



---

# **Mead Valley Commerce Center (PPT220050)**

## **NOISE AND VIBRATION ANALYSIS**

### **COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE**

PREPARED BY:

Bill Lawson, PE, INCE  
blawson@urbanxroads.com  
(949) 584-3148

FEBRUARY 15, 2024



## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS .....</b>	<b>III</b>
<b>APPENDICES .....</b>	<b>IV</b>
<b>LIST OF EXHIBITS .....</b>	<b>IV</b>
<b>LIST OF TABLES .....</b>	<b>V</b>
<b>LIST OF ABBREVIATED TERMS .....</b>	<b>VI</b>
<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>1 INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>3</b>
1.1 Site Location .....	3
1.2 Project Description .....	3
<b>2 FUNDAMENTALS .....</b>	<b>7</b>
2.1 Range of Noise .....	7
2.2 Noise Descriptors .....	8
2.3 Sound Propagation .....	8
2.4 Noise Control .....	9
2.5 Noise Barrier Attenuation .....	9
2.6 Land Use Compatibility With Noise .....	10
2.7 Community Response to Noise .....	10
2.8 Vibration .....	11
<b>3 REGULATORY SETTING .....</b>	<b>13</b>
3.1 State of California Noise Requirements .....	13
3.2 County of Riverside General Plan Noise Element .....	13
3.3 Construction Noise Standards .....	17
3.4 Construction Vibration Standards .....	18
3.5 Construction Blasting Standards .....	19
3.6 March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Land Use Compatibility .....	19
<b>4 SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA .....</b>	<b>23</b>
4.1 Noise Level Increases (Threshold A) .....	23
4.2 Vibration (Threshold B) .....	24
4.3 CEQA Guidelines Not Further Analyzed (Threshold C) .....	25
4.4 Significance Criteria Summary .....	25
<b>5 EXISTING NOISE LEVEL MEASUREMENTS .....</b>	<b>27</b>
5.1 Measurement Procedure and Criteria .....	27
5.2 Noise Measurement Locations .....	27
5.3 Noise Measurement Results .....	28
<b>6 TRAFFIC NOISE METHODS AND PROCEDURES .....</b>	<b>31</b>
6.1 FHWA Traffic Noise Prediction Model .....	31
<b>7 OFF-SITE TRAFFIC NOISE ANALYSIS .....</b>	<b>37</b>
7.1 Traffic Noise Contours .....	37
7.2 Existing Project Traffic Noise Level Increases .....	40
7.3 EAC 2026 Traffic Noise Level Increases .....	40
7.4 Horizon Year 2045 Traffic Noise Level Increases .....	41
<b>8 SENSITIVE RECEIVER LOCATIONS .....</b>	<b>45</b>

<b>9</b>	<b>OPERATIONAL NOISE IMPACTS .....</b>	<b>49</b>
9.1	Operational Noise Sources.....	49
9.2	Reference Noise Levels .....	49
9.3	CadnaA Noise Prediction Model .....	54
9.4	Unmitigated Project Operational Noise Levels.....	54
9.5	Unmitigated Project Operational Noise Level Compliance .....	57
9.6	Mitigated Project Operational Noise Levels .....	57
9.7	Mitigated Project Operational Noise Level Compliance .....	61
9.8	Project Operational Noise Level Increases .....	62
<b>10</b>	<b>CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS.....</b>	<b>65</b>
10.1	Construction Noise Levels.....	65
10.2	Construction Reference Noise Levels .....	65
10.3	Construction Noise Analysis.....	67
10.4	Project Site Construction Noise Level Compliance .....	68
10.5	Off-Site Roadway and Utility Improvements Construction Noise Analysis .....	69
10.6	Nighttime Concrete Pour Noise Analysis .....	70
10.7	Construction Vibration Analysis.....	72
10.8	Blasting Noise Analysis.....	73
10.9	Blasting Vibration Impacts .....	76
<b>11</b>	<b>REFERENCES.....</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>CERTIFICATION.....</b>	<b>83</b>

## **APPENDICES**

<b>APPENDIX 3.1: COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE MUNICIPAL CODE</b>
<b>APPENDIX 5.1: STUDY AREA PHOTOS</b>
<b>APPENDIX 5.2: NOISE LEVEL MEASUREMENT WORKSHEETS</b>
<b>APPENDIX 7.1: OFF-SITE TRAFFIC NOISE LEVEL CALCULATIONS</b>
<b>APPENDIX 9.1: UNMITIGATED OPERATIONAL NOISE CALCULATIONS</b>
<b>APPENDIX 9.2: MITIGATED OPERATIONAL NOISE CALCULATIONS</b>
<b>APPENDIX 10.1: PROJECT CONSTRUCTION NOISE CALCULATIONS</b>
<b>APPENDIX 10.2: NIGHTTIME CONCRETE POUR NOISE CALCULATIONS</b>
<b>APPENDIX 10.3: BLASTING NOISE CALCULATIONS</b>

## **LIST OF EXHIBITS**

<b>EXHIBIT 1-A: LOCATION MAP.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>EXHIBIT 1-B: SITE PLAN.....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>EXHIBIT 2-A: TYPICAL NOISE LEVELS.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>EXHIBIT 2-B: NOISE LEVEL INCREASE PERCEPTION .....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>EXHIBIT 2-C: TYPICAL LEVELS OF GROUND-BORNE VIBRATION.....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>EXHIBIT 3-A: LAND USE COMPATIBILITY FOR COMMUNITY NOISE EXPOSURE .....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>EXHIBIT 3-B: RC ALUCP SUPPORTING COMPATIBILITY CRITERIA: NOISE.....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>EXHIBIT 3-C: MARB/IPA FUTURE AIRPORT NOISE CONTOURS .....</b>	<b>21</b>



EXHIBIT 5-A: NOISE MEASUREMENT LOCATIONS .....	29
EXHIBIT 8-A: RECEIVER LOCATIONS .....	46
EXHIBIT 9-A: UNMITIGATED OPERATIONAL NOISE SOURCE LOCATIONS .....	50
EXHIBIT 9-B: OPERATIONAL NOISE MITIGATION MEASURES .....	58
EXHIBIT 10-A: CONSTRUCTION NOISE SOURCE LOCATIONS .....	66
EXHIBIT 10-B: NIGHTTIME CONCRETE POUR NOISE SOURCE AND RECEIVER LOCATIONS .....	71
EXHIBIT 10-C: CONSTRUCTION BLASTING LOCATIONS .....	74

## **LIST OF TABLES**

TABLE ES-1: SUMMARY OF CEQA SIGNIFICANCE FINDINGS .....	1
TABLE 4-1: SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA SUMMARY .....	25
TABLE 5-1: AMBIENT NOISE LEVEL MEASUREMENTS .....	28
TABLE 6-1: OFF-SITE ROADWAY PARAMETERS .....	32
TABLE 6-2: AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUMES .....	32
TABLE 6-3: TIME OF DAY VEHICLE SPLITS .....	33
TABLE 6-4: WITHOUT PROJECT VEHICLE MIX .....	33
TABLE 6-5: EXISTING WITH PROJECT VEHICLE MIX .....	34
TABLE 6-6: EAC 2026 WITH PROJECT VEHICLE MIX .....	34
TABLE 6-7: HY 2045 WITH PROJECT VEHICLE MIX .....	35
TABLE 7-1: EXISTING WITHOUT PROJECT CONTOURS .....	37
TABLE 7-2: EXISTING WITH PROJECT CONTOURS .....	38
TABLE 7-3: EAC 2026 WITHOUT PROJECT CONTOURS .....	38
TABLE 7-4: EAC 2026 WITH PROJECT CONTOURS .....	39
TABLE 7-5: HY 2045 WITHOUT PROJECT CONTOURS .....	39
TABLE 7-6: HY 2045 WITH PROJECT CONTOURS .....	40
TABLE 7-7: EXISTING WITH PROJECT TRAFFIC NOISE LEVEL INCREASES .....	42
TABLE 7-8: EAC 2026 WITH PROJECT TRAFFIC NOISE LEVEL INCREASES .....	43
TABLE 7-9: HY 2045 WITH PROJECT TRAFFIC NOISE LEVEL INCREASES .....	44
TABLE 9-1: REFERENCE NOISE LEVEL MEASUREMENTS .....	51
TABLE 9-2: UNMITIGATED DAYTIME PROJECT OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVELS .....	55
TABLE 9-3: UNMITIGATED NIGHTTIME PROJECT OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVELS .....	56
TABLE 9-4: UNMITIGATED OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVEL COMPLIANCE .....	57
TABLE 9-5: MITIGATED DAYTIME PROJECT OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVELS .....	59
TABLE 9-6: MITIGATED NIGHTTIME PROJECT OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVELS .....	60
TABLE 9-7: MITIGATED OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVEL COMPLIANCE .....	61
TABLE 9-8: DAYTIME PROJECT OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVEL INCREASES .....	62
TABLE 9-9: NIGHTTIME OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVEL INCREASES .....	63
TABLE 10-1: CONSTRUCTION REFERENCE NOISE LEVELS .....	67
TABLE 10-2: CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT NOISE LEVEL SUMMARY .....	68
TABLE 10-3: PROJECT SITE CONSTRUCTION NOISE LEVEL COMPLIANCE .....	68
TABLE 10-4: NIGHTTIME CONCRETE POUR NOISE LEVEL COMPLIANCE .....	72
TABLE 10-5: VIBRATION SOURCE LEVELS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT .....	72
TABLE 10-6: PROJECT CONSTRUCTION VIBRATION LEVELS .....	73
TABLE 10-7: BLASTING CONSTRUCTION NOISE LEVELS .....	76

## **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
MARB/IPA	March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport
mph	Miles per hour
PPV	Peak Particle Velocity
Project	Mead Valley Commerce Center
REMEL	Reference Energy Mean Emission Level
RC ALUCP	Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Policy
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 Mead Valley Commerce Center development ("Project"). The Project site is located south of Cajalco Road between Decker Road and Seaton Avenue in the County of Riverside. The Project is proposed to consist of the development of a 1,003,510 square foot warehouse building and an active park of up to 14.94 acres. This noise study has been prepared to satisfy applicable County of Riverside 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>Potentially Significant</i>	<i>Less Than Significant</i>
Project Construction Noise	10	<i>Less Than Significant</i>	-
Nighttime Concrete Pour		<i>Less Than Significant</i>	-
Construction Vibration		<i>Less Than Significant</i>	-
Blasting		<i>Less Than Significant</i>	-

Although not required to address a *potentially significant* impact, the following measures would further reduce construction noise impacts:

**MM-NOI-1 Hours of Construction.** All construction activities shall comply with Riverside County Ordinance No. 847 Regulating Noise Section 2i (Code Section 9.52.020[1]), limiting construction activities to the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., during the months of June through September, and 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., during the months of October through May

**MM-NOI-2 Construction Noise Abatement.** Prior to the issuance of each grading permit and building permit, the applicant shall provide evidence that the subject plans contain the following requirements and restrictions:

- All construction equipment, fixed or mobile, shall be equipped with properly operating and maintained mufflers, consistent with manufacturers' standards).
- All stationary construction equipment shall be placed in such a manner so that the emitted noise is directed away from any sensitive receivers.

- Construction equipment staging areas shall be located at the greatest feasible distance between the staging area and the nearest sensitive receivers.
- The construction contractor shall limit equipment and material deliveries to the same hours specified for construction equipment for **MM-NOI-1**.
- Electrically powered air compressors and similar power tools shall be used, when feasible, in place of diesel equipment.
- No music or electronically reinforced speech from construction workers shall be allowed within 500 feet of the property line of a residential use or sensitive receptor.

**MM-NOI-3 Blasting Activities.** Prior to approval of any grading permits that require blasting activities and a blasting permit, the Project Applicant shall prepare and submit for County of Riverside review and approval of a Blasting Noise and Vibration Monitoring and Abatement Plan. All blasting activities shall be designed to meet the regulatory construction noise and vibration thresholds in compliance with applicable regulations of the Riverside County Sheriff's Department, the U.S. Bureau of Mines, the California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OHSA), the Department of Homeland Security, and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF).

# 1 INTRODUCTION

This noise analysis has been completed to determine the noise impacts associated with the development of the proposed Mead Valley 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, vibration and blasting impacts.

## 1.1 SITE LOCATION

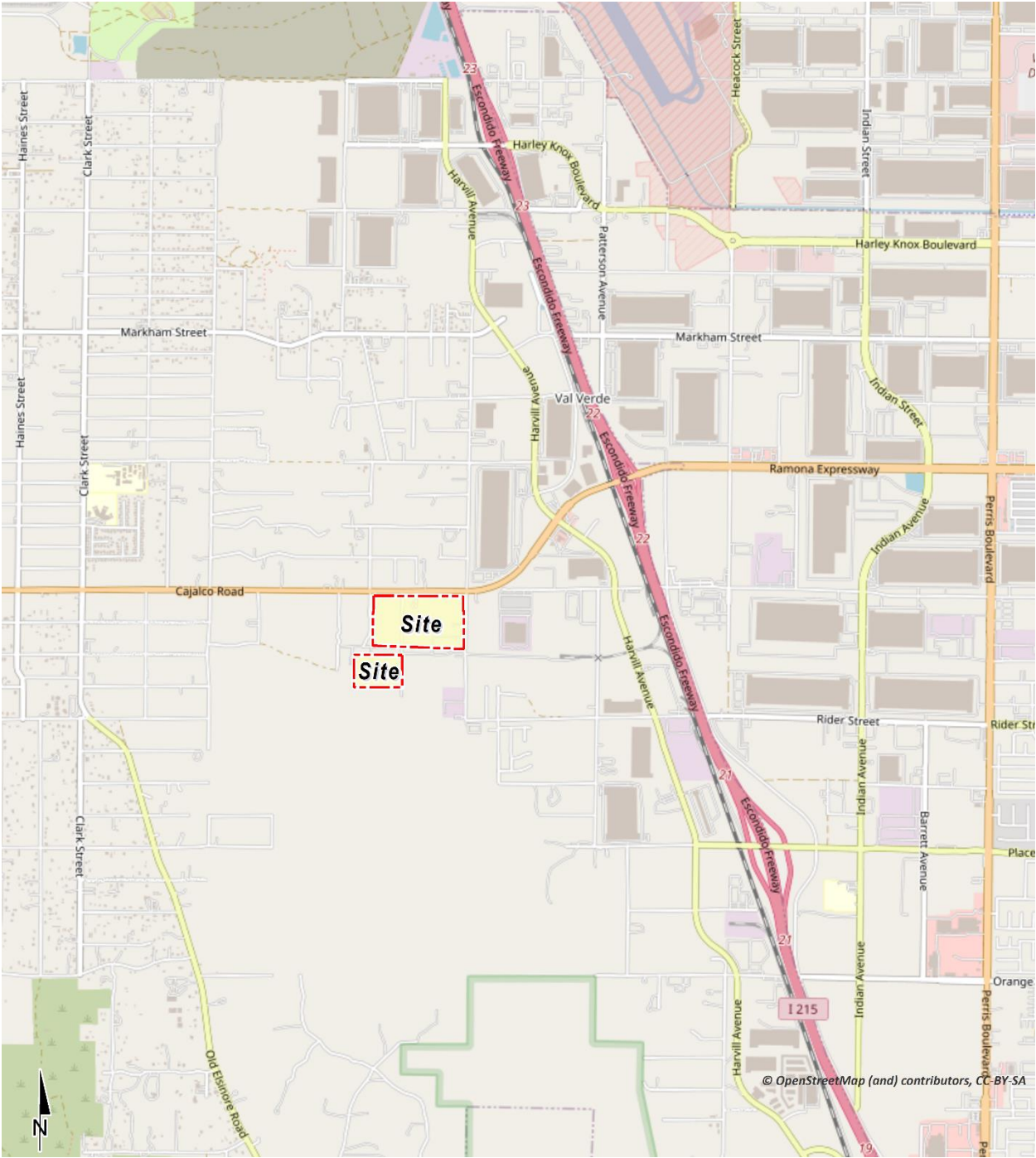
The proposed Project is located south of Cajalco Road between Decker Road and Seaton Avenue in the County of Riverside, as shown on Exhibit 1-A.

## 1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project Applicant proposes the development of a 1,003,510 square foot warehouse building and an active park of up to 14.94 acres. The total Project site is 57.6 acres on APNs 317-080-003 through -008, -013 through -014, -019 through -023, -027 through -029 and 317-090-002 through -008. For purposes of analysis, the warehouse building has been evaluated assuming 852,984 square feet (or 85% of the overall building square footage) of high-cube fulfillment warehouse use and 150,526 square feet of high-cube cold storage warehouse use (remaining 15% of the overall building square footage). A preliminary site plan for the proposed Project is shown on Exhibit 1-B.

Construction is expected to commence in September 2024 and would last through December 2025 and will include demolition, site preparation, grading, crushing/blasting, building construction, paving, and architectural coating. To support the Project development, there will be grading, trenching, and paving for off-site improvements associated with roadway construction and utility installation for the Project. It is expected that these off-site improvements will be constructed within the existing public right-of-way (ROW) on Decker Road, Seaton Avenue, Cajalco Road and Rider Street. The General Plan and MVAP designate the Project site for “Commercial Retail (CR)” land uses with Rural Community – Very Low-Density Residential (VLDR) uses. The General Plan states that the Commercial Retail land use designation is intended for local and regional serving retail and service uses at an allowable Floor Area Ratio (FAR) of 0.20-0.35 (4). The Rural Community – Very Low-Density Residential (VLDR) land use designation is intended for single-family detached residences on large parcels of 1 to 2 acres with limited agriculture and animal keeping. Implementation of the Project will require an amendment to the General Plan Land Use designation and Zoning designation of the Project Site.

