEVELS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

Equipment	PPV (in/sec) at 25 feet
Small bulldozer	0.003
Jackhammer	0.035
Loaded Trucks	0.076
Large bulldozer	0.089
Vibratory Roller	0.210

Federal Transit Administration, Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual

Table 10-6 presents the expected Project related vibration levels at the nearby receiver locations. At distances ranging from 140 to 2,277 feet from Project construction activities, construction vibration velocity levels are estimated to range from 0.000 to 0.016 in/sec PPV. Based on maximum acceptable continuous vibration threshold of 0.2 PPV (in/sec), the typical Project construction vibration levels will fall below the building damage thresholds at all the noise sensitive receiver locations. Therefore, the Project-related vibration impacts are considered *less than significant* during typical construction activities at the Project site.

TABLE 10-6: PROJECT CONSTRUCTION VIBRATION LEVELS

Location ¹	Distance to Const. Activity (Feet) ²	Typical Construction Vibration Levels PPV (in/sec) ³						Thresholds PPV (in/sec) ⁴	Thresholds Exceeded? ⁵
		Small bulldozer	Jack- hammer	Loaded Trucks	Large bulldozer	Vibratory Roller	Highest Vibration Level		
R1	140'	0.000	0.003	0.006	0.007	0.016	0.016	0.2	No
R2	416'	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.2	No
R3	2,277'	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.2	No
R4	797'	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.2	No
R5	761'	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.2	No
R6	303'	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.005	0.005	0.2	No

¹ Construction noise source and receiver locations are shown on Exhibit 10-A.

² Distance from receiver to limits of construction activity.

³ Based on the Vibration Source Levels of Construction Equipment (Table 10-5).

⁴ Section 83.01.090[a] of the County of San Bernardino County Code.

⁵ Does the peak vibration exceed the acceptable vibration thresholds?

"PPV" = Peak Particle Velocity

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11 REFERENCES

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19. **Urban Crossroads, Inc.** *Pepper 210 Commerce Center Traffic Analysis.* November 2023.
20. **U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Office of Environment and Planning.** *FHWA Roadway Construction Noise Model.* January, 2006.

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12 CERTIFICATION

The contents of this noise study report represent an accurate depiction of the noise environment and impacts associated with the proposed Pepper 210 Commerce Center Project. The information contained in this noise study report is based on the best available data at the time of preparation. If you have any questions, please contact me directly at (949) 584-3148.

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EDUCATION

Master of Science in Civil and Environmental Engineering
California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo • December, 1993

Bachelor of Science in City and Regional Planning
California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo • June, 1992

PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATIONS

PE – Registered Professional Traffic Engineer – TR 2537 • January, 2009
AICP – American Institute of Certified Planners – 013011 • June, 1997–January 1, 2012
PTP – Professional Transportation Planner • May, 2007 – May, 2013
INCE – Institute of Noise Control Engineering • March, 2004

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

ASA – Acoustical Society of America
ITE – Institute of Transportation Engineers

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATIONS

Certified Acoustical Consultant – County of San Diego • March, 2018
Certified Acoustical Consultant – County of Orange • February, 2011
FHWA-NHI-142051 Highway Traffic Noise Certificate of Training • February, 2013

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APPENDIX 3.1:

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO MUNICIPAL CODE

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CHAPTER 7: NOISE ABATEMENT AND CONTROL

Section

- 24.0701 Purpose.
- 24.0702 Definitions.
- 24.0703 Sound Level Measurements.
- 24.0704 General Sound Level Limits.
- 24.0705 Disturbing, Excessive of Offensive Noise.
- 24.0706 Special Sound Source Standards.
- 24.0707 Exemptions.
- 24.0708 Other Public Agency Exception.
- 24.0709 False Statements.
- 24.0710 Violations and Penalties.

§ 24.0701 Purpose.

Disturbing, excessive or offensive noise may interfere with a person's right to enjoy life and property and may be detrimental to the public health and safety. The purpose of this Chapter is to regulate noise in the unincorporated area of the County of San Bernardino to promote the public health, comfort, and convenience of its inhabitants and visitors. This Chapter is not intended to establish thresholds of significance for the purpose of any analysis required by the California Environmental Quality Act and no such thresholds are established.

(Ord. 4361, passed - -2019)

§ 24.0702 Definitions.

The following definitions shall apply to this Chapter:

- (a) **AMBIENT NOISE LEVEL.** The composite of existing noise from all sources at a given location and time. Ambient noise is sometimes referred to as background noise.
- (b) **AVERAGE SOUND LEVEL.** The level in decibels of the mean-square A-weighted sound pressure during a stated time period, with reference to the square of the standard reference sound pressure of 20 micropascals. The **AVERAGE SOUND LEVEL** is equivalent to the industry standard LEQ.
- (c) **AUDIO EQUIPMENT.** A television, stereo, radio, tape player, compact disc player, mp3 player, I-POD, or other similar device.
- (d) **A-WEIGHTED SOUND LEVEL.** The sound level in decibels as measured on a sound level meter using the A-weighted network. The A-weighted network is the network for measuring sound that most closely resembles what the human ear hears. Sound measured using the A-weighted network is designated dB(A).
- (e) **CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT.** Tools, machinery, or equipment including "special construction equipment" defined in the Vehicle Code, used in a construction operation on any construction site.
- (f) **DECIBEL.** A unit for measuring the amplitude of sound, equal to 20 times the logarithm to the base 10 of the ratio of the pressure of the sound measured to the reference pressure, which is 20 micropascals.
- (g) **DISTURBING, EXCESSIVE, OR OFFENSIVE NOISE.** Any sound or noise that endangers the health or safety of any person, or causes discomfort or annoyance to any reasonable person of normal sensitivity.
- (h) **EMERGENCY WORK.** Work: (1) necessary to restore property to a safe condition following a public calamity; (2) required to protect a person or property from injury or damage; or (3) by a public or private utility to restore utility service.
- (i) **ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.** The County of San Bernardino Land Use Services Department, Code Enforcement Division, the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department, and any other County department designated by the County Chief Executive Officer or Board of Supervisors to enforce the provisions of the County Code and/or this Chapter.
- (j) **MAXIMUM SOUND LEVEL.** The highest sound level reached when measuring noise with a sound level meter using the A-weighted network and slow time weighting. The **MAXIMUM SOUND LEVEL** is equivalent to the industry standard known as LMAX.
- (k) **MOTOR VEHICLE.** Any self-propelled vehicle as defined in the Vehicle Code and includes a mini-bike and a go-cart.
- (l) **NEIGHBORING INHABITANT.** Any individual residing within 200 yards of a property that is alleged to be the source of noise in violation of this Chapter.

(m) **OCCUPIED PROPERTY.** Property on which there is a building for which a certificate of occupancy has been issued.

(n) **PLAINLY AUDIBLE.** Any sound that can be detected by a person using his or her unaided hearing faculties. As an example, if the sound source under investigation is a portable or personal vehicular sound amplification or reproduction device, the detection of the rhythmic base component of music is sufficient to verify plainly audible sound. The enforcement authority need not determine the title, specific words, or the artist performing the music.

(o) **SOUND AMPLIFYING EQUIPMENT.** Any machine or device used to amplify music, the human voice, or any sound such as a loudspeaker, microphone, megaphone, or other similar device.

(p) **SOUND LEVEL.** The weighted sound pressure level obtained using a sound level meter and frequency weighting network as provided in the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) specifications for sound level meters. As used in this Chapter, **SOUND LEVEL** means the same as "noise level."

(q) **SOUND LEVEL METER.** An instrument for the measurement of sound levels, which meets or exceeds the requirements pertinent for a type 1 or type 2 meter in the ANSI specifications for sound level meters (ANSI § SI.4 1979, Type 1 or Type 2).

(Ord. 4361, passed - -2019)

§ 24.0703 Sound Level Measurements.

A sound level measurement made pursuant to this Chapter shall be measured:

(a) At the property line of the nearest site that is occupied, and/or zoned or designated to allow the development of noise-sensitive land uses;

(b) With a sound level meter that meets the standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI § SI.4 1979, Type 1 or Type 2); and

(c) Using the A-weighted sound level pressure scale in decibels (ref. pressure = 20 micronewtons per meter squared). The unit of measure shall be designated as dB(A).

(Ord. 4361, passed - -2019)

§ 24.0704 General Sound Level Limits.

The general noise standards concerning acceptable noise levels identified in §83.01.080 of this Code, or as subsequently modified or renumbered, are incorporated herein by reference. No person shall create any sound, or allow the creation of any sound, on any property that causes the sound level on any other occupied property to exceed the sound level limits set forth in § 83.01.080 of this Code.

(Ord. 4361, passed - -2019)

§ 24.0705 Disturbing, Excessive or Offensive Noise.

(a) In addition to the general limitations on sound levels in §24.0704, it shall be unlawful for any person or property owner within the County to make, cause, or allow to be made a noise that would be disturbing, excessive, or offensive to a reasonable person. The types of disturbing, excessive, or offensive noise may include, but shall not be limited to, yelling, shouting, hooting, whistling, singing, playing a musical instrument, or emitting or transmitting any loud music or noise from any audio equipment or sound amplifying equipment.

(b) The factors, standards, and conditions that may be considered in determining whether a violation of this Section has been committed, include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (1) The level of the noise.
- (2) The level and intensity of the background (ambient) noise, if any.
- (3) The proximity of the noise to residential or commercial sleeping areas.
- (4) The nature and zoning of the area within which the noise emanates and where it is received.
- (5) The density of inhabitation of the area within which the noise emanates.
- (6) The time of day and night the noise occurs.
- (7) The duration of the noise.
- (8) Whether the noise is constant, recurrent, or intermittent.
- (9) Whether the origin of the noise is natural or unnatural.
- (10) Whether the noise is produced by a commercial or noncommercial activity.
- (11) The number of complaints received.

(c) Unless a noise source is determined to be disturbing, excessive or offensive by the enforcement authority after

responding to or investigating a complaint, evidence of a violation of this Section must be supported by declarations from two neighboring inhabitants residing on separate properties, unless there is only one neighboring inhabitant. These declarations are to be made under penalty of perjury within a 60-day period from the date of the complaint stating in detail all of the following:

- (1) That the declarant is a resident of a residential neighborhood located within 200 yards of the noise source; and
- (2) Within the past 30 days the declarant has heard disturbing, excessive or offensive noise for substantially long periods to the annoyance of the declarant.

(d) A complainant residing in excess of 200 yards of the noise source may also establish evidence of a violation in accordance with all other requirements of Subdivision (c) above, provided that the complainant can provide the enforcement authority with credible evidence that he, she, or they are experiencing disturbing, excessive, or offensive noise for the enforcement authority to waive the 200 yard requirement. Evidence may include, but is not limited to, tape recordings, videotapes, sound monitoring logs, photographs, maps, or declarations of other persons.

(e) Whether the sound or noise identified by a declarant endangers the health or safety of any person, or causes discomfort or annoyance to a reasonable person of normal sensitivity, will be determined by the enforcement authority. Declarants should provide additional credible evidence in support of their declaration, which may include, but is not limited to, tape recordings, videotapes, sound monitoring logs, photographs, maps, or declarations of other persons.

(Ord. 4361, passed - -2019)

§ 24.0706 Special Sound Source Standards.

The general sound level limits in §24.0704 and disturbing, excessive or offensive noise in §24.0705 apply to sound emanating from all sources, including the following special sound sources, and the person creating, or allowing the creation of, the sound is subject to the requirements of those sections. In addition, there is a reasonable expectation that certain hours of the evening and early morning will be even quieter and more peaceful than other hours of the day and that certain sound sources occurring during this time period causes discomfort or annoyance to reasonable persons of normal sensitivities. As a result of that expectation, the following special sound sources are subject to the following additional standards, the failure to comply with which constitutes a separate violation of this Chapter and have been declared to be disturbing, excessive, or offensive noise. A noise source is established as a per se violation of this Section in the same manner as provided in Subdivision (c) of § 24.0705.

(a) *Audio Equipment.* No person shall operate, or allow the operation of, any audio equipment, whether portable or not, between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. such that the equipment is plainly audible inside an occupied dwelling other than a dwelling in which the equipment may be located. Sound level measurements may be used, but are not required, to establish a violation of this Subdivision.

(b) *Sound Amplifying Equipment and Live Music.* No person shall install, use or operate sound amplifying equipment, or perform, or allow to be performed, live music, between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. such that the sound amplifying equipment or live music is plainly audible inside an occupied dwelling other than a dwelling in which the sound source is located. Sound level measurements may be used, but are not required, to establish a violation of this Subdivision.

(c) *Power Tools and Equipment.* Except for emergency work, no person shall operate any power tools or equipment between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. such that the power tools or equipment are plainly audible inside an occupied dwelling other than a dwelling in which the power tools or equipment may be located. Sound level measurements may be used, but are not required, to establish a violation of this Subdivision.

(d) *Construction Activity.* Except for emergency work, it shall be unlawful for any person to operate or cause to be operated, construction equipment between 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.

(Ord. 4361, passed - -2019)

§ 24.0707 Exemptions.

The following activities shall be exempted from the provisions of this Chapter:

(a) *Emergency Work.* Noise sources associated with alerting persons to the existence of an emergency or in the performance of emergency work.

(b) *School Sponsored Activities.* Noise sources emanating from authorized school bands, school athletic and school entertainment events.

(c) *Federal or State Preempted Activities* Any activity the noise level of which is regulated by State or Federal law.

(d) *Minor Maintenance to Residential Property.* Noise sources associated with minor maintenance to property used for residential purposes, including, but not limited to, lawnmowers, leaf blowers, etc., provided the activities take place between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m.

(e) *Public Health, Welfare, and Safety Activities.* Noise sources associated with construction, maintenance, and repair operations conducted by public agencies and/or utility companies or their contractors which are deemed necessary to serve the best interest of the public and to protect the public health, welfare, and safety, including but not limited to, trash collection, street sweeping, debris and limb removal, removal of downed wires, restoring electrical service, repairing traffic

signals, unplugging sewers, vacuuming catch basins, repairing of damaged poles, removing abandoned vehicles, repairing water hydrants and mains, gas lines, oil lines, sewers, storm drains, roads, or sidewalks, and the executing of official duties by public safety personnel. This exemption includes, without limitation, sound emanating from all equipment used by such personnel, whether stationery or mobile.

(f) *Animals*. The provisions of this Chapter shall not apply to any noise sources associated with barking dogs or other intermittent noises made by animals on any property within the County. Such noise shall be subject to the provisions of § 32.0119 (Animals Which Habitually Make Noise) of this Code.

(g) *Agriculture Operations*. Noise sources associated with mechanical devices, apparatus, or equipment associated with agriculture operations, provided that each piece of equipment or machinery powered by an internal-combustion engine is equipped with appropriate muffler and/or air intake silencer in good working order and the operations and equipment are utilized for the preparation, planting, harvesting, protection, or salvage of agricultural crops.

(h) *Authorized Events*. Noise sources associated with outdoor gatherings, public dances, shows, sporting and entertainment events and other similar events, provided the activity is conducted pursuant to a permit or license issued by the appropriate jurisdiction and contain acoustic and/or noise standard conditions of approval. This Subdivision is not intended to excuse the act of an individual not participating in the event who violates this Chapter.

(Ord. 4361, passed - -2019)

§ 24.0708 Other Public Agency Exception.

The provisions of this Chapter shall not be construed to prohibit any work at different hours by or under the direction of any other public agency or public or private utility companies in cases of necessity or emergency.

(Ord. 4361, passed - -2019)

§ 24.0709 False Statements.

No person shall knowingly provide false information, either orally or in writing, to the enforcement authority related to the enforcement of this Chapter.

(Ord. 4361, passed - -2019)

§ 24.0710 Violations and Penalties.

(a) Any person found by the enforcement authority to have negligently or knowingly violated any provision of this Chapter may be charged with an infraction. Any person found by the enforcement authority to have negligently or knowingly violated any provision of this Chapter more than once within a 180-day period may be charged with a misdemeanor. Each day a violation is committed or permitted to continue shall constitute a separate offense and shall be punishable as such.

(b) All violations of this Chapter may be enforced by the enforcement authority and addressed through the institution of a criminal action, a civil action, and/or an administrative action as set forth in Chapter 2 of Division 1 of Title 1 (Violations and Enforcement) of this Code or as otherwise provided by law. Pursuant to Cal. Penal Code § 836.5, any peace officer of the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department may arrest a person without a warrant if he or she has reasonable cause to believe that the person has committed a misdemeanor in his or her presence that violates this Chapter.

(c) Any violation of this Chapter is declared to be a public nuisance and may be abated in accordance with law, including but not limited to by a restraining order or injunction issued by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(Ord. 4361, passed - -2019)

§ 83.01.080 Noise.

This Section establishes standards concerning acceptable noise levels for both noise-sensitive land uses and for noise-generating land uses.

(a) *Noise Measurement.* Noise shall be measured:

(1) At the property line of the nearest site that is occupied by, and/or zoned or designated to allow the development of noise-sensitive land uses;

(2) With a sound level meter that meets the standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI § SI4 1979, Type 1 or Type 2);

(3) Using the “A” weighted sound pressure level scale in decibels (ref. pressure = 20 micronewtons per meter squared). The unit of measure shall be designated as dB(A).

(b) *Noise Impacted Areas.* Areas within the County shall be designated as “noise-impacted” if exposed to existing or projected future exterior noise levels from mobile or stationary sources exceeding the standards listed in Subdivision (d) (Noise Standards for Stationary Noise Sources) and Subdivision (e) (Noise Standards for Adjacent Mobile Noise Sources), below. New development of residential or other noise-sensitive land uses shall not be allowed in noise-impacted areas unless effective mitigation measures are incorporated into the project design to reduce noise levels to these standards. Noise-sensitive land uses shall include residential uses, schools, hospitals, nursing homes, religious institutions, libraries, and similar uses.

(c) *Noise Standards for Stationary Noise Sources.*

(1) *Noise Standards.* Table 83-2 (Noise Standards for Stationary Noise Sources) describes the noise standard for emanations from a stationary noise source, as it affects adjacent properties:

Table 83-2		
Noise Standards for Stationary Noise Sources		
Affected Land Uses (Receiving Noise)	7:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m. Leq	10:00 p.m. - 7:00 a.m. Leq
Table 83-2		
Noise Standards for Stationary Noise Sources		
Affected Land Uses (Receiving Noise)	7:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m. Leq	10:00 p.m. - 7:00 a.m. Leq
Residential	55 dB(A)	45 dB(A)
Professional Services	55 dB(A)	55 dB(A)
Other Commercial	60 dB(A)	60 dB(A)
Industrial	70 dB(A)	70 dB(A)
Leq = (Equivalent Energy Level). The sound level corresponding to a steady-state sound level containing the same total energy as a time-varying signal over a given sample period, typically one, eight or 24 hours.		
dB(A) = (A-weighted Sound Pressure Level). The sound pressure level, in decibels, as measured on a sound level meter using the A-weighting filter network. The A-weighting filter de-emphasizes the very low and very high frequency components of the sound, placing greater emphasis on those frequencies within the sensitivity range of the human ear.		
Ldn = (Day-Night Noise Level). The average equivalent A-weighted sound level during a 24-hour day obtained by adding 10 decibels to the hourly noise levels measured during the night (from 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.). In this way Ldn takes into account the lower tolerance of people for noise during nighttime periods.		

(2) *Noise Limit Categories.* No person shall operate or cause to be operated a source of sound at a location or allow the creation of noise on property owned, leased, occupied, or otherwise controlled by the person, which causes the noise level, when measured on another property, either incorporated or unincorporated, to exceed any one of the following:

(A) The noise standard for the receiving land use as specified in Subdivision (b) (Noise-Impacted Areas), above, for a cumulative period of more than 30 minutes in any hour.

(B) The noise standard plus five dB(A) for a cumulative period of more than 15 minutes in any hour.

(C) The noise standard plus ten dB(A) for a cumulative period of more than five minutes in any hour.

(D) The noise standard plus 15 dB(A) for a cumulative period of more than one minute in any hour.

(E) The noise standard plus 20 dB(A) for any period of time.

(d) *Noise Standards for Adjacent Mobile Noise Sources.* Noise from mobile sources may affect adjacent properties adversely. When it does, the noise shall be mitigated for any new development to a level that shall not exceed the standards described in the following Table 83-3 (Noise Standards for Adjacent Mobile Noise Sources).

Table 83-3			
Noise Standards for Adjacent Mobile Noise Sources			
Land Use		Ldn (or CNEL) dB(A)	
Categories	Uses	Interior ⁽¹⁾	Exterior ⁽²⁾
Table 83-3			
Noise Standards for Adjacent Mobile Noise Sources			
Land Use		Ldn (or CNEL) dB(A)	
Categories	Uses	Interior ⁽¹⁾	Exterior ⁽²⁾
Residential	Single and multi-family, duplex, mobile homes	45	60 ⁽³⁾
Commercial	Hotel, motel, transient housing	45	60 ⁽³⁾
	Commercial retail, bank, restaurant	50	N/A
	Office building, research and development, professional offices	45	65
	Amphitheater, concert hall, auditorium, movie theater	45	N/A
Institutional/Public	Hospital, nursing home, school classroom, religious institution, library	45	65
Open Space	Park	N/A	65
Notes:			
(1) The indoor environment shall exclude bathrooms, kitchens, toilets, closets and corridors.			
(2) The outdoor environment shall be limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hospital/office building patios • Hotel and motel recreation areas • Mobile home parks • Multi-family private patios or balconies • Park picnic areas • Private yard of single-family dwellings • School playgrounds 			
(3) An exterior noise level of up to 65 dB(A) (or CNEL) shall be allowed provided exterior noise levels have been substantially mitigated through a reasonable application of the best available noise reduction technology, and interior noise exposure does not exceed 45 dB(A) (or CNEL) with windows and doors closed. Requiring that windows and doors remain closed to achieve an acceptable interior noise level shall necessitate the use of air conditioning or mechanical ventilation.			
CNEL = (Community Noise Equivalent Level). The average equivalent A-weighted sound level during a 24-hour day, obtained after addition of approximately five decibels to sound levels in the evening from 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. and ten decibels to sound levels in the night from 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.			

(e) *Increases in Allowable Noise Levels.* If the measured ambient level exceeds any of the first four noise limit categories in Subdivision (d)(2), above, the allowable noise exposure standard shall be increased to reflect the ambient noise level. If the ambient noise level exceeds the fifth noise limit category in Subdivision (d)(2), above, the maximum allowable noise level under this category shall be increased to reflect the maximum ambient noise level.

(f) *Reductions in Allowable Noise Levels.* If the alleged offense consists entirely of impact noise or simple tone noise, each of the noise levels in Table 83-2 (Noise Standards for Stationary Noise Sources) shall be reduced by five dB(A).

(g) *Exempt Noise.* The following sources of noise shall be exempt from the regulations of this Section:

- (1) Motor vehicles not under the control of the commercial or industrial use.
- (2) Emergency equipment, vehicles, and devices.
- (3) Temporary construction, maintenance, repair, or demolition activities between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., except Sundays and Federal holidays.
- (h) *Noise Standards for Other Structures.* All other structures shall be sound attenuated against the combined input of all present and projected exterior noise to not exceed the criteria.

Table 83-4	
Noise Standards for Other Structures	
Typical Uses	12-Hour Equivalent Sound Level (Interior) in dBA Ldn
Educational, institutions, libraries, meeting facilities, etc.	45
General office, reception, etc.	50
Retail stores, restaurants, etc.	55
Other areas for manufacturing, assembly, testing, warehousing, etc.	65

In addition, the average of the maximum levels on the loudest of intrusive sounds occurring during a 24-hour period shall not exceed 65 dBA interior.

(Ord. 4011, passed - -2007; Am. Ord. 4245, passed - -2014)

§ 83.01.090 Vibration.

(a) *Vibration Standard.* No ground vibration shall be allowed that can be felt without the aid of instruments at or beyond the lot line, nor shall any vibration be allowed which produces a particle velocity greater than or equal to two-tenths inches per second measured at or beyond the lot line.

(b) *Vibration Measurement.* Vibration velocity shall be measured with a seismograph or other instrument capable of measuring and recording displacement and frequency, particle velocity, or acceleration. Readings shall be made at points of maximum vibration along any lot line next to a parcel within a residential, commercial and industrial land use zoning district.

(c) *Exempt Vibrations.* The following sources of vibration shall be exempt from the regulations of this Section.