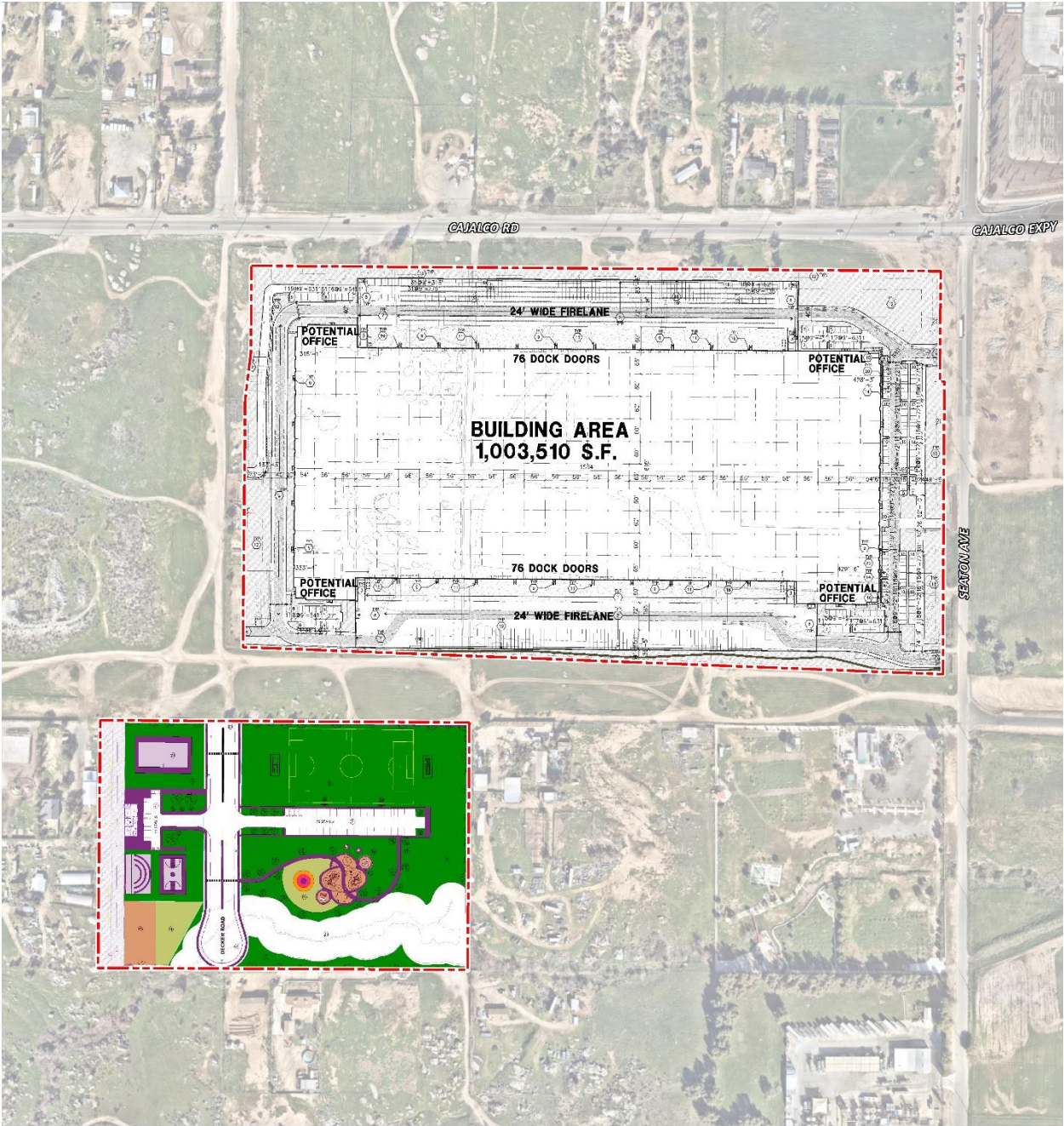
EXHIBIT 1-A: LOCATION MAP



© OpenStreetMap (and) contributors, CC-BY-SA



EXHIBIT 1-B: SITE PLAN



LEGEND:

 Site Boundary

*This page intentionally left blank*



## 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	LOUD	
NOISY URBAN AREA, DAYTIME	VACUUM CLEANER AT 3m (10 ft)	70		
HEAVY TRAFFIC AT 90m (300 ft)	NORMAL SPEECH AT 1m (3 ft)	60	MODERATE	SLEEP DISTURBANCE
QUIET URBAN DAYTIME	LARGE BUSINESS OFFICE	50		
QUIET URBAN NIGHTTIME	THEATER, LARGE CONFERENCE ROOM (BACKGROUND)	40	FAINT	NO EFFECT
QUIET SUBURBAN NIGHTTIME	LIBRARY	30		
QUIET RURAL NIGHTTIME	BEDROOM AT NIGHT, CONCERT HALL (BACKGROUND)	20	VERY FAINT	
	BROADCAST/RECORDING STUDIO	10		
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 Riverside 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

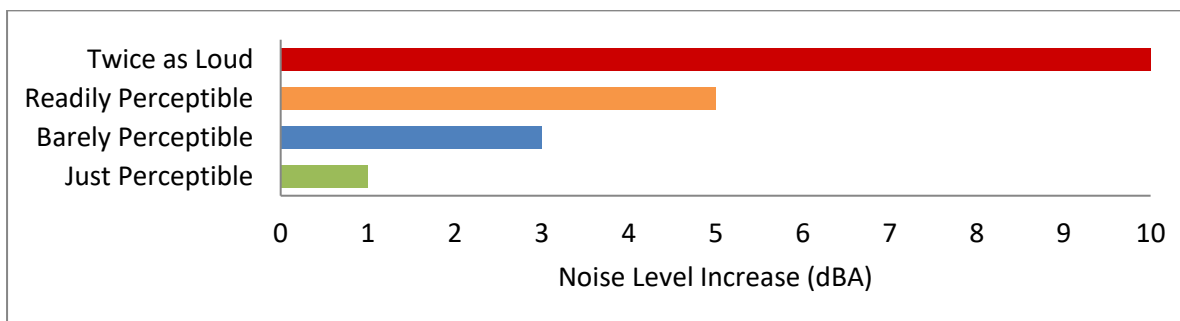
Some land uses are more tolerant of noise than others. For example, schools, hospitals, churches, and residences are more sensitive to noise intrusion than are commercial or industrial developments and related activities. As ambient noise levels affect the perceived amenity or livability of a development, 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**



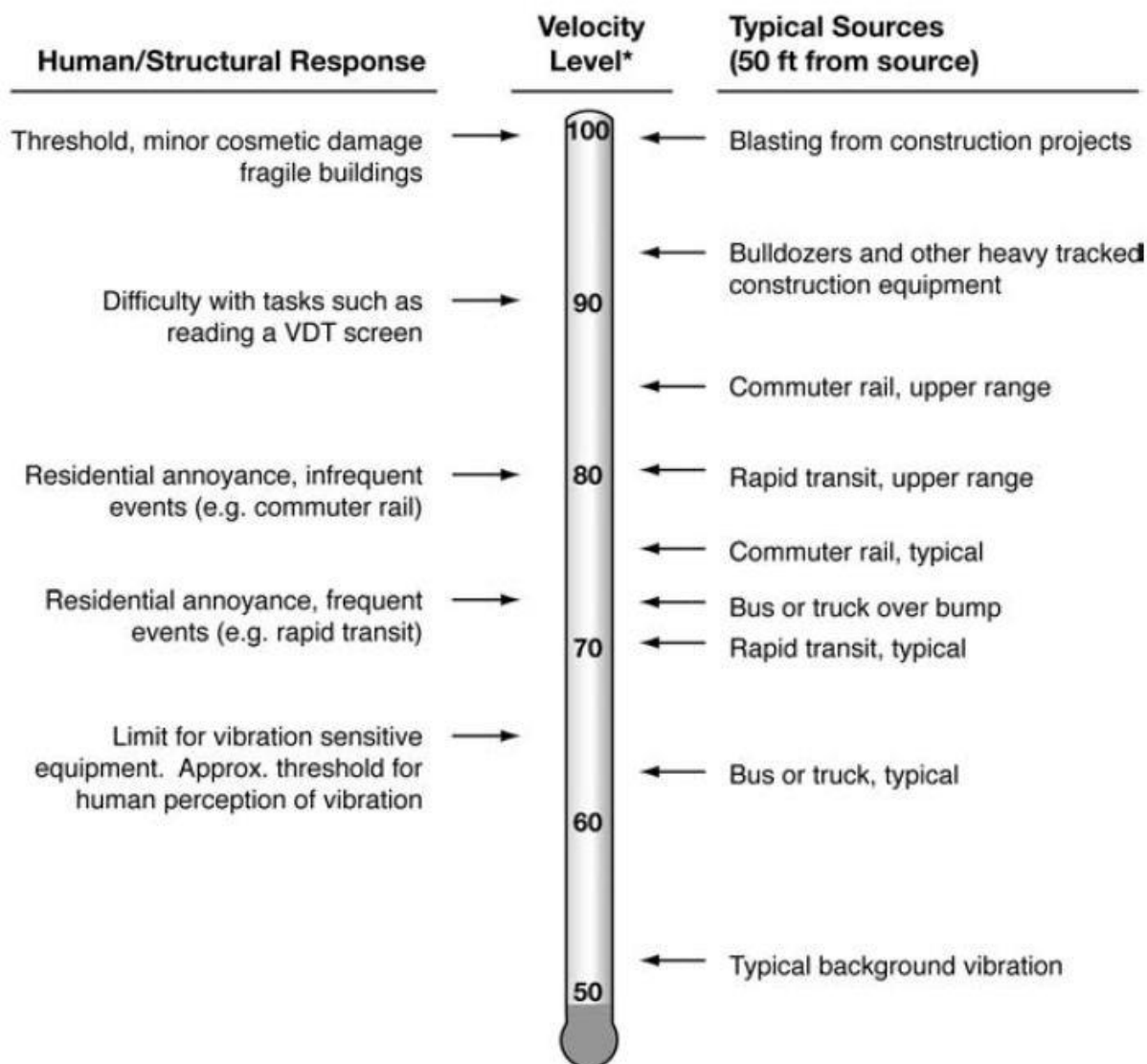
## 2.8 VIBRATION

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). (9) The purpose of the Noise Element is to *limit the exposure of the community to excessive noise levels*. In addition, 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 RIVERSIDE GENERAL PLAN NOISE ELEMENT

The County of Riverside has adopted a Noise Element of the General Plan to control and abate environmental noise, and to protect the citizens of the County of Riverside from excessive exposure to noise. (10) The Noise Element specifies the maximum allowable exterior noise levels for new developments impacted by transportation noise sources such as arterial roads, freeways, airports, and railroads. In addition, the Noise Element identifies several policies to minimize the impacts of excessive noise levels throughout the community and establishes noise level requirements for all land uses. To protect County of Riverside residents from excessive noise, the Noise Element contains the following policies related to the Project:

- N 1.1 *Protect noise-sensitive land uses from high levels of noise by restricting noise-producing land uses from these areas. If the noise-producing land use cannot be relocated, then noise buffers such as setbacks, landscaping, or block walls shall be used.*
- N 1.3 *Consider the following uses noise-sensitive and discourage these uses in areas in excess of 65 CNEL:*
  - *Schools*
  - *Hospitals*
  - *Rest Homes*
  - *Long Term Care Facilities*
  - *Mental Care Facilities*
  - *Residential Uses*
  - *Libraries*

- *Passive Recreation Uses*
  - *Places of Worship*
- N 1.5 Prevent and mitigate the adverse impacts of excessive noise exposure on the residents, employees, visitors, and noise-sensitive uses of Riverside County.*
- N 4.1 Prohibit facility-related noise, received by any sensitive use, from exceeding the following worst-case noise levels:*
- a. 45 dBA 9-minute  $L_{eq}$  between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.;*
  - b. 65 dBA 9-minute  $L_{eq}$  between 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.*
- N 13.1 Minimize the impacts of construction noise on adjacent uses within acceptable standards.*
- N 13.2 Ensure that construction activities are regulated to establish hours of operation in order to prevent and/or mitigate the generation of excessive or adverse impacts on surrounding areas.*
- N 13.3 Condition subdivision approval adjacent to developed/occupied noise-sensitive land uses (see policy N 1.3) by requiring the developer to submit a construction-related noise mitigation plan to the [County] for review and approval prior to issuance of a grading permit. The plan must depict the location of construction equipment and how the noise from this equipment will be mitigated during construction of this project, through the use of such methods as:*
- i. Temporary noise attenuation fences;*
  - ii. Preferential location and equipment; and*
  - iii. Use of current noise suppression technology and equipment.*
- N 14.1 Enforce the California Building Standards that sets standards for building construction to mitigate interior noise levels to the tolerable 45 CNEL limit. These standards are utilized in conjunction with the Uniform Building Code by the County's Building Department to ensure that noise protection is provided to the public. Some design features may include extra-dense insulation, double-paned windows, and dense construction materials.*
- N 16.3 Prohibit exposure of residential dwellings to perceptible ground vibration from passing trains as perceived at the ground or second floor. Perceptible motion shall be presumed to be a motion velocity of 0.01 inches/second over a range of 1 to 100 Hz.*

To ensure noise-sensitive land uses are protected from high levels of noise (N 1.1), Table N-1 of the Noise Element identifies guidelines to evaluate proposed developments based on exterior and interior noise level limits for land uses and requires a noise analysis to determine needed mitigation measures if necessary. The Noise Element identifies residential use as a noise-sensitive land use (N 1.3) and discourages new development in areas with transportation related levels of 65 dBA CNEL or greater existing ambient noise levels. To prevent and mitigate noise impacts for its residents (N 1.5), County of Riverside requires exterior noise attenuation measures for sensitive land use exposed to transportation related noise levels higher than 65 dBA CNEL. In addition, the County of Riverside had adopted an interior noise level limit of 45 dBA CNEL (N 14.1).

Policy N 4.1 of the Noise Element sets a stationary-source exterior noise limit to not to be exceeded for a cumulative period of more than ten minutes in any hour of 65 dBA  $L_{eq}$  for daytime hours of 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., and 45 dBA  $L_{eq}$  during the noise-sensitive nighttime hours of 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. To prevent high levels of construction noise from impacting noise-



sensitive land uses, policies N 13.1 through 13.3 identify construction noise mitigation requirements for new development located near existing noise-sensitive land uses. (10)

### 3.2.1 LAND USE COMPATIBILITY GUIDELINES

The noise criteria identified in the County of Riverside Noise Element (Table N-1) are guidelines to evaluate the land use compatibility of transportation related noise. The compatibility criteria, shown on Exhibit 3-A, provides the County with a planning tool to gauge the compatibility of land uses relative to existing and future exterior noise levels.

The *Land Use Compatibility for Community Noise Exposure* matrix describes categories of compatibility and not specific noise standards. Non-noise sensitive warehouse/industrial use of the Project is considered *normally acceptable* with unmitigated exterior noise levels of less than 75 dBA CNEL based on the *Industrial, Manufacturing, Utilities, Agriculture* land use compatibility criteria shown on Exhibit 3-A. The proposed Park is considered *normally acceptable* with unmitigated exterior noise levels of less than 70 dBA CNEL. Noise sensitive residential designated land uses in the Project study area are considered *normally acceptable* with exterior noise levels below 60 dBA CNEL, and *conditionally acceptable* with exterior noise levels of up to 70 dBA CNEL. For *conditionally acceptable* exterior noise levels, of up to 80 dBA CNEL for Project warehouse/industrial use land uses, *new construction or development should be undertaken only after a detailed analysis of the noise reduction requirements is made and the needed noise insulation features are included in the design. Conventional construction, but with closed windows and fresh air supply systems or air conditioning will normally suffice.* (10)

### 3.3.2 COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE STATIONARY NOISE STANDARDS

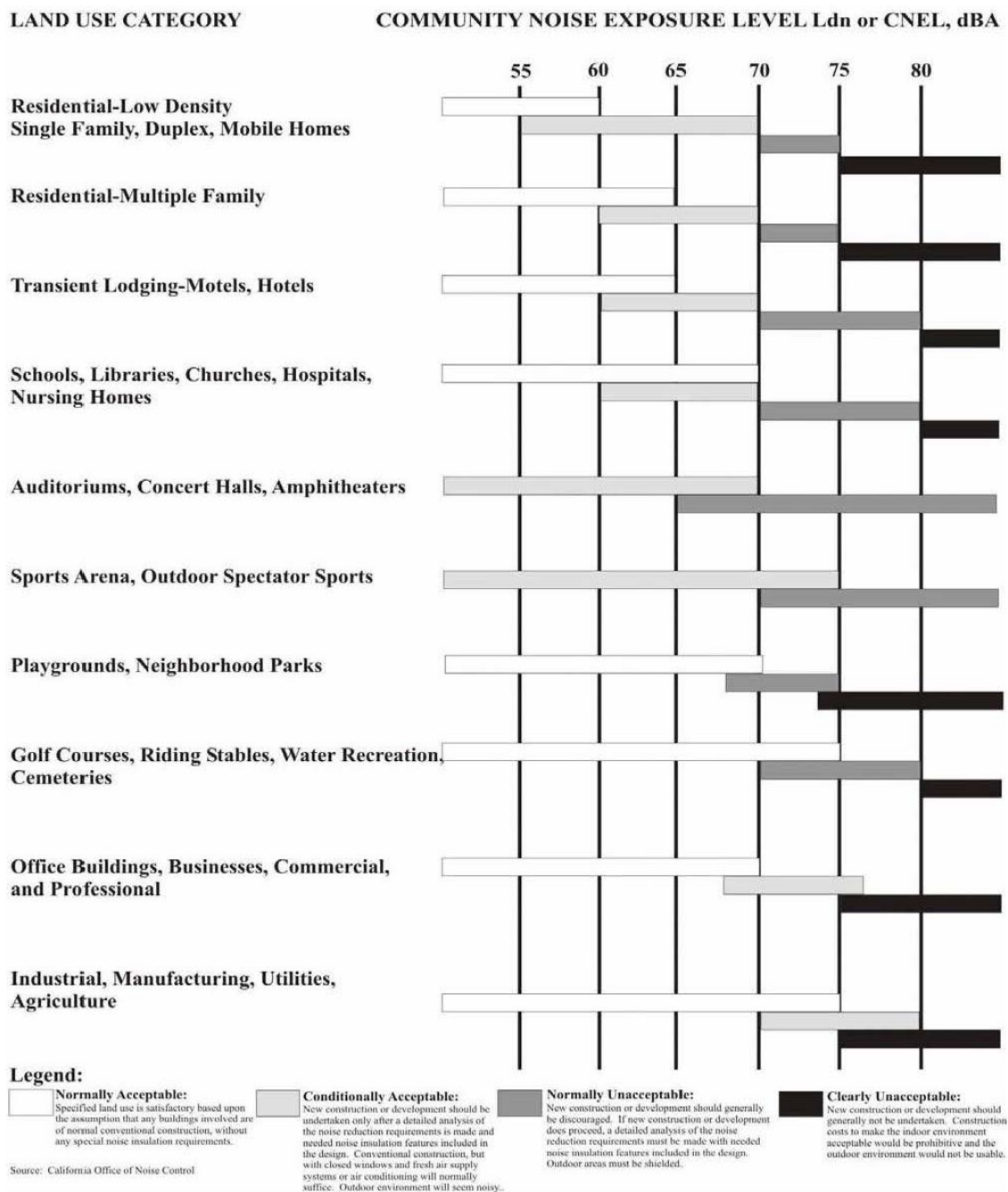
The County of Riverside has set stationary-source hourly average  $L_{eq}$  exterior noise limits to control loading dock activity, parking lot vehicle activities, roof-top air conditioning units, trash enclosure activity, truck movements, sports field activities, basketball court activity, dog park activity, and outdoor play area associated with the development of the proposed Mead Valley Commerce Center. The County considers noise generated using motor vehicles to be a stationary noise source when operated on private property such as at a loading dock. These facility-related noises, as projected to any portion of any surrounding property containing a *habitable dwelling, hospital, school, library or nursing home*, must not exceed the following worst-case noise levels.

Policy N 4.1 of the County of Riverside General Plan Noise Element sets a stationary-source average  $L_{eq}$  exterior noise limit not to be exceeded for a cumulative period of more than ten minutes in any hour of 65 dBA  $L_{eq}$  for daytime hours of 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., and 45 dBA  $L_{eq}$  during the noise-sensitive nighttime hours of 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. (10)

The County of Riverside County Code Section 9.52.040 *General sound level standards* (included in Appendix 3.1) summarizing Ordinance No. 847 *Regulating Noise* identify lower, more restrictive exterior noise level standards, which for the purpose of this report, are used to evaluate potential Project-related operational noise level limits instead of the higher General Plan exterior noise level standards previously identified. The County of Riverside County Code identifies residential exterior noise level limits of 55 dBA  $L_{eq}$  during the daytime hours of 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., and 45 dBA  $L_{eq}$  during the noise-sensitive nighttime hours of 10:00 p.m. to

7:00 a.m., commercial exterior noise level limits of 65 dBA  $L_{eq}$  during the daytime hours, and 55 dBA  $L_{eq}$  during the noise-sensitive nighttime hours, and public facility exterior noise level limits of 65 dBA  $L_{eq}$  during the daytime hours, and 45 dBA  $L_{eq}$  during the noise-sensitive nighttime hours. (11).

### EXHIBIT 3-A: LAND USE COMPATIBILITY FOR COMMUNITY NOISE EXPOSURE



Source: County of Riverside General Plan Noise Element, Table N-1.

Based on several discussions with the County of Riverside Department of Environmental Health (DEH), Office of Industrial Hygiene (OIH), it is important to recognize that the County of Riverside County Code noise level standards, incorrectly identify maximum noise level ( $L_{max}$ ) standards that should instead reflect the average  $L_{eq}$  noise levels. Moreover, the County of Riverside DEH OIH's April 15<sup>th</sup>, 2015, *Requirements for determining and mitigating, non-transportation noise source impacts to residential properties* also identifies operational (stationary-source) noise level limits using the  $L_{eq}$  metric, consistent with the direction of the County of Riverside General Plan guidelines and standards provided in the Noise Element. Therefore, this report has been prepared consistent with direction of the County of Riverside DEH OIH guidelines and standards using the average  $L_{eq}$  noise level metric for stationary-source (operational) noise level evaluation.

### 3.3 CONSTRUCTION NOISE STANDARDS

The County of Riverside does not establish quantitative construction noise standards, instead the County has established limits to the hours of construction activities. Riverside County Ordinance No. 847 Regulating Noise Section 2i (Code Section 9.52.020[I]) indicates that noise associated with any private construction activity located within one-quarter of a mile from an inhabited dwelling is considered exempt between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., during the months of June through September, and 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., during the months of October through May. (11) Neither the County's General Plan nor the County Code establish numeric maximum acceptable construction source noise levels at potentially affected receivers for CEQA analysis purposes.

Previously approved County of Riverside noise impact analysis reports prepared by Urban Crossroads, Inc. relied on a less restrictive 85 dBA  $L_{eq}$  construction noise level threshold adopted from the *Criteria for Recommended Standard: Occupational Noise Exposure* prepared by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH). (12) A division of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, NIOSH identifies a noise level threshold based on the duration of exposure to the source. The NIOSH construction-related noise level threshold starts at 85 dBA for more than eight hours per day, and for every 3 dBA increase, the exposure time is cut in half. This results in noise level thresholds of 88 dBA for more than four hours per day, 92 dBA for more than one hour per day, 96 dBA for more than 30 minutes per day, and up to 100 dBA for more than 15 minutes per day. (12)

To prevent long periods of exposure to high noise levels, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requires hearing protection be provided by employers in workplaces where the noise levels may, endanger the hearing of their employees, such as construction equipment operators. Standard 29 CFR, Part 1910 indicates the noise levels under which a hearing conservation program is required to be provided to workers exposed to high noise levels. (13) The noise analysis prepared by Urban Crossroads, Inc. does not evaluate the noise exposure of construction workers within the Project site based on CEQA requirements, and instead, evaluates the Project-related construction noise levels at the nearby sensitive receiver locations in the Project study area. Further, periodic exposure to high noise levels in short duration, such as Project construction, is typically considered an annoyance and not impactful to human health. It would take several years of exposure to high noise levels to result in hearing impairment. (14)

Therefore, Urban Crossroads, Inc. continues to evaluate other agencies construction noise level limits to find a more appropriate threshold for assessing environmental impacts.

Initially, we reviewed Caltrans guidance as a state agency often cited as reference in CEQA documents, according to Caltrans guidance, construction noise impacts shall not exceed 86 dBA  $L_{max}$  at 50 feet from the job site activities between the hours of 9:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. (15) Equipment and operations are usually at or less than that level, except for blasting, pile drivers (impact or vibratory), hoe rams, pavement breakers for crack-and-seat operations, and other impact equipment. (2) The Caltrans guidance also suggests that detailed discussions of typical construction equipment noise levels are probably not necessary unless the project involves unusually sensitive receptors or nighttime work or if the project is controversial. (2) Since this limitation is only associated with nighttime activities and does not address the noise level at the point of concern, e.g., a residence, the Caltrans construction criteria was similarly not considered as the appropriate threshold for environmental review.

Further research indicated U.S. Department of Transportation guidance for construction published by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) is appropriate and based on well documented studies of the effects of construction noise. According to the FTA *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual*, local noise ordinances are typically not very useful in evaluating construction noise impacts. 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. (8 p. 172) Due to the lack of standardized construction noise thresholds, the FTA provides guidelines that can be considered reasonable criteria for construction noise assessments. The FTA identifies two types of construction noise assessment criteria, general and detailed. For general construction noise assessments, the analysis is limited to the two noisiest pieces of equipment with an hourly daytime exterior noise level threshold for residential land use of 90 dBA  $L_{eq(1hr)}$ . (8 p. 179) However, for long-term construction projects that would expose sensitive receivers to noise for extended periods of time, the FTA considers a daytime 8-hour average exterior construction noise level of 80 dBA  $L_{eq(8hr)}$

Therefore, to evaluate whether the Project will generate potentially significant short-term noise levels at nearby noise sensitive residential receiver locations, a daytime exterior construction noise level of 80 dBA  $L_{eq}$  is used as a reasonable threshold to assess construction noise level impacts based on the FTA detailed analysis construction noise criteria with a nighttime exterior construction noise level of 70 dBA  $L_{eq}$ . (8 p. 179)

### 3.4 CONSTRUCTION VIBRATION STANDARDS

Construction activity can result in varying degrees of ground-borne vibration, depending on the equipment and methods used, distance to the affected structures and soil type. Construction vibration is generally associated with pile driving and rock blasting. Other construction equipment such as air compressors, light trucks, hydraulic loaders, etc., generates little or no ground vibration (8). To analyze vibration impacts originating from the operation and

construction of the Mead Valley Commerce Center, vibration-generating activities are appropriately evaluated against standards established under the Municipal Code if such standards exist. However, the County of Riverside does not identify specific construction vibration level limits. Therefore, for analysis purposes, the Caltrans *Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual*, (16 p. 38) Table 19, vibration damage are used in this noise study to assess potential temporary construction-related impacts at adjacent building locations. The nearest noise sensitive buildings adjacent to the Project site can best be described as “older residential structures” with a maximum acceptable continuous vibration threshold of 0.3 PPV (in/sec).

### 3.5 CONSTRUCTION BLASTING STANDARDS

The construction of the proposed Project will include blasting of hard rock areas, which is a major source of potential noise and vibration impacts to nearby residential receivers. Since the County of Riverside General Plan and County Code of Ordinances do not identify specific construction noise level limits for blasting activities, the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE) and the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Airblast Limits (30 CFR 816.67[b]) are used. Section 816.2 of Title 30 of the CFR indicates that the blasting regulations are intended to ensure that all surface mining activities are conducted in a manner which preserves and enhances environmental and other values in accordance with the Act. (2)

While the OSMRE regulates mining activities, the blasting activities at the Project site represent surface mining activities which, to satisfy California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) guidelines, must demonstrate that they do not adversely affect the existing environment. Therefore, the OSMRE blasting regulations are applied to the blasting activities anticipated at the Project site. For mining operations, which require larger blasts than that of the Project, the lowest noise level threshold identified in the CFR is a maximum noise level 129 dBA  $L_{max}$  for blasting activity measured at the location of any dwelling, public building, school, church, or community or institutional building outside the permit area. (17) The  $L_{max}$  threshold used in the noise analysis is suitable for single-event noise levels, such as blasting activities, since other noise regulations in  $L_{eq}$  (energy average), for example, average out a reference noise level over a given time period which reduces the single-event noise level over a longer period of time. The  $L_{max}$ , therefore, allows for the shorter-duration single-event noise levels to be evaluated against an appropriate threshold.

### 3.6 MARCH AIR RESERVE BASE/INLAND PORT AIRPORT LAND USE COMPATIBILITY

The March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport (MARB/IPA) runway is located approximately 1.7 miles northeast of the Project site. The *Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Policy Document* (RC ALUCP) includes the policies for determining the land use compatibility of the Project. Policy 4.1.5 *Noise Exposure for Other Land Uses* of the RC ALUCP requires that land uses demonstrate compatibility with the acceptable noise levels on Table 2B. The Table 2B *Supporting Compatibility Criteria: Noise matrix* is shown on Exhibit 3-B and indicates that the Project’s industrial land uses experience *clearly acceptable* exterior noise levels below 60 dBA CNEL. *Normally acceptable* noise levels for industrial land use range from 60 to 65 dBA CNEL.

*Marginally acceptable* noise levels at industrial land uses range from 65 to 70 dBA CNEL. (13) The Project Park uses are considered *clearly acceptable* with exterior noise levels of up to 55 dBA CNEL, *conditionally acceptable* with exterior noise levels between 55-65 dBA CNEL and *marginally acceptable* with exterior noise levels above 65 dBA CNEL.

### EXHIBIT 3-B: RC ALUCP SUPPORTING COMPATIBILITY CRITERIA: NOISE

Land Use Category	CNEL (dB)				
	50-55	55-60	60-65	65-70	70-75
<i>Residential *</i>					
single-family, nursing homes, mobile homes	++	o	-	--	--
multi-family, apartments, condominiums	++	+	o	--	--
<i>Public</i>					
schools, libraries, hospitals	+	o	-	--	--
churches, auditoriums, concert halls	+	o	o	-	--
transportation, parking, cemeteries	++	++	++	+	o
<i>Commercial and Industrial</i>					
offices, retail trade	++	+	o	o	-
service commercial, wholesale trade, warehousing, light industrial	++	++	+	o	o
general manufacturing, utilities, extractive industry	++	++	++	+	+
<i>Agricultural and Recreational</i>					
cropland	++	++	++	++	+
livestock breeding	++	+	o	o	-
parks, playgrounds, zoos	++	+	+	o	-
golf courses, riding stables, water recreation	++	++	+	o	o
outdoor spectator sports	++	+	+	o	-
amphitheaters	+	o	-	--	--

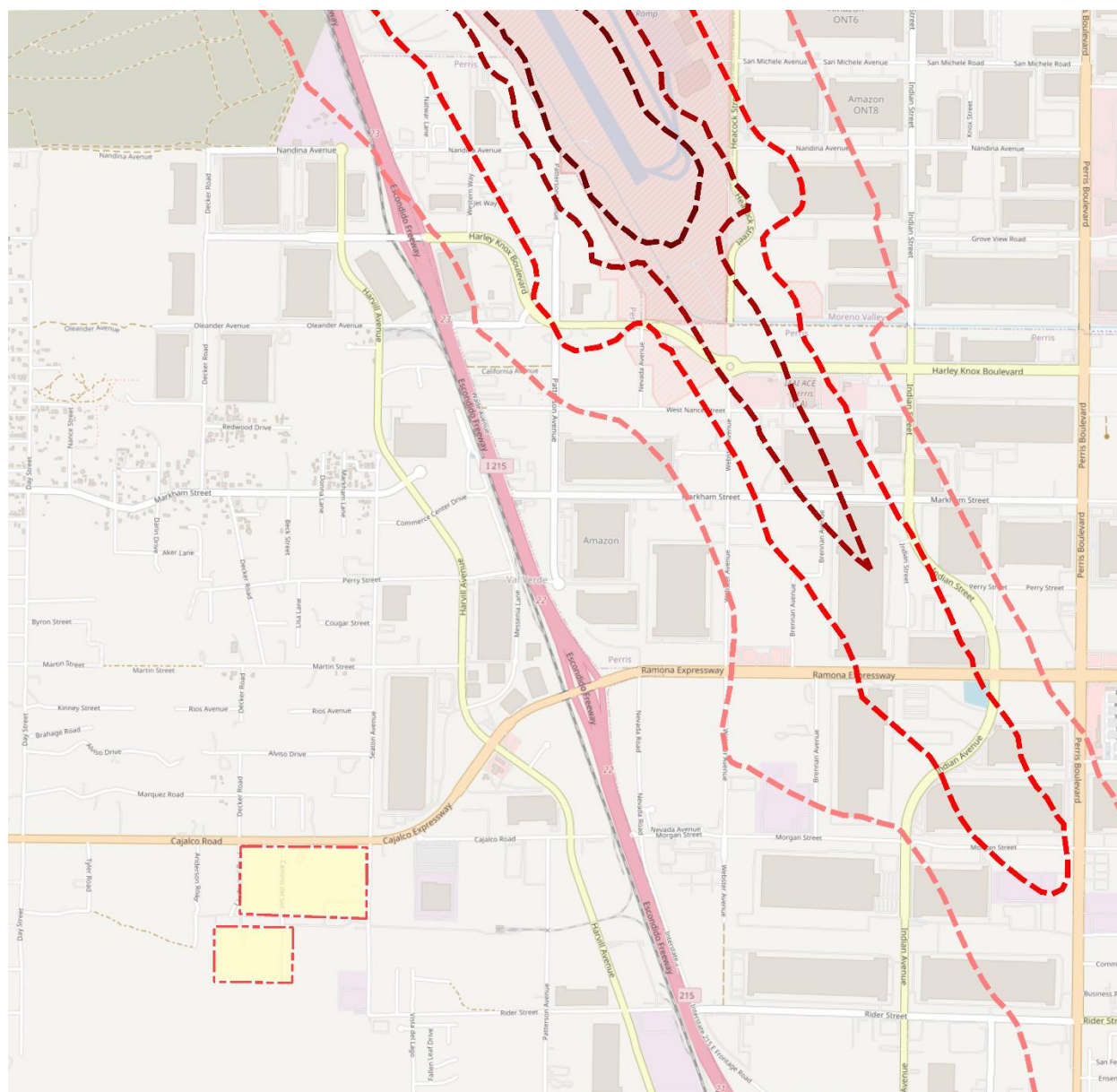
Land Use	Acceptability	Interpretation/Comments
++	<i>Clearly Acceptable</i>	The activities associated with the specified land use can be carried out with essentially no interference from the noise exposure.
+	<i>Normally Acceptable</i>	Noise is a factor to be considered in that slight interference with outdoor activities may occur. Conventional construction methods will eliminate most noise intrusions upon indoor activities.
o	<i>Marginally Acceptable</i>	The indicated noise exposure will cause moderate interference with outdoor activities and with indoor activities when windows are open. The land use is acceptable on the conditions that outdoor activities are minimal and construction features which provide sufficient noise attenuation are used (e.g., installation of air conditioning so that windows can be kept closed). Under other circumstances, the land use should be discouraged.
-	<i>Normally Unacceptable</i>	Noise will create substantial interference with both outdoor and indoor activities. Noise intrusion upon indoor activities can be mitigated by requiring special noise insulation construction. Land uses which have conventionally constructed structures and/or involve outdoor activities which would be disrupted by noise should generally be avoided.
--	<i>Clearly Unacceptable</i>	Unacceptable noise intrusion upon land use activities will occur. Adequate structural noise insulation is not practical under most circumstances. The indicated land use should be avoided unless strong overriding factors prevail and it should be prohibited if outdoor activities are involved.