(1) Motor vehicles not under the control of the subject use.

(2) Temporary construction, maintenance, repair, or demolition activities between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., except Sundays and Federal holidays.

(Ord. 4011, passed - -2007)

APPENDIX 5.1:

STUDY AREA PHOTOS

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JN:14324



14324_L1_F 1.North
34, 8' 19.950000", 117, 21' 57.730000"



14324_L1_F 2.South
34, 8' 19.930000", 117, 21' 57.730000"



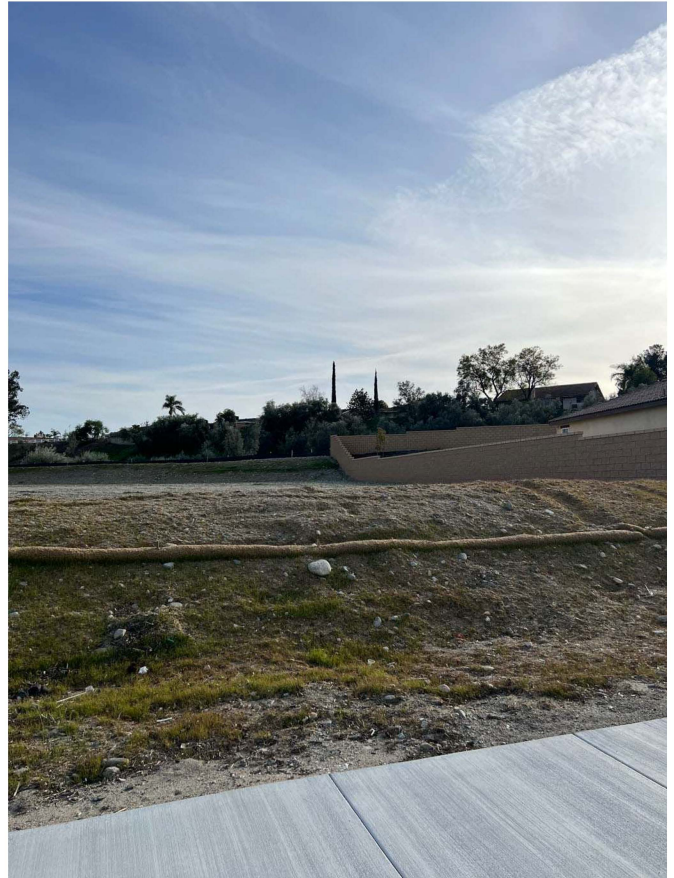
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34, 8' 19.920000", 117, 21' 57.670000"



14324_L1_F 4.West
34, 8' 19.780000", 117, 21' 57.840000"



14324_L2_J 1.North
34, 8' 29.380000", 117, 22' 1.080000"



14324_L2_J 2.South
34, 8' 29.090000", 117, 22' 1.080000"



14324_L2_J 3.East
34, 8' 29.090000", 117, 22' 1.080000"



14324_L2_J 4.West
34, 8' 29.130000", 117, 22' 1.270000"

JN:14324



14324_L3_O 1.North
34, 8' 17.090000", 117, 20' 40.910000"



14324_L3_O 2.South
34, 8' 16.990000", 117, 20' 40.710000"



14324_L3_O 3.East
34, 8' 17.080000", 117, 20' 40.410000"



14324_L3_O 4.West
34, 8' 17.040000", 117, 20' 40.580000"



14324_L4_L 1.North
34, 8' 8.560000", 117, 21' 42.370000"



14324_L4_L 2.South
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14324_L4_L 3.East
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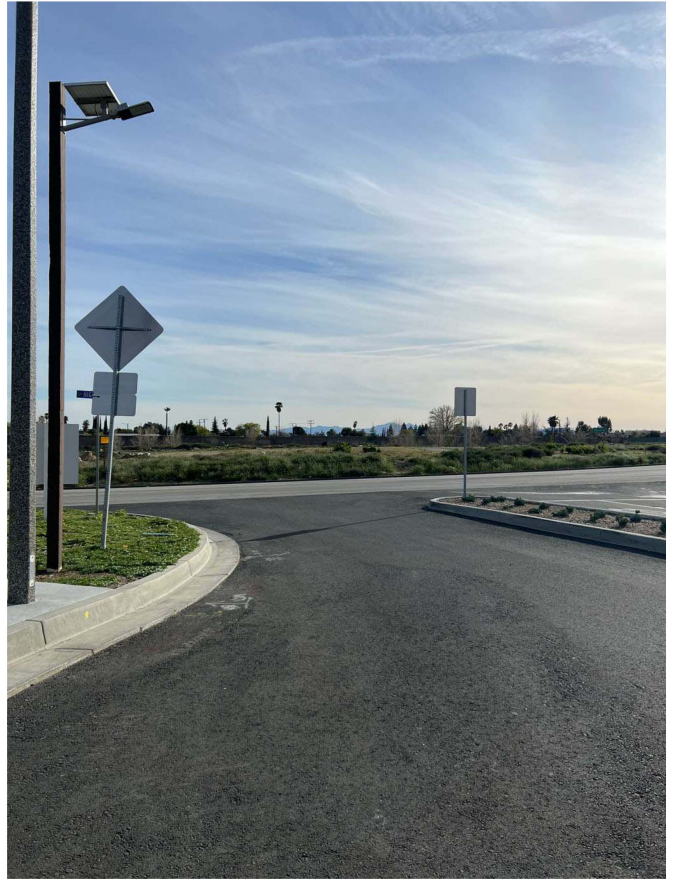


14324_L4_L 4.West
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JN:14324



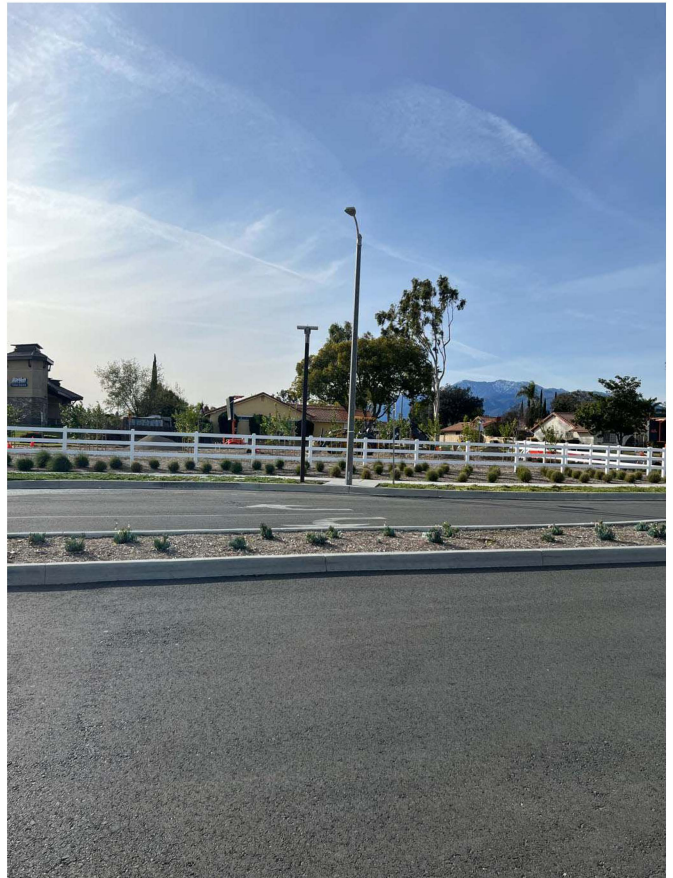
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14324_L5_I 2.South
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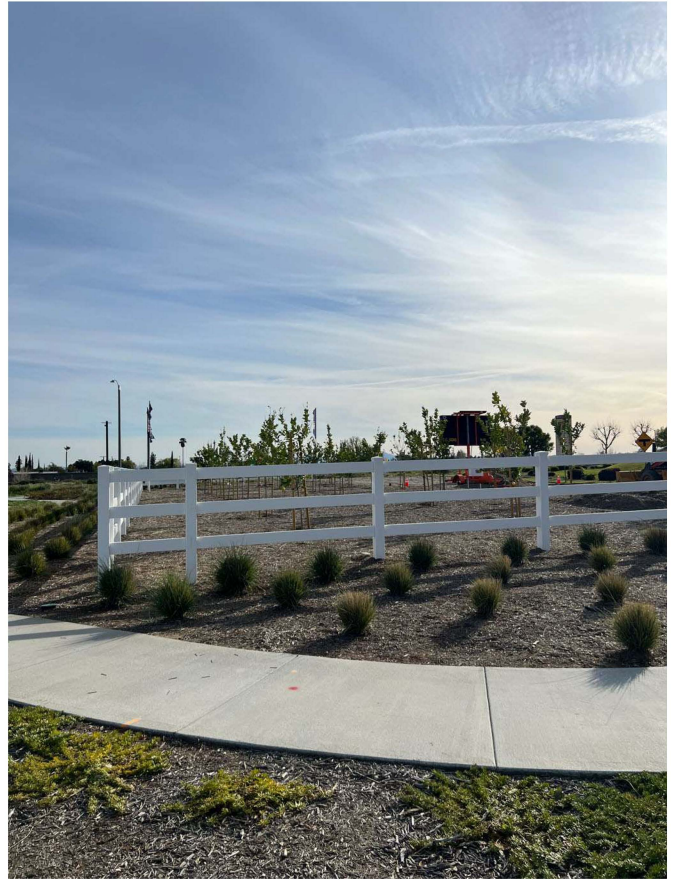
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14324_L5_I 4.West
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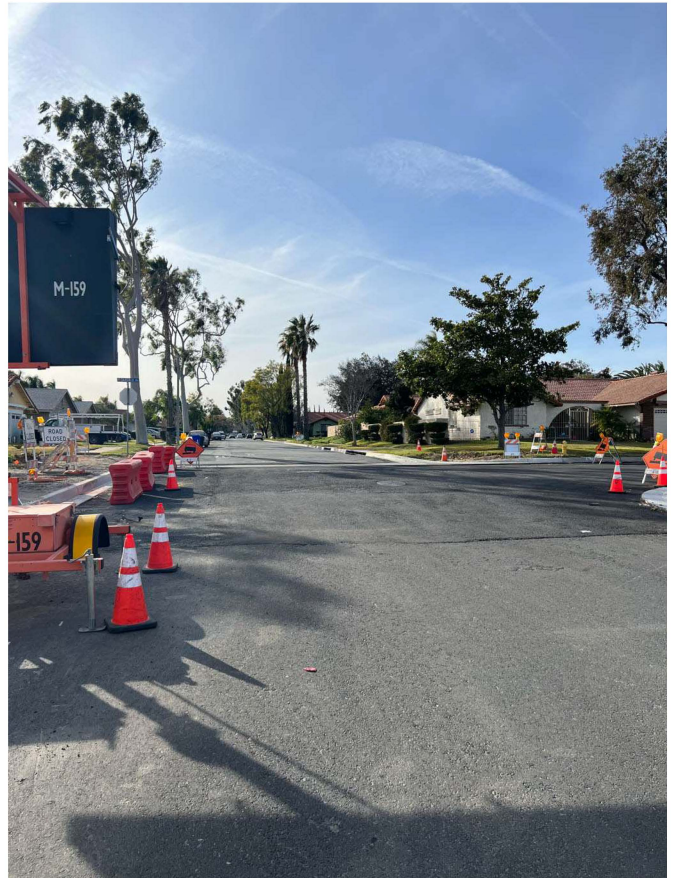
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14324_L6_H 2.South
34, 8' 17.150000", 117, 21' 57.180000"



14324_L6_H 3.East
34, 8' 17.150000", 117, 21' 57.180000"



14324_L6_H 4.West
34, 8' 17.240000", 117, 21' 57.320000"

APPENDIX 5.2:

NOISE LEVEL MEASUREMENT WORKSHEETS

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24-Hour Noise Level Measurement Summary

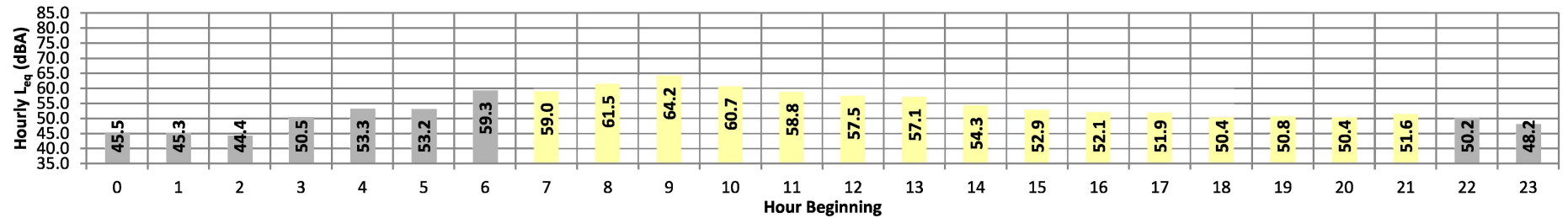
Date: Friday, February 17, 2023
Project: Pepper 210

Location: L1 - Located west of the site near the residence at 2184
Source: Oakdale Ave.

Meter: Piccolo II

JN: 14324
Analyst: Z. Ibrahim

Hourly L_{eq} dBA Readings (unadjusted)



Timeframe	Hour	L_{eq}	L_{max}	L_{min}	L1%	L2%	L5%	L8%	L25%	L50%	L90%	L95%	L99%	L_{eq}	Adj.	Adj. L_{eq}
Night	0	45.5	53.5	42.8	53.0	52.1	49.8	48.4	45.1	44.0	43.1	43.0	42.8	45.5	10.0	55.5
	1	45.3	50.6	43.5	49.9	49.2	47.9	47.2	45.5	44.8	43.9	43.7	43.6	45.3	10.0	55.3
	2	44.4	51.4	42.5	51.0	50.3	47.8	46.3	44.2	43.4	42.8	42.7	42.6	44.4	10.0	54.4
	3	50.5	59.7	44.4	59.1	58.3	55.9	54.5	50.5	47.9	45.3	44.9	44.5	50.5	10.0	60.5
	4	53.3	61.8	45.7	61.2	60.4	58.8	57.4	53.8	50.8	47.0	46.4	45.9	53.3	10.0	63.3
	5	53.2	62.9	47.7	62.4	61.7	59.0	57.2	52.7	50.4	48.4	48.1	47.8	53.2	10.0	63.2
Day	6	59.3	68.6	50.2	68.0	67.3	65.4	64.0	59.6	56.0	51.5	51.0	50.5	59.3	10.0	69.3
	7	59.0	68.4	50.0	67.9	67.2	65.1	63.6	59.1	55.4	51.2	50.7	50.1	59.0	0.0	59.0
	8	61.5	70.5	52.0	69.9	69.1	67.3	66.1	62.0	58.6	53.6	52.9	52.2	61.5	0.0	61.5
	9	64.2	73.0	53.1	72.6	71.9	70.3	69.1	64.9	60.7	55.3	54.3	53.4	64.2	0.0	64.2
	10	60.7	70.4	51.9	69.8	68.9	66.7	65.1	61.0	57.2	53.1	52.6	52.0	60.7	0.0	60.7
	11	58.8	68.0	50.7	67.4	66.7	64.8	63.5	59.1	55.4	51.8	51.3	50.8	58.8	0.0	58.8
	12	57.5	66.5	49.4	66.0	65.3	63.5	62.2	57.8	54.4	50.5	50.0	49.5	57.5	0.0	57.5
	13	57.1	67.5	48.2	67.0	66.2	63.4	61.5	56.5	53.3	49.4	48.9	48.3	57.1	0.0	57.1
	14	54.3	63.4	46.8	63.0	62.3	60.3	58.9	54.2	51.1	48.0	47.6	46.9	54.3	0.0	54.3
	15	52.9	62.5	46.0	62.2	61.5	59.2	57.3	52.4	49.6	47.1	46.6	46.2	52.9	0.0	52.9
	16	52.1	60.5	46.4	60.1	59.4	57.4	56.1	52.3	49.7	47.3	46.9	46.5	52.1	0.0	52.1
	17	51.9	60.6	45.5	60.1	59.4	57.4	56.2	52.2	49.0	46.3	46.0	45.6	51.9	0.0	51.9
	18	50.4	57.6	47.1	57.3	56.7	54.9	53.6	50.3	48.8	47.6	47.4	47.2	50.4	0.0	50.4
	19	50.8	58.6	46.3	58.1	57.5	55.7	54.5	51.1	48.8	46.9	46.7	46.4	50.8	5.0	55.8
	20	50.4	58.1	45.9	57.6	57.1	55.3	54.1	50.9	48.4	46.6	46.3	46.0	50.4	5.0	55.4
Night	21	51.6	57.9	46.7	57.5	57.0	56.0	55.3	52.3	50.2	47.8	47.3	46.8	51.6	5.0	56.6
	22	50.2	57.0	46.1	56.7	56.3	54.8	53.7	50.5	48.6	46.8	46.5	46.2	50.2	10.0	60.2
	23	48.2	54.7	44.9	54.4	53.8	52.5	51.3	48.5	46.7	45.5	45.3	45.0	48.2	10.0	58.2
Timeframe	Hour	L_{eq}	L_{max}	L_{min}	L1%	L2%	L5%	L8%	L25%	L50%	L90%	L95%	L99%	24-Hour CNEL		
Day	Min	50.4	57.6	45.5	57.3	56.7	54.9	53.6	50.3	48.4	46.3	46.0	45.6	60.4 57.8 52.7		
	Max	64.2	73.0	53.1	72.6	71.9	70.3	69.1	64.9	60.7	55.3	54.3	53.4			
Energy Average		57.8	Average:		63.8	63.1	61.1	59.8	55.7	52.7	49.5	49.0	48.5			
Night	Min	44.4	50.6	42.5	49.9	49.2	47.8	46.3	44.2	43.4	42.8	42.7	42.6			
	Max	59.3	68.6	50.2	68.0	67.3	65.4	64.0	59.6	56.0	51.5	51.0	50.5			
Energy Average		52.7	Average:		57.3	56.6	54.7	53.3	50.0	48.1	46.0	45.7	45.4			

24-Hour Noise Level Measurement Summary

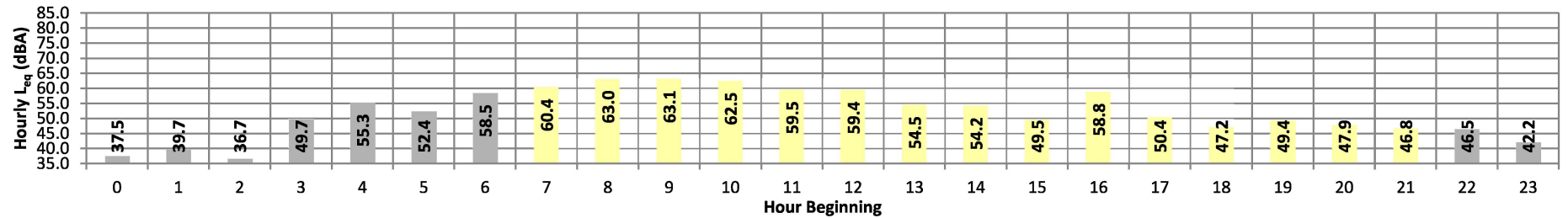
Date: Friday, February 17, 2023
Project: Pepper 210

Location: L2 - Located west of the site near the residence at 2344 Powell
Source: Dr.

Meter: Piccolo II

JN: 14324
Analyst: Z. Ibrahim

Hourly L_{eq} dBA Readings (unadjusted)



Timeframe	Hour	L_{eq}	L_{max}	L_{min}	L1%	L2%	L5%	L8%	L25%	L50%	L90%	L95%	L99%	L_{eq}	Adj.	Adj. L_{eq}
Night	0	37.5	44.6	33.7	44.1	43.5	42.2	40.9	37.7	36.0	34.3	34.1	33.8	37.5	10.0	47.5
	1	39.7	45.0	36.8	44.4	43.8	42.8	42.1	40.1	39.0	37.5	37.3	36.9	39.7	10.0	49.7
	2	36.7	44.3	33.2	43.8	43.4	42.0	40.7	36.1	34.7	33.7	33.5	33.3	36.7	10.0	46.7
	3	49.7	58.5	41.2	57.6	56.7	55.3	54.2	50.4	46.9	42.8	42.3	41.5	49.7	10.0	59.7
	4	55.3	64.2	45.9	63.7	62.5	60.4	59.6	56.2	53.0	47.3	46.7	46.1	55.3	10.0	65.3
	5	52.4	61.6	44.2	60.8	59.9	58.1	56.6	52.9	49.7	45.8	45.1	44.4	52.4	10.0	62.4
Day	6	58.5	66.4	50.4	65.7	65.0	63.6	62.6	59.4	56.2	52.0	51.4	50.7	58.5	10.0	68.5
	7	60.4	68.8	52.3	68.2	67.7	66.1	64.9	60.6	57.6	53.5	52.9	52.4	60.4	0.0	60.4
	8	63.0	70.8	52.4	70.1	69.5	68.1	67.3	64.1	61.4	54.5	53.7	52.7	63.0	0.0	63.0
	9	63.1	71.3	53.0	70.5	69.9	68.3	67.3	64.2	60.9	55.4	54.5	53.3	63.1	0.0	63.1
	10	62.5	71.2	52.9	70.4	69.8	68.1	67.0	63.1	59.9	54.9	54.2	53.2	62.5	0.0	62.5
	11	59.5	69.2	50.0	68.3	67.3	65.3	63.8	59.7	56.7	52.4	51.4	50.4	59.5	0.0	59.5
	12	59.4	67.3	49.1	66.7	66.2	65.1	64.5	61.6	54.3	50.5	50.0	49.3	59.4	0.0	59.4
	13	54.5	62.9	45.8	62.3	61.8	60.4	59.3	55.1	51.3	47.3	46.7	46.0	54.5	0.0	54.5
	14	54.2	61.8	45.0	61.2	60.8	59.6	58.8	55.5	51.4	47.0	46.3	45.3	54.2	0.0	54.2
	15	49.5	58.4	41.5	58.0	57.3	55.2	53.9	49.9	46.4	42.9	42.3	41.6	49.5	0.0	49.5
	16	58.8	65.2	46.0	64.9	64.5	63.4	62.7	60.6	58.4	47.2	46.7	46.2	58.8	0.0	58.8
	17	50.4	59.1	40.9	58.7	58.2	57.0	56.3	49.9	46.2	42.5	41.9	41.2	50.4	0.0	50.4
	18	47.2	54.1	43.0	53.7	53.2	52.1	50.7	47.4	45.6	43.9	43.5	43.1	47.2	0.0	47.2
	19	49.4	59.1	40.9	58.3	57.5	55.0	53.5	49.5	46.4	42.7	42.0	41.2	49.4	5.0	54.4
	20	47.9	56.8	40.6	56.2	55.6	53.7	52.4	48.2	44.9	41.8	41.3	40.8	47.9	5.0	52.9
Night	21	46.8	55.5	38.7	54.9	54.2	52.6	51.4	47.1	44.0	40.2	39.5	38.8	46.8	5.0	51.8
	22	46.5	54.9	39.4	54.3	53.7	51.9	50.6	47.0	44.4	40.5	40.1	39.6	46.5	10.0	56.5
	23	42.2	50.4	35.6	49.8	49.2	47.8	46.8	42.7	39.5	36.4	36.1	35.7	42.2	10.0	52.2
Timeframe	Hour	L_{eq}	L_{max}	L_{min}	L1%	L2%	L5%	L8%	L25%	L50%	L90%	L95%	L99%	24-Hour CNEL		
Day	Min	46.8	54.1	38.7	53.7	53.2	52.1	50.7	47.1	44.0	40.2	39.5	38.8	60.1 58.4 51.9		
	Max	63.1	71.3	53.0	70.5	69.9	68.3	67.3	64.2	61.4	55.4	54.5	53.3			
Energy Average		58.4	Average:		62.8	62.2	60.7	59.6	55.8	52.4	47.8	47.1	46.4			
Night	Min	36.7	44.3	33.2	43.8	43.4	42.0	40.7	36.1	34.7	33.7	33.5	33.3			
	Max	58.5	66.4	50.4	65.7	65.0	63.6	62.6	59.4	56.2	52.0	51.4	50.7			
Energy Average		51.9	Average:		53.8	53.1	51.6	50.5	46.9	44.4	41.1	40.7	40.2			

24-Hour Noise Level Measurement Summary

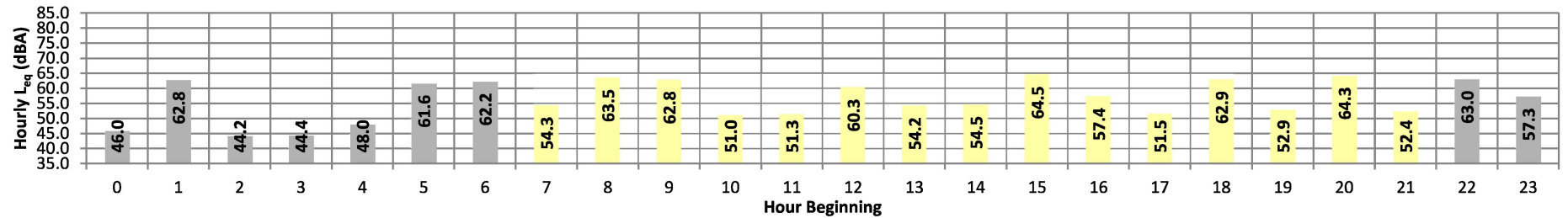
Date: Friday, February 17, 2023
Project: Metro Westwood UCLA

Location: L3 - Located east of the site and the UPRR near the residence
Source: at 2382 Duffy St.