\* Subtract 5 dB for low-activity outlying airports (Chiriaco Summit and Desert Center)

Source: Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, Table 2B.

The 70, 65 and 60 dBA CNEL noise contour boundaries used to determine the potential aircraft-related noise impacts at the Project site are found on Figure 6-9 of the *March Air Reserve Base 2018 Final Air Installations Compatible Uses Zones Study* and are presented on Exhibit 3-C of this report. (19) Based on the 2018 noise level contours for the MARB/IPA, the Project development area is located outside the 60 dBA CNEL noise level contour boundaries and the Project's industrial and park land uses are considered *clearly acceptable*.

### EXHIBIT 3-C: MARB/IPA FUTURE AIRPORT NOISE CONTOURS



#### LEGEND:

Project Site Boundary

#### Unmitigated MARB Noise Level Contour Boundaries



75 dBA CNEL



70 dBA CNEL



65 dBA CNEL



60 dBA CNEL

Source: Figure 6-9 of the March Air Reserve Base 2018 Final Air Installations Compatible Uses Zones Study.

*This page intentionally left blank*



## 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*. (18) 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) (19) 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*. (18) 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 (20 p. 2\_48).

#### 4.1.2 NON-NOISE-SENSITIVE RECEIVERS

The County of Riverside General Plan Noise Element, Table N-1, *Land Use Compatibility for Community Noise Exposure* was 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 warehouse/industrial land uses are 75 dBA CNEL. Noise levels greater than 75 dBA CNEL are considered *conditionally acceptable* per the *Land Use Compatibility for Community Noise Exposure*. (10)

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* 75 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 County of Riverside General Plan Noise Element, Table N-1, *Land Use Compatibility for Community Noise Exposure* *normally acceptable* 75 dBA CNEL exterior noise level criteria.

## 4.2 VIBRATION (THRESHOLD B)

As described in Section 3.4, the vibration impacts originating from the construction of Mead Valley Commerce Center, vibration-generating activities are appropriately evaluated using the Caltrans vibration damage thresholds to assess potential temporary construction-related impacts at adjacent building locations. The nearest noise sensitive buildings adjacent to the Project site can best be described as “older residential structures” with a maximum acceptable continuous vibration threshold of 0.3 PPV (in/sec).

### 4.3 CEQA GUIDELINES NOT FURTHER ANALYZED (THRESHOLD C)

The closest airport which would require additional noise analysis under CEQA Appendix G Guideline C is the MARB/IPA. As previously indicated in Section 3.6, the noise contour boundaries of MARB/IPA presented on Exhibit 3-C of this report show that the Project's industrial and park land uses are considered *normally acceptable* since the development area is located outside the 60 dBA CNEL contour. Therefore, the Project impacts are considered *less than significant*, and no further noise analysis is provided under CEQA Significance Criteria 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 development. 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	Receiving Land Use	Condition(s)	Significance Criteria	
			Daytime	Nighttime
Off-Site Traffic	Noise-Sensitive <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>2</sup>	If ambient is > 75 dBA CNEL	≥ 3 dBA CNEL Project increase	
Operational	Noise-Sensitive	Residential Exterior Noise Level <sup>3</sup>	55 dBA Leq	45 dBA Leq
		Public Facility Exterior Noise Level <sup>3</sup>	65 dBA Leq	45 dBA Leq
		If ambient is < 60 dBA Leq <sup>1</sup>	≥ 5 dBA Leq Project increase	
		If ambient is 60 - 65 dBA Leq <sup>1</sup>	≥ 3 dBA Leq Project increase	
		If ambient is > 65 dBA Leq <sup>1</sup>	≥ 1.5 dBA Leq Project increase	
Construction	Noise-Sensitive	Noise Level Threshold <sup>4</sup>	80 dBA Leq	70 dBA Leq
		Airblast Threshold <sup>5</sup>	129 dBA L <sub>max</sub>	n/a
		Vibration Level Threshold <sup>6</sup>	0.3 PPV (in/sec)	

<sup>1</sup> FICON, 1992.

<sup>2</sup> County of Riverside General Plan Noise Element, Table N-1.

<sup>3</sup> County of Riverside General Plan Municipal Code, Section 9.52.040.

<sup>4</sup> Federal Transit Administration, Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual.

<sup>5</sup> OSMRE and CFR lowest maximum Airblast Limit (30 CFR 816.67[b])

<sup>6</sup> Caltrans Transportation and Construction Vibration Manual, April 2020 Table 19

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

*This page intentionally left blank*

## 5 EXISTING NOISE LEVEL MEASUREMENTS

To assess the existing noise level environment, 24-hour noise level measurements were taken at seven 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, noise level measurements were collected by Urban Crossroads, Inc. on Friday, April 21, 2023 and Wednesday, September 6, 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. (21)

### 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 ambient 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 reference ambient 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 impacts due to the Project's contribution to the ambient noise levels.

### 5.3 NOISE MEASUREMENT RESULTS

The noise measurements presented below focus on the equivalent or the energy average hourly sound levels ( $L_{eq}$ ). 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 <sup>1</sup>	Description	Energy Average Noise Level (dBA $L_{eq}$ ) <sup>2</sup>		CNEL
		Daytime	Nighttime	
L1	Located north of the site near the La Palapa Ranch building at 19451 Decker Rd.	65.1	61.5	69.3
L2	Located north of the site near the residence at 22840 Cajalco Rd.	75.2	75.2	81.9
L3	Located south of the site near the residence at 19701 Seaton Ave.	65.7	61.8	69.5
L4	Located south of the site near the Huong Sen Buddhist Temple at 19865 Seaton Avenue.	62.6	53.2	64.3
L5	Located southwest of the site near the residence at 22655 Cajalco Rd.	63.5	53.3	64.2
L6	Located west of the residence at 22761 Cajalco Rd.	65.1	56.9	66.1
L7	Located northeast the residence at 22683 Cajalco Rd.	62.2	59.9	67.1

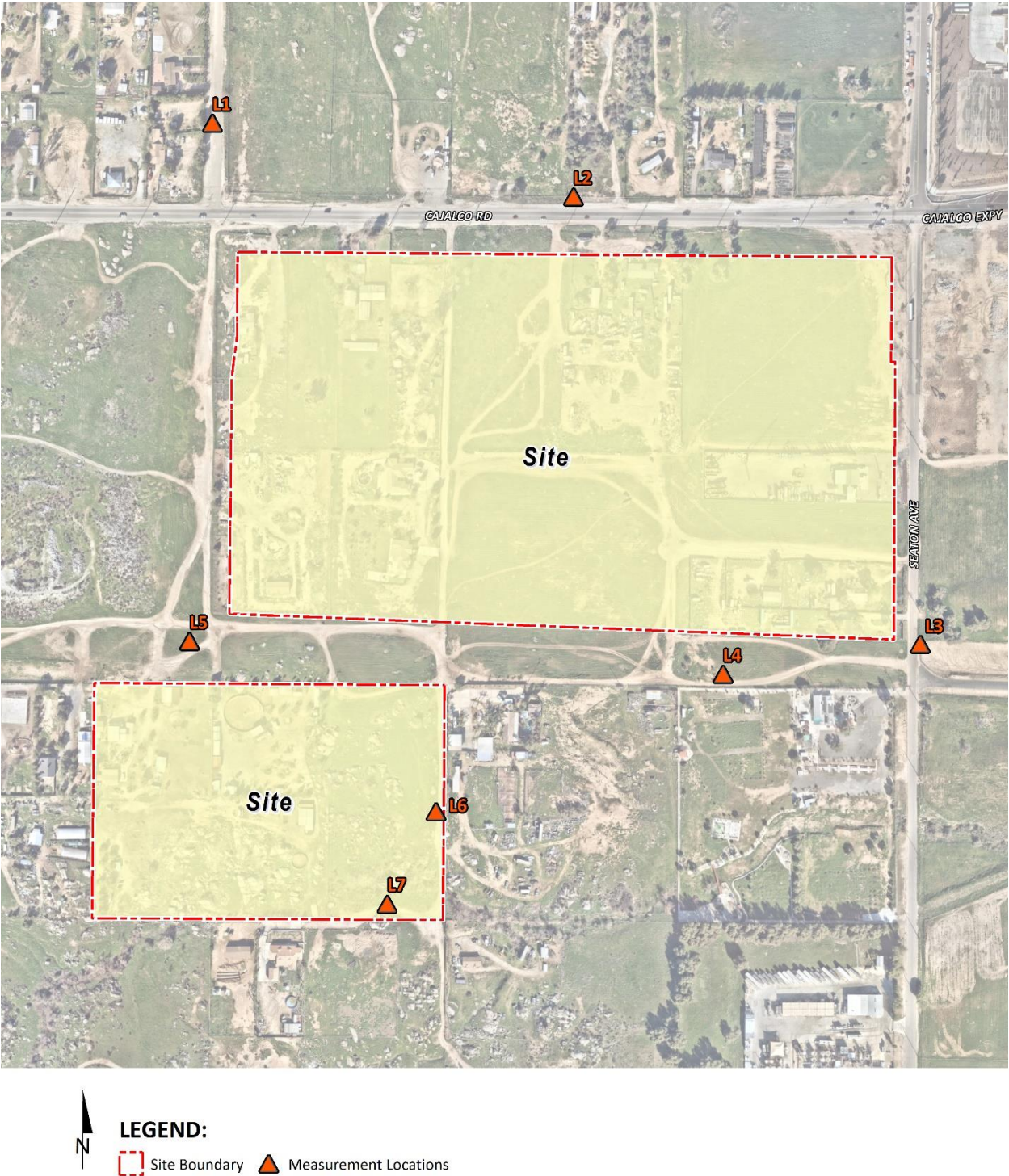
<sup>1</sup> See Exhibit 5-A for the noise level measurement locations.

<sup>2</sup> 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



*This page intentionally left blank*



## 6 TRAFFIC NOISE METHODS AND PROCEDURES

The following section outlines the methods and procedures used to estimate and analyze the future traffic noise environment. Consistent with County of Riverside Noise Guidelines for Land Use Planning (see Exhibit 3-A), 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. (22) 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. (23) 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. (24)

#### 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 13 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 Riverside 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 *Mead Valley Commerce Center Traffic Analysis*, prepared by Urban Crossroads, Inc. for the following traffic scenarios (25).

- Existing (E)
- Existing plus Project (E+P)
- Existing plus Ambient Growth plus Cumulative (EAC) (2026) without Project Conditions
- Existing plus Ambient Growth plus Cumulative (EAPC) (2026) with Project Conditions
- Horizon Year (2045) without Project Conditions
- Horizon Year (2045) 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. The

Project is anticipated to generate a net total of 2,448 two-way trips per day (actual vehicles) that includes 438 truck trips.

**TABLE 6-1: OFF-SITE ROADWAY PARAMETERS**

ID	Roadway	Segment	Classification <sup>1</sup>	Receiving Land Use <sup>2</sup>	Distance from Centerline to Receiving Land Use (Feet) <sup>3</sup>	Vehicle Speed (mph)
1	Clark St.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	Secondary	Sensitive	50'	45
2	Clark St.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	Collector	Sensitive	37'	40
3	Seaton Av.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	Secondary	Sensitive	50'	45
4	Seaton Av.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	Secondary	Non-Sensitive	50'	45
5	Seaton Av.	n/o Rider St.	Secondary	Sensitive	50'	45
6	Harvill Av.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	Major	Non-Sensitive	59'	50
7	Harvill Av.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	Major	Non-Sensitive	59'	50
8	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Clark St.	Expressway	Sensitive	110'	55
9	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Day St.	Expressway	Sensitive	110'	55
10	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Decker Rd.	Expressway	Sensitive	110'	55
11	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Decker Rd.	Expressway	Sensitive	110'	55
12	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Seaton Av.	Expressway	Non-Sensitive	110'	55
13	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Harvill Av.	Expressway	Non-Sensitive	110'	55

<sup>1</sup> Mead Valley Commerce Center, Urban Crossroads, Inc.

<sup>2</sup> Based on a review of existing aerial imagery.

<sup>3</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup>					
			Existing (2023)		EAC (2026)		HY (2045)	
			Without Project	With Project	Without Project	With Project	Without Project	With Project
1	Clark St.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	5,404	5,453	7,225	7,273	8,220	8,269
2	Clark St.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	8,366	8,432	10,368	10,434	11,404	11,470
3	Seaton Av.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	656	727	696	767	766	837
4	Seaton Av.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	1,398	2,869	1,484	2,955	1,632	3,103
5	Seaton Av.	n/o Rider St.	1,398	1,885	1,484	1,971	1,632	2,119
6	Harvill Av.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	9,765	9,991	26,387	26,613	29,026	29,252
7	Harvill Av.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	11,175	11,298	26,260	26,382	28,886	29,008
8	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Clark St.	18,885	19,315	26,993	27,423	29,693	30,122
9	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Day St.	21,942	22,486	33,217	33,761	36,538	37,083
10	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Decker Rd.	24,256	24,825	35,672	36,241	39,240	39,809
11	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Decker Rd.	27,611	28,704	39,233	40,325	43,156	44,248
12	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Seaton Av.	23,167	24,926	34,517	36,276	37,968	39,727
13	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Harvill Av.	23,947	25,357	50,399	51,810	55,439	56,850

<sup>1</sup> Mead Valley 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 *Mead Valley 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 <sup>1</sup>			Total of Time of Day Splits
	Daytime	Evening	Nighttime	
Autos	76.64%	8.87%	14.49%	100.00%
Medium Trucks	83.26%	4.62%	12.12%	100.00%
Heavy Trucks	76.90%	5.17%	17.93%	100.00%

<sup>1</sup> Based on the February 15, 2023, 24-hour directional vehicle classification count collected on Harvill Avenue north of Cajalco Road (Mead Valley 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 <sup>1</sup>			Total
	Autos	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks	
All Segments	86.56%	7.10%	6.34%	100.00%

<sup>1</sup>Based on the February 15, 2023, 24-hour directional vehicle classification count collected on Harvill Avenue north of Cajalco Road (Mead Valley 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 <sup>1</sup>			
			Autos	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks	Total <sup>2</sup>
1	Clark St.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	86.68%	7.03%	6.28%	100.00%
2	Clark St.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	86.67%	7.04%	6.29%	100.00%
3	Seaton Av.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	87.88%	6.40%	5.72%	100.00%
4	Seaton Av.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	82.00%	4.49%	13.51%	100.00%
5	Seaton Av.	n/o Rider St.	84.23%	5.79%	9.99%	100.00%
6	Harvill Av.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	86.65%	6.96%	6.40%	100.00%
7	Harvill Av.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	86.71%	7.02%	6.27%	100.00%
8	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Clark St.	86.52%	6.97%	6.51%	100.00%
9	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Day St.	86.60%	6.95%	6.45%	100.00%
10	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Decker Rd.	86.61%	6.96%	6.43%	100.00%
11	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Decker Rd.	86.85%	6.85%	6.31%	100.00%
12	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Seaton Av.	86.46%	6.69%	6.85%	100.00%
13	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Harvill Av.	86.36%	6.79%	6.85%	100.00%

<sup>1</sup> Total of vehicle mix percentage values rounded to the nearest one-hundredth.**TABLE 6-6: EAC 2026 WITH PROJECT VEHICLE MIX**

ID	Roadway	Segment	With Project <sup>1</sup>			
			Autos	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks	Total <sup>2</sup>
1	Clark St.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	86.65%	7.05%	6.30%	100.00%
2	Clark St.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	86.65%	7.05%	6.30%	100.00%
3	Seaton Av.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	87.81%	6.44%	5.75%	100.00%
4	Seaton Av.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	82.14%	4.56%	13.30%	100.00%
5	Seaton Av.	n/o Rider St.	84.33%	5.84%	9.83%	100.00%
6	Harvill Av.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	86.60%	7.04%	6.36%	100.00%
7	Harvill Av.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	86.63%	7.06%	6.31%	100.00%
8	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Clark St.	86.53%	7.01%	6.46%	100.00%
9	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Day St.	86.59%	7.00%	6.41%	100.00%
10	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Decker Rd.	86.59%	7.00%	6.40%	100.00%
11	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Decker Rd.	86.77%	6.92%	6.32%	100.00%
12	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Seaton Av.	86.49%	6.82%	6.69%	100.00%
13	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Harvill Av.	86.46%	6.95%	6.59%	100.00%

<sup>1</sup> Total of vehicle mix percentage values rounded to the nearest one-hundredth.

TABLE 6-7: HY 2045 WITH PROJECT VEHICLE MIX

ID	Roadway	Segment	With Project <sup>1</sup>			
			Autos	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks	Total <sup>2</sup>
1	Clark St.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	86.64%	7.05%	6.30%	100.00%
2	Clark St.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	86.64%	7.06%	6.30%	100.00%
3	Seaton Av.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	87.71%	6.49%	5.80%	100.00%
4	Seaton Av.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	82.35%	4.69%	12.97%	100.00%
5	Seaton Av.	n/o Rider St.	84.48%	5.93%	9.58%	100.00%
6	Harvill Av.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	86.59%	7.05%	6.36%	100.00%
7	Harvill Av.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	86.62%	7.07%	6.31%	100.00%
8	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Clark St.	86.54%	7.02%	6.45%	100.00%
9	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Day St.	86.58%	7.01%	6.41%	100.00%
10	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Decker Rd.	86.59%	7.01%	6.40%	100.00%
11	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Decker Rd.	86.75%	6.94%	6.32%	100.00%
12	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Seaton Av.	86.50%	6.84%	6.66%	100.00%
13	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Harvill Av.	86.47%	6.96%	6.57%	100.00%

<sup>1</sup> Total of vehicle mix percentage values rounded to the nearest one-hundredth.

*This page intentionally left blank*

## 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 Mead Valley Commerce Center Traffic Analysis* prepared by Urban Crossroads, Inc. (25) 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 traffic-related noise impacts at 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 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 to 7-6 present a summary of the exterior traffic noise levels 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 <sup>1</sup>	CNEL at Receiving Land Use (dBA) <sup>2</sup>	Distance to Contour from Centerline (Feet)		
					70 dBA CNEL	65 dBA CNEL	60 dBA CNEL
1	Clark St.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	Sensitive	69.6	56	122	262
2	Clark St.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	Sensitive	72.1	RW	111	240
3	Seaton Av.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	Sensitive	60.4	RW	75	161
4	Seaton Av.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	Non-Sensitive	63.7	75	162	350
5	Seaton Av.	n/o Rider St.	Sensitive	63.7	75	161	347
6	Harvill Av.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	Non-Sensitive	72.1	170	367	790
7	Harvill Av.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	Non-Sensitive	72.7	166	358	770
8	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Clark St.	Sensitive	71.9	166	358	771
9	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Day St.	Sensitive	72.5	314	677	1459
10	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Decker Rd.	Sensitive	73.0	269	579	1248
11	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Decker Rd.	Sensitive	73.5	269	579	1248
12	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Seaton Av.	Non-Sensitive	72.8	269	579	1248
13	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Harvill Av.	Non-Sensitive	72.9	269	579	1248

<sup>1</sup> Based on a review of existing aerial imagery.

<sup>2</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup>	CNEL at Receiving Land Use (dBA) <sup>2</sup>	Distance to Contour from Centerline (Feet)		
					70 dBA CNEL	65 dBA CNEL	60 dBA CNEL
1	Clark St.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	Sensitive	69.6	RW	101	217
2	Clark St.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	Sensitive	72.1	51	110	237
3	Seaton Av.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	Sensitive	60.5	RW	RW	54
4	Seaton Av.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	Non-Sensitive	68.9	RW	91	196
5	Seaton Av.	n/o Rider St.	Sensitive	66.2	RW	60	129
6	Harvill Av.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	Non-Sensitive	72.2	82	178	383
7	Harvill Av.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	Non-Sensitive	72.7	89	192	413
8	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Clark St.	Sensitive	72.0	151	324	699
9	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Day St.	Sensitive	72.7	166	358	770
10	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Decker Rd.	Sensitive	73.1	177	382	822
11	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Decker Rd.	Sensitive	73.7	193	417	898
12	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Seaton Av.	Non-Sensitive	73.2	181	390	840
13	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Harvill Av.	Non-Sensitive	73.3	183	395	851

<sup>1</sup> Based on a review of existing aerial imagery.<sup>2</sup> 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: EAC 2026 WITHOUT PROJECT CONTOURS

ID	Road	Segment	Receiving Land Use <sup>1</sup>	CNEL at Receiving Land Use (dBA) <sup>2</sup>	Distance to Contour from Centerline (Feet)		
					70 dBA CNEL	65 dBA CNEL	60 dBA CNEL
1	Clark St.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	Sensitive	70.8	57	122	263
2	Clark St.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	Sensitive	73.0	59	127	273
3	Seaton Av.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	Sensitive	60.7	RW	RW	55
4	Seaton Av.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	Non-Sensitive	63.9	RW	RW	92
5	Seaton Av.	n/o Rider St.	Sensitive	63.9	RW	RW	92
6	Harvill Av.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	Non-Sensitive	76.4	157	339	730
7	Harvill Av.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	Non-Sensitive	76.4	157	338	728
8	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Clark St.	Sensitive	73.4	187	402	867
9	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Day St.	Sensitive	74.3	214	462	995
10	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Decker Rd.	Sensitive	74.7	225	485	1044
11	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Decker Rd.	Sensitive	75.1	240	516	1112
12	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Seaton Av.	Non-Sensitive	74.5	220	474	1021
13	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Harvill Av.	Non-Sensitive	76.2	283	610	1314

<sup>1</sup> Based on a review of existing aerial imagery.<sup>2</sup> 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: EAC 2026 WITH PROJECT CONTOURS**

ID	Road	Segment	Receiving Land Use <sup>1</sup>	CNEL at Receiving Land Use (dBA) <sup>2</sup>	Distance to Contour from Centerline (Feet)		
					70 dBA CNEL	65 dBA CNEL	60 dBA CNEL
1	Clark St.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	Sensitive	70.8	57	122	264
2	Clark St.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	Sensitive	73.0	59	127	273
3	Seaton Av.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	Sensitive	60.8	RW	RW	56
4	Seaton Av.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	Non-Sensitive	69.0	RW	92	198
5	Seaton Av.	n/o Rider St.	Sensitive	66.3	RW	61	132
6	Harvill Av.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	Non-Sensitive	76.4	158	341	735
7	Harvill Av.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	Non-Sensitive	76.4	157	338	728
8	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Clark St.	Sensitive	73.6	190	409	881
9	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Day St.	Sensitive	74.4	217	468	1009
10	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Decker Rd.	Sensitive	74.7	228	491	1057
11	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Decker Rd.	Sensitive	75.2	243	523	1128
12	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Seaton Av.	Non-Sensitive	74.8	231	497	1072
13	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Harvill Av.	Non-Sensitive	76.4	292	629	1354

<sup>1</sup> Based on a review of existing aerial imagery.<sup>2</sup> 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 2045 WITHOUT PROJECT CONTOURS**

ID	Road	Segment	Receiving Land Use <sup>1</sup>	CNEL at Receiving Land Use (dBA) <sup>2</sup>	Distance to Contour from Centerline (Feet)		
					70 dBA CNEL	65 dBA CNEL	60 dBA CNEL
1	Clark St.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	Sensitive	71.4	62	133	287
2	Clark St.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	Sensitive	73.4	63	135	291
3	Seaton Av.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	Sensitive	61.1	RW	RW	59
4	Seaton Av.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	Non-Sensitive	64.4	RW	RW	98
5	Seaton Av.	n/o Rider St.	Sensitive	64.4	RW	RW	98
6	Harvill Av.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	Non-Sensitive	76.8	168	361	778
7	Harvill Av.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	Non-Sensitive	76.8	167	360	776
8	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Clark St.	Sensitive	73.9	199	429	924
9	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Day St.	Sensitive	74.8	229	492	1061
10	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Decker Rd.	Sensitive	75.1	240	516	1112
11	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Decker Rd.	Sensitive	75.5	255	550	1185
12	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Seaton Av.	Non-Sensitive	74.9	234	505	1088
13	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Harvill Av.	Non-Sensitive	76.6	302	650	1401

<sup>1</sup> Based on a review of existing aerial imagery.<sup>2</sup> 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 2045 WITH PROJECT CONTOURS**

ID	Road	Segment	Receiving Land Use <sup>1</sup>	CNEL at Receiving Land Use (dBA) <sup>2</sup>	Distance to Contour from Centerline (Feet)		
					70 dBA CNEL	65 dBA CNEL	60 dBA CNEL
1	Clark St.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	Sensitive	71.4	62	133	287
2	Clark St.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	Sensitive	73.4	63	135	291
3	Seaton Av.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	Sensitive	61.2	RW	RW	60
4	Seaton Av.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	Non-Sensitive	69.1	RW	94	203
5	Seaton Av.	n/o Rider St.	Sensitive	66.6	RW	64	137
6	Harvill Av.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	Non-Sensitive	76.8	169	363	782
7	Harvill Av.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	Non-Sensitive	76.8	167	360	776
8	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Clark St.	Sensitive	74.0	202	435	937
9	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Day St.	Sensitive	74.8	231	498	1074
10	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Decker Rd.	Sensitive	75.1	242	522	1125
11	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Decker Rd.	Sensitive	75.6	259	557	1200
12	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Seaton Av.	Non-Sensitive	75.2	245	528	1137
13	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Harvill Av.	Non-Sensitive	76.8	310	668	1439

<sup>1</sup> Based on a review of existing aerial imagery.

<sup>2</sup> 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 2026 conditions. Table 7-1 shows the Existing without Project conditions CNEL noise levels. The Existing without Project exterior noise levels range from 60.4 to 73.5 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 60.5 to 73.7 dBA CNEL. Table 7-7 shows that the Project off-site traffic noise level increases range from 0.0 to 5.2 dBA CNEL on the study area roadway segments.

## 7.3 EAC 2026 TRAFFIC NOISE LEVEL INCREASES

Table 7-3 presents the Existing plus Ambient Growth Plus Cumulative (EAC) without Project conditions CNEL noise levels. The EAC without Project exterior noise levels range from 60.7 to 76.4 dBA CNEL, without accounting for any noise attenuation features such as noise barriers or topography. Table 7-4 shows that the EAC with Project conditions will range from 60.8 to 76.4 dBA CNEL. Table 7-8 shows that the Project off-site traffic noise level increases range from 0.0 to 5.1 dBA CNEL.

## **7.4 HORIZON YEAR 2045 TRAFFIC NOISE LEVEL INCREASES**

Table 7-5 presents the HY 2045 without Project conditions CNEL noise levels. The HY 2045 without Project exterior noise levels range from 61.1 to 76.8 dBA CNEL, without accounting for any noise attenuation features such as noise barriers or topography. Table 7-6 shows that the HY 2045 with Project conditions will range from 61.2 to 76.8 dBA CNEL. Table 7-9 shows that the Project off-site traffic noise level increases range from 0.0 to 4.7 dBA CNEL.

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

ID	Road	Segment	Receiving Land Use <sup>1</sup>	CNEL at Receiving Land Use (dBA) <sup>1</sup>			Incremental Noise Level Increase Threshold <sup>2</sup>	
				No Project	With Project	Project Addition	Limit	Exceeded?
1	Clark St.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	Sensitive	69.6	69.6	0.0	1.5	No
2	Clark St.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	Sensitive	72.1	72.1	0.0	1.5	No
3	Seaton Av.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	Sensitive	60.4	60.5	0.1	3.0	No
4	Seaton Av.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	Non-Sensitive	63.7	68.9	5.2	n/a	No
5	Seaton Av.	n/o Rider St.	Sensitive	63.7	66.2	2.5	3.0	No
6	Harvill Av.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	Non-Sensitive	72.1	72.2	0.1	n/a	No
7	Harvill Av.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	Non-Sensitive	72.7	72.7	0.0	n/a	No
8	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Clark St.	Sensitive	71.9	72.0	0.1	1.5	No
9	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Day St.	Sensitive	72.5	72.7	0.2	1.5	No
10	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Decker Rd.	Sensitive	73.0	73.1	0.1	1.5	No
11	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Decker Rd.	Sensitive	73.5	73.7	0.2	1.5	No
12	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Seaton Av.	Non-Sensitive	72.8	73.2	0.4	n/a	No
13	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Harvill Av.	Non-Sensitive	72.9	73.3	0.4	n/a	No

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

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

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

"n/a" Per the County of Riverside General Plan Noise Element Table N-1, unmitigated normally acceptable exterior noise levels of less than 75 dBA CNEL are considered less than significant and a barely perceptible 3 dBA or greater noise level increase is considered a significant impact when the non-noise sensitive noise level is greater than the normally acceptable 75 dBA CNEL land use compatibility criteria.

**TABLE 7-8: EAC 2026 WITH PROJECT TRAFFIC NOISE LEVEL INCREASES**

ID	Road	Segment	Receiving Land Use <sup>1</sup>	CNEL at Receiving Land Use (dBA) <sup>1</sup>			Incremental Noise Level Increase Threshold <sup>2</sup>	
				No Project	With Project	Project Addition	Limit	Exceeded?
1	Clark St.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	Sensitive	70.8	70.8	0.0	1.5	No
2	Clark St.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	Sensitive	73.0	73.0	0.0	1.5	No
3	Seaton Av.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	Sensitive	60.7	60.8	0.1	3.0	No
4	Seaton Av.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	Non-Sensitive	63.9	69.0	5.1	n/a	No
5	Seaton Av.	n/o Rider St.	Sensitive	63.9	66.3	2.4	3.0	No
6	Harvill Av.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	Non-Sensitive	76.4	76.4	0.0	3.0	No
7	Harvill Av.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	Non-Sensitive	76.4	76.4	0.0	3.0	No
8	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Clark St.	Sensitive	73.4	73.6	0.2	1.5	No
9	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Day St.	Sensitive	74.3	74.4	0.1	1.5	No
10	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Decker Rd.	Sensitive	74.7	74.7	0.0	1.5	No
11	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Decker Rd.	Sensitive	75.1	75.2	0.1	1.5	No
12	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Seaton Av.	Non-Sensitive	74.5	74.8	0.3	n/a	No
13	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Harvill Av.	Non-Sensitive	76.2	76.4	0.2	3.0	No

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

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

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

"n/a" Per the County of Riverside General Plan Noise Element Table N-1, unmitigated normally acceptable exterior noise levels of less than 75 dBA CNEL are considered less than significant and a barely perceptible 3 dBA or greater noise level increase is considered a significant impact when the non-noise sensitive noise level is greater than the normally acceptable 75 dBA CNEL land use compatibility criteria.

**TABLE 7-9: HY 2045 WITH PROJECT TRAFFIC NOISE LEVEL INCREASES**

ID	Road	Segment	Receiving Land Use <sup>1</sup>	CNEL at Receiving Land Use (dBA) <sup>1</sup>			Incremental Noise Level Increase Threshold <sup>2</sup>	
				No Project	With Project	Project Addition	Limit	Exceeded?
1	Clark St.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	Sensitive	71.4	71.4	0.0	1.5	No
2	Clark St.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	Sensitive	73.4	73.4	0.0	1.5	No
3	Seaton Av.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	Sensitive	61.1	61.2	0.1	3.0	No
4	Seaton Av.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	Non-Sensitive	64.4	69.1	4.7	n/a	No
5	Seaton Av.	n/o Rider St.	Sensitive	64.4	66.6	2.2	3.0	No
6	Harvill Av.	n/o Cajalco Rd.	Non-Sensitive	76.8	76.8	0.0	3.0	No
7	Harvill Av.	s/o Cajalco Rd.	Non-Sensitive	76.8	76.8	0.0	3.0	No
8	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Clark St.	Sensitive	73.9	74.0	0.1	1.5	No
9	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Day St.	Sensitive	74.8	74.8	0.0	1.5	No
10	Cajalco Rd.	w/o Decker Rd.	Sensitive	75.1	75.1	0.0	1.5	No
11	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Decker Rd.	Sensitive	75.5	75.6	0.1	1.5	No
12	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Seaton Av.	Non-Sensitive	74.9	75.2	0.3	n/a	No
13	Cajalco Rd.	e/o Harvill Av.	Non-Sensitive	76.6	76.8	0.2	3.0	No

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

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

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

"n/a" Per the County of Riverside General Plan Noise Element Table N-1, unmitigated normally acceptable exterior noise levels of less than 75 dBA CNEL are considered less than significant and a barely perceptible 3 dBA or greater noise level increase is considered a significant impact when the non-noise sensitive noise level is greater than the normally acceptable 75 dBA CNEL land use compatibility criteria.