Meter: Piccolo II

JN: 14324
Analyst: Z. Ibrahim

Hourly L_{eq} dBA Readings (unadjusted)



Timeframe	Hour	L _{eq}	L _{max}	L _{min}	L1%	L2%	L5%	L8%	L25%	L50%	L90%	L95%	L99%	L _{eq}	Adj.	Adj. L _{eq}	
Night	0	46.0	51.2	42.4	50.8	50.4	49.5	49.0	46.5	44.9	43.4	43.0	42.5	46.0	10.0	56.0	
	1	62.8	70.3	56.1	69.9	69.4	68.3	67.4	62.7	60.4	57.6	57.2	56.4	62.8	10.0	72.8	
	2	44.2	55.3	37.8	55.0	54.4	50.7	47.5	42.1	40.6	38.7	38.3	37.9	44.2	10.0	54.2	
	3	44.4	51.3	40.2	50.8	50.1	48.5	47.6	44.9	43.0	41.1	40.7	40.3	44.4	10.0	54.4	
	4	48.0	52.9	44.4	52.5	52.0	51.0	50.4	48.6	47.2	45.5	45.1	44.6	48.0	10.0	58.0	
	5	61.6	69.9	52.6	69.5	69.2	67.7	67.0	61.8	58.0	53.8	53.4	52.8	61.6	10.0	71.6	
6	62.2	69.6	56.4	69.1	68.6	67.4	66.2	62.7	60.7	57.7	57.2	56.6	62.2	10.0	72.2		
Day	7	54.3	62.0	47.1	61.4	60.7	58.9	57.9	55.4	52.6	49.0	48.4	47.5	54.3	0.0	54.3	
	8	63.5	72.4	56.7	72.1	71.8	70.4	68.7	62.6	59.7	57.5	57.0	56.8	63.5	0.0	63.5	
	9	62.8	70.3	53.5	69.9	69.2	68.1	67.3	63.7	60.5	55.9	55.4	53.9	62.8	0.0	62.8	
	10	51.0	61.2	45.1	60.4	59.4	57.0	55.0	50.3	48.1	46.0	45.7	45.2	51.0	0.0	51.0	
	11	51.3	62.5	44.4	61.7	60.6	57.4	55.0	50.4	47.8	45.4	45.1	44.6	51.3	0.0	51.3	
	12	60.3	69.2	53.2	68.7	68.0	66.3	65.1	60.0	57.7	54.3	54.0	53.3	60.3	0.0	60.3	
	13	54.2	66.2	44.9	65.8	64.8	60.4	58.4	51.9	48.9	46.0	45.6	45.1	54.2	0.0	54.2	
	14	54.5	66.0	44.7	65.2	64.2	61.1	59.1	53.1	49.9	46.2	45.7	45.0	54.5	0.0	54.5	
	15	64.5	73.5	50.9	73.1	72.8	71.8	70.1	64.0	60.7	53.9	52.0	51.1	64.5	0.0	64.5	
	16	57.4	69.9	45.1	69.5	68.6	65.0	61.9	53.6	50.1	46.5	45.9	45.3	57.4	0.0	57.4	
	17	51.5	62.2	45.3	61.4	60.1	57.6	55.5	50.6	48.4	46.3	45.9	45.5	51.5	0.0	51.5	
	18	62.9	72.0	55.9	71.3	70.9	69.4	67.9	62.4	59.7	56.9	56.3	56.0	62.9	0.0	62.9	
	19	52.9	62.5	44.6	62.1	61.7	60.1	58.5	51.6	48.3	45.6	45.3	44.8	52.9	5.0	57.9	
	20	64.3	71.6	56.8	71.2	70.7	69.3	68.6	64.8	62.2	58.3	57.7	57.0	64.3	5.0	69.3	
	21	52.4	63.3	46.3	62.8	62.1	59.0	56.4	50.4	48.7	47.0	46.7	46.4	52.4	5.0	57.4	
Night	22	63.0	71.7	55.8	71.2	70.6	69.0	67.8	62.5	60.1	57.0	56.6	56.0	63.0	10.0	73.0	
	23	57.3	62.1	54.6	61.7	61.3	60.4	59.5	57.6	56.7	55.3	55.1	54.7	57.3	10.0	67.3	
Timeframe	Hour	L _{eq}	L _{max}	L _{min}	L1%	L2%	L5%	L8%	L25%	L50%	L90%	L95%	L99%	24-Hour CNEL	Leq (dBA)		
Day	Min	51.0	61.2	44.4	60.4	59.4	57.0	55.0	50.3	47.8	45.4	45.1	44.6		Daytime (7am-10pm)	Nighttime (10pm-7am)	
	Max	64.5	73.5	56.8	73.1	72.8	71.8	70.1	64.8	62.2	58.3	57.7	57.0				
Energy Average		59.9	Average:		66.4	65.7	63.4	61.7	56.3	53.5	50.3	49.8	49.2		66.1	59.9	59.3
Night	Min	44.2	51.2	37.8	50.8	50.1	48.5	47.5	42.1	40.6	38.7	38.3	37.9				
	Max	63.0	71.7	56.4	71.2	70.6	69.0	67.8	62.7	60.7	57.7	57.2	56.6				
Energy Average		59.3	Average:		61.2	60.6	59.2	58.0	54.4	52.4	50.0	49.6	49.1				

24-Hour Noise Level Measurement Summary

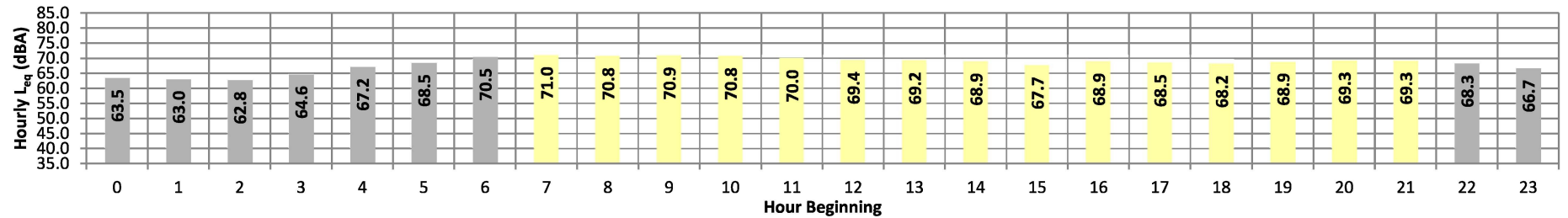
Date: Friday, February 17, 2023
Project: Pepper 210

Location: L4 - Located south of the site and the SR 210 near the
Source: residence at 1951 Joyce Ave.

Meter: Piccolo II

JN: 14324
Analyst: Z. Ibrahim

Hourly L_{eq} dBA Readings (unadjusted)



Timeframe	Hour	L_{eq}	L_{max}	L_{min}	L1%	L2%	L5%	L8%	L25%	L50%	L90%	L95%	L99%	L_{eq}	Adj.	Adj. L_{eq}
Night	0	63.5	69.3	56.5	69.0	68.7	67.7	66.8	64.5	62.6	58.7	57.7	56.7	63.5	10.0	73.5
	1	63.0	68.9	55.8	68.6	68.4	67.4	66.3	63.9	61.9	58.0	57.1	56.1	63.0	10.0	73.0
	2	62.8	69.0	55.1	68.7	68.4	67.3	66.2	63.8	61.6	57.2	56.1	55.3	62.8	10.0	72.8
	3	64.6	70.0	58.1	69.7	69.4	68.7	67.8	65.7	63.6	60.1	59.1	58.3	64.6	10.0	74.6
	4	67.2	72.3	62.0	72.0	71.6	70.7	70.0	68.1	66.4	63.4	62.8	62.2	67.2	10.0	77.2
	5	68.5	72.8	64.5	72.5	72.2	71.5	70.9	69.3	68.0	65.8	65.3	64.7	68.5	10.0	78.5
Day	6	70.5	74.3	67.0	74.0	73.7	73.1	72.6	71.3	70.2	68.2	67.6	67.2	70.5	10.0	80.5
	7	71.0	74.5	68.2	74.1	73.8	73.2	72.8	71.6	70.7	69.2	68.8	68.3	71.0	0.0	71.0
	8	70.8	74.7	67.6	74.4	74.0	73.3	72.7	71.4	70.4	68.7	68.3	67.8	70.8	0.0	70.8
	9	70.9	74.9	67.2	74.6	74.3	73.4	72.9	71.6	70.5	68.5	68.0	67.4	70.9	0.0	70.9
	10	70.8	74.6	67.0	74.3	74.0	73.2	72.8	71.5	70.4	68.3	67.8	67.2	70.8	0.0	70.8
	11	70.0	73.9	66.7	73.6	73.3	72.5	72.0	70.6	69.6	67.8	67.4	66.8	70.0	0.0	70.0
	12	69.4	73.3	66.0	72.9	72.5	71.7	71.3	70.1	69.0	67.1	66.6	66.1	69.4	0.0	69.4
	13	69.2	73.2	66.1	72.9	72.6	71.7	71.1	69.9	68.9	67.1	66.7	66.3	69.2	0.0	69.2
	14	68.9	71.8	66.6	71.6	71.4	70.9	70.5	69.4	68.7	67.4	67.1	66.7	68.9	0.0	68.9
	15	67.7	70.8	65.4	70.5	70.3	69.8	69.3	68.2	67.4	66.1	65.8	65.5	67.7	0.0	67.7
	16	68.9	73.1	66.3	72.8	72.5	71.6	70.8	69.3	68.4	67.1	66.8	66.4	68.9	0.0	68.9
	17	68.5	72.1	66.2	71.8	71.6	70.9	70.3	68.9	68.1	66.8	66.6	66.3	68.5	0.0	68.5
	18	68.2	74.5	65.5	74.2	73.8	71.9	70.3	68.2	67.3	66.1	65.9	65.6	68.2	0.0	68.2
	19	68.9	73.1	66.1	72.8	72.3	71.6	71.0	69.4	68.4	66.9	66.6	66.2	68.9	5.0	73.9
	20	69.3	74.1	66.3	73.8	73.3	72.0	71.2	69.8	68.9	67.2	66.9	66.4	69.3	5.0	74.3
Night	21	69.3	73.4	65.9	73.1	72.8	71.9	71.4	69.9	68.8	67.0	66.5	66.1	69.3	5.0	74.3
	22	68.3	73.2	64.7	72.8	72.5	71.3	70.7	68.9	67.8	65.7	65.3	64.9	68.3	10.0	78.3
	23	66.7	70.6	63.1	70.4	70.2	69.5	69.0	67.5	66.2	64.1	63.7	63.2	66.7	10.0	76.7
Timeframe	Hour	L_{eq}	L_{max}	L_{min}	L1%	L2%	L5%	L8%	L25%	L50%	L90%	L95%	L99%			
Day	Min	67.7	70.8	65.4	70.5	70.3	69.8	69.3	68.2	67.3	66.1	65.8	65.5	24-Hour CNEL	Leq (dBA) Daytime (7am-10pm)	Nighttime (10pm-7am)
	Max	71.0	74.9	68.2	74.6	74.3	73.4	72.9	71.6	70.7	69.2	68.8	68.3			
Energy Average		69.6	Average:		73.2	72.8	72.0	71.4	70.0	69.0	67.4	67.0	66.6	74.2	69.6	66.9
Night	Min	62.8	68.9	55.1	68.6	68.4	67.3	66.2	63.8	61.6	57.2	56.1	55.3			
	Max	70.5	74.3	67.0	74.0	73.7	73.1	72.6	71.3	70.2	68.2	67.6	67.2			
Energy Average		66.9	Average:		70.9	70.6	69.7	68.9	67.0	65.4	62.4	61.6	61.0			

24-Hour Noise Level Measurement Summary

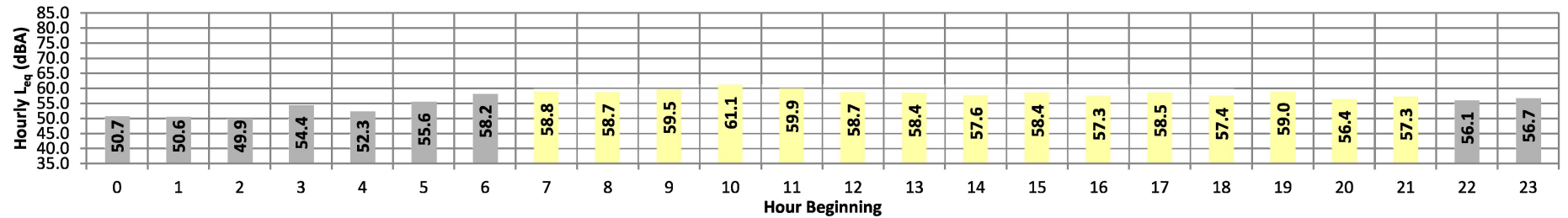
Date: Friday, February 17, 2023
Project: Pepper 210

Location: L5 - Located southwest corner of the Project site near the
Source: entrance to the River Ranch community.

Meter: Piccolo II

JN: 14324
Analyst: Z. Ibrahim

Hourly L_{eq} dBA Readings (unadjusted)



Timeframe	Hour	L_{eq}	L_{max}	L_{min}	L1%	L2%	L5%	L8%	L25%	L50%	L90%	L95%	L99%	L_{eq}	Adj.	Adj. L_{eq}
Night	0	50.7	57.7	45.7	57.2	56.5	55.1	54.4	51.6	48.7	46.4	46.1	45.8	50.7	10.0	60.7
	1	50.6	57.0	45.8	56.7	56.4	55.6	54.4	51.1	48.8	46.6	46.3	46.0	50.6	10.0	60.6
	2	49.9	55.9	44.9	55.6	55.3	54.4	53.8	50.7	48.3	46.0	45.5	45.1	49.9	10.0	59.9
	3	54.4	63.3	46.8	62.8	62.5	61.1	59.7	54.1	50.5	47.7	47.3	46.9	54.4	10.0	64.4
	4	52.3	58.0	48.1	57.5	57.1	56.3	55.4	53.0	51.3	49.0	48.6	48.2	52.3	10.0	62.3
	5	55.6	61.9	51.4	61.4	60.9	59.5	58.5	56.2	54.6	52.4	52.0	51.6	55.6	10.0	65.6
Day	6	58.2	64.9	53.1	64.4	63.9	62.3	61.5	59.0	57.0	54.4	53.9	53.3	58.2	10.0	68.2
	7	58.8	66.5	53.2	65.9	65.3	63.8	62.8	59.0	57.0	54.4	54.0	53.4	58.8	0.0	58.8
	8	58.7	65.3	53.5	64.6	64.1	63.0	62.2	59.3	57.3	54.7	54.2	53.7	58.7	0.0	58.7
	9	59.5	66.8	52.9	66.2	65.6	64.2	63.1	60.4	57.9	54.3	53.7	53.0	59.5	0.0	59.5
	10	61.1	67.9	54.1	67.3	66.7	65.6	64.7	62.2	59.5	56.0	55.2	54.4	61.1	0.0	61.1
	11	59.9	68.3	53.4	67.7	66.9	65.0	63.9	60.2	58.0	54.8	54.3	53.6	59.9	0.0	59.9
	12	58.7	67.3	52.5	66.4	65.4	63.6	62.5	59.0	56.7	53.9	53.3	52.7	58.7	0.0	58.7
	13	58.4	67.0	51.7	66.6	66.0	64.5	63.0	58.1	55.8	52.8	52.4	51.8	58.4	0.0	58.4
	14	57.6	65.9	51.9	65.5	64.8	63.3	62.1	57.4	55.2	52.8	52.4	52.0	57.6	0.0	57.6
	15	58.4	67.5	51.6	67.1	66.6	64.8	63.4	57.7	55.3	52.7	52.3	51.7	58.4	0.0	58.4
	16	57.3	64.3	52.2	64.0	63.4	62.2	60.9	57.8	55.9	53.2	52.7	52.3	57.3	0.0	57.3
	17	58.5	66.6	52.6	66.3	65.9	64.3	62.7	58.3	56.1	53.7	53.3	52.8	58.5	0.0	58.5
	18	57.4	63.4	52.8	63.0	62.6	61.5	60.6	58.1	56.3	53.9	53.4	53.0	57.4	0.0	57.4
	19	59.0	71.0	51.8	70.3	68.7	64.6	61.6	57.9	55.5	52.8	52.3	51.9	59.0	5.0	64.0
	20	56.4	64.1	51.1	63.7	63.2	61.5	60.1	56.7	54.5	52.0	51.6	51.2	56.4	5.0	61.4
	21	57.3	66.5	51.0	66.1	65.5	63.7	62.0	56.5	54.5	51.9	51.6	51.2	57.3	5.0	62.3
Night	22	56.1	62.2	51.6	61.8	61.4	60.1	59.2	56.7	55.0	52.6	52.1	51.8	56.1	10.0	66.1
	23	56.7	63.2	52.4	62.7	62.2	61.2	60.1	57.0	55.5	53.3	52.9	52.5	56.7	10.0	66.7
Timeframe	Hour	L_{eq}	L_{max}	L_{min}	L1%	L2%	L5%	L8%	L25%	L50%	L90%	L95%	L99%	24-Hour CNEL		
Day	Min	56.4	63.4	51.0	63.0	62.6	61.5	60.1	56.5	54.5	51.9	51.6	51.2	62.4 58.6 54.7		
	Max	61.1	71.0	54.1	70.3	68.7	65.6	64.7	62.2	59.5	56.0	55.2	54.4			
Energy Average		58.6	Average:		66.0	65.4	63.7	62.4	58.6	56.4	53.6	53.1	52.6			
Night	Min	49.9	55.9	44.9	55.6	55.3	54.4	53.8	50.7	48.3	46.0	45.5	45.1			
	Max	58.2	64.9	53.1	64.4	63.9	62.3	61.5	59.0	57.0	54.4	53.9	53.3			
Energy Average		54.7	Average:		60.0	59.6	58.4	57.4	54.4	52.2	49.8	49.4	49.0			

24-Hour Noise Level Measurement Summary

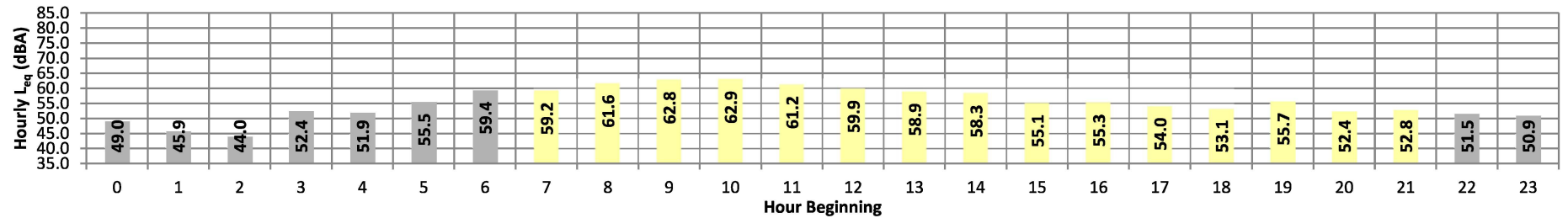
Date: Friday, February 17, 2023
Project: Pepper 210

Location: L6 - Located southwest of the site near the residence at 2132
Source: N Oakdale Ave.

Meter: Piccolo II

JN: 14324
Analyst: Z. Ibrahim

Hourly L_{eq} dBA Readings (unadjusted)



Timeframe	Hour	L_{eq}	L_{max}	L_{min}	L1%	L2%	L5%	L8%	L25%	L50%	L90%	L95%	L99%	L_{eq}	Adj.	Adj. L_{eq}
Night	0	49.0	57.0	42.1	56.7	56.4	55.6	54.3	48.9	45.2	42.9	42.6	42.3	49.0	10.0	59.0
	1	45.9	53.7	41.1	53.2	52.3	50.6	49.2	46.5	43.8	41.8	41.5	41.2	45.9	10.0	55.9
	2	44.0	49.3	40.5	49.0	48.7	47.9	47.2	44.6	42.9	41.1	40.9	40.6	44.0	10.0	54.0
	3	52.4	63.0	43.5	62.2	61.4	59.2	57.6	51.5	47.3	44.5	44.1	43.6	52.4	10.0	62.4
	4	51.9	62.1	44.5	61.3	60.3	58.2	56.6	51.4	48.4	45.4	45.0	44.6	51.9	10.0	61.9
	5	55.5	64.7	48.5	64.1	63.3	61.4	60.0	55.5	52.4	49.6	49.1	48.6	55.5	10.0	65.5
Day	6	59.4	68.9	50.8	68.2	67.5	65.5	64.1	59.6	56.0	52.2	51.5	50.9	59.4	10.0	69.4
	7	59.2	68.7	51.1	68.1	67.1	65.2	63.8	59.4	55.9	52.3	51.7	51.2	59.2	0.0	59.2
	8	61.6	70.6	54.3	69.8	68.9	67.1	65.9	62.0	58.9	55.5	55.1	54.5	61.6	0.0	61.6
	9	62.8	71.6	54.3	71.0	70.3	68.5	67.4	63.4	59.6	55.6	55.0	54.4	62.8	0.0	62.8
	10	62.9	72.6	52.4	71.9	71.0	69.0	67.7	63.2	59.3	54.1	53.3	52.6	62.9	0.0	62.9
	11	61.2	70.2	51.9	69.6	68.9	67.3	66.2	61.7	57.5	53.4	52.8	52.1	61.2	0.0	61.2
	12	59.9	69.4	50.7	68.7	68.0	66.1	64.5	60.0	56.4	52.3	51.6	50.9	59.9	0.0	59.9
	13	58.9	68.5	49.8	68.0	67.4	65.4	63.4	58.8	54.8	51.1	50.6	50.0	58.9	0.0	58.9
	14	58.3	69.4	49.2	68.7	67.5	65.4	64.1	56.6	52.8	50.2	49.8	49.3	58.3	0.0	58.3
	15	55.1	63.2	48.6	62.8	62.4	60.7	59.2	55.2	52.9	49.8	49.3	48.8	55.1	0.0	55.1
	16	55.3	64.0	49.4	63.6	63.0	61.2	59.5	55.0	52.8	50.3	49.9	49.5	55.3	0.0	55.3
	17	54.0	61.1	49.0	60.6	60.0	58.6	57.3	54.6	52.6	50.1	49.6	49.2	54.0	0.0	54.0
	18	53.1	59.3	49.2	59.0	58.5	57.2	56.4	53.4	52.0	50.0	49.7	49.3	53.1	0.0	53.1
	19	55.7	65.7	48.7	65.2	64.7	61.9	59.8	54.9	52.4	49.7	49.2	48.8	55.7	5.0	60.7
	20	52.4	59.6	47.3	59.1	58.5	56.9	55.9	53.0	50.8	48.2	47.8	47.4	52.4	5.0	57.4
Night	21	52.8	61.7	46.8	61.2	60.4	58.6	57.4	52.4	50.1	47.7	47.4	47.0	52.8	5.0	57.8
	22	51.5	58.6	47.2	58.0	57.2	55.9	54.8	51.9	50.1	48.1	47.6	47.3	51.5	10.0	61.5
Night	23	50.9	56.2	47.4	55.9	55.6	54.9	54.2	51.6	49.7	48.1	47.8	47.5	50.9	10.0	60.9
Timeframe	Hour	L_{eq}	L_{max}	L_{min}	L1%	L2%	L5%	L8%	L25%	L50%	L90%	L95%	L99%			
Day	Min	52.4	59.3	46.8	59.0	58.5	56.9	55.9	52.4	50.1	47.7	47.4	47.0	24-Hour CNEL	Leq (dBA) Daytime (7am-10pm) Nighttime (10pm-7am)	
	Max	62.9	72.6	54.3	71.9	71.0	69.0	67.7	63.4	59.6	55.6	55.1	54.5			
Energy Average		58.9	Average:		65.8	65.1	63.3	61.9	57.6	54.6	51.3	50.8	50.3	61.4	58.9	53.4
Night	Min	44.0	49.3	40.5	49.0	48.7	47.9	47.2	44.6	42.9	41.1	40.9	40.6			
	Max	59.4	68.9	50.8	68.2	67.5	65.5	64.1	59.6	56.0	52.2	51.5	50.9			
Energy Average		53.4	Average:		58.7	58.1	56.6	55.3	51.3	48.4	46.0	45.6	45.2			