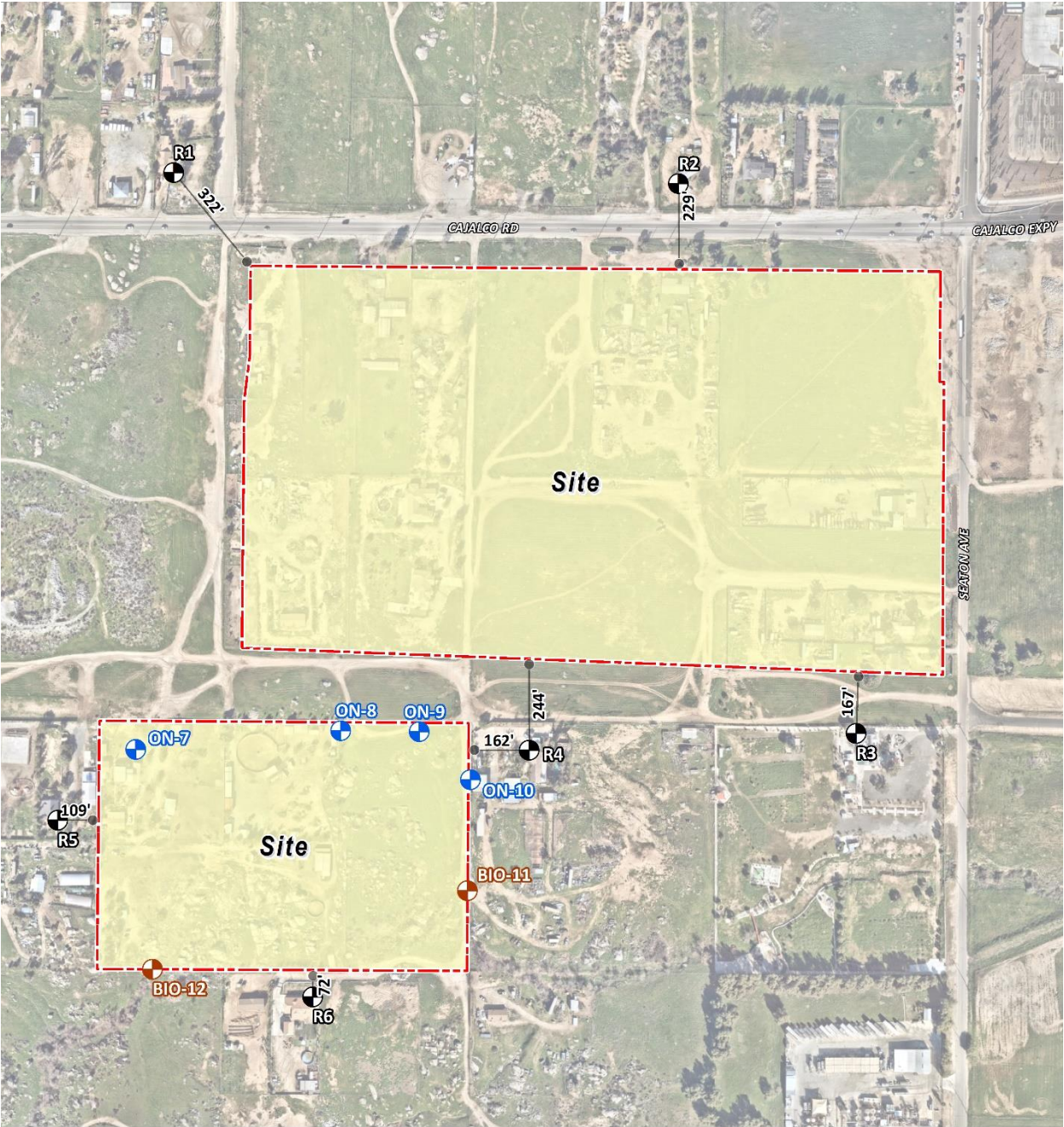
## 8 SENSITIVE RECEIVER LOCATIONS

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 Project noise levels, 12 receiver locations were identified. This includes the nearest off-site existing noise sensitive receiver locations R1 to R6, ON7 to ON10 representing future on-site Project receivers within Seaton Park, and BIO11 to BIO12 describing the adjacent habitat area. To the extent this analysis considers impacts in relation to future receivers within Seaton Park and potential biological receivers within the adjacent habitat areas, it does so for informational purposes to show compliance with County regulations. Impacts of the environment on a project are excluded from CEQA unless the project itself “exacerbates” such impacts. (26) As such, any impact on the receivers within the Project is not an impact under CEQA. 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 La Palapa Ranch building at 19451 Decker Road, approximately 322 feet northwest of the Project site. Since there are no private outdoor living areas (backyards) facing the Project site, receiver R1 is placed at the building façade. 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 22840 Cajalco Road, approximately 229 feet north of the Project site. Since there are no private outdoor living areas (backyards) facing the Project site, receiver R2 is placed at the building façade. 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 19701 Seaton Avenue approximately 167 feet south of the Project site. Since there are no private outdoor living areas (backyards) facing the Project site, receiver R3 is placed at the building façade. A 24-hour noise measurement was taken near this location, L4, to describe the existing ambient noise environment.

EXHIBIT 8-A: RECEIVER LOCATIONS





- R4: Location R4 represents the existing noise sensitive residence at 22761 Cajalco Road, approximately 162 feet east and 244 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, L6, to describe the existing ambient noise environment.
- R5: Location R5 represents the existing noise sensitive residence west of 19754 Anderson Road, approximately 109 feet west of the Project site. Since there are no private outdoor living areas (backyards) facing the Project site, receiver R5 is placed at the building façade. 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 west of 22683 Cajalco Road, approximately 72 feet south of the Project site. Since there are no private outdoor living areas (backyards) facing the Project site, receiver R6 is placed at the building façade. A 24-hour noise measurement was taken near this location, L7, to describe the existing ambient noise environment.
- ON7: Location ON7 represents the future receiver at the Seaton Park sports field.
- ON8: Location ON8 represents the future receiver at the Seaton Park soccer field sideline.
- ON9: Location ON9 represents the future receiver at the Seaton Park soccer field sideline.
- ON10: Location ON10 represents the future receiver within Seaton Park.
- BIO11: Location BIO11 represents the limits of construction near the adjacent habitat area east of the Project site.
- BIO12: Location BIO12 represents the limits of construction near the adjacent habitat area south of the Project site.

*This page intentionally left blank*

## 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 Mead Valley Commerce Center Project. Exhibit 9-A of the Noise Study includes over 73 individual noise sources to conservatively describe the potential 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, parking lot vehicle activities, roof-top air conditioning units, trash enclosure activity, truck movements, sports field activities, basketball court activity, dog park activity, and outdoor play area.

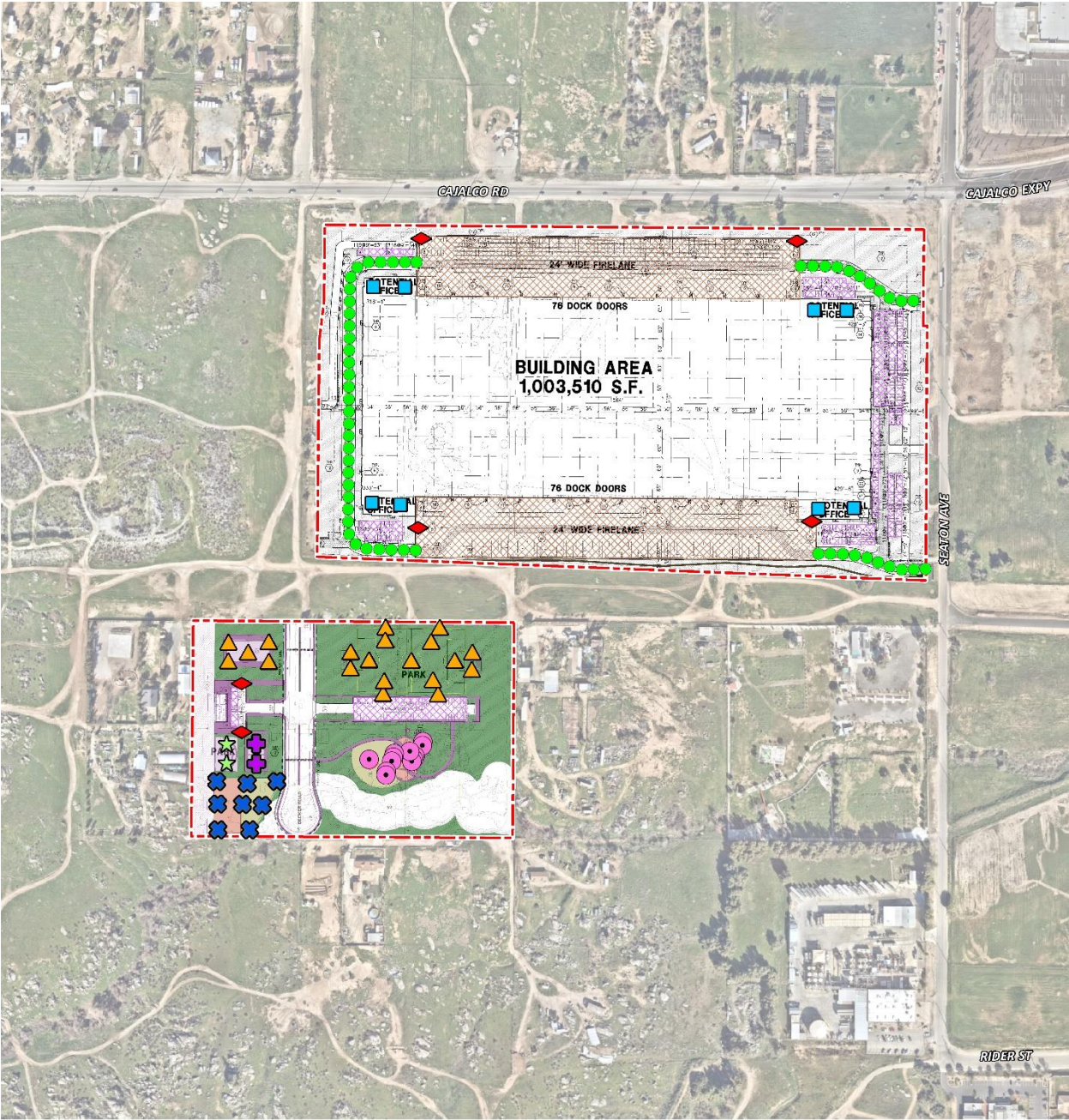
### 9.2 REFERENCE NOISE LEVELS

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 worst-case noise environment with the loading dock activity, parking lot vehicle activities, roof-top air conditioning units, trash enclosure activity, truck movements, sports field activities, basketball court activity, dog park activity, and outdoor play area all 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. (21)

EXHIBIT 9-A: UNMITIGATED OPERATIONAL NOISE SOURCE LOCATIONS



LEGEND:

- |  |  |  |                                 |
|--|--|--|---------------------------------|
| [Red dashed line] Site Boundary                        | [Green line with dots] Truck Movements       | [Purple cross] Basketball Court Activity | [Blue cross] Dog Park Activity  |
| [Brown cross-hatch] Cold Storage Loading Dock Activity | [Blue square] Roof-Top Air Conditioning Unit | [Green star] Amphitheater with Stage     | [Pink circle] Outdoor Play Area |
| [Purple cross-hatch] Parking Lot Vehicle Movements     | [Orange triangle] Sports Field Activities    | [Red diamond] Trash Enclosure Activity   |                                 |

**TABLE 9-1: REFERENCE NOISE LEVEL MEASUREMENTS**

Reference Noise Source	Noise Source Height (Feet)	Min./Hour <sup>1</sup>		Reference Noise Level (dBA L <sub>eq</sub> ) @ 50 Feet	Sound Power Level (dBA) <sup>2</sup>
		Day	Night		
Cold Storage Loading Dock Activity	8'	60	60	65.7	111.5
Dry Goods Loading Dock Activity	8'	60	60	62.8	103.4
Parking Lot Vehicle Movements	5'	60	60	52.6	81.1
Roof-Top Air Conditioning Units	5'	39	28	57.2	88.9
Trash Enclosure Activity	5'	60	30	57.3	89.0
Truck Movements	8'	60	60	59.8	93.2
Sports Field Activities	5'	60	0	61.4	94.0
Basketball Court Activity	5'	60	0	52.0	83.7
Dog Park Activity	3'	60	0	42.8	74.4
Amphitheater with Stage	8'	60	0	66.8	98.4
Outdoor Play Area	5'	60	0	49.4	81.1

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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 COLD STORAGE LOADING DOCK ACTIVITY

The reference cold storage loading dock activities are intended to describe the typical outdoor operational noise activities associated with the Project. This includes truck idling, reefer activity (refrigerator truck/cold storage), deliveries, backup alarms, trailer docking including a combination of tractor trailer semi-trucks, two-axle delivery trucks, and background operation activities. Since the noise levels generated by cold storage loading dock activity can be slightly higher due to the use of refrigerated trucks or reefers, this reference noise level conservatively assumes that all loading dock activity is associated with cold storage facilities, even though only 15 percent cold storage is anticipated. (25) The reference noise level measurement was taken in the center of the loading dock activity area and represents multiple concurrent noise sources resulting in a combined noise level of 65.7 dBA L<sub>eq</sub> at a uniform distance of 50 feet. Specifically, the reference noise level measurement represents one truck located approximately 30 feet from the noise level meter with another truck passing by to park roughly 20 feet away, both with their engines idling. Throughout the reference noise level measurement, a separate docked and running reefer truck was located approximately 50 feet east of the measurement location. Additional background noise sources included truck pass-by noise, truck drivers talking to each other next to docked trucks, and air brake release noise when trucks parked.

### 9.2.3 DRY GOODS LOADING DOCK ACTIVITY

The reference dry goods 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.

#### **9.2.4 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 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.

#### **9.2.6 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.



### **9.2.7 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.

### **9.2.8 SPORTS FIELD ACTIVITIES**

To represent the potential noise level impacts associated with the Project's Park activities, a reference noise level measurement was collected at a girls' youth U10 soccer game with coaches shouting instructions, and parents speaking on cell phones and background noise levels from kids playing on swing sets and people cheering and clapping. At the uniform reference distance of 50 feet, the reference sports field activity noise level is 61.4 dBA  $L_{eq}$ . The playground activities are estimated to occur for 60 minutes during the peak hour conditions.

### **9.2.9 BASKETBALL COURT ACTIVITY**

To describe the potential noise levels associated with the Project's basketball courts, a reference noise level measurement was collected by Urban Crossroads, Inc. The reference noise level measurement includes children playing on one half of a full basketball court, and adults playing basketball on the other half. Using a uniform reference distance of 50 feet, the reference basketball court activity noise level is 52.0 dBA  $L_{eq}$ . Noise associated with basketball court activity is expected to last for 60 minutes per hour during all daytime hours from 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.

### **9.2.10 DOG PARK ACTIVITIES**

To describe the potential noise level impacts associated with the Project's dog park, Urban Crossroads, Inc. collected a reference noise level measurement representing both large and small dogs with people talking, dogs running, playing fetch, chasing each other, growling, barking, and owners talking on cell phones. At a uniform distance of 50 feet from the noise source, a reference noise level of 42.8 dBA  $L_{eq}$  is used. The noise associated with dog park activity is expected to last for 60 minutes per hour during all daytime hours from 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.

### **9.2.11 AMPHITHEATER WITH STAGE**

Urban Crossroads, Inc. collected sample (reference) noise level measurements of at an outdoor Revelation Classic Jazz Band. The noise level measurements collected a uniform distance of 50 feet from the noise source, a live band performance produced a reference noise level of 66.8 dBA  $L_{eq}$ .

### **9.2.12 OUTDOOR PLAY AREA**

To represent the potential noise level impacts associated with the Project's Outdoor Play Areas, a reference noise level measurement is expected to reflect the noise level activities within the water fountain and playground equipment area. Using the uniform reference distance of 50 feet,

the reference outdoor play area activity noise level is 49.4 dBA  $L_{eq}$ . The playground activities are estimated to occur for 60 minutes during the peak hour conditions.

### 9.3 CADNA A 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 UNMITIGATED PROJECT OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVELS

Using the reference noise levels to represent the proposed Project operations that include loading dock activity, parking lot vehicle activities, roof-top air conditioning units, trash enclosure activity, truck movements, sports field activities, basketball court activity, dog park activity, and outdoor play area, 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 unmitigated 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 50.2 to 57.6 dBA  $L_{eq}$ . Table 9-3 shows the unmitigated 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 47.0 to 56.5 dBA  $L_{eq}$ . The Seaton Park noise source activities will be limited to the daytime hours with no nighttime use. 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 9-2: UNMITIGATED DAYTIME PROJECT OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVELS**

Noise Source <sup>1</sup>	Operational Noise Levels by Receiver Location (dBA Leq)											
	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	ON7	ON8	ON9	ON10	BIO11	BIO12
Cold Storage Loading Dock Activity	49.5	56.4	53.8	56.4	46.7	47.9	48.7	54.8	56.6	54.8	51.4	46.6
Dry Goods Loading Dock Activity	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Parking Lot Vehicle Movements	24.5	23.9	31.5	27.6	32.1	27.6	34.8	33.1	31.4	30.6	29.4	28.6
Roof-Top Air Conditioning Units	30.7	31.5	33.9	30.8	28.1	28.3	30.2	33.7	32.6	30.9	29.5	27.8
Trash Enclosure Activity	32.5	35.2	36.0	34.5	41.3	34.6	46.7	38.9	37.5	35.1	33.5	38.4
Truck Movements	34.5	35.9	44.0	33.7	31.6	30.8	34.3	37.5	35.0	33.3	31.7	30.4
Sports Field Activities	38.3	26.3	41.3	50.8	50.3	48.3	_ <sup>2</sup>	_ <sup>2</sup>	_ <sup>2</sup>	_ <sup>2</sup>	50.8	47.8
Basketball Court Activity	18.4	8.0	18.4	24.1	33.7	30.3	_ <sup>2</sup>	_ <sup>2</sup>	_ <sup>2</sup>	_ <sup>2</sup>	26.2	36.5
Dog Park Activity	18.8	9.2	19.2	24.4	34.2	32.5	_ <sup>2</sup>	_ <sup>2</sup>	_ <sup>2</sup>	_ <sup>2</sup>	26.9	51.9
Amphitheater with Stage	33.1	22.6	32.7	38.1	51.0	43.8	_ <sup>2</sup>	_ <sup>2</sup>	_ <sup>2</sup>	_ <sup>2</sup>	40.0	51.3
Outdoor Play Area	23.3	12.5	26.1	33.8	31.7	39.4	_ <sup>2</sup>	_ <sup>2</sup>	_ <sup>2</sup>	_ <sup>2</sup>	38.9	34.7
<b>Total (All Noise Sources)</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>52.3</b>	<b>51.1</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>56.2</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> On-site receiver locations are included to describe the noise levels from the warehouse building to Seaton Park. Noise source activities from Seaton Park are not included in the overall operational noise level totals.