APPENDIX 7.1:

OFF-SITE TRAFFIC NOISE LEVEL CALCULATIONS

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: E Road Name: Pepper Av. Road Segment: s/o Highland Av.				Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 12,006 vehicles				Autos: 15					
Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15					
Peak Hour Volume: 819 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Vehicle Speed: 45 mph				Vehicle Mix					
Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Site Data				Autos: 64.0% 16.8% 19.2% 97.51%					
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 77.1% 6.4% 16.5% 1.78%					
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0,0				Heavy Trucks: 54.0% 3.0% 43.0% 0.72%					
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 52.0 feet				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 52.0 feet				Autos: 0,000					
Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 2,297					
Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet				Heavy Trucks: 8,004					
Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet				Grade Adjustment: 0,0					
Road Elevation: 0.0 feet				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
Road Grade: 0.0%				Autos: 46,400					
Left View: -90,0 degrees				Medium Trucks: 46,209					
Right View: 90,0 degrees				Heavy Trucks: 46,228					
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	-2.82	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0,000	0,000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-20.20	0,41	-1.20	-4.87	0,000	0,000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-24.16	0,41	-1.20	-5.41	0,000	0,000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	64.8	63.8	64,0	59.8	67,0	67,6			
Medium Trucks:	58.5	58.2	53.4	52.7	60,3	60,5			
Heavy Trucks:	59.3	57.5	51,0	57.8	64,0	64,1			
Vehicle Noise:	66.6	65.6	64,5	62.4	69,4	69,7			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
				70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA		
Ldn:				47	102	219	473		
CNEL:				50	108	232	500		

Wednesday, January 24, 2024

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: E+P Road Name: Pepper Av. Road Segment: s/o Highland Av.				Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 14,788 vehicles				Autos: 15					
Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15					
Peak Hour Volume: 1,009 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Vehicle Speed: 45 mph				Vehicle Mix					
Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Site Data				Autos: 64.0% 16.8% 19.2% 97.08%					
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 77.1% 6.4% 16.5% 1.53%					
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0,0				Heavy Trucks: 54.0% 3.0% 43.0% 1.38%					
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 52.0 feet				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 52.0 feet				Autos: 0,000					
Barrier Distance to Observer: 0,0 feet				Medium Trucks: 2,297					
Observer Height (Above Pad): 5,0 feet				Heavy Trucks: 8,004					
Pad Elevation: 0,0 feet				Grade Adjustment: 0,0					
Road Elevation: 0,0 feet				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
Road Grade: 0,0%				Autos: 46,400					
Left View: -90,0 degrees				Medium Trucks: 46,209					
Right View: 90,0 degrees				Heavy Trucks: 46,228					
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68,46	-1,93	0,38	-1,20	-4,66	0,000	0,000		
Medium Trucks:	79,45	-19,94	0,41	-1,20	-4,87	0,000	0,000		
Heavy Trucks:	84,25	-20,39	0,41	-1,20	-5,41	0,000	0,000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	65,7	64,6	64,9	60,7	67,9	68,5			
Medium Trucks:	58,7	58,5	53,7	53,0	60,5	60,8			
Heavy Trucks:	63,1	61,3	54,7	61,5	67,8	67,9			
Vehicle Noise:	68,1	67,0	65,5	64,5	71,3	71,6			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			63	136	293	631			
CNEL:			66	143	307	662			

Wednesday, January 24, 2024

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: OYC Road Name: Pepper Av. Road Segment: s/o Highland Av.				Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 17,115 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82% Peak Hour Volume: 1,167 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 45 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Site Data				Vehicle Mix					
				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
				Autos: 64.0% 16.8% 19.2% 97.51% Medium Trucks: 77.1% 6.4% 16.5% 1.78% Heavy Trucks: 54.0% 3.0% 43.0% 0.72%					
				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
				Autos: 0.000 Medium Trucks: 2.297 Heavy Trucks: 8.004 Grade Adjustment: 0.0					
				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
				Autos: 46,400 Medium Trucks: 46,209 Heavy Trucks: 46,228					
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	-1.28	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-18.66	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-22.62	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	66.4	65.3	65.5	61.3	68.6	69.1			
Medium Trucks:	60.0	59.7	55.0	54.3	61.8	62.0			
Heavy Trucks:	60.8	59.0	52.5	59.3	65.6	65.6			
Vehicle Noise:	68.2	67.1	66.1	63.9	70.9	71.3			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			60	129	278	599			
CNEL:			63	136	294	633			

Wednesday, January 24, 2024

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: OYC+P Road Name: Pepper Av. Road Segment: s/o Highland Av.				Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 19,897 vehicles				Autos: 15					
Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15					
Peak Hour Volume: 1,357 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Vehicle Speed: 45 mph				Vehicle Mix					
Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Site Data				Autos:		64.0%	16.8%	19.2%	97.19%
				Medium Trucks:		77.1%	6.4%	16.5%	1.60%
				Heavy Trucks:		54.0%	3.0%	43.0%	1.21%
				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
				Autos:		0.000			
				Medium Trucks:		2.297			
				Heavy Trucks:		8.004 Grade Adjustment: 0.0			
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 52.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 52.0 feet Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet Road Elevation: 0.0 feet Road Grade: 0.0% Left View: -90.0 degrees Right View: 90.0 degrees				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
				Autos:		46.400			
				Medium Trucks:		46.209			
				Heavy Trucks:		46.228			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	-0.64	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-18.48	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-19.68	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	67.0	65.9	66.1	62.0	69.2	69.8			
Medium Trucks:	60.2	59.9	55.2	54.5	62.0	62.2			
Heavy Trucks:	63.8	62.0	55.4	62.2	68.5	68.6			
Vehicle Noise:	69.3	68.1	66.8	65.5	72.3	72.6			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
				70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA		
Ldn:				74	160	345	743		
CNEL:				78	168	362	780		

Wednesday, January 24, 2024

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: HY Road Name: Pepper Av. Road Segment: s/o Highland Av.				Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 18,826 vehicles				Autos: 15					
Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15					
Peak Hour Volume: 1,284 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Vehicle Speed: 45 mph				Vehicle Mix					
Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Site Data				Autos: 64.0% 16.8% 19.2% 97.51%					
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 77.1% 6.4% 16.5% 1.78%					
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0,0				Heavy Trucks: 54.0% 3.0% 43.0% 0.72%					
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 52.0 feet				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 52.0 feet				Autos: 0,000					
Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 2,297					
Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet				Heavy Trucks: 8,004 Grade Adjustment: 0,0					
Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
Road Elevation: 0.0 feet				Autos: 46,400					
Road Grade: 0.0%				Medium Trucks: 46,209					
Left View: -90.0 degrees				Heavy Trucks: 46,228					
Right View: 90.0 degrees									
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	-0.86	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0,000	0,000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-18.25	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0,000	0,000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-22.21	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0,000	0,000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	66.8	65.7	65.9	61.7	69.0	69.5			
Medium Trucks:	60.4	60.2	55.4	54.7	62.2	62.5			
Heavy Trucks:	61.3	59.4	52.9	59.7	66.0	66.0			
Vehicle Noise:	68.6	67.5	66.5	64.3	71.3	71.7			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			64	137	296	638			
CNEL:			67	145	313	675			

Wednesday, January 24, 2024

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: HY+P Road Name: Pepper Av. Road Segment: s/o Highland Av.				Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 21,608 vehicles				Autos: 15					
Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15					
Peak Hour Volume: 1,474 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Vehicle Speed: 45 mph				Vehicle Mix					
Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Site Data				Autos: 64.0% 16.8% 19.2% 97.22%					
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 77.1% 6.4% 16.5% 1.61%					
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0,0				Heavy Trucks: 54.0% 3.0% 43.0% 1.17%					
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 52.0 feet				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 52.0 feet				Autos: 0,000					
Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 2,297					
Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet				Heavy Trucks: 8,004 Grade Adjustment: 0,0					
Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
Road Elevation: 0.0 feet				Autos: 46,400					
Road Grade: 0.0%				Medium Trucks: 46,209					
Left View: -90.0 degrees				Heavy Trucks: 46,228					
Right View: 90.0 degrees									
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	-0.28	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0,000	0,000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-18.08	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0,000	0,000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-19.46	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0,000	0,000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	67.4	66.3	66.5	62.3	69.6	70.1			
Medium Trucks:	60.6	60.3	55.5	54.9	62.4	62.6			
Heavy Trucks:	64.0	62.2	55.7	62.5	68.7	68.8			
Vehicle Noise:	69.6	68.5	67.2	65.8	72.6	72.9			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			78	168	361	778			
CNEL:			82	176	379	817			

Wednesday, January 24, 2024

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: E Road Name: Pepper Av. Road Segment: s/o SR-210 EB Ramps				Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 25,375 vehicles				Autos: 15					
Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15					
Peak Hour Volume: 1,731 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Vehicle Speed: 45 mph				Vehicle Mix					
Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Site Data				Autos: 64.0% 16.8% 19.2% 97.51%					
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 77.1% 6.4% 16.5% 1.78%					
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0				Heavy Trucks: 54.0% 3.0% 43.0% 0.72%					
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 52.0 feet				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 52.0 feet				Autos: 0,000					
Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 2,297					
Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet				Heavy Trucks: 8,004 Grade Adjustment: 0.0					
Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
Road Elevation: 0.0 feet				Autos: 46,400					
Road Grade: 0.0%				Medium Trucks: 46,209					
Left View: -90.0 degrees				Heavy Trucks: 46,228					
Right View: 90.0 degrees									
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	0.43	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-16.95	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-20.91	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	68.1	67.0	67.2	63.0	70.3	70.8			
Medium Trucks:	61.7	61.4	56.7	56.0	63.5	63.8			
Heavy Trucks:	62.5	60.7	54.2	61.0	67.3	67.3			
Vehicle Noise:	69.9	68.8	67.8	65.6	72.6	73.0			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			78	168	361	778			
CNEL:			82	177	382	824			

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: E+P Road Name: Pepper Av. Road Segment: s/o SR-210 EB Ramps				Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 25,843 vehicles				Autos: 15					
Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15					
Peak Hour Volume: 1,762 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Vehicle Speed: 45 mph				Vehicle Mix					
Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Site Data				Autos: 64.0% 16.8% 19.2% 97.55%					
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 77.1% 6.4% 16.5% 1.75%					
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0				Heavy Trucks: 54.0% 3.0% 43.0% 0.70%					
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 52.0 feet				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 52.0 feet				Autos: 0,000					
Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 2,297					
Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet				Heavy Trucks: 8,004 Grade Adjustment: 0.0					
Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
Road Elevation: 0.0 feet				Autos: 46,400					
Road Grade: 0.0%				Medium Trucks: 46,209					
Left View: -90.0 degrees				Heavy Trucks: 46,228					
Right View: 90.0 degrees									
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	0.52	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-16.95	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-20.91	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	68.2	67.1	67.3	63.1	70.4	70.9			
Medium Trucks:	61.7	61.4	56.7	56.0	63.5	63.8			
Heavy Trucks:	62.5	60.7	54.2	61.0	67.3	67.3			
Vehicle Noise:	69.9	68.9	67.9	65.7	72.7	73.0			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
				70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA		
Ldn:				78	169	364	784		
CNEL:				83	179	385	830		

Wednesday, January 24, 2024

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: OYC Road Name: Pepper Av. Road Segment: s/o SR-210 EB Ramps				Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 40,419 vehicles				Autos: 15					
Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15					
Peak Hour Volume: 2,757 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Vehicle Speed: 45 mph				Vehicle Mix					
Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Site Data				Autos: 64.0% 16.8% 19.2% 97.51%					
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 77.1% 6.4% 16.5% 1.78%					
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0,0				Heavy Trucks: 54.0% 3.0% 43.0% 0.72%					
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 52.0 feet				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 52.0 feet				Autos: 0,000					
Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 2,297					
Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet				Heavy Trucks: 8,004					
Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet				Grade Adjustment: 0,0					
Road Elevation: 0.0 feet				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
Road Grade: 0.0%				Autos: 46,400					
Left View: -90.0 degrees				Medium Trucks: 46,209					
Right View: 90.0 degrees				Heavy Trucks: 46,228					
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	2.46	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0,000	0,000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-14.93	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0,000	0,000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-18.89	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0,000	0,000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	70.1	69.0	69.2	65.1	72.3	72.9			
Medium Trucks:	63.7	63.5	58.7	58.0	65.5	65.8			
Heavy Trucks:	64.6	62.8	56.2	63.0	69.3	69.4			
Vehicle Noise:	71.9	70.8	69.8	67.7	74.6	75.0			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			106	229	493	1,061			
CNEL:			112	242	521	1,123			

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: OYC+P Road Name: Pepper Av. Road Segment: s/o SR-210 EB Ramps				Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 40,887 vehicles				Autos: 15					
Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15					
Peak Hour Volume: 2,789 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Vehicle Speed: 45 mph				Vehicle Mix					
Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Site Data				Autos: 64.0% 16.8% 19.2% 97.53%					
				Medium Trucks: 77.1% 6.4% 16.5% 1.76%					
				Heavy Trucks: 54.0% 3.0% 43.0% 0.71%					
				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
				Autos: 0.000					
				Medium Trucks: 2.297					
				Heavy Trucks: 8.004 Grade Adjustment: 0.0					
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 52.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 52.0 feet Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet Road Elevation: 0.0 feet Road Grade: 0.0% Left View: -90.0 degrees Right View: 90.0 degrees				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
				Autos: 46,400					
				Medium Trucks: 46,209					
				Heavy Trucks: 46,228					
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	2.51	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-14.93	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-18.89	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	70.2	69.1	69.3	65.1	72.4	72.9			
Medium Trucks:	63.7	63.5	58.7	58.0	65.5	65.8			
Heavy Trucks:	64.6	62.8	56.2	63.0	69.3	69.4			
Vehicle Noise:	71.9	70.9	69.8	67.7	74.7	75.0			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			107	230	495	1,066			
CNEL:			113	243	524	1,129			

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: HY Road Name: Pepper Av. Road Segment: s/o SR-210 EB Ramps				Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 44,461 vehicles				Autos: 15					
Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15					
Peak Hour Volume: 3,032 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Vehicle Speed: 45 mph				Vehicle Mix					
Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Site Data				Autos: 64.0% 16.8% 19.2% 97.51%					
				Medium Trucks: 77.1% 6.4% 16.5% 1.78%					
				Heavy Trucks: 54.0% 3.0% 43.0% 0.72%					
				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
				Autos: 0.000					
				Medium Trucks: 2.297					
				Heavy Trucks: 8.004 Grade Adjustment: 0.0					
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0				Autos: 46,400					
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 52.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 46,209					
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 52.0 feet				Heavy Trucks: 46,228					
Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet									
Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet									
Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet									
Road Elevation: 0.0 feet									
Road Grade: 0.0%									
Left View: -90.0 degrees									
Right View: 90.0 degrees									
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	2.87	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-14.52	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-18.48	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	70.5	69.4	69.7	65.5	72.7	73.3			
Medium Trucks:	64.1	63.9	59.1	58.4	66.0	66.2			
Heavy Trucks:	65.0	63.2	56.6	63.4	69.7	69.8			
Vehicle Noise:	72.3	71.2	70.2	68.1	75.1	75.4			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			113	244	525	1,131			
CNEL:			120	258	556	1,197			

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: HY+P Road Name: Pepper Av. Road Segment: s/o SR-210 EB Ramps				Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 44,929 vehicles				Autos: 15					
Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15					
Peak Hour Volume: 3,064 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Vehicle Speed: 45 mph				Vehicle Mix					
Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Site Data				Autos: 64.0% 16.8% 19.2% 97.53%					
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 77.1% 6.4% 16.5% 1.76%					
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0				Heavy Trucks: 54.0% 3.0% 43.0% 0.71%					
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 52.0 feet				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 52.0 feet				Autos: 0.000					
Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 2.297					
Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet				Heavy Trucks: 8.004		Grade Adjustment: 0.0			
Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
Road Elevation: 0.0 feet				Autos: 46,400					
Road Grade: 0.0%				Medium Trucks: 46,209					
Left View: -90.0 degrees				Heavy Trucks: 46,228					
Right View: 90.0 degrees									
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	2.92	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-14.52	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-18.48	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	70.6	69.5	69.7	65.5	72.8	73.3			
Medium Trucks:	64.1	63.9	59.1	58.4	66.0	66.2			
Heavy Trucks:	65.0	63.2	56.6	63.4	69.7	69.8			
Vehicle Noise:	72.3	71.3	70.3	68.1	75.1	75.5			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			114	245	527	1,136			
CNEL:			120	259	558	1,202			

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: E Road Name: State St. Road Segment: n/o Highland Av.				Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 13,926 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82% Peak Hour Volume: 950 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 45 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Site Data				Vehicle Mix					
				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
				Autos: 64.0% 16.8% 19.2% 97.51% Medium Trucks: 77.1% 6.4% 16.5% 1.78% Heavy Trucks: 54.0% 3.0% 43.0% 0.72%					
				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
				Autos: 0,000 Medium Trucks: 2,297 Heavy Trucks: 8,004 Grade Adjustment: 0.0					
				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
				Autos: 46,400 Medium Trucks: 46,209 Heavy Trucks: 46,228					
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	-2.17	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-19.56	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-23.52	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	65.5	64.4	64.6	60.4	67.7	68.2			
Medium Trucks:	59.1	58.8	54.1	53.4	60.9	61.1			
Heavy Trucks:	59.9	58.1	51.6	58.4	64.7	64.7			
Vehicle Noise:	67.3	66.2	65.2	63.0	70.0	70.4			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			52	112	242	522			
CNEL:			55	119	256	552			

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: E+P Road Name: State St. Road Segment: n/o Highland Av.				Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 13,989 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82% Peak Hour Volume: 954 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 45 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Site Data				Vehicle Mix					
				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
				Autos: 64.0% 16.8% 19.2% 97.52% Medium Trucks: 77.1% 6.4% 16.5% 1.77% Heavy Trucks: 54.0% 3.0% 43.0% 0.71%					
				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
				Autos: 0,000 Medium Trucks: 2,297 Heavy Trucks: 8,004 Grade Adjustment: 0.0					
				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
				Autos: 46,400 Medium Trucks: 46,209 Heavy Trucks: 46,228					
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	-2.15	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-19.56	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-23.52	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	65.5	64.4	64.6	60.4	67.7	68.3			
Medium Trucks:	59.1	58.8	54.1	53.4	60.9	61.1			
Heavy Trucks:	59.9	58.1	51.6	58.4	64.7	64.7			
Vehicle Noise:	67.3	66.2	65.2	63.0	70.0	70.4			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA		65 dBA		60 dBA		55 dBA
Ldn:			52		113		243		523
CNEL:			55		119		257		553

Wednesday, January 24, 2024

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: OYC Road Name: State St. Road Segment: n/o Highland Av.				Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 15,683 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82% Peak Hour Volume: 1,070 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 45 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Site Data				Vehicle Mix					
				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
				Autos: 64.0% 16.8% 19.2% 97.51% Medium Trucks: 77.1% 6.4% 16.5% 1.78% Heavy Trucks: 54.0% 3.0% 43.0% 0.72%					
				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
				Autos: 0,000 Medium Trucks: 2,297 Heavy Trucks: 8,004 Grade Adjustment: 0.0					
				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
				Autos: 46,400 Medium Trucks: 46,209 Heavy Trucks: 46,228					
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	-1.65	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-19.04	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-23.00	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	66.0	64.9	65.1	60.9	68.2	68.8			
Medium Trucks:	59.6	59.4	54.6	53.9	61.4	61.7			
Heavy Trucks:	60.5	58.7	52.1	58.9	65.2	65.3			
Vehicle Noise:	67.8	66.7	65.7	63.6	70.5	70.9			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			56	122	262	565			
CNEL:			60	129	277	598			

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: OYC+P Road Name: State St. Road Segment: n/o Highland Av.				Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 15,746 vehicles				Autos: 15					
Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15					
Peak Hour Volume: 1,074 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Vehicle Speed: 45 mph				Vehicle Mix					
Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Site Data				Autos: 64.0% 16.8% 19.2% 97.51%					
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 77.1% 6.4% 16.5% 1.77%					
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0				Heavy Trucks: 54.0% 3.0% 43.0% 0.71%					
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 52.0 feet				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 52.0 feet				Autos: 0,000					
Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 2,297					
Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet				Heavy Trucks: 8,004 Grade Adjustment: 0.0					
Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
Road Elevation: 0.0 feet				Autos: 46,400					
Road Grade: 0.0%				Medium Trucks: 46,209					
Left View: -90.0 degrees				Heavy Trucks: 46,228					
Right View: 90.0 degrees									
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	-1.64	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-19.04	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-23.00	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	66.0	64.9	65.1	61.0	68.2	68.8			
Medium Trucks:	59.6	59.4	54.6	53.9	61.4	61.7			
Heavy Trucks:	60.5	58.7	52.1	58.9	65.2	65.3			
Vehicle Noise:	67.8	66.7	65.7	63.6	70.5	70.9			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			57	122	263	566			
CNEL:			60	129	278	599			

Wednesday, January 24, 2024

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: HY Road Name: State St. Road Segment: n/o Highland Av.				Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 17,252 vehicles				Autos: 15					
Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15					
Peak Hour Volume: 1,177 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Vehicle Speed: 45 mph									
Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet				Vehicle Mix					
Site Data Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 52.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 52.0 feet Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet Road Elevation: 0.0 feet Road Grade: 0.0% Left View: -90.0 degrees Right View: 90.0 degrees				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
				Autos:		64.0%	16.8%	19.2%	97.51%
				Medium Trucks:		77.1%	6.4%	16.5%	1.78%
				Heavy Trucks:		54.0%	3.0%	43.0%	0.72%
				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
Autos: 0,000						Grade Adjustment: 0.0			
Medium Trucks: 2,297									
Heavy Trucks: 8,004									
Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)									
Autos: 46,400									
Medium Trucks: 46,209									
Heavy Trucks: 46,228									
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	-1.24	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0,000	0,000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-18.63	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0,000	0,000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-22.59	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0,000	0,000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	66.4	65.3	65.5	61.4	68.6	69.2			
Medium Trucks:	60.0	59.8	55.0	54.3	61.8	62.1			
Heavy Trucks:	60.9	59.1	52.5	59.3	65.6	65.7			
Vehicle Noise:	68.2	67.1	66.1	64.0	71.0	71.3			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			60	130	279	602			
CNEL:			64	137	296	637			

Wednesday, January 24, 2024

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: HY+P Road Name: State St. Road Segment: n/o Highland Av.					Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324				
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS				
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)				
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 17,314 vehicles					Autos: 15				
Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82%					Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15				
Peak Hour Volume: 1,181 vehicles					Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15				
Vehicle Speed: 45 mph					Vehicle Mix				
Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet					Vehicle Type				
Site Data					Day				
					Evening				
					Night				
					Daily				
					Autos: 64.0% 16.8% 19.2% 97.51%				
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet					Medium Trucks: 77.1% 6.4% 16.5% 1.77%				
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0					Heavy Trucks: 54.0% 3.0% 43.0% 0.71%				
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 52.0 feet					Noise Source Elevations (in feet)				
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 52.0 feet					Autos: 0.000				
Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet					Medium Trucks: 2.297				
Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet					Heavy Trucks: 8.004				
Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet					Grade Adjustment: 0.0				
Road Elevation: 0.0 feet					Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)				
Road Grade: 0.0%					Autos: 46.400				
Left View: -90.0 degrees					Medium Trucks: 46.209				
Right View: 90.0 degrees					Heavy Trucks: 46.228				
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	-1.22	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-18.63	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-22.59	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	66.4	65.4	65.6	61.4	68.6	69.2			
Medium Trucks:	60.0	59.8	55.0	54.3	61.8	62.1			
Heavy Trucks:	60.9	59.1	52.5	59.3	65.6	65.7			
Vehicle Noise:	68.2	67.1	66.1	64.0	71.0	71.3			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
				70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA		
Ldn:				60	130	280	603		
CNEL:				64	137	296	638		