**TABLE 9-3: UNMITIGATED NIGHTTIME PROJECT OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVELS**

Noise Source <sup>1</sup>	Operational Noise Levels by Receiver Location (dBA Leq)											
	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	ON7	ON8	ON9	ON10	BIO11	BIO12
Cold Storage Loading Dock Activity	49.5	56.4	53.8	56.4	46.7	47.9	– <sup>2</sup>	– <sup>2</sup>	– <sup>2</sup>	– <sup>2</sup>	51.4	46.6
Dry Goods Loading Dock Activity	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	– <sup>2</sup>	– <sup>2</sup>	– <sup>2</sup>	– <sup>2</sup>	0.0	0.0
Parking Lot Vehicle Movements	23.9	23.8	31.3	23.5	19.9	19.2	– <sup>2</sup>	– <sup>2</sup>	– <sup>2</sup>	– <sup>2</sup>	21.4	18.7
Roof-Top Air Conditioning Units	28.3	29.1	31.5	28.4	25.7	25.9	– <sup>2</sup>	– <sup>2</sup>	– <sup>2</sup>	– <sup>2</sup>	27.1	25.4
Trash Enclosure Activity	28.5	31.2	32.0	30.5	37.3	30.6	– <sup>2</sup>	– <sup>2</sup>	– <sup>2</sup>	– <sup>2</sup>	29.5	34.4
Truck Movements	34.5	35.9	44.0	33.7	31.6	30.8	– <sup>2</sup>	– <sup>2</sup>	– <sup>2</sup>	– <sup>2</sup>	31.7	30.4
Sports Field Activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	– <sup>2</sup>	– <sup>2</sup>	– <sup>2</sup>	– <sup>2</sup>	0.0	0.0
Basketball Court Activity	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	– <sup>2</sup>	– <sup>2</sup>	– <sup>2</sup>	– <sup>2</sup>	0.0	0.0
Dog Park Activity	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	– <sup>2</sup>	– <sup>2</sup>	– <sup>2</sup>	– <sup>2</sup>	0.0	0.0
Amphitheater with Stage	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	– <sup>2</sup>	– <sup>2</sup>	– <sup>2</sup>	– <sup>2</sup>	0.0	0.0
Outdoor Play Area	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	– <sup>2</sup>	– <sup>2</sup>	– <sup>2</sup>	– <sup>2</sup>	0.0	0.0
<b>Total (All Noise Sources)</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>48.1</b>	– <sup>2</sup>	– <sup>2</sup>	– <sup>2</sup>	– <sup>2</sup>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>47.0</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> On-site receiver locations are included to describe the noise levels from the warehouse building to Seaton Park. Noise source activities from Seaton Park are not included in the overall operational noise level totals. Seaton Park does not include nighttime receivers with park activities limited to the daytime hours.

## 9.5 UNMITIGATED PROJECT OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVEL COMPLIANCE

To demonstrate compliance with local noise regulations, the unmitigated Project-only operational noise levels are evaluated against exterior noise level thresholds based on the County of Riverside exterior noise level standards at nearby noise-sensitive receiver locations. Table 9-4 shows the unmitigated operational noise levels associated with Mead Valley Commerce Center will exceed the County of Riverside daytime and nighttime exterior noise level standards. Therefore, the unmitigated operational noise impacts are considered *potentially significant* and operational noise mitigation measures are required to satisfy the County of Riverside exterior noise level standards.

**TABLE 9-4: UNMITIGATED OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVEL COMPLIANCE**

Receiver Location <sup>1</sup>	Project Operational Noise Levels (dBA Leq) <sup>2</sup>		Noise Level Standards (dBA Leq) <sup>3</sup>		Noise Level Standards Exceeded? <sup>4</sup>	
	Daytime	Nighttime	Daytime	Nighttime	Daytime	Nighttime
R1	50.2	49.7	55	45	No	Yes
R2	56.5	56.5	55	45	Yes	Yes
R3	54.6	54.3	55	45	No	Yes
R4	57.6	56.4	55	45	Yes	Yes
R5	54.8	47.3	55	45	No	Yes
R6	52.3	48.1	55	45	No	Yes
ON7	51.1	.. <sup>5</sup>	65	.. <sup>5</sup>	No	No
ON8	55.0	.. <sup>5</sup>	65	.. <sup>5</sup>	No	No
ON9	56.7	.. <sup>5</sup>	65	.. <sup>5</sup>	No	No
ON10	54.9	.. <sup>5</sup>	65	.. <sup>5</sup>	No	No
BIO11	54.5	51.5	.. <sup>6</sup>	.. <sup>6</sup>	.. <sup>6</sup>	.. <sup>6</sup>
BIO12	56.2	47.0	.. <sup>6</sup>	.. <sup>6</sup>	.. <sup>6</sup>	.. <sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See Exhibit 8-A for the receiver locations.

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

<sup>3</sup> Exterior noise level standards, as shown on Table 4-1.

<sup>4</sup> Do the estimated Project operational noise source activities exceed the noise level standards?

<sup>5</sup> Seaton Park does not include nighttime receivers with park activities limited to the daytime hours.

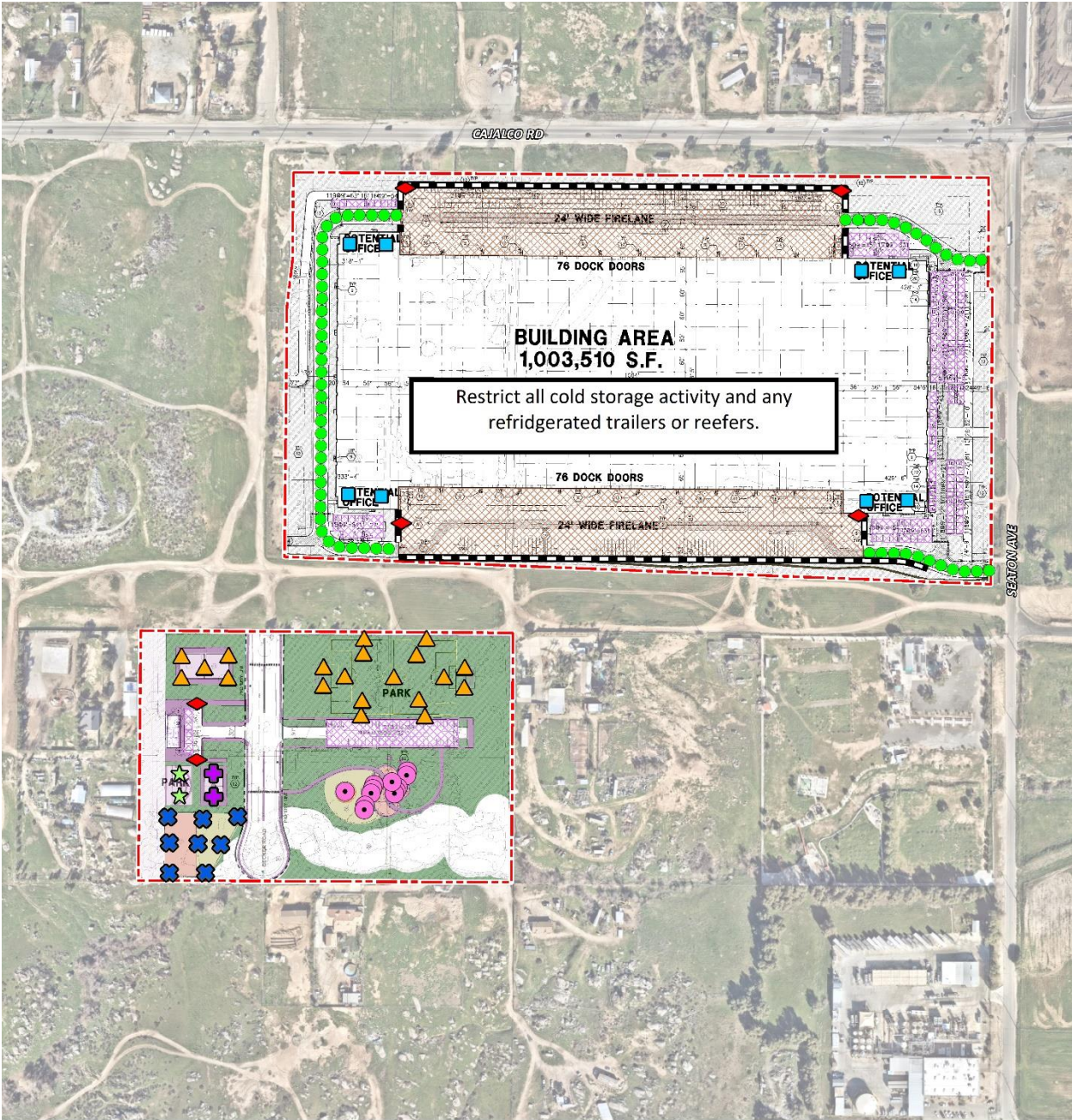
<sup>6</sup> Project operational noise levels provided for informational purposes.

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

## 9.6 MITIGATED PROJECT OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVELS

To satisfy the County of Riverside exterior noise level standards, no cold storage activity is permitted in the loading area and a minimum 14-foot-high noise barrier is required for the loading dock areas as shown on Exhibit 9-B. Tables 9-5 and 9-6 present mitigated Project operational noise levels.

# EXHIBIT 9-B: OPERATIONAL NOISE MITIGATION MEASURES



## LEGEND:

- Site Boundary
- Cold Storage Loading Dock Activity
- Parking Lot Vehicle Movements
- Roof-Top Air Conditioning Unit
- ▲ Sports Field Activities
- Basketball Court Activity
- ★ Amphitheater with Stage
- ◆ Trash Enclosure Activity
- Dog Park Activity
- Outdoor Play Area
- Truck Movements
- Planned 14-Foot High Noise Barrier

TABLE 9-5: MITIGATED DAYTIME PROJECT OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVELS

Noise Source <sup>1</sup>	Operational Noise Levels by Receiver Location (dBA Leq)											
	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	ON7	ON8	ON9	ON10	BIO11	BIO12
Cold Storage Loading Dock Activity	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry Goods Loading Dock Activity	37.1	41.6	39.6	41.6	34.6	34.6	36.9	40.8	41.6	40.4	37.5	33.9
Parking Lot Vehicle Movements	24.3	17.9	27.5	26.4	32.1	27.4	34.7	33.0	31.1	30.3	29.2	28.5
Roof-Top Air Conditioning Units	30.7	31.5	33.9	30.8	28.1	28.3	30.2	33.7	32.6	30.9	29.5	27.8
Trash Enclosure Activity	25.7	22.3	26.6	31.4	41.2	34.4	46.7	38.8	33.7	32.3	31.7	38.2
Truck Movements	34.1	34.1	41.1	31.5	31.3	30.0	34.1	37.3	34.1	31.9	30.1	29.8
Sports Field Activities	38.3	26.3	41.3	50.8	50.3	48.3	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	50.8	47.8
Basketball Court Activity	18.4	8.0	18.4	24.1	33.7	30.3	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	26.2	36.5
Dog Park Activity	18.8	9.2	19.2	24.4	34.2	32.5	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	26.9	51.9
Amphitheater with Stage	33.1	22.6	32.7	38.1	51.0	43.8	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	40.0	51.3
Outdoor Play Area	23.3	12.5	26.1	33.8	31.7	39.4	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	38.9	34.7
<b>Total (All Noise Sources)</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>46.2</b>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>47.7</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>55.7</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> On-site receiver locations are included to describe the noise levels from the warehouse building to Seaton Park. Noise source activities from Seaton Park are not included in the overall operational noise level totals.

TABLE 9-6: MITIGATED NIGHTTIME PROJECT OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVELS

Noise Source <sup>1</sup>	Operational Noise Levels by Receiver Location (dBA Leq)											
	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	ON7	ON8	ON9	ON10	BIO11	BIO12
Cold Storage Loading Dock Activity	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	0.0	0.0
Dry Goods Loading Dock Activity	37.1	41.6	39.6	41.6	34.6	34.6	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	37.5	33.9
Parking Lot Vehicle Movements	23.7	17.7	27.0	19.0	19.4	18.1	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	19.9	17.9
Roof-Top Air Conditioning Units	28.3	29.1	31.5	28.4	25.7	25.9	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	27.1	25.4
Trash Enclosure Activity	21.7	18.3	22.6	27.4	37.2	30.4	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	27.7	34.2
Truck Movements	34.1	34.1	41.1	31.5	31.3	30.0	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	30.1	29.8
Sports Field Activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	0.0	0.0
Basketball Court Activity	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	0.0	0.0
Dog Park Activity	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	0.0	0.0
Amphitheater with Stage	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	0.0	0.0
Outdoor Play Area	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	0.0	0.0
<b>Total (All Noise Sources)</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>37.4</b>	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>	- <sup>3</sup>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>38.1</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> On-site receiver locations are included to describe the noise levels from the warehouse building to Seaton Park. Noise source activities from Seaton Park are not included in the overall operational noise level totals. Seaton Park does not include nighttime receivers with park activities limited to the daytime hours.

Using the reference noise levels to represent the mitigated Project operations Urban Crossroads, Inc. calculated the operational source noise levels that are expected to be generated at the Project site. The mitigated operational noise level calculations are included in Appendix 9.2. Table 9-5 shows the mitigated 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 42.2 to 55.7 dBA  $L_{eq}$ . Table 9-6 shows the mitigated 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 37.4 to 43.8 dBA  $L_{eq}$ . The Seaton Park noise source activities will be limited to the daytime hours with no nighttime use.

## 9.7 MITIGATED PROJECT OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVEL COMPLIANCE

To demonstrate compliance with local noise regulations, the mitigated Project-only operational noise levels are evaluated against exterior noise level thresholds based on the County of Riverside exterior noise level standards at the existing nearby noise-sensitive receiver locations. Table 9-7 shows that the mitigated operational noise levels associated with Project will not exceed the County of Riverside daytime and nighttime exterior noise level standards at the existing nearby noise-sensitive receiver locations. Therefore, the mitigated operational noise impacts are considered *less than significant* at the nearby noise-sensitive receiver locations.

**TABLE 9-7: MITIGATED OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVEL COMPLIANCE**

Receiver Location <sup>1</sup>	Project Operational Noise Levels (dBA Leq) <sup>2</sup>		Noise Level Standards (dBA Leq) <sup>3</sup>		Noise Level Standards Exceeded? <sup>4</sup>	
	Daytime	Nighttime	Daytime	Nighttime	Daytime	Nighttime
R1	42.7	39.4	55	45	No	No
R2	42.9	42.5	55	45	No	No
R3	46.2	43.8	55	45	No	No
R4	51.7	42.4	55	45	No	No
R5	54.1	40.0	55	45	No	No
R6	50.5	37.4	55	45	No	No
ON7	47.7	_ <sup>5</sup>	65	_ <sup>5</sup>	No	No
ON8	44.7	_ <sup>5</sup>	65	_ <sup>5</sup>	No	No
ON9	43.5	_ <sup>5</sup>	65	_ <sup>5</sup>	No	No
ON10	42.2	_ <sup>5</sup>	65	_ <sup>5</sup>	No	No
BIO11	51.7	38.9	_ <sup>6</sup>	_ <sup>6</sup>	_ <sup>6</sup>	_ <sup>6</sup>
BIO12	55.7	38.1	_ <sup>6</sup>	_ <sup>6</sup>	_ <sup>6</sup>	_ <sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See Exhibit 8-A for the receiver locations.

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

<sup>3</sup> Exterior noise level standards, as shown on Table 4-1.

<sup>4</sup> Do the estimated Project operational noise source activities exceed the noise level standards?

<sup>5</sup> Seaton Park does not include nighttime receivers with park activities limited to the daytime hours.

<sup>6</sup> Project operational noise levels provided for informational purposes.

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



## 9.8 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 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 9-8 and 9-9, respectively. As indicated on Table 9-8, the Project will generate a daytime operational noise level increase ranging from 0.0 to 0.3 dBA  $L_{eq}$  at the nearest receiver locations. Table 9-9 shows that the Project will generate a nighttime operational noise level increase ranging from 0.0 to 0.5 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, and, therefore, the increases at the sensitive receiver locations will be *less than significant*.

**TABLE 9-8: DAYTIME PROJECT OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVEL INCREASES**

Receiver Location <sup>1</sup>	Total Project Operational Noise Level <sup>2</sup>	Measurement Location <sup>3</sup>	Reference Ambient Noise Levels <sup>4</sup>	Combined Project and Ambient <sup>5</sup>	Project Increase <sup>6</sup>	Increase Criteria <sup>7</sup>	Increase Criteria Exceeded?
R1	42.7	L1	65.1	65.1	0.0	1.5	No
R2	42.9	L2	75.2	75.2	0.0	1.5	No
R3	46.2	L4	62.6	62.7	0.1	5.0	No
R4	51.7	L6	65.1	65.3	0.2	1.5	No
R5	54.1	L5	63.5	64.0	0.5	5.0	No
R6	50.5	L7	62.2	62.5	0.3	5.0	No

<sup>1</sup> See Exhibit 8-A for the receiver locations.

<sup>2</sup> Total Project mitigated daytime operational noise levels as shown on Table 9-5.

<sup>3</sup> Reference noise level measurement locations as shown on Exhibit 5-A.

<sup>4</sup> Observed daytime ambient noise levels as shown on Table 5-1.

<sup>5</sup> Represents the combined ambient conditions plus the Project activities.

<sup>6</sup> The noise level increase expected with the addition of the proposed Project activities.

<sup>7</sup> Significance increase criteria as shown on Table 4-1.



**TABLE 9-9: NIGHTTIME OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVEL INCREASES**

Receiver Location <sup>1</sup>	Total Project Operational Noise Level <sup>2</sup>	Measurement Location <sup>3</sup>	Reference Ambient Noise Levels <sup>4</sup>	Combined Project and Ambient <sup>5</sup>	Project Increase <sup>6</sup>	Increase Criteria <sup>7</sup>	Increase Criteria Exceeded?
R1	39.4	L1	61.5	61.5	0.0	5.0	No
R2	42.5	L2	75.2	75.2	0.0	1.5	No
R3	43.8	L4	53.2	53.7	0.5	5.0	No
R4	42.4	L6	56.9	57.0	0.1	5.0	No
R5	40.0	L5	53.3	53.5	0.2	5.0	No
R6	37.4	L7	59.9	59.9	0.0	5.0	No

<sup>1</sup> See Exhibit 8-A for the receiver locations.