Wednesday, January 24, 2024

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)												
Scenario: E Road Name: State St. Road Segment: s/o Highland Av.					Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324							
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS							
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)							
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 20,772 vehicles					Autos: 15							
Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82%					Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15							
Peak Hour Volume: 1,417 vehicles					Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15							
Vehicle Speed: 45 mph					Vehicle Mix							
Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet					Vehicle Type							
Site Data					Day		Evening		Night		Daily	
					Autos: 64.0%		16.8%		19.2%		97.51%	
					Medium Trucks: 77.1%		6.4%		16.5%		1.78%	
					Heavy Trucks: 54.0%		3.0%		43.0%		0.72%	
					Noise Source Elevations (in feet)							
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 52.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 52.0 feet Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet Road Elevation: 0.0 feet Road Grade: 0.0% Left View: -90.0 degrees Right View: 90.0 degrees					Autos: 0,000							
					Medium Trucks: 2,297							
					Heavy Trucks: 8,004		Grade Adjustment: 0.0					
					Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)							
					Autos: 46,400							
					Medium Trucks: 46,209							
					Heavy Trucks: 46,228							
FHWA Noise Model Calculations												
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten					
Autos:	68.46	-0.43	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000					
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-17.82	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000					
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-21.78	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000					
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)												
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL						
Autos:	67.2	66.1	66.3	62.2	69.4	70.0						
Medium Trucks:	60.8	60.6	55.8	55.1	62.6	62.9						
Heavy Trucks:	61.7	59.9	53.3	60.1	66.4	66.5						
Vehicle Noise:	69.0	67.9	66.9	64.8	71.8	72.1						
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)												
				70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA					
Ldn:				68	147	316	681					
CNEL:				72	155	334	721					

Wednesday, January 24, 2024

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)										
Scenario: E+P Road Name: State St. Road Segment: s/o Highland Av.					Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 20,835 vehicles					Autos: 15					
Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82%					Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15					
Peak Hour Volume: 1,421 vehicles					Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Vehicle Speed: 45 mph										
Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet					Vehicle Mix					
Site Data Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 52.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 52.0 feet Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet Road Elevation: 0.0 feet Road Grade: 0.0% Left View: -90.0 degrees Right View: 90.0 degrees					Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
					Autos: 64.0% 16.8% 19.2% 97.51%					
					Medium Trucks: 77.1% 6.4% 16.5% 1.77%					
					Heavy Trucks: 54.0% 3.0% 43.0% 0.71%					
					Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
					Autos: 0,000					
					Medium Trucks: 2,297					
					Heavy Trucks: 8,004		Grade Adjustment: 0.0			
					Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
					Autos: 46,400					
					Medium Trucks: 46,209					
					Heavy Trucks: 46,228					
FHWA Noise Model Calculations										
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten			
Autos:	68.46	-0.42	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000			
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-17.82	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000			
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-21.78	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000			
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)										
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL				
Autos:	67.2	66.2	66.4	62.2	69.4	70.0				
Medium Trucks:	60.8	60.6	55.8	55.1	62.6	62.9				
Heavy Trucks:	61.7	59.9	53.3	60.1	66.4	66.5				
Vehicle Noise:	69.0	68.0	66.9	64.8	71.8	72.1				
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)										
				70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:				68	147	316	682			
CNEL:				72	155	335	722			

Wednesday, January 24, 2024

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: OYC Road Name: State St. Road Segment: s/o Highland Av.					Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324				
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS				
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)				
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 23,393 vehicles					Autos: 15				
Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82%					Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15				
Peak Hour Volume: 1,595 vehicles					Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15				
Vehicle Speed: 45 mph					Vehicle Mix				
Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet					Vehicle Type				
Site Data					Day				
					Evening				
					Night				
					Daily				
					Autos: 64.0% 16.8% 19.2% 97.51%				
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet					Medium Trucks: 77.1% 6.4% 16.5% 1.78%				
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0,0					Heavy Trucks: 54.0% 3.0% 43.0% 0.72%				
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 52.0 feet					Noise Source Elevations (in feet)				
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 52.0 feet					Autos: 0,000				
Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet					Medium Trucks: 2,297				
Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet					Heavy Trucks: 8,004				
Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet					Grade Adjustment: 0,0				
Road Elevation: 0.0 feet					Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)				
Road Grade: 0.0%					Autos: 46,400				
Left View: -90.0 degrees					Medium Trucks: 46,209				
Right View: 90.0 degrees					Heavy Trucks: 46,228				
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	0.08	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-17.30	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-21.27	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	67.7	66.7	66.9	62.7	69.9	70.5			
Medium Trucks:	61.4	61.1	56.3	55.6	63.2	63.4			
Heavy Trucks:	62.2	60.4	53.9	60.6	66.9	67.0			
Vehicle Noise:	69.5	68.5	67.4	65.3	72.3	72.6			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			74	159	342	737			
CNEL:			78	168	362	780			

Wednesday, January 24, 2024

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: OYC+P Road Name: State St. Road Segment: s/o Highland Av.					Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324				
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS				
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)				
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 23,455 vehicles					Autos: 15				
Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82%					Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15				
Peak Hour Volume: 1,600 vehicles					Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15				
Vehicle Speed: 45 mph					Vehicle Mix				
Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet					VehicleType				
Site Data					Day				
					Evening				
					Night				
					Daily				
					Autos: 64.0% 16.8% 19.2% 97.51%				
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet					Medium Trucks: 77.1% 6.4% 16.5% 1.78%				
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0					Heavy Trucks: 54.0% 3.0% 43.0% 0.71%				
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 52.0 feet					Noise Source Elevations (in feet)				
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 52.0 feet					Autos: 0,000				
Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet					Medium Trucks: 2,297				
Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet					Heavy Trucks: 8,004				
Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet					Grade Adjustment: 0.0				
Road Elevation: 0.0 feet					Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)				
Road Grade: 0.0%					Autos: 46,400				
Left View: -90.0 degrees					Medium Trucks: 46,209				
Right View: 90.0 degrees					Heavy Trucks: 46,228				
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	0.09	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-17.30	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-21.27	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
VehicleType	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	67.7	66.7	66.9	62.7	70.0	70.5			
Medium Trucks:	61.4	61.1	56.3	55.6	63.2	63.4			
Heavy Trucks:	62.2	60.4	53.9	60.6	66.9	67.0			
Vehicle Noise:	69.5	68.5	67.4	65.3	72.3	72.6			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			74	159	343	738			
CNEL:			78	168	362	781			

Wednesday, January 24, 2024

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: HY Road Name: State St. Road Segment: s/o Highland Av.				Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 25,732 vehicles				Autos: 15					
Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15					
Peak Hour Volume: 1,755 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Vehicle Speed: 45 mph				Vehicle Mix					
Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Site Data				Autos: 64.0% 16.8% 19.2% 97.51%					
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 77.1% 6.4% 16.5% 1.78%					
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0				Heavy Trucks: 54.0% 3.0% 43.0% 0.72%					
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 52.0 feet				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 52.0 feet				Autos: 0,000					
Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 2,297					
Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet				Heavy Trucks: 8,004		Grade Adjustment: 0.0			
Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
Road Elevation: 0.0 feet				Autos: 46,400					
Road Grade: 0.0%				Medium Trucks: 46,209					
Left View: -90.0 degrees				Heavy Trucks: 46,228					
Right View: 90.0 degrees									
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	0.50	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-16.89	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-20.85	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	68.1	67.1	67.3	63.1	70.4	70.9			
Medium Trucks:	61.8	61.5	56.7	56.1	63.6	63.8			
Heavy Trucks:	62.6	60.8	54.3	61.1	67.3	67.4			
Vehicle Noise:	69.9	68.9	67.8	65.7	72.7	73.1			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			79	169	365	786			
CNEL:			83	179	386	831			

Wednesday, January 24, 2024

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: HY+P Road Name: State St. Road Segment: s/o Highland Av.					Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324				
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS				
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)				
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 25,794 vehicles					Autos: 15				
Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82%					Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15				
Peak Hour Volume: 1,759 vehicles					Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15				
Vehicle Speed: 45 mph					Vehicle Mix				
Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet					VehicleType				
Site Data					Day				
					Evening				
					Night				
					Daily				
					Autos: 64.0% 16.8% 19.2% 97.51%				
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet					Medium Trucks: 77.1% 6.4% 16.5% 1.78%				
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0					Heavy Trucks: 54.0% 3.0% 43.0% 0.71%				
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 52.0 feet					Noise Source Elevations (in feet)				
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 52.0 feet					Autos: 0.000				
Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet					Medium Trucks: 2.297				
Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet					Heavy Trucks: 8.004				
Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet					Grade Adjustment: 0.0				
Road Elevation: 0.0 feet					Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)				
Road Grade: 0.0%					Autos: 46.400				
Left View: -90.0 degrees					Medium Trucks: 46.209				
Right View: 90.0 degrees					Heavy Trucks: 46.228				
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
VehicleType	REMED	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos: 68.46 0.51 0.38 -1.20 -4.66 0.000 0.000									
Medium Trucks: 79.45 -16.89 0.41 -1.20 -4.87 0.000 0.000									
Heavy Trucks: 84.25 -20.85 0.41 -1.20 -5.41 0.000 0.000									
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
VehicleType	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos: 68.2 67.1 67.3 63.1 70.4 70.9									
Medium Trucks: 61.8 61.5 56.7 56.1 63.6 63.8									
Heavy Trucks: 62.6 60.8 54.3 61.1 67.3 67.4									
Vehicle Noise: 69.9 68.9 67.8 65.7 72.7 73.1									
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
				70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA		
Ldn:				79	169	365	786		
CNEL:				83	179	386	832		

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: E Road Name: Highland Av. Road Segment: w/o Driveway 1				Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt):		9,924 vehicles		Autos:		15			
Peak Hour Percentage:		6.82%		Medium Trucks (2 Axles):		15			
Peak Hour Volume:		677 vehicles		Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):		15			
Vehicle Speed:		45 mph		Vehicle Mix					
Near/Far Lane Distance:		48 feet							
Site Data				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Barrier Height:		0.0 feet		Autos:		64.0%	16.8%	19.2%	97.51%
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):		0,0		Medium Trucks:		77.1%	6.4%	16.5%	1.78%
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:		52.0 feet		Heavy Trucks:		54.0%	3.0%	43.0%	0.72%
Centerline Distance to Observer:		52.0 feet		Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
Barrier Distance to Observer:		0.0 feet							
Observer Height (Above Pad):		5.0 feet		Autos:		0,000			
Pad Elevation:		0.0 feet		Medium Trucks:		2,297			
Road Elevation:		0.0 feet		Heavy Trucks:		8,004			
Road Grade:		0.0%		Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
Left View:		-90.0 degrees							
Right View:		90.0 degrees		Autos:		46,400			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations				Medium Trucks:		46,209			
				Heavy Trucks:		46,228			
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	-3.64	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-21.03	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-24.99	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	64.0	62.9	63.1	59.0	66.2	66.8			
Medium Trucks:	57.6	57.4	52.6	51.9	59.4	59.7			
Heavy Trucks:	58.5	56.7	50.1	56.9	63.2	63.3			
Vehicle Noise:	65.8	64.7	63.7	61.6	68.5	68.9			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
				70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA		
Ldn:				42	90	193	416		
CNEL:				44	95	204	440		

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: E+P Road Name: Highland Av. Road Segment: w/o Driveway 1				Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 10,080 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82% Peak Hour Volume: 687 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 45 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Site Data				Vehicle Mix					
				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
				Autos: 64.0% 16.8% 19.2% 97.54% Medium Trucks: 77.1% 6.4% 16.5% 1.75% Heavy Trucks: 54.0% 3.0% 43.0% 0.70%					
				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
				Autos: 0,000 Medium Trucks: 2,297 Heavy Trucks: 8,004 Grade Adjustment: 0,0					
				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
				Autos: 46,400 Medium Trucks: 46,209 Heavy Trucks: 46,228					
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68,46	-3,57	0,38	-1,20	-4,66	0,000	0,000		
Medium Trucks:	79,45	-21,03	0,41	-1,20	-4,87	0,000	0,000		
Heavy Trucks:	84,25	-24,99	0,41	-1,20	-5,41	0,000	0,000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	64.1	63.0	63.2	59.0	66.3			66.8	
Medium Trucks:	57.6	57.4	52.6	51.9	59.4			59.7	
Heavy Trucks:	58.5	56.7	50.1	56.9	63.2			63.3	
Vehicle Noise:	65.8	64.8	63.8	61.6	68.6			69.0	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
				70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA		55 dBA	
Ldn:				42	90	194		419	
CNEL:				44	96	206		443	

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: OYC Road Name: Highland Av. Road Segment: w/o Driveway 1				Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt):		13,566 vehicles		Autos:		15			
Peak Hour Percentage:		6.82%		Medium Trucks (2 Axles):		15			
Peak Hour Volume:		925 vehicles		Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):		15			
Vehicle Speed:		45 mph		Vehicle Mix					
Near/Far Lane Distance:		48 feet		Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Site Data				Autos:		64.0%	16.8%	19.2%	97.51%
Barrier Height:		0.0 feet		Medium Trucks:		77.1%	6.4%	16.5%	1.78%
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):		0.0		Heavy Trucks:		54.0%	3.0%	43.0%	0.72%
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:		52.0 feet		Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
Centerline Dist. to Observer:		52.0 feet		Autos:		0.000			
Barrier Distance to Observer:		0.0 feet		Medium Trucks:		2.297			
Observer Height (Above Pad):		5.0 feet		Heavy Trucks:		8.004		Grade Adjustment: 0.0	
Pad Elevation:		0.0 feet		Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
Road Elevation:		0.0 feet		Autos:		46,400			
Road Grade:		0.0%		Medium Trucks:		46,209			
Left View:		-90.0 degrees		Heavy Trucks:		46,228			
Right View:		90.0 degrees							
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	-2.28	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-19.67	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-23.63	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	65.4	64.3	64.5	60.3	67.6	68.1			
Medium Trucks:	59.0	58.7	54.0	53.3	60.8	61.0			
Heavy Trucks:	59.8	58.0	51.5	58.3	64.6	64.6			
Vehicle Noise:	67.2	66.1	65.1	62.9	69.9	70.3			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			51	110	238	513			
CNEL:			54	117	252	542			

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: OYC+P Road Name: Highland Av. Road Segment: w/o Driveway 1				Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 13,722 vehicles				Autos: 15					
Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15					
Peak Hour Volume: 936 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Vehicle Speed: 45 mph									
Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet				Vehicle Mix					
Site Data				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
				Autos:		64.0%	16.8%	19.2%	97.53%
				Medium Trucks:		77.1%	6.4%	16.5%	1.76%
				Heavy Trucks:		54.0%	3.0%	43.0%	0.71%
				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
				Autos:		0,000			
				Medium Trucks:		2,297			
Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet				Heavy Trucks:		8,004		Grade Adjustment: 0.0	
Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
Road Elevation: 0.0 feet									
Road Grade: 0.0%									
Left View: -90.0 degrees									
Right View: 90.0 degrees				Autos:		46,400			
				Medium Trucks:		46,209			
				Heavy Trucks:		46,228			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	-2.23	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-19.67	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-23.63	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	65.4	64.3	64.5	60.4	67.6	68.2			
Medium Trucks:	59.0	58.7	54.0	53.3	60.8	61.0			
Heavy Trucks:	59.8	58.0	51.5	58.3	64.6	64.6			
Vehicle Noise:	67.2	66.1	65.1	63.0	69.9	70.3			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
				70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA		
Ldn:				51	111	239	515		
CNEL:				55	117	253	545		

Wednesday, January 24, 2024

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: HY Road Name: Highland Av. Road Segment: w/o Driveway 1				Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 14,922 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82% Peak Hour Volume: 1,018 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 45 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Site Data				Vehicle Mix					
				Vehicle Type	Day	Evening	Night	Daily	
				Autos: 64.0% 16.8% 19.2% 97.51% Medium Trucks: 77.1% 6.4% 16.5% 1.78% Heavy Trucks: 54.0% 3.0% 43.0% 0.72%					
				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
				Autos: 0.000 Medium Trucks: 2.297 Heavy Trucks: 8.004 Grade Adjustment: 0.0					
				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
				Autos: 46.400 Medium Trucks: 46.209 Heavy Trucks: 46.228					
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	-1.87	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-19.26	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-23.22	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn		CNEL		
Autos:	65.8	64.7	64.9	60.7	68.0		68.5		
Medium Trucks:	59.4	59.1	54.4	53.7	61.2		61.4		
Heavy Trucks:	60.2	58.4	51.9	58.7	65.0		65.0		
Vehicle Noise:	67.6	66.5	65.5	63.3	70.3		70.7		
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			55	118	254	546			
CNEL:			58	125	268	578			

Wednesday, January 24, 2024

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: HY+P Road Name: Highland Av. Road Segment: w/o Driveway 1				Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 15,078 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82% Peak Hour Volume: 1,028 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 45 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Site Data				Vehicle Mix					
				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
				Autos: 64.0% 16.8% 19.2% 97.53% Medium Trucks: 77.1% 6.4% 16.5% 1.76% Heavy Trucks: 54.0% 3.0% 43.0% 0.71%					
				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
				Autos: 0.000 Medium Trucks: 2.297 Heavy Trucks: 8.004 Grade Adjustment: 0.0					
				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
				Autos: 46.400 Medium Trucks: 46.209 Heavy Trucks: 46.228					
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	-1.82	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-19.26	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-23.22	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	65.8	64.8	65.0	60.8	68.0	68.6			
Medium Trucks:	59.4	59.1	54.4	53.7	61.2	61.4			
Heavy Trucks:	60.2	58.4	51.9	58.7	65.0	65.0			
Vehicle Noise:	67.6	66.5	65.5	63.4	70.3	70.7			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			55	118	255	549			
CNEL:			58	125	269	581			

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: E Road Name: Highland Av. Road Segment: w/o Pepper Av.				Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt):		9,924 vehicles		Autos:		15			
Peak Hour Percentage:		6.82%		Medium Trucks (2 Axles):		15			
Peak Hour Volume:		677 vehicles		Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):		15			
Vehicle Speed:		45 mph							
Near/Far Lane Distance:		48 feet							
Site Data									
Barrier Height:		0.0 feet		Autos:		64.0%		97.51%	
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):		0.0		Medium Trucks:		77.1%		1.78%	
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:		52.0 feet		Heavy Trucks:		54.0%		0.72%	
Centerline Dist. to Observer:		52.0 feet							
Barrier Distance to Observer:		0.0 feet							
Observer Height (Above Pad):		5.0 feet		Autos:		0.000			
Pad Elevation:		0.0 feet		Medium Trucks:		2.297			
Road Elevation:		0.0 feet		Heavy Trucks:		8.004		Grade Adjustment: 0.0	
Road Grade:		0.0%							
Left View:		-90.0 degrees							
Right View:		90.0 degrees							
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	-3.64	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-21.03	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-24.99	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	64.0	62.9	63.1	59.0	66.2	66.8			
Medium Trucks:	57.6	57.4	52.6	51.9	59.4	59.7			
Heavy Trucks:	58.5	56.7	50.1	56.9	63.2	63.3			
Vehicle Noise:	65.8	64.7	63.7	61.6	68.5	68.9			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			42	90	193	416			
CNEL:			44	95	204	440			

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: E+P Road Name: Highland Av. Road Segment: w/o Pepper Av.				Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 11,452 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82% Peak Hour Volume: 781 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 45 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Site Data				Vehicle Mix					
				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
				Autos: 64.0% 16.8% 19.2% 97.84% Medium Trucks: 77.1% 6.4% 16.5% 1.54% Heavy Trucks: 54.0% 3.0% 43.0% 0.62%					
				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
				Autos: 0,000 Medium Trucks: 2.297 Heavy Trucks: 8,004 Grade Adjustment: 0.0					
				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
				Autos: 46,400 Medium Trucks: 46,209 Heavy Trucks: 46,228					
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	-3.01	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-21.03	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-24.99	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	64.6	63.6	63.8	59.6	66.9	67.4			
Medium Trucks:	57.6	57.4	52.6	51.9	59.4	59.7			
Heavy Trucks:	58.5	56.7	50.1	56.9	63.2	63.3			
Vehicle Noise:	66.2	65.2	64.3	61.9	68.9	69.3			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			44	95	205	441			
CNEL:			47	101	217	468			

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: OYC Road Name: Highland Av. Road Segment: w/o Pepper Av.				Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt):		13,566 vehicles		Autos:		15			
Peak Hour Percentage:		6.82%		Medium Trucks (2 Axles):		15			
Peak Hour Volume:		925 vehicles		Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):		15			
Vehicle Speed:		45 mph		Vehicle Mix					
Near/Far Lane Distance:		48 feet		Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Site Data				Autos:		64.0%	16.8%	19.2%	97.51%
Barrier Height:		0.0 feet		Medium Trucks:		77.1%	6.4%	16.5%	1.78%
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):		0,0		Heavy Trucks:		54.0%	3.0%	43.0%	0.72%
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:		52.0 feet		Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
Centerline Dist. to Observer:		52.0 feet		Autos:		0,000			
Barrier Distance to Observer:		0.0 feet		Medium Trucks:		2,297			
Observer Height (Above Pad):		5.0 feet		Heavy Trucks:		8,004		Grade Adjustment: 0,0	
Pad Elevation:		0.0 feet		Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
Road Elevation:		0.0 feet		Autos:		46,400			
Road Grade:		0.0%		Medium Trucks:		46,209			
Left View:		-90.0 degrees		Heavy Trucks:		46,228			
Right View:		90.0 degrees							
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	-2.28	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0,000	0,000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-19.67	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0,000	0,000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-23.63	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0,000	0,000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	65.4	64.3	64.5	60.3	67.6	68.1			
Medium Trucks:	59.0	58.7	54.0	53.3	60.8	61.0			
Heavy Trucks:	59.8	58.0	51.5	58.3	64.6	64.6			
Vehicle Noise:	67.2	66.1	65.1	62.9	69.9	70.3			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			51	110	238	513			
CNEL:			54	117	252	542			

Wednesday, January 24, 2024

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)											
Scenario: OYC+P Road Name: Highland Av. Road Segment: w/o Pepper Av.				Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324							
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS							
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)							
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 15,094 vehicles				Autos: 15							
Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15							
Peak Hour Volume: 1,029 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15							
Vehicle Speed: 45 mph				Vehicle Mix							
Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet				Vehicle Type							
Site Data				Day		Evening		Night		Daily	
				Autos: 64.0%		16.8%		19.2%		97.76%	
				Medium Trucks: 77.1%		6.4%		16.5%		1.60%	
				Heavy Trucks: 54.0%		3.0%		43.0%		0.64%	
				Grade Adjustment: 0.0							
				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)							
				Autos: 0,000							
				Medium Trucks: 2,297							
				Heavy Trucks: 8,004							
				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)							
				Autos: 46,400							
				Medium Trucks: 46,209							
				Heavy Trucks: 46,228							
FHWA Noise Model Calculations											
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten				
Autos:	68.46	-1.81	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000				
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-19.67	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000				
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-23.63	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000				
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)											
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL					
Autos:	65.8	64.8	65.0	60.8	68.1			68.6			
Medium Trucks:	59.0	58.7	54.0	53.3	60.8			61.0			
Heavy Trucks:	59.8	58.0	51.5	58.3	64.6			64.6			
Vehicle Noise:	67.5	66.4	65.5	63.2	70.2			70.6			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)											
			70 dBA		65 dBA		60 dBA		55 dBA		
Ldn:			54		115		249		535		
CNEL:			57		122		263		568		

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: HY					Project Name: Pepper 210				
Road Name: Highland Av.					Job Number: 14324				
Road Segment: w/o Pepper Av.									
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS				
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)				
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 14,922 vehicles					Autos: 15				
Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82%					Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15				
Peak Hour Volume: 1,018 vehicles					Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15				
Vehicle Speed: 45 mph					Vehicle Mix				
Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet					Vehicle Type				
Site Data					Day				
					Evening				
					Night				
					Daily				
					Autos: 64.0% 16.8% 19.2% 97.51%				
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet					Medium Trucks: 77.1% 6.4% 16.5% 1.78%				
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0					Heavy Trucks: 54.0% 3.0% 43.0% 0.72%				
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 52.0 feet					Noise Source Elevations (in feet)				
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 52.0 feet					Autos: 0,000				
Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet					Medium Trucks: 2,297				
Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet					Heavy Trucks: 8,004				
Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet					Grade Adjustment: 0.0				
Road Elevation: 0.0 feet					Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)				
Road Grade: 0.0%					Autos: 46,400				
Left View: -90.0 degrees					Medium Trucks: 46,209				
Right View: 90.0 degrees					Heavy Trucks: 46,228				
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	-1.87	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-19.26	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-23.22	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	65.8	64.7	64.9	60.7	68.0	68.5			
Medium Trucks:	59.4	59.1	54.4	53.7	61.2	61.4			
Heavy Trucks:	60.2	58.4	51.9	58.7	65.0	65.0			
Vehicle Noise:	67.6	66.5	65.5	63.3	70.3	70.7			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			55	118	254	546			
CNEL:			58	125	268	578			

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)										
Scenario: HY+P Road Name: Highland Av. Road Segment: w/o Pepper Av.					Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 16,450 vehicles					Autos: 15					
Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82%					Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15					
Peak Hour Volume: 1,122 vehicles					Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Vehicle Speed: 45 mph										
Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet					Vehicle Mix					
Site Data					Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
					Autos: 64.0% 16.8% 19.2% 97.74%					
					Medium Trucks: 77.1% 6.4% 16.5% 1.61%					
					Heavy Trucks: 54.0% 3.0% 43.0% 0.65%					
					Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 52.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 52.0 feet Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet Road Elevation: 0.0 feet Road Grade: 0.0% Left View: -90.0 degrees Right View: 90.0 degrees					Autos:		0.000			
					Medium Trucks: 2.297					
					Heavy Trucks:		8.004		Grade Adjustment: 0.0	
					Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
					Autos: 46,400					
					Medium Trucks:		46,209			
					Heavy Trucks:		46,228			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations										
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten			
Autos: 68.46 -1.44 0.38 -1.20 -4.66 0.000 0.000										
Medium Trucks: 79.45 -19.26 0.41 -1.20 -4.87 0.000 0.000										
Heavy Trucks: 84.25 -23.22 0.41 -1.20 -5.41 0.000 0.000										
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)										
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL				
Autos: 66.2 65.1 65.3 61.2 68.4 69.0										
Medium Trucks: 59.4 59.1 54.4 53.7 61.2 61.4										
Heavy Trucks: 60.2 58.4 51.9 58.7 65.0 65.0										
Vehicle Noise: 67.9 66.8 65.9 63.6 70.6 71.0										
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)										
				70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:				57	122	264	568			
CNEL:				60	130	280	602			

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: E Road Name: Highland Av. Road Segment: e/o Pepper Av.				Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 16,653 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82% Peak Hour Volume: 1,136 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 45 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Site Data Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 52.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 52.0 feet Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet Road Elevation: 0.0 feet Road Grade: 0.0% Left View: -90.0 degrees Right View: 90.0 degrees				Vehicle Mix					
				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
				Autos:		64.0%	16.8%	19.2%	97.51%
				Medium Trucks:		77.1%	6.4%	16.5%	1.78%
				Heavy Trucks:		54.0%	3.0%	43.0%	0.72%
				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
				Autos:		0.000			
Medium Trucks:		2.297							
Heavy Trucks:		8.004							
		Grade Adjustment: 0.0							
Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)									
Autos:		46,400							
Medium Trucks:		46,209							
Heavy Trucks:		46,228							
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	-1.39	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-18.78	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-22.74	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	66.2	65.2	65.4	61.2	68.5	69.0			
Medium Trucks:	59.9	59.6	54.8	54.2	61.7	61.9			
Heavy Trucks:	60.7	58.9	52.4	59.2	65.5	65.5			
Vehicle Noise:	68.0	67.0	66.0	63.8	70.8	71.2			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			59	127	273	588			
CNEL:			62	134	289	622			

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: E+P Road Name: Highland Av. Road Segment: e/o Pepper Av.				Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 16,965 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82% Peak Hour Volume: 1,157 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 45 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Site Data				Vehicle Mix					
				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
				Autos: 64.0% 16.8% 19.2% 97.55% Medium Trucks: 77.1% 6.4% 16.5% 1.75% Heavy Trucks: 54.0% 3.0% 43.0% 0.70%					
				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
				Autos: 0.000 Medium Trucks: 2.297 Heavy Trucks: 8.004 Grade Adjustment: 0.0					
				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
				Autos: 46,400 Medium Trucks: 46,209 Heavy Trucks: 46,228					
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	-1.31	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-18.78	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-22.74	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	66.3	65.3	65.5	61.3	68.6	69.1			
Medium Trucks:	59.9	59.6	54.8	54.2	61.7	61.9			
Heavy Trucks:	60.7	58.9	52.4	59.2	65.5	65.5			
Vehicle Noise:	68.1	67.0	66.0	63.9	70.8	71.2			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			59	128	275	592			
CNEL:			63	135	291	627			

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)										
Scenario: OYC Road Name: Highland Av. Road Segment: e/o Pepper Av.				Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324						
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS						
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)						
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 21,143 vehicles				Autos: 15						
Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15						
Peak Hour Volume: 1,442 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15						
Vehicle Speed: 45 mph										
Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet										
Site Data				Vehicle Mix						
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily	
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0						Autos:	64.0%	16.8%	19.2%	97.51%
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 52.0 feet						Medium Trucks:	77.1%	6.4%	16.5%	1.78%
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 52.0 feet						Heavy Trucks:	54.0%	3.0%	43.0%	0.72%
Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet										
Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)						
Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet						Autos:	0,000			
Road Elevation: 0.0 feet						Medium Trucks:	2,297			
Road Grade: 0.0%						Heavy Trucks:	8,004 Grade Adjustment: 0.0			
Left View: -90.0 degrees										
Right View: 90.0 degrees				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)						
						Autos:	46,400			
						Medium Trucks:	46,209			
						Heavy Trucks:	46,228			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations										
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten			
Autos:	68.46	-0.36	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000			
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-17.74	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000			
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-21.70	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000			
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)										
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL				
Autos:	67.3	66.2	66.4	62.2	69.5	70.0				
Medium Trucks:	60.9	60.7	55.9	55.2	62.7	63.0				
Heavy Trucks:	61.8	59.9	53.4	60.2	66.5	66.5				
Vehicle Noise:	69.1	68.0	67.0	64.9	71.8	72.2				
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)										
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA				
Ldn:			69	148	320	689				
CNEL:			73	157	338	729				

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: OYC+P Road Name: Highland Av. Road Segment: e/o Pepper Av.				Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 21,455 vehicles				Autos: 15					
Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15					
Peak Hour Volume: 1,463 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Vehicle Speed: 45 mph				Vehicle Mix					
Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Site Data				Autos: 64.0% 16.8% 19.2% 97.54%					
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 77.1% 6.4% 16.5% 1.75%					
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0				Heavy Trucks: 54.0% 3.0% 43.0% 0.70%					
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 52.0 feet				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 52.0 feet				Autos: 0,000					
Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 2.297					
Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet				Heavy Trucks: 8,004 Grade Adjustment: 0.0					
Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
Road Elevation: 0.0 feet				Autos: 46,400					
Road Grade: 0.0%				Medium Trucks: 46,209					
Left View: -90.0 degrees				Heavy Trucks: 46,228					
Right View: 90.0 degrees									
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	-0.29	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-17.74	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-21.70	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	67.4	66.3	66.5	62.3	69.6	70.1			
Medium Trucks:	60.9	60.7	55.9	55.2	62.7	63.0			
Heavy Trucks:	61.8	59.9	53.4	60.2	66.5	66.5			
Vehicle Noise:	69.1	68.1	67.0	64.9	71.9	72.2			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			69	149	322	693			
CNEL:			73	158	341	734			

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: HY Road Name: Highland Av. Road Segment: e/o Pepper Av.				Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 23,258 vehicles				Autos: 15					
Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15					
Peak Hour Volume: 1,586 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Vehicle Speed: 45 mph				Vehicle Mix					
Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Site Data				Autos: 64.0% 16.8% 19.2% 97.51%					
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 77.1% 6.4% 16.5% 1.78%					
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0,0				Heavy Trucks: 54.0% 3.0% 43.0% 0.72%					
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 52.0 feet				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
Centerline Distance to Observer: 52.0 feet				Autos: 0,000					
Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 2,297					
Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet				Heavy Trucks: 8,004 Grade Adjustment: 0,0					
Road Elevation: 0.0 feet				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
Road Grade: 0.0%				Autos: 46,400					
Left View: -90.0 degrees				Medium Trucks: 46,209					
Right View: 90.0 degrees				Heavy Trucks: 46,228					
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	0.06	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-17.33	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-21.29	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	67.7	66.6	66.8	62.7	69.9	70.5			
Medium Trucks:	61.3	61.1	56.3	55.6	63.1	63.4			
Heavy Trucks:	62.2	60.4	53.8	60.6	66.9	67.0			
Vehicle Noise:	69.5	68.4	67.4	65.3	72.2	72.6			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			73	158	341	734			
CNEL:			78	167	361	777			

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)													
Scenario: HY+P Road Name: Highland Av. Road Segment: e/o Pepper Av.				Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324									
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS									
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)									
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 23,570 vehicles				Autos: 15									
Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15									
Peak Hour Volume: 1,607 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15									
Vehicle Speed: 45 mph				Vehicle Mix									
Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet				Vehicle Type									
Site Data				Day		Evening		Night		Daily			
				Autos: 64.0%		16.8%		19.2%		97.54%			
				Medium Trucks: 77.1%		6.4%		16.5%		1.76%			
				Heavy Trucks: 54.0%		3.0%		43.0%		0.71%			
				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)									
				Autos: 0,000									
				Medium Trucks: 2,297									
Heavy Trucks: 8,004						Grade Adjustment: 0,0							
Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)													
Autos: 46,400													
Medium Trucks: 46,209													
Heavy Trucks: 46,228													
FHWA Noise Model Calculations													
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten						
Autos:	68.46	0.12	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000						
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-17.33	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000						
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-21.29	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000						
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)													
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL							
Autos:	67.8	66.7	66.9	62.7	70.0	70.5							
Medium Trucks:	61.3	61.1	56.3	55.6	63.1	63.4							
Heavy Trucks:	62.2	60.4	53.8	60.6	66.9	67.0							
Vehicle Noise:	69.5	68.5	67.5	65.3	72.3	72.7							
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)													
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA							
Ldn:			74	159	343	738							
CNEL:			78	168	363	781							

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: E Road Name: Highland Av. Road Segment: e/o State St.				Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 15,363 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82% Peak Hour Volume: 1,048 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 45 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Site Data				Vehicle Mix					
				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
				Autos: 64.0% 16.8% 19.2% 97.51% Medium Trucks: 77.1% 6.4% 16.5% 1.78% Heavy Trucks: 54.0% 3.0% 43.0% 0.72%					
				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
				Autos: 0,000 Medium Trucks: 2,297 Heavy Trucks: 8,004 Grade Adjustment: 0.0					
				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
				Autos: 46,400 Medium Trucks: 46,209 Heavy Trucks: 46,228					
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	-1.74	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-19.13	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-23.09	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	65.9	64.8	65.0	60.9	68.1	68.7			
Medium Trucks:	59.5	59.3	54.5	53.8	61.3	61.6			
Heavy Trucks:	60.4	58.6	52.0	58.8	65.1	65.2			
Vehicle Noise:	67.7	66.6	65.6	63.5	70.4	70.8			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			56	120	259	557			
CNEL:			59	127	274	589			

Wednesday, January 24, 2024

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)											
Scenario: E+P Road Name: Highland Av. Road Segment: e/o State St.				Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324							
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS							
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)							
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 15,550 vehicles				Autos: 15							
Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15							
Peak Hour Volume: 1,061 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15							
Vehicle Speed: 45 mph				Vehicle Mix							
Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet				VehicleType							
Site Data				Day		Evening		Night		Daily	
				Autos: 64.0% 16.8% 19.2% 97.54%							
				Medium Trucks: 77.1% 6.4% 16.5% 1.76%							
				Heavy Trucks: 54.0% 3.0% 43.0% 0.71%							
				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)							
				Autos: 0,000							
				Medium Trucks: 2,297							
Heavy Trucks: 8,004											
Grade Adjustment: 0.0											
Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)											
Autos: 46,400											
Medium Trucks: 46,209											
Heavy Trucks: 46,228											
FHWA Noise Model Calculations											
VehicleType		REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten			
Autos:		68.46	-1.69	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000			
Medium Trucks:		79.45	-19.13	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000			
Heavy Trucks:		84.25	-23.09	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000			
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)											
VehicleType		Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL				
Autos:		66.0	64.9	65.1	60.9	68.2	68.7				
Medium Trucks:		59.5	59.3	54.5	53.8	61.3	61.6				
Heavy Trucks:		60.4	58.6	52.0	58.8	65.1	65.2				
Vehicle Noise:		67.7	66.7	65.6	63.5	70.5	70.8				
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)											
				70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA				
Ldn:				56	121	260	560				
CNEL:				59	128	275	592				

Wednesday, January 24, 2024

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: OYC Road Name: Highland Av. Road Segment: e/o State St.					Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324				
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS				
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)				
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 19,641 vehicles					Autos: 15				
Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82%					Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15				
Peak Hour Volume: 1,340 vehicles					Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15				
Vehicle Speed: 45 mph					Vehicle Mix				
Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet					Vehicle Type				
Site Data					Day				
					Evening				
					Night				
					Daily				
					Autos: 64.0% 16.8% 19.2% 97.51%				
					Medium Trucks: 77.1% 6.4% 16.5% 1.78%				
					Heavy Trucks: 54.0% 3.0% 43.0% 0.72%				
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet					Noise Source Elevations (in feet)				
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0					Autos: 0.000				
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 52.0 feet					Medium Trucks: 2.297				
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 52.0 feet					Heavy Trucks: 8.004				
Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet					Grade Adjustment: 0.0				
Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet					Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)				
Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet					Autos: 46.400				
Road Elevation: 0.0 feet					Medium Trucks: 46.209				
Road Grade: 0.0%					Heavy Trucks: 46.228				
Left View: -90.0 degrees									
Right View: 90.0 degrees									
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	-0.68	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-18.06	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-22.02	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	67.0	65.9	66.1	61.9	69.2	69.7			
Medium Trucks:	60.6	60.3	55.6	54.9	62.4	62.6			
Heavy Trucks:	61.4	59.6	53.1	59.9	66.2	66.2			
Vehicle Noise:	68.8	67.7	66.7	64.5	71.5	71.9			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			66	141	305	656			
CNEL:			69	150	322	694			

Wednesday, January 24, 2024

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: OYC+P Road Name: Highland Av. Road Segment: e/o State St.					Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324				
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS				
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)				
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 19,828 vehicles					Autos: 15				
Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82%					Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15				
Peak Hour Volume: 1,352 vehicles					Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15				
Vehicle Speed: 45 mph					Vehicle Mix				
Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet					Vehicle Type				
Site Data					Day				
					Evening				
					Night				
					Daily				
					Autos: 64.0% 16.8% 19.2% 97.53%				
					Medium Trucks: 77.1% 6.4% 16.5% 1.76%				
					Heavy Trucks: 54.0% 3.0% 43.0% 0.71%				
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet					Noise Source Elevations (in feet)				
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0					Autos: 0.000				
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 52.0 feet					Medium Trucks: 2.297				
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 52.0 feet					Heavy Trucks: 8.004				
Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet					Grade Adjustment: 0.0				
Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet					Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)				
Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet					Autos: 46.400				
Road Elevation: 0.0 feet					Medium Trucks: 46.209				
Road Grade: 0.0%					Heavy Trucks: 46.228				
Left View: -90.0 degrees									
Right View: 90.0 degrees									
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	-0.64	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-18.06	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-22.02	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	67.0	65.9	66.1	62.0	69.2	69.8			
Medium Trucks:	60.6	60.3	55.6	54.9	62.4	62.6			
Heavy Trucks:	61.4	59.6	53.1	59.9	66.2	66.2			
Vehicle Noise:	68.8	67.7	66.7	64.6	71.5	71.9			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
				70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA		
Ldn:				66	142	306	659		
CNEL:				70	150	324	699		

Wednesday, January 24, 2024

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: HY Road Name: Highland Av. Road Segment: e/o State St.					Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324				
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS				
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)				
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 21,605 vehicles					Autos: 15				
Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82%					Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15				
Peak Hour Volume: 1,473 vehicles					Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15				
Vehicle Speed: 45 mph					Vehicle Mix				
Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet					Vehicle Type				
Site Data					Day				
					Evening				
					Night				
					Daily				
					Autos: 64.0% 16.8% 19.2% 97.51%				
					Medium Trucks: 77.1% 6.4% 16.5% 1.78%				
					Heavy Trucks: 54.0% 3.0% 43.0% 0.72%				
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet					Noise Source Elevations (in feet)				
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0					Autos: 0.000				
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 52.0 feet					Medium Trucks: 2.297				
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 52.0 feet					Heavy Trucks: 8.004				
Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet					Grade Adjustment: 0.0				
Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet					Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)				
Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet					Autos: 46.400				
Road Elevation: 0.0 feet					Medium Trucks: 46.209				
Road Grade: 0.0%					Heavy Trucks: 46.228				
Left View: -90.0 degrees									
Right View: 90.0 degrees									
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	-0.26	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-17.65	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-21.61	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	67.4	66.3	66.5	62.3	69.6			70.1	
Medium Trucks:	61.0	60.8	56.0	55.3	62.8			63.1	
Heavy Trucks:	61.8	60.0	53.5	60.3	66.6			66.6	
Vehicle Noise:	69.2	68.1	67.1	64.9	71.9			72.3	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
				70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA		
Ldn:				70	151	324	699		
CNEL:				74	159	343	740		

Wednesday, January 24, 2024

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: HY+P Road Name: Highland Av. Road Segment: e/o State St.					Project Name: Pepper 210 Job Number: 14324				
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS				
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)				
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 21,792 vehicles					Autos: 15				
Peak Hour Percentage: 6.82%					Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15				
Peak Hour Volume: 1,486 vehicles					Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15				
Vehicle Speed: 45 mph					Vehicle Mix				
Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet					Vehicle Type				
Site Data					Day				
					Evening				
					Night				
					Daily				
					Autos: 64.0% 16.8% 19.2% 97.53%				
					Medium Trucks: 77.1% 6.4% 16.5% 1.76%				
					Heavy Trucks: 54.0% 3.0% 43.0% 0.71%				
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet					Noise Source Elevations (in feet)				
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0					Autos: 0.000				
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 52.0 feet					Medium Trucks: 2.297				
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 52.0 feet					Heavy Trucks: 8.004				
Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet					Grade Adjustment: 0.0				
Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet					Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)				
Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet					Autos: 46.400				
Road Elevation: 0.0 feet					Medium Trucks: 46.209				
Road Grade: 0.0%					Heavy Trucks: 46.228				
Left View: -90.0 degrees									
Right View: 90.0 degrees									
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	-0.23	0.38	-1.20	-4.66	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-17.65	0.41	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-21.61	0.41	-1.20	-5.41	0.000	0.000		
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)									
Vehicle Type	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL			
Autos:	67.4	66.4	66.6	62.4	69.6			70.2	
Medium Trucks:	61.0	60.8	56.0	55.3	62.8			63.1	
Heavy Trucks:	61.8	60.0	53.5	60.3	66.6			66.6	
Vehicle Noise:	69.2	68.1	67.1	65.0	72.0			72.3	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
				70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA		
Ldn:				70	151	326	702		
CNEL:				74	160	345	742		

Wednesday, January 24, 2024

APPENDIX 9.1:

OPERATIONAL NOISE CALCULATIONS

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14324 - Pepper 210

CadnaA Noise Prediction Model: 14324-02.cna

Date: 25.01.24

Analyst: B. Lawson

Calculation Configuration

Configuration	
Parameter	Value
General	
Max. Error (dB)	0.00
Max. Search Radius (#(Unit,LEN))	3048.00
Min. Dist Src to Rcvr	0.00
Partition	
Raster Factor	0.50
Max. Length of Section (#(Unit,LEN))	999.99
Min. Length of Section (#(Unit,LEN))	1.01
Min. Length of Section (%)	0.00
Proj. Line Sources	On
Proj. Area Sources	On
Ref. Time	
Daytime Penalty (dB)	0.00
Recr. Time Penalty (dB)	5.00
Night-time Penalty (dB)	10.00
DTM	
Standard Height (m)	365.76
Model of Terrain	Triangulation
Reflection	
max. Order of Reflection	1
Search Radius Src	100.00
Search Radius Rcvr	100.00
Max. Distance Source - Rcvr	1000.00 1000.00
Min. Distance Rcvr - Reflector	1.00 1.00
Min. Distance Source - Reflector	0.10
Industrial (ISO 9613)	
Lateral Diffraction	some Obj
Obst. within Area Src do not shield	On
Screening	Incl. Ground Att. over Barrier
	Dz with limit (20/25)
Barrier Coefficients C1,2,3	3.0 20.0 0.0
Temperature (#(Unit,TEMP))	10
rel. Humidity (%)	70
Ground Absorption G	0.50
Wind Speed for Dir. (#(Unit,SPEED))	3.0
Roads (TNM)	
Railways (FTA/FRA)	
Aircraft (???)	
Strictly acc. to AzB	

Receiver Noise Levels

Name	M.	ID	Level Lr			Limit. Value			Land Use			Height	Coordinates		
			Day	Night	CNEL	Day	Night	CNEL	Type	Auto	Noise Type		X	Y	Z
			(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)				(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
RECEIVERS	R1	51.4	51.4	58.0	57.8	52.7	0.0					5.00	r 6223818.04	2360027.16	1411.49
RECEIVERS	R2	48.8	48.8	55.5	58.4	51.9	0.0					5.00	r 6223612.13	2360666.53	1384.68
RECEIVERS	R3	29.7	29.6	36.3	59.9	59.3	0.0					5.00	r 6230332.33	2359504.19	1299.25
RECEIVERS	R4	45.1	45.1	51.8	69.6	66.9	0.0					5.00	r 6225001.22	2358523.59	1370.59
RECEIVERS	R5	43.9	43.9	50.6	58.6	54.7	0.0					5.00	r 6224083.55	2358688.48	1398.20
RECEIVERS	R6	47.2	47.2	53.9	58.9	53.4	0.0					5.00	r 6223867.90	2359521.90	1410.82

Point Source(s)

Name	M.	ID	Result. PWL			Lw / Li			Operating Time			Height	Coordinates		
			Day	Evening	Night	Type	Value	norm.	Day	Special	Night		X	Y	Z
			(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)				(min)	(min)	(min)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
POINTSOURCE		AC01	88.9	88.9	88.9	Lw	88.9		585.00	0.00	252.00	5.00	g 6226805.38	2359389.05	1421.55
POINTSOURCE		AC02	88.9	88.9	88.9	Lw	88.9		585.00	0.00	252.00	5.00	g 6226746.93	2359421.71	1421.55
POINTSOURCE		AC03	88.9	88.9	88.9	Lw	88.9		585.00	0.00	252.00	5.00	g 6226530.33	2359034.93	1421.55
POINTSOURCE		AC04	88.9	88.9	88.9	Lw	88.9		585.00	0.00	252.00	5.00	g 6226477.04	2359079.62	1421.55
POINTSOURCE		TRASH01	89.0	89.0	89.0	Lw	89		900.00	0.00	270.00	5.00	r 6226822.57	2359617.68	1346.11
POINTSOURCE		TRASH02	89.0	89.0	89.0	Lw	89		900.00	0.00	270.00	5.00	r 6226188.28	2359023.67	1312.97

Line Source(s)

Name	M.	ID	Result. PWL			Result. PWL'			Lw / Li			Operating Time			Moving Pt. Src			Height	
			Day	Evening	Night	Day	Evening	Night	Type	Value	norm.	Day	Special	Night	Number	Speed		(ft)	
			(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)				(min)	(min)	(min)	Day	Evening	Night	(mph)	
LINESOURCE		TRUCK01	93.2	93.2	93.2	69.9	69.9	69.9	Lw	93.2								8	r
LINESOURCE		TRUCK02	93.2	93.2	93.2	64.6	64.6	64.6	Lw	93.2								8	r

Name	M.	ID	Result. PWL			Result. PWL'			Lw / Li			Operating Time			Moving Pt. Src			Height	
			Day	Evening	Night	Day	Evening	Night	Type	Value	norm.	Day	Special	Night	Number			Speed	
			(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)			dB(A)	(min)	(min)	(min)	Day	Evening	Night	(mph)	(ft)
LINESOURCE		TRUCK03	93.2	93.2	93.2	70.0	70.0	70.0	Lw	93.2								8	r
LINESOURCE		TRUCK04	93.2	93.2	93.2	71.8	71.8	71.8	Lw	93.2								8	r
LINESOURCE		TRUCK05	93.2	93.2	93.2	65.9	65.9	65.9	Lw	93.2								8	r
LINESOURCE		TRUCK06	93.2	93.2	93.2	62.4	62.4	62.4	Lw	93.2								8	r
LINESOURCE		TRUCK07	93.2	93.2	93.2	62.7	62.7	62.7	Lw	93.2								8	r
LINESOURCE		TRUCK08	93.2	93.2	93.2	67.0	67.0	67.0	Lw	93.2								8	r
LINESOURCE		TRUCK09	93.2	93.2	93.2	69.0	69.0	69.0	Lw	93.2								8	r
LINESOURCE		TRUCK10	93.2	93.2	93.2	67.9	67.9	67.9	Lw	93.2								8	r
LINESOURCE		TRUCK11	93.2	93.2	93.2	69.6	69.6	69.6	Lw	93.2								8	r
LINESOURCE		TRUCK12	93.2	93.2	93.2	69.6	69.6	69.6	Lw	93.2								8	r
LINESOURCE		TRUCK13	93.2	93.2	93.2	72.8	72.8	72.8	Lw	93.2								8	r

Name	ID	Height		Coordinates			
		Begin	End	x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
LINESOURCE	TRUCK01	8.00	r	6227150.73	2359468.88	1329.00	1321.00
				6226801.77	2358897.27	1321.15	1313.15
				6226800.46	2358865.39	1320.41	1312.41
LINESOURCE	TRUCK02	8.00	r	6226801.77	2358897.27	1321.15	1313.15
				6226580.42	2358918.10	1321.37	1313.37
				6226499.69	2358957.16	1313.00	1305.00
				6226264.01	2359013.15	1311.00	1303.00
				6226213.23	2359032.68	1311.88	1303.88
				6226152.03	2359052.21	1314.06	1306.06
				6224723.65	2359983.20	1370.92	1362.92
LINESOURCE	TRUCK03	8.00	r	6225200.21	2359461.07	1338.87	1330.87
				6224627.29	2359837.37	1357.50	1349.50
LINESOURCE	TRUCK04	8.00	r	6224530.94	2359687.63	1352.00	1344.00
				6224908.54	2359442.84	1339.91	1331.91
LINESOURCE	TRUCK05	8.00	r	6224530.94	2359687.63	1352.00	1344.00
				6224232.76	2359884.25	1356.68	1348.68
				6224086.93	2360234.51	1363.97	1355.97
				6224085.43	2360263.97	1365.33	1357.33
				6224086.09	2360293.46	1364.87	1356.87
				6224088.91	2360322.82	1363.71	1355.71
				6224093.87	2360351.90	1363.00	1355.00
				6224100.95	2360380.54	1363.26	1355.26
				6224110.10	2360408.58	1369.01	1361.01
				6224121.29	2360435.88	1370.12	1362.12
				6224134.44	2360462.28	1370.75	1362.75
				6224149.49	2360487.65	1371.00	1363.00
				6224166.36	2360511.85	1370.74	1362.74
				6224576.51	2361136.85	1362.45	1354.45
LINESOURCE	TRUCK06	8.00	r	6224576.51	2361136.85	1362.45	1354.45
				6226956.72	2359600.39	1341.65	1333.65
				6227150.73	2359468.88	1329.00	1321.00
				6227697.61	2359121.22	1332.68	1324.68
				6227716.67	2359108.11	1332.26	1324.26
				6227734.27	2359093.08	1325.21	1317.21
				6227750.21	2359076.31	1311.40	1303.40
				6227764.32	2359057.96	1310.00	1302.00
				6227776.44	2359038.25	1310.00	1302.00
				6227786.44	2359017.38	1310.00	1302.00
				6227794.21	2358995.58	1310.00	1302.00
				6227799.68	2358973.10	1310.00	1302.00
				6227802.77	2358950.16	1310.00	1302.00
				6227803.46	2358927.03	1309.99	1301.99
				6227801.74	2358903.95	1309.97	1301.97
LINESOURCE	TRUCK07	8.00	r	6227671.90	2359137.57	1332.54	1324.54
				6227322.61	2359229.30	1325.42	1317.42
				6227162.45	2359299.61	1336.97	1328.97
				6224508.74	2361033.58	1365.51	1357.51
LINESOURCE	TRUCK08	8.00	r	6224458.01	2360956.28	1383.08	1375.08
				6224757.50	2360760.55	1358.30	1350.30
				6224220.56	2359913.56	1357.46	1349.46
LINESOURCE	TRUCK09	8.00	r	6224597.30	2360865.25	1386.52	1378.52
				6224128.43	2360134.83	1363.01	1355.01
LINESOURCE	TRUCK10	8.00	r	6224369.03	2359794.39	1353.33	1345.33
				6224964.47	2360735.80	1377.26	1369.26
LINESOURCE	TRUCK11	8.00	r	6225020.09	2360699.46	1374.17	1366.17
				6224629.90	2360060.03	1364.78	1356.78
LINESOURCE	TRUCK12	8.00	r	6224723.65	2359983.20	1370.92	1362.92
				6224629.90	2360060.03	1364.78	1356.78
				6224566.09	2360105.95	1360.32	1352.32
				6224110.24	2360408.97	1369.02	1361.02
LINESOURCE	TRUCK13	8.00	r	6224514.99	2359698.15	1351.85	1343.85
				6224701.54	2360001.32	1379.25	1371.25

Area Source(s)

Name	M.	ID	Result. PWL			Result. PWL"			Lw / Li			Operating Time			Height	
			Day	Evening	Night	Day	Evening	Night	Type	Value	norm.	Day	Special	Night	(ft)	
			(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)			dB(A)	(min)	(min)	(min)		
AREASOURCE		CAR01	81.1	81.1	81.1	50.4	50.4	50.4	Lw	81.1					5	r
AREASOURCE		CAR02	81.1	81.1	81.1	55.6	55.6	55.6	Lw	81.1					5	r
AREASOURCE		CAR03	81.1	81.1	81.1	56.2	56.2	56.2	Lw	81.1					5	r
AREASOURCE		CAR04	81.1	81.1	81.1	55.9	55.9	55.9	Lw	81.1					5	r
AREASOURCE		CAR05	81.1	81.1	81.1	53.2	53.2	53.2	Lw	81.1					5	r
AREASOURCE		CAR06	81.1	81.1	81.1	54.4	54.4	54.4	Lw	81.1					5	r
AREASOURCE		CAR07	81.1	81.1	81.1	56.5	56.5	56.5	Lw	81.1					5	r
AREASOURCE		CAR08	81.1	81.1	81.1	63.0	63.0	63.0	Lw	81.1					5	r
AREASOURCE		CAR09	81.1	81.1	81.1	53.9	53.9	53.9	Lw	81.1					5	r
AREASOURCE		CAR10	81.1	81.1	81.1	53.7	53.7	53.7	Lw	81.1					5	r
AREASOURCE		CAR11	81.1	81.1	81.1	53.4	53.4	53.4	Lw	81.1					5	r
AREASOURCE		CAR12	81.1	81.1	81.1	53.1	53.1	53.1	Lw	81.1					5	r
AREASOURCE		CAR13	81.1	81.1	81.1	52.3	52.3	52.3	Lw	81.1					5	r
AREASOURCE		CAR14	81.1	81.1	81.1	52.3	52.3	52.3	Lw	81.1					5	r
AREASOURCE		CAR15	81.1	81.1	81.1	52.8	52.8	52.8	Lw	81.1					5	r
AREASOURCE		CAR16	81.1	81.1	81.1	58.9	58.9	58.9	Lw	81.1					5	r
AREASOURCE		CAR17	81.1	81.1	81.1	57.8	57.8	57.8	Lw	81.1					5	r
AREASOURCE		CAR18	81.1	81.1	81.1	66.2	66.2	66.2	Lw	81.1					5	r
AREASOURCE		CAR19	81.1	81.1	81.1	56.5	56.5	56.5	Lw	81.1					5	r
AREASOURCE		CAR20	81.1	81.1	81.1	56.2	56.2	56.2	Lw	81.1					5	r
AREASOURCE		CAR21	81.1	81.1	81.1	54.5	54.5	54.5	Lw	81.1					5	r
AREASOURCE		CAR22	81.1	81.1	81.1	56.5	56.5	56.5	Lw	81.1					5	r
AREASOURCE		CAR23	81.1	81.1	81.1	55.0	55.0	55.0	Lw	81.1					5	r
AREASOURCE		CAR24	81.1	81.1	81.1	51.5	51.5	51.5	Lw	81.1					5	r
AREASOURCE		CAR25	81.1	81.1	81.1	54.5	54.5	54.5	Lw	81.1					5	r
AREASOURCE		DOCK01	103.4	103.4	103.4	69.1	69.1	69.1	Lw	103.4					8	r
AREASOURCE		DOCK02	103.4	103.4	103.4	67.9	67.9	67.9	Lw	103.4					8	r
AREASOURCE		DOCK03	103.4	103.4	103.4	65.7	65.7	65.7	Lw	103.4					8	r
AREASOURCE		DOCK04	103.4	103.4	103.4	65.9	65.9	65.9	Lw	103.4					8	r
AREASOURCE		DOCK05	103.4	103.4	103.4	69.6	69.6	69.6	Lw	103.4					8	r
AREASOURCE		DOCK06	103.4	103.4	103.4	76.2	76.2	76.2	Lw	103.4					8	r
AREASOURCE		DOCK07	103.4	103.4	103.4	70.6	70.6	70.6	Lw	103.4					8	r
AREASOURCE		DOCK08	103.4	103.4	103.4	68.2	68.2	68.2	Lw	103.4					8	r
AREASOURCE		DOCK09	103.4	103.4	103.4	68.8	68.8	68.8	Lw	103.4					8	r
AREASOURCE		DOCK10	103.4	103.4	103.4	63.1	63.1	63.1	Lw	103.4					8	r
AREASOURCE		DOCK11	103.4	103.4	103.4	65.8	65.8	65.8	Lw	103.4					8	r
AREASOURCE		DOCK12	103.4	103.4	103.4	63.2	63.2	63.2	Lw	103.4					8	r
AREASOURCE		DOCK13	103.4	103.4	103.4	62.4	62.4	62.4	Lw	103.4					8	r
AREASOURCE		DOCK14	103.4	103.4	103.4	62.6	62.6	62.6	Lw	103.4					8	r

Name	ID	Height		Coordinates			
		Begin	End	x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
AREASOURCE	CAR01	5.00	r	6227327.71	2359189.20	1321.65	1316.65
				6227592.51	2359115.69	1312.44	1307.44
				6227623.17	2359105.40	1313.74	1308.74
				6227652.92	2359092.71	1330.95	1325.95
				6227681.57	2359077.69	1329.13	1324.13
				6227708.93	2359060.45	1317.14	1312.14
				6227720.93	2359049.74	1307.81	1302.81
				6227731.24	2359037.40	1307.23	1302.23
				6227739.63	2359023.68	1307.10	1302.10
				6227745.94	2359008.89	1307.26	1302.26
				6227750.02	2358993.33	1307.50	1302.50
				6227742.26	2358892.89	1307.96	1302.96
				6227722.63	2358895.63	1308.19	1303.19
				6227729.93	2358984.20	1307.94	1302.94
				6227728.29	2358996.93	1308.00	1303.00
				6227724.60	2359009.22	1308.06	1303.06
				6227718.97	2359020.76	1308.07	1303.07
				6227711.56	2359031.23	1308.00	1303.00
				6227702.54	2359040.36	1308.00	1303.00
				6227678.71	2359056.18	1311.00	1306.00
				6227653.70	2359070.05	1316.49	1311.49
				6227627.66	2359081.91	1316.34	1311.34
				6227323.14	2359169.56	1320.62	1315.62
AREASOURCE	CAR02	5.00	r	6227105.82	2359290.10	1324.00	1319.00
				6227187.09	2359244.44	1330.85	1325.85
				6227277.48	2359207.00	1321.00	1316.00
				6227269.72	2359187.37	1320.12	1315.12
				6227184.80	2359224.81	1323.13	1318.13
				6227098.06	2359273.66	1323.60	1318.60
AREASOURCE	CAR03	5.00	r	6227078.43	2359283.25	1323.42	1318.42
				6227098.06	2359273.66	1323.60	1318.60
				6227010.40	2359137.61	1319.29	1314.29
				6226994.42	2359149.02	1319.94	1314.94

Name	ID	Height		Coordinates			
		Begin	End	x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
AREASOURCE	CAR04	5.00	r	6226964.74	2359104.73	1319.00	1314.00
				6226978.90	2359093.78	1319.00	1314.00
				6226878.91	2358936.26	1317.54	1312.54
				6226861.11	2358944.94	1318.61	1313.61
AREASOURCE	CAR05	5.00	r	6226914.98	2358942.66	1317.00	1312.00
				6227003.55	2359077.80	1318.82	1313.82
				6227040.08	2359055.88	1318.19	1313.19
				6226956.53	2358928.05	1316.21	1311.21
AREASOURCE	CAR06	5.00	r	6226937.35	2358940.83	1316.61	1311.61
				6226931.41	2358933.52	1316.56	1311.56
				6227062.90	2359039.90	1317.45	1312.45
				6227099.43	2359018.44	1317.00	1312.00
AREASOURCE	CAR07	5.00	r	6227040.99	2358926.68	1316.72	1311.72
				6227021.36	2358940.37	1316.77	1311.77
				6227009.03	2358927.13	1316.00	1311.00
				6226993.05	2358935.35	1316.00	1311.00
AREASOURCE	CAR08	5.00	r	6227120.89	2359002.46	1318.73	1313.73
				6227157.87	2358981.46	1320.09	1315.09
				6227123.17	2358927.13	1315.56	1310.56
				6227102.17	2358941.29	1315.48	1310.48
AREASOURCE	CAR09	5.00	r	6227093.49	2358926.22	1314.79	1309.79
				6227075.69	2358937.18	1314.62	1309.62
				6227180.69	2358964.57	1322.42	1317.42
				6227195.30	2358954.53	1320.88	1315.88
AREASOURCE	CAR10	5.00	r	6227177.04	2358926.68	1315.00	1310.00
				6227160.61	2358935.81	1315.00	1310.00
				6227099.43	2359230.74	1322.51	1317.51
				6227138.24	2359206.55	1320.68	1315.68
AREASOURCE	CAR11	5.00	r	6227069.30	2359102.45	1317.02	1312.02
				6227031.40	2359126.19	1319.00	1314.00
				6227162.89	2359200.15	1320.16	1315.16
				6227199.41	2359176.41	1317.83	1312.83
AREASOURCE	CAR12	5.00	r	6227129.10	2359064.10	1316.53	1311.53
				6227091.67	2359086.93	1317.55	1312.55
				6227226.35	2359170.02	1318.18	1313.18
				6227263.79	2359146.74	1318.46	1313.46
AREASOURCE	CAR13	5.00	r	6227185.72	2359024.84	1320.57	1315.57
				6227149.19	2359049.49	1317.40	1312.40
				6227308.53	2359128.47	1320.00	1315.00
				6227317.66	2359133.04	1320.00	1315.00
AREASOURCE	CAR14	5.00	r	6227333.18	2359123.45	1320.00	1315.00
				6227244.16	2358987.85	1323.00	1318.00
				6227208.09	2359010.68	1321.67	1316.67
				6227292.09	2359139.89	1320.00	1315.00
AREASOURCE	CAR15	5.00	r	6227378.84	2359112.95	1319.22	1314.22
				6227384.78	2359109.30	1318.77	1313.77
				6227389.80	2359117.06	1318.77	1313.77
				6227405.32	2359106.56	1317.00	1312.00
AREASOURCE	CAR16	5.00	r	6227303.51	2358948.59	1317.21	1312.21
				6227266.53	2358972.79	1322.39	1317.39
				6227362.86	2359123.91	1320.09	1315.09
				6227449.15	2359092.86	1320.00	1315.00
AREASOURCE	CAR17	5.00	r	6227455.09	2359088.30	1320.00	1315.00
				6227459.19	2359094.23	1320.00	1315.00
				6227475.17	2359085.10	1320.00	1315.00
				6227372.91	2358927.13	1315.46	1310.46
AREASOURCE	CAR18	5.00	r	6227351.45	2358941.29	1316.95	1311.95
				6227342.77	2358927.13	1316.59	1311.59
				6227327.71	2358936.72	1316.07	1311.07
				6227435.45	2359102.45	1319.89	1314.89
AREASOURCE	CAR19	5.00	r	6227520.83	2359071.40	1314.57	1309.57
				6227527.68	2359069.12	1314.18	1309.18
				6227529.96	2359075.51	1314.25	1309.25
				6227545.03	2359066.84	1313.26	1308.26
AREASOURCE	CAR20	5.00	r	6227452.35	2358922.57	1312.36	1307.36
				6227433.63	2358939.46	1313.04	1308.04
				6227428.15	2358928.96	1312.84	1307.84
				6227411.26	2358938.55	1313.15	1308.15
AREASOURCE	CAR21	5.00	r	6227504.39	2359081.45	1317.49	1312.49
				6227587.94	2359050.86	1311.00	1306.00
				6227593.88	2359046.29	1310.79	1305.79
				6227601.18	2359053.60	1310.58	1305.58
AREASOURCE	CAR22	5.00	r	6227615.79	2359044.47	1310.08	1305.08
				6227591.60	2359005.66	1311.00	1306.00
				6227554.16	2359030.77	1312.33	1307.33
				6227572.88	2359059.99	1311.74	1306.74
AREASOURCE	CAR23	5.00	r	6227658.71	2359024.38	1309.38	1304.38

Name	ID	Height			Coordinates			
		Begin	End		x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)	(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
					6227679.25	2359013.42	1308.94	1303.94
					6227649.12	2358967.77	1310.00	1305.00
					6227613.97	2358991.51	1310.00	1305.00
					6227639.99	2359035.79	1309.76	1304.76
AREASOURCE	CAR18	5.00	r		6227680.17	2358967.77	1309.25	1304.25
					6227697.52	2358957.27	1308.79	1303.79
					6227689.76	2358943.57	1308.75	1303.75
					6227671.95	2358951.79	1309.34	1304.34
AREASOURCE	CAR19	5.00	r		6227687.47	2358902.02	1308.76	1303.76
					6227677.89	2358886.96	1309.00	1303.99
					6227533.61	2358980.09	1311.89	1306.89
					6227544.57	2358995.16	1312.08	1307.08
AREASOURCE	CAR20	5.00	r		6226978.44	2359350.82	1325.36	1320.36
					6226996.25	2359338.49	1325.00	1320.00
					6226908.59	2359204.26	1320.20	1315.20
					6226893.06	2359214.31	1323.80	1318.80
AREASOURCE	CAR21	5.00	r		6226892.61	2359351.27	1340.50	1335.50
					6226928.22	2359327.99	1335.20	1330.20
					6226866.13	2359232.11	1329.55	1324.55
					6226830.97	2359254.03	1333.50	1328.50
AREASOURCE	CAR22	5.00	r		6226876.17	2359414.74	1340.57	1335.57
					6226891.69	2359403.32	1340.16	1335.16
					6226804.04	2359269.55	1328.01	1323.01
					6226788.06	2359279.59	1324.35	1319.35
AREASOURCE	CAR23	5.00	r		6226737.38	2359201.98	1321.00	1316.00
					6226753.36	2359192.85	1321.00	1316.00
					6226631.91	2358999.27	1319.70	1314.70
					6226615.02	2359009.31	1320.00	1315.00
AREASOURCE	CAR24	5.00	r		6226801.75	2359208.83	1320.76	1315.76
					6226836.45	2359185.54	1320.00	1315.00
					6226717.75	2358996.53	1319.82	1314.82
					6226698.57	2359011.60	1320.00	1315.00
					6226691.72	2359003.38	1319.90	1314.90
					6226675.29	2359013.88	1319.96	1314.96
AREASOURCE	CAR25	5.00	r		6226862.93	2359169.11	1319.59	1314.59
					6226880.74	2359158.61	1319.00	1314.00
					6226751.08	2358956.35	1319.00	1314.00
					6226733.27	2358965.48	1319.19	1314.19
AREASOURCE	DOCK01	8.00	r		6224838.46	2360688.99	1379.57	1371.57
					6224875.18	2360662.40	1380.00	1372.00
					6224554.88	2360159.79	1360.06	1352.06
					6224511.36	2360188.51	1357.00	1349.00
AREASOURCE	DOCK02	8.00	r		6224808.08	2360776.35	1362.03	1354.03
					6224858.72	2360744.69	1378.12	1370.12
					6224501.70	2360192.71	1357.00	1349.00
					6224456.13	2360223.09	1358.81	1350.81
AREASOURCE	DOCK03	8.00	r		6224619.44	2360813.06	1389.35	1381.35
					6224708.06	2360753.56	1360.69	1352.69
					6224389.03	2360262.34	1362.41	1354.41
					6224302.94	2360319.31	1366.92	1358.92
AREASOURCE	DOCK04	8.00	r		6224467.52	2360906.75	1366.79	1358.79
					6224556.14	2360849.77	1387.17	1379.17
					6224238.37	2360359.82	1362.82	1354.82
					6224192.79	2360388.94	1366.08	1358.08
					6224228.24	2360443.38	1365.54	1357.54
					6224183.93	2360472.50	1371.00	1363.00
AREASOURCE	DOCK05	8.00	r		6224400.42	2361039.68	1378.60	1370.60
					6224447.26	2361016.89	1379.15	1371.15
					6224187.73	2360616.83	1369.21	1361.21
					6224142.15	2360645.95	1366.36	1358.36
AREASOURCE	DOCK06	8.00	r		6224100.37	2360247.15	1368.98	1360.98
					6224156.08	2360328.17	1368.09	1360.09
					6224202.92	2360299.06	1375.11	1367.11
					6224147.22	2360215.50	1372.00	1364.00
AREASOURCE	DOCK07	8.00	r		6224264.96	2360259.81	1376.00	1368.00
					6224353.58	2360201.57	1375.00	1367.00
					6224235.84	2360024.33	1370.70	1362.70
					6224194.06	2360054.71	1368.51	1360.51
					6224210.52	2360085.10	1375.93	1367.93
					6224167.47	2360111.69	1369.77	1361.77
AREASOURCE	DOCK08	8.00	r		6224418.15	2360162.33	1368.17	1360.17
					6224514.36	2360096.49	1355.51	1347.51
					6224354.84	2359848.35	1355.27	1347.27
					6224254.83	2359911.65	1357.00	1349.00
AREASOURCE	DOCK09	8.00	r		6224581.46	2360054.71	1361.00	1353.00
					6224668.82	2359996.48	1371.67	1363.67
					6224505.50	2359748.34	1352.18	1344.18

Name	ID	Height			Coordinates			
		Begin	End		x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)	(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
					6224419.41	2359804.04	1352.11	1344.11
AREASOURCE	DOCK10	8.00	r		6224662.49	2359848.35	1355.18	1347.18
					6224715.66	2359936.97	1362.94	1354.94
					6225957.63	2359139.38	1328.54	1320.54
					6225928.51	2359093.81	1326.72	1318.72
					6225246.12	2359533.11	1353.14	1345.14
					6225220.80	2359488.80	1345.23	1337.23
AREASOURCE	DOCK11	8.00	r		6224570.07	2359709.09	1353.00	1345.00
					6224627.04	2359796.45	1353.70	1345.70
					6225185.35	2359438.16	1337.00	1329.00
					6225151.17	2359391.32	1337.00	1329.00
					6224996.72	2359495.13	1338.74	1330.74
					6224967.60	2359448.29	1338.79	1330.79
AREASOURCE	DOCK12	8.00	r		6226242.82	2359110.09	1328.00	1320.00
					6226201.97	2359053.29	1313.98	1305.98
					6224803.02	2359968.62	1356.73	1348.73
					6224837.09	2360018.22	1357.07	1349.07
AREASOURCE	DOCK13	8.00	r		6226781.48	2359657.58	1352.71	1344.71
					6226756.87	2359611.87	1353.00	1345.00
					6224610.49	2361002.36	1373.80	1365.80
					6224638.61	2361046.31	1372.96	1364.96
AREASOURCE	DOCK14	8.00	r		6226767.42	2359529.25	1354.00	1346.00
					6226727.08	2359479.38	1339.08	1331.08
					6224995.24	2360597.53	1359.09	1351.09
					6225027.11	2360645.51	1357.18	1349.18

Barrier(s)

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	Absorption	Z-Ext.	Cantilever		Height		Coordinates				
				left	right		horz.	vert.	Begin	End	x	y	z	Ground
						(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)

Building(s)

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	RB	Residents	Absorption	Height	Coordinates				
							Begin	x	y	z	Ground	
							(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	
BUILDING			BUILDING00001	x	0		55.00	r	6224763.17	2360236.53	1416.55	1361.55
									6224995.24	2360597.53	1416.55	1351.09
									6226848.36	2359401.08	1416.55	1336.00
									6226624.88	2359046.96	1416.55	1315.15
									6226593.94	2359064.15	1416.55	1315.58
									6226537.21	2358990.23	1416.55	1310.65
									6226422.04	2359064.15	1416.55	1317.71
									6226391.09	2359014.30	1416.55	1305.84
									6224837.09	2360018.22	1416.55	1349.07
									6224861.15	2360057.75	1416.55	1351.82

APPENDIX 10.1:
PROJECT CONSTRUCTION NOISE CALCULATIONS

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14324 - Pepper 210

CadnaA Noise Prediction Model: 14324-02_Construction.cna

Date: 25.01.24

Analyst: B. Lawson

Calculation Configuration

Configuration	
Parameter	Value
General	
Max. Error (dB)	0.00
Max. Search Radius (#(Unit,LEN))	3048.00
Min. Dist Src to Rcvr	0.00
Partition	
Raster Factor	0.50
Max. Length of Section (#(Unit,LEN))	999.99
Min. Length of Section (#(Unit,LEN))	1.01
Min. Length of Section (%)	0.00
Proj. Line Sources	On
Proj. Area Sources	On
Ref. Time	
Daytime Penalty (dB)	0.00
Recr. Time Penalty (dB)	5.00
Night-time Penalty (dB)	10.00
DTM	
Standard Height (m)	365.76
Model of Terrain	Triangulation
Reflection	
max. Order of Reflection	1
Search Radius Src	100.00
Search Radius Rcvr	100.00
Max. Distance Source - Rcvr	1000.00 1000.00
Min. Distance Rcvr - Reflector	1.00 1.00
Min. Distance Source - Reflector	0.10
Industrial (ISO 9613)	
Lateral Diffraction	some Obj
Obst. within Area Src do not shield	On
Screening	Incl. Ground Att. over Barrier
	Dz with limit (20/25)
Barrier Coefficients C1,2,3	3.0 20.0 0.0
Temperature (#(Unit,TEMP))	10
rel. Humidity (%)	70
Ground Absorption G	0.50
Wind Speed for Dir. (#(Unit,SPEED))	3.0
Roads (TNM)	
Railways (FTA/FRA)	
Aircraft (???)	
Strictly acc. to AzB	

Receiver Noise Levels

Name	M.	ID	Level Lr			Limit. Value			Land Use			Height	Coordinates		
			Day	Night	CNEL	Day	Night	CNEL	Type	Auto	Noise Type		X	Y	Z
			(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)				(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
RECEIVERS		R1	51.4	51.4	58.0	57.8	52.7	0.0				5.00 r	6223818.04	2360027.16	1411.49
RECEIVERS		R2	48.8	48.8	55.5	58.4	51.9	0.0				5.00 r	6223612.13	2360666.53	1384.68
RECEIVERS		R3	29.7	29.6	36.3	59.9	59.3	0.0				5.00 r	6230332.33	2359504.19	1299.25
RECEIVERS		R4	45.1	45.1	51.8	69.6	66.9	0.0				5.00 r	6225001.22	2358523.59	1370.59
RECEIVERS		R5	43.9	43.9	50.6	58.6	54.7	0.0				5.00 r	6224083.55	2358688.48	1398.20
RECEIVERS		R6	47.2	47.2	53.9	58.9	53.4	0.0				5.00 r	6223867.90	2359521.90	1410.82

Area Source(s)

Name	M.	ID	Result. PWL			Result. PWL"			Lw / Li		Operating Time			Height	
			Day	Evening	Night	Day	Evening	Night	Type	Value	norm.	Day	Special	Night	(ft)
			(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)			dB(A)	(min)	(min)	(min)	
SITEBOUNDARY		CONSTRUCTION	122.6	15.6	15.6	66.4	-40.6	-40.6	PWL-Pt	115.6					8

Name	ID	Height			Coordinates			
		Begin	End		x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)	(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
SITEBOUNDARY	CONSTRUCTION	8.00	r		6224365.16	2361291.42	0.00	1359.19
					6224507.50	2361222.64	0.00	1355.00
					6224508.35	2361222.11	0.00	1355.00
					6224509.20	2361221.58	0.00	1355.00
					6224510.04	2361221.04	0.00	1355.00
					6224510.89	2361220.51	0.00	1355.00
					6224511.73	2361219.98	0.00	1355.00
					6224512.58	2361219.44	0.00	1355.00
					6224513.42	2361218.90	0.00	1355.00

Name	ID	Height		Coordinates			
		Begin	End	x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
				6224514.26	2361218.36	0.00	1355.00
				6224515.10	2361217.82	0.00	1355.00
				6224515.94	2361217.28	0.00	1355.00
				6224516.78	2361216.74	0.00	1355.00
				6228144.03	2358874.50	0.00	1296.95
				6227886.83	2358877.02	0.00	1301.00
				6227844.44	2358903.68	0.00	1301.24
				6227762.26	2358904.21	0.00	1302.63
				6227762.13	2358884.52	0.00	1302.60
				6227728.95	2358884.73	0.00	1303.14
				6227728.79	2358859.33	0.00	1303.56
				6227032.98	2358863.87	0.00	1309.86
				6226923.70	2358864.59	0.00	1310.38
				6226652.78	2358866.36	0.00	1313.00
				6226651.79	2358866.49	0.00	1313.00
				6226650.79	2358866.61	0.00	1313.00
				6226649.80	2358866.74	0.00	1313.00
				6226648.81	2358866.87	0.00	1313.00
				6226647.82	2358867.00	0.00	1313.00
				6226646.83	2358867.13	0.00	1313.00
				6226645.84	2358867.26	0.00	1313.00
				6226644.84	2358867.39	0.00	1313.00
				6226643.85	2358867.52	0.00	1313.00
				6226642.86	2358867.66	0.00	1313.00
				6226641.87	2358867.79	0.00	1313.00
				6226640.88	2358867.92	0.00	1313.00
				6226639.89	2358868.05	0.00	1313.00
				6226638.90	2358868.19	0.00	1313.00
				6226637.91	2358868.32	0.00	1313.00
				6226636.91	2358868.45	0.00	1313.00
				6226635.92	2358868.59	0.00	1313.00
				6226634.93	2358868.72	0.00	1313.00
				6226633.94	2358868.86	0.00	1313.00
				6226632.95	2358868.99	0.00	1313.00
				6226631.96	2358869.13	0.00	1313.00
				6226630.97	2358869.27	0.00	1313.00
				6226629.98	2358869.40	0.00	1313.00
				6226628.99	2358869.54	0.00	1313.00
				6226628.00	2358869.68	0.00	1313.00
				6226627.01	2358869.81	0.00	1313.00
				6226626.02	2358869.95	0.00	1313.00
				6226625.03	2358870.09	0.00	1313.00
				6226624.04	2358870.23	0.00	1313.00
				6226623.05	2358870.37	0.00	1313.00
				6226622.06	2358870.51	0.00	1313.00
				6226621.07	2358870.65	0.00	1313.00
				6226620.08	2358870.79	0.00	1313.00
				6226619.08	2358870.93	0.00	1313.00
				6226618.09	2358871.08	0.00	1313.00
				6226617.10	2358871.22	0.00	1313.00
				6226616.11	2358871.36	0.00	1313.00
				6226615.13	2358871.50	0.00	1313.00
				6226614.14	2358871.65	0.00	1313.00
				6226613.15	2358871.79	0.00	1313.00
				6226612.16	2358871.93	0.00	1313.00
				6226611.17	2358872.08	0.00	1313.07
				6226610.18	2358872.22	0.00	1313.15
				6226609.19	2358872.37	0.00	1313.23
				6226608.20	2358872.52	0.00	1313.28
				6226607.21	2358872.66	0.00	1313.32
				6226606.22	2358872.81	0.00	1313.37
				6226605.23	2358872.96	0.00	1313.41
				6226604.24	2358873.10	0.00	1313.46
				6226603.25	2358873.25	0.00	1313.51
				6226602.26	2358873.40	0.00	1313.55
				6226601.27	2358873.55	0.00	1313.60
				6226600.29	2358873.70	0.00	1313.64
				6226599.30	2358873.85	0.00	1313.69
				6226598.31	2358874.00	0.00	1313.73
				6226597.32	2358874.15	0.00	1313.78
				6226596.33	2358874.30	0.00	1313.82
				6226595.34	2358874.45	0.00	1313.87
				6226594.35	2358874.60	0.00	1313.91
				6226593.37	2358874.75	0.00	1313.96
				6226592.38	2358874.90	0.00	1314.00
				6226591.39	2358875.06	0.00	1314.00
				6226590.40	2358875.21	0.00	1314.00

Name	ID	Height		Coordinates			
		Begin	End	x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
				6226589.41	2358875.36	0.00	1314.00
				6226588.42	2358875.52	0.00	1314.00
				6226587.44	2358875.67	0.00	1314.05
				6226586.45	2358875.83	0.00	1314.10
				6226585.46	2358875.98	0.00	1314.16
				6226584.47	2358876.14	0.00	1314.21
				6226583.48	2358876.29	0.00	1314.27
				6226582.50	2358876.45	0.00	1314.31
				6226581.51	2358876.61	0.00	1314.33
				6226580.52	2358876.76	0.00	1314.35
				6226579.53	2358876.92	0.00	1314.36
				6226578.55	2358877.08	0.00	1314.38
				6226577.56	2358877.24	0.00	1314.40
				6226576.57	2358877.40	0.00	1314.41
				6226575.58	2358877.56	0.00	1314.43
				6226574.60	2358877.72	0.00	1314.45
				6226573.61	2358877.88	0.00	1314.46
				6226572.62	2358878.04	0.00	1314.48
				6226571.63	2358878.20	0.00	1314.50
				6226570.65	2358878.36	0.00	1314.51
				6226569.66	2358878.52	0.00	1314.53
				6226568.67	2358878.68	0.00	1314.55
				6226567.69	2358878.84	0.00	1314.57
				6226566.70	2358879.01	0.00	1314.58
				6226565.71	2358879.17	0.00	1314.60
				6226564.73	2358879.33	0.00	1314.62
				6226563.74	2358879.50	0.00	1314.63
				6226562.75	2358879.66	0.00	1314.65
				6226561.77	2358879.83	0.00	1314.67
				6226560.78	2358879.99	0.00	1314.68
				6226559.80	2358880.16	0.00	1314.70
				6226558.81	2358880.33	0.00	1314.71
				6226557.82	2358880.49	0.00	1314.72
				6226556.84	2358880.66	0.00	1314.74
				6226555.85	2358880.83	0.00	1314.75
				6226554.87	2358880.99	0.00	1314.77
				6226553.88	2358881.16	0.00	1314.78
				6226552.89	2358881.33	0.00	1314.80
				6226551.91	2358881.50	0.00	1314.81
				6226550.92	2358881.67	0.00	1314.82
				6226549.94	2358881.84	0.00	1314.84
				6226548.95	2358882.01	0.00	1314.85
				6226547.97	2358882.18	0.00	1314.87
				6226546.98	2358882.35	0.00	1314.88
				6226546.00	2358882.52	0.00	1314.90
				6226544.48	2358882.79	0.00	1314.92
				6226486.90	2358920.36	0.00	1316.00
				6226363.73	2358948.69	0.00	1316.91
				6226299.94	2358959.62	0.00	1317.00
				6225445.23	2359192.55	0.00	1327.23
				6225067.09	2359382.65	0.00	1329.90
				6224693.92	2359438.51	0.00	1334.96
				6224636.99	2359390.64	0.00	1338.37
				6224571.38	2359400.41	0.00	1342.24
				6224571.64	2359435.03	0.00	1341.33
				6224213.41	2359437.34	0.00	1399.07
				6224191.52	2359522.81	0.00	1398.78
				6224105.49	2359729.36	0.00	1402.10
				6223914.10	2360189.45	0.00	1385.53
				6223915.89	2360347.69	0.00	1375.31

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APPENDIX 10.2:

NIGHTTIME CONCRETE POUR NOISE CALCULATIONS

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14324 - Pepper 210

CadnaA Noise Prediction Model: 14324-02_Pour.cna

Date: 25.01.24

Analyst: B. Lawson

Calculation Configuration

Configuration	
Parameter	Value
General	
Max. Error (dB)	0.00
Max. Search Radius (#(Unit,LEN))	3048.00
Min. Dist Src to Rcvr	0.00
Partition	
Raster Factor	0.50
Max. Length of Section (#(Unit,LEN))	999.99
Min. Length of Section (#(Unit,LEN))	1.01
Min. Length of Section (%)	0.00
Proj. Line Sources	On
Proj. Area Sources	On
Ref. Time	
Daytime Penalty (dB)	0.00
Recr. Time Penalty (dB)	5.00
Night-time Penalty (dB)	10.00
DTM	
Standard Height (m)	365.76
Model of Terrain	Triangulation
Reflection	
max. Order of Reflection	1
Search Radius Src	100.00
Search Radius Rcvr	100.00
Max. Distance Source - Rcvr	1000.00 1000.00
Min. Distance Rcvr - Reflector	1.00 1.00
Min. Distance Source - Reflector	0.10
Industrial (ISO 9613)	
Lateral Diffraction	some Obj
Obst. within Area Src do not shield	On
Screening	Incl. Ground Att. over Barrier
	Dz with limit (20/25)
Barrier Coefficients C1,2,3	3.0 20.0 0.0
Temperature (#(Unit,TEMP))	10
rel. Humidity (%)	70
Ground Absorption G	0.50
Wind Speed for Dir. (#(Unit,SPEED))	3.0
Roads (TNM)	
Railways (FTA/FRA)	
Aircraft (???)	
Strictly acc. to AzB	

Receiver Noise Levels

Name	M.	ID	Level Lr			Limit. Value			Land Use			Height	Coordinates		
			Day	Night	CNEL	Day	Night	CNEL	Type	Auto	Noise Type		X	Y	Z
			(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)				(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
RECEIVERS	R1	41.1	-65.7	38.1	57.8	52.7	0.0					5.00	r 6223818.04	2360027.16	1411.49
RECEIVERS	R2	37.9	-68.8	34.9	58.4	51.9	0.0					5.00	r 6223612.13	2360666.53	1384.68
RECEIVERS	R3	25.9	-77.6	22.9	59.9	59.3	0.0					5.00	r 6230332.33	2359504.19	1299.25
RECEIVERS	R4	38.2	-68.5	35.2	69.6	66.9	0.0					5.00	r 6225001.22	2358523.59	1370.59
RECEIVERS	R5	34.7	-71.6	31.7	58.6	54.7	0.0					5.00	r 6224083.55	2358688.48	1398.20
RECEIVERS	R6	37.2	-69.5	34.1	58.9	53.4	0.0					5.00	r 6223867.90	2359521.90	1410.82

Area Source(s)

Name	M.	ID	Result. PWL			Result. PWL"			Lw / Li		Operating Time			Height		
			Day	Evening	Night	Day	Evening	Night	Type	Value	norm.	Day	Special	Night	(ft)	
			(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)		dB(A)		(min)	(min)	(min)		
SITEBOUNDARY		CONSTRUCTION	107.3	0.3	0.3	51.1	-55.9	-55.9	PWL-Pt	100.3					8	r

Name	ID	Height		Coordinates			
		Begin	End	x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
SITEBOUNDARY	CONSTRUCTION	8.00	r	6224365.16	2361291.42	1367.19	1359.19
				6224507.50	2361222.64	1363.00	1355.00
				6224508.35	2361222.11	1363.00	1355.00
				6224509.20	2361221.58	1363.00	1355.00
				6224510.04	2361221.04	1363.00	1355.00
				6224510.89	2361220.51	1363.00	1355.00
				6224511.73	2361219.98	1363.00	1355.00
				6224512.58	2361219.44	1363.00	1355.00
				6224513.42	2361218.90	1363.00	1355.00

Name	ID	Height		Coordinates			
		Begin	End	x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
				6224514.26	2361218.36	1363.00	1355.00
				6224515.10	2361217.82	1363.00	1355.00
				6224515.94	2361217.28	1363.00	1355.00
				6224516.78	2361216.74	1363.00	1355.00
				6228144.03	2358874.50	1304.95	1296.95
				6227886.83	2358877.02	1309.00	1301.00
				6227844.44	2358903.68	1309.24	1301.24
				6227762.26	2358904.21	1310.63	1302.63
				6227762.13	2358884.52	1310.60	1302.60
				6227728.95	2358884.73	1311.14	1303.14
				6227728.79	2358859.33	1311.56	1303.56
				6227032.98	2358863.87	1317.86	1309.86
				6226923.70	2358864.59	1318.38	1310.38
				6226652.78	2358866.36	1321.00	1313.00
				6226651.79	2358866.49	1321.00	1313.00
				6226650.79	2358866.61	1321.00	1313.00
				6226649.80	2358866.74	1321.00	1313.00
				6226648.81	2358866.87	1321.00	1313.00
				6226647.82	2358867.00	1321.00	1313.00
				6226646.83	2358867.13	1321.00	1313.00
				6226645.84	2358867.26	1321.00	1313.00
				6226644.84	2358867.39	1321.00	1313.00
				6226643.85	2358867.52	1321.00	1313.00
				6226642.86	2358867.66	1321.00	1313.00
				6226641.87	2358867.79	1321.00	1313.00
				6226640.88	2358867.92	1321.00	1313.00
				6226639.89	2358868.05	1321.00	1313.00
				6226638.90	2358868.19	1321.00	1313.00
				6226637.91	2358868.32	1321.00	1313.00
				6226636.91	2358868.45	1321.00	1313.00
				6226635.92	2358868.59	1321.00	1313.00
				6226634.93	2358868.72	1321.00	1313.00
				6226633.94	2358868.86	1321.00	1313.00
				6226632.95	2358868.99	1321.00	1313.00
				6226631.96	2358869.13	1321.00	1313.00
				6226630.97	2358869.27	1321.00	1313.00
				6226629.98	2358869.40	1321.00	1313.00
				6226628.99	2358869.54	1321.00	1313.00
				6226628.00	2358869.68	1321.00	1313.00
				6226627.01	2358869.81	1321.00	1313.00
				6226626.02	2358869.95	1321.00	1313.00
				6226625.03	2358870.09	1321.00	1313.00
				6226624.04	2358870.23	1321.00	1313.00
				6226623.05	2358870.37	1321.00	1313.00
				6226622.06	2358870.51	1321.00	1313.00
				6226621.07	2358870.65	1321.00	1313.00
				6226620.08	2358870.79	1321.00	1313.00
				6226619.08	2358870.93	1321.00	1313.00
				6226618.09	2358871.08	1321.00	1313.00
				6226617.10	2358871.22	1321.00	1313.00
				6226616.11	2358871.36	1321.00	1313.00
				6226615.13	2358871.50	1321.00	1313.00
				6226614.14	2358871.65	1321.00	1313.00
				6226613.15	2358871.79	1321.00	1313.00
				6226612.16	2358871.93	1321.00	1313.00
				6226611.17	2358872.08	1321.07	1313.07
				6226610.18	2358872.22	1321.15	1313.15
				6226609.19	2358872.37	1321.23	1313.23
				6226608.20	2358872.52	1321.28	1313.28
				6226607.21	2358872.66	1321.32	1313.32
				6226606.22	2358872.81	1321.37	1313.37
				6226605.23	2358872.96	1321.41	1313.41
				6226604.24	2358873.10	1321.46	1313.46
				6226603.25	2358873.25	1321.51	1313.51
				6226602.26	2358873.40	1321.55	1313.55
				6226601.27	2358873.55	1321.60	1313.60
				6226600.29	2358873.70	1321.64	1313.64
				6226599.30	2358873.85	1321.69	1313.69
				6226598.31	2358874.00	1321.73	1313.73
				6226597.32	2358874.15	1321.78	1313.78
				6226596.33	2358874.30	1321.82	1313.82
				6226595.34	2358874.45	1321.87	1313.87
				6226594.35	2358874.60	1321.91	1313.91
				6226593.37	2358874.75	1321.96	1313.96
				6226592.38	2358874.90	1322.00	1314.00
				6226591.39	2358875.06	1322.00	1314.00
				6226590.40	2358875.21	1322.00	1314.00

Name	ID	Height		Coordinates			
		Begin	End	x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
				6226589.41	2358875.36	1322.00	1314.00
				6226588.42	2358875.52	1322.00	1314.00
				6226587.44	2358875.67	1322.05	1314.05
				6226586.45	2358875.83	1322.10	1314.10
				6226585.46	2358875.98	1322.16	1314.16
				6226584.47	2358876.14	1322.21	1314.21
				6226583.48	2358876.29	1322.27	1314.27
				6226582.50	2358876.45	1322.31	1314.31
				6226581.51	2358876.61	1322.33	1314.33
				6226580.52	2358876.76	1322.35	1314.35
				6226579.53	2358876.92	1322.36	1314.36
				6226578.55	2358877.08	1322.38	1314.38
				6226577.56	2358877.24	1322.40	1314.40
				6226576.57	2358877.40	1322.41	1314.41
				6226575.58	2358877.56	1322.43	1314.43
				6226574.60	2358877.72	1322.45	1314.45
				6226573.61	2358877.88	1322.46	1314.46
				6226572.62	2358878.04	1322.48	1314.48
				6226571.63	2358878.20	1322.50	1314.50
				6226570.65	2358878.36	1322.51	1314.51
				6226569.66	2358878.52	1322.53	1314.53
				6226568.67	2358878.68	1322.55	1314.55
				6226567.69	2358878.84	1322.57	1314.57
				6226566.70	2358879.01	1322.58	1314.58
				6226565.71	2358879.17	1322.60	1314.60
				6226564.73	2358879.33	1322.62	1314.62
				6226563.74	2358879.50	1322.63	1314.63
				6226562.75	2358879.66	1322.65	1314.65
				6226561.77	2358879.83	1322.67	1314.67
				6226560.78	2358879.99	1322.68	1314.68
				6226559.80	2358880.16	1322.70	1314.70
				6226558.81	2358880.33	1322.71	1314.71
				6226557.82	2358880.49	1322.72	1314.72
				6226556.84	2358880.66	1322.74	1314.74
				6226555.85	2358880.83	1322.75	1314.75
				6226554.87	2358880.99	1322.77	1314.77
				6226553.88	2358881.16	1322.78	1314.78
				6226552.89	2358881.33	1322.80	1314.80
				6226551.91	2358881.50	1322.81	1314.81
				6226550.92	2358881.67	1322.82	1314.82
				6226549.94	2358881.84	1322.84	1314.84
				6226548.95	2358882.01	1322.85	1314.85
				6226547.97	2358882.18	1322.87	1314.87
				6226546.98	2358882.35	1322.88	1314.88
				6226546.00	2358882.52	1322.90	1314.90
				6226544.48	2358882.79	1322.92	1314.92
				6226486.90	2358920.36	1324.00	1316.00
				6226363.73	2358948.69	1324.91	1316.91
				6226299.94	2358959.62	1325.00	1317.00
				6225445.23	2359192.55	1335.23	1327.23
				6225067.09	2359382.65	1337.90	1329.90
				6224693.92	2359438.51	1342.96	1334.96
				6224636.99	2359390.64	1346.37	1338.37
				6224571.38	2359400.41	1350.24	1342.24
				6224571.64	2359435.03	1349.33	1341.33
				6224213.41	2359437.34	1407.07	1399.07
				6224191.52	2359522.81	1406.78	1398.78
				6224105.49	2359729.36	1410.10	1402.10
				6223914.10	2360189.45	1393.53	1385.53
				6223915.89	2360347.69	1383.31	1375.31

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