<sup>2</sup> Total Project nighttime mitigated operational noise levels as shown on Table 9-6.

<sup>3</sup> Reference noise level measurement locations as shown on Exhibit 5-A.

<sup>4</sup> Observed nighttime ambient noise levels as shown on Table 5-1.

<sup>5</sup> Represents the combined ambient conditions plus the Project activities.

<sup>6</sup> The noise level increase expected with the addition of the proposed Project activities.

<sup>7</sup> Significance increase criteria as shown on Table 4-1.

*This page intentionally left blank*

## 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 on-site construction noise source activity including the off-site roadway and utility improvements in relation to the nearest sensitive receiver locations previously described in Section 8. According to Riverside County Ordinance No. 847 Regulating Noise Section 2i (Code Section 9.52.020[I]), noise associated with any private construction activity located within one-quarter of a mile from an inhabited dwelling is considered exempt between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., during the months of June through September, and 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., during the months of October through May. (11)

### 10.1 CONSTRUCTION NOISE LEVELS

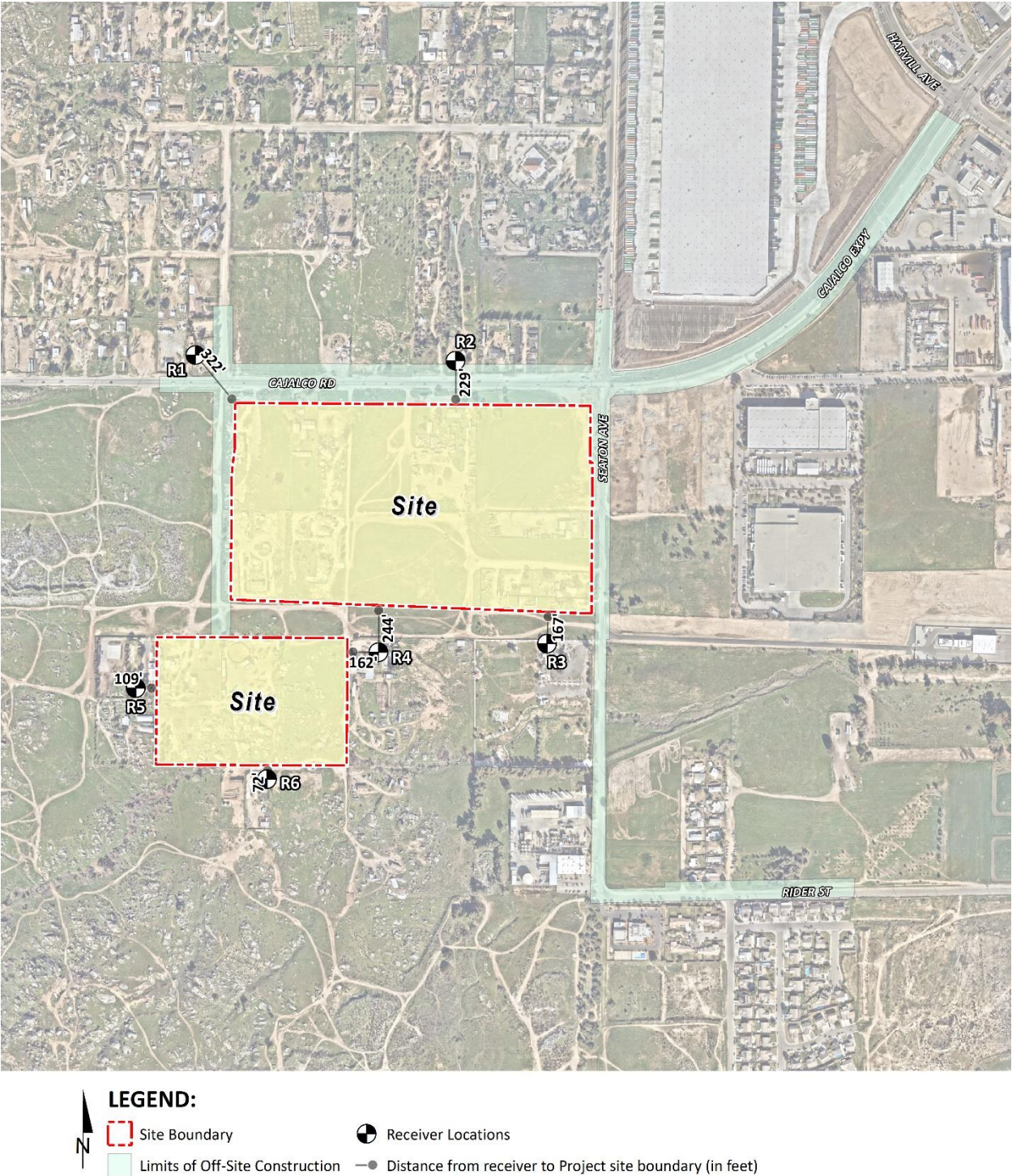
The FTA *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual* recognizes that construction projects are accomplished in several different stages and outlines the procedures for assessing noise impacts during construction. Each stage has a specific equipment mix, depending on the work to be completed 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:

- Demolition
- Site Preparation
- Grading
- Rock Crushing
- 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. (27) 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 general construction noise assessment, Table 10-1 presents the combined noise levels for the loudest construction equipment, assuming they operate at the same time. As shown on Table 10-2, the construction noise levels are expected to range from 46.2 to 66.0 dBA  $L_{eq}$  at the nearby receiver locations. Appendix 10.1 includes the detailed CadnaA construction noise model calculations.

**TABLE 10-1: CONSTRUCTION REFERENCE NOISE LEVELS**

Construction Stage	Reference Construction Equipmnet <sup>1</sup>	Reference Noise Level @ 50 Feet (dBA $L_{eq}$ )	Composite Reference Noise Level (dBA $L_{eq}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference Power Level (dBA $L_w$ ) <sup>3</sup>
Demolition	Concrete Saw	83	86.8	118.4
	Grapple (on backhoe)	83		
	Gradall	79		
Site Preparation	Tractor	80	84.0	115.6
	Backhoe	74		
	Grader	81		
Grading	Scraper	80	83.3	114.9
	Excavator	77		
	Dozer	78		
Rock Crushing	Impact Hammer (hoe ram)	83	83.9	115.6
	Front End Loader	75		
	Dump Truck	72		
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		

<sup>1</sup> FHWA Road Construction Noise Model.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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: CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT NOISE LEVEL SUMMARY**

Receiver Location <sup>1</sup>	Construction Noise Levels (dBA L <sub>eq</sub> )							
	Demolition	Site Preparation	Grading	Rock Crushing	Building Construction	Paving	Architectural Coating	Highest Levels <sup>2</sup>
R1	56.8	54.0	53.3	53.9	50.6	47.8	46.2	56.8
R2	59.6	56.8	56.1	56.7	53.4	50.6	49.0	59.6
R3	60.1	57.3	56.6	57.2	53.9	51.1	49.5	60.1
R4	63.6	60.8	60.1	60.7	57.4	54.6	53.0	63.6
R5	64.4	61.6	60.9	61.5	58.2	55.4	53.8	64.4
R6	66.0	63.2	62.5	63.1	59.8	57.0	55.4	66.0

<sup>1</sup> Construction noise source and receiver locations are shown on Exhibit 10-A.

<sup>2</sup> 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 PROJECT SITE 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<sub>eq</sub> 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<sub>eq</sub> 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 <sup>1</sup>	Construction Noise Levels (dBA L <sub>eq</sub> )		
	Highest Construction Noise Levels <sup>2</sup>	Threshold <sup>3</sup>	Threshold Exceeded? <sup>4</sup>
R1	56.8	80	No
R2	59.6	80	No
R3	60.1	80	No
R4	63.6	80	No
R5	64.4	80	No
R6	66.0	80	No

<sup>1</sup> Construction noise source and receiver locations are shown on Exhibit 10-A.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> Construction noise level thresholds as shown on Table 4-1.

<sup>4</sup> Do the estimated Project construction noise levels exceed the construction noise level threshold?

## 10.5 OFF-SITE ROADWAY AND UTILITY IMPROVEMENTS CONSTRUCTION NOISE ANALYSIS

To support the Project development, there will be grading, trenching, and paving for off-site improvements associated with roadway construction and utility installation for the Project. It is expected that these off-site improvements will be constructed within the existing public right-of-way (ROW) on Decker Road, Seaton Avenue, Cajalco Road and Rider Street. The loudest phase of construction associated with off-site roadway and utility improvements would likely be grading/excavation activities, which would generate similar noise levels compared to the grading/excavation phase of the proposed project's on-site construction activities previously outlined on Table 10-1.

It is expected that the off-site construction activities would not take place at any one location for more than four days due to the nature of the linear construction activity. Construction noise from this off-site work would, therefore, be relatively short-term and the noise levels would be reduced as construction work moves linearly along the selected alignment and farther from sensitive uses. Although not required to address a *potentially significant* impact, the following noise abatement measures would further reduce construction noise impacts from the Project construction and the off-site roadway and utility Improvements.

1. All construction activities shall comply with Riverside County Ordinance No. 847 Regulating Noise Section 2i (Code Section 9.52.020[I]), limiting construction activities to the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., during the months of June through September, and 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., during the months of October through May. (11)
2. Construction contractors shall equip all construction equipment, fixed or mobile, with properly operating and maintained mufflers, consistent with manufacturers' standards).
3. All stationary construction equipment shall be placed in such a manner so that emitted noise is directed away from any sensitive receivers.
4. Construction equipment staging areas shall be located at the greatest feasible distance between the staging area and the nearest sensitive receivers.
5. The construction contractor shall limit equipment and material deliveries to the same hours specified for construction equipment (between the hours of 6:00am to 6:00pm during the months of June through September and 7:00am to 6:00pm during the months of October through May).
6. Electrically powered air compressors and similar power tools shall be used, when feasible, in place of diesel equipment.
7. No music or electronically reinforced speech from construction workers shall be allowed.

With the implementation of these construction noise abatement measures, the potential impacts from the Project and construction and off-site roadway and utility Improvements would be reduced. Therefore, the off-site roadway and utility improvement construction activities will be *less than significant*.



## 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 as shown on Exhibit 10-B. Since the nighttime concrete pours will take place outside the hours permitted by Riverside County Ordinance No. 847 Regulating Noise Section 2i (Code Section 9.52.020[I]), the Project Applicant will be required to obtain authorization for nighttime work from the County of Riverside. Any nighttime construction noise activities are evaluated against the FTA nighttime exterior construction noise level threshold of 70 dBA  $L_{eq}$  for noise sensitive residential land use (8 p. 179).

### 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. 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.

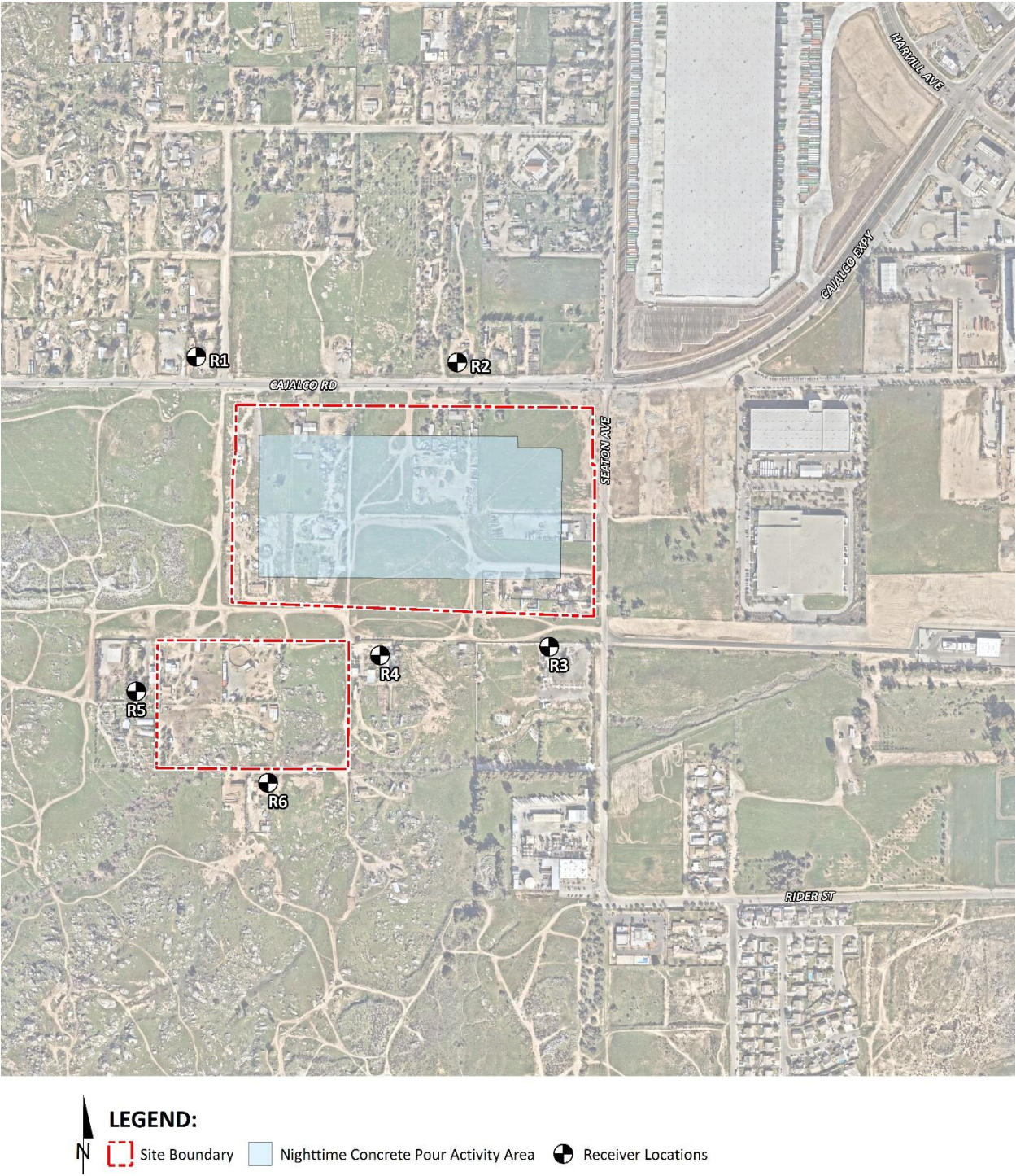
To describe the nighttime concrete pour noise levels associated with the construction of the Mead Valley Commerce Center, this analysis relies on reference sound pressure level of 67.7 dBA  $L_{eq}$  at 50 feet representing a sound power level of 100.3 dBA  $L_w$ . While the Project noise levels will depend on the actual duration of activities and specific equipment fleet in use at the time of construction, the reference sound power level of 100.3 dBA  $L_w$  is used to describe the expected Project nighttime concrete pour noise activities.

### 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 34.4 to 40.5 dBA  $L_{eq}$ . The analysis shows that the unmitigated nighttime concrete pour activities will satisfy the FTA 70 dBA  $L_{eq}$  nighttime residential noise level threshold at all the nearest noise sensitive receiver locations. Therefore, the noise impacts due to Project construction nighttime concrete pour noise activity are considered *less than significant* at all receiver locations with prior authorization for nighttime work from the County of Riverside. Appendix 10.2 includes the CadnaA nighttime concrete pour noise calculations.



**EXHIBIT 10-B: NIGHTTIME CONCRETE POUR NOISE SOURCE AND RECEIVER LOCATIONS**



**TABLE 10-4: NIGHTTIME CONCRETE POUR NOISE LEVEL COMPLIANCE**

Receiver Location <sup>1</sup>	Concrete Pour Construction Noise Levels (dBA Leq)		
	Exterior Noise Levels <sup>2</sup>	Threshold <sup>3</sup>	Threshold Exceeded? <sup>4</sup>
R1	36.9	70	No
R2	40.5	70	No
R3	39.5	70	No
R4	40.4	70	No
R5	34.4	70	No
R6	34.5	70	No

<sup>1</sup> Construction noise source and receiver locations are shown on Exhibit 10-A.

<sup>2</sup> Nighttime Concrete Pour noise model inputs are included in Appendix 10.2.

<sup>3</sup> Construction noise level thresholds as shown on Table 4-1.

<sup>4</sup> 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 for human response (annoyance) and building damage using the following vibration assessment methods defined by the FTA. To describe the vibration impacts 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 72 to 322 feet from Project construction activities, construction vibration velocity levels are estimated to range from 0.005 to 0.043 in/sec PPV. Based on maximum acceptable continuous vibration threshold of 0.3 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 <sup>1</sup>	Distance to Const. Activity (Feet) <sup>2</sup>	Typical Construction Vibration Levels PPV (in/sec) <sup>3</sup>						Thresholds PPV (in/sec) <sup>4</sup>	Thresholds Exceeded? <sup>5</sup>
		Small bulldozer	Jack- hammer	Loaded Trucks	Large bulldozer	Vibratory Roller	Highest Vibration Level		
R1	322'	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.005	0.005	0.3	No
R2	229'	0.000	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.008	0.008	0.3	No
R3	167'	0.000	0.002	0.004	0.005	0.012	0.012	0.3	No
R4	162'	0.000	0.002	0.005	0.005	0.013	0.013	0.3	No
R5	109'	0.000	0.004	0.008	0.010	0.023	0.023	0.3	No
R6	72'	0.001	0.007	0.016	0.018	0.043	0.043	0.3	No

<sup>1</sup> Construction noise source and receiver locations are shown on Exhibit 10-A.

<sup>2</sup> Distance from receiver building facade to Project construction boundary (Project site boundary).

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

<sup>4</sup> Caltrans Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual, April 2020, Table 19, p. 38.

<sup>5</sup> Does the peak vibration exceed the acceptable vibration thresholds?

"PPV" = Peak Particle Velocity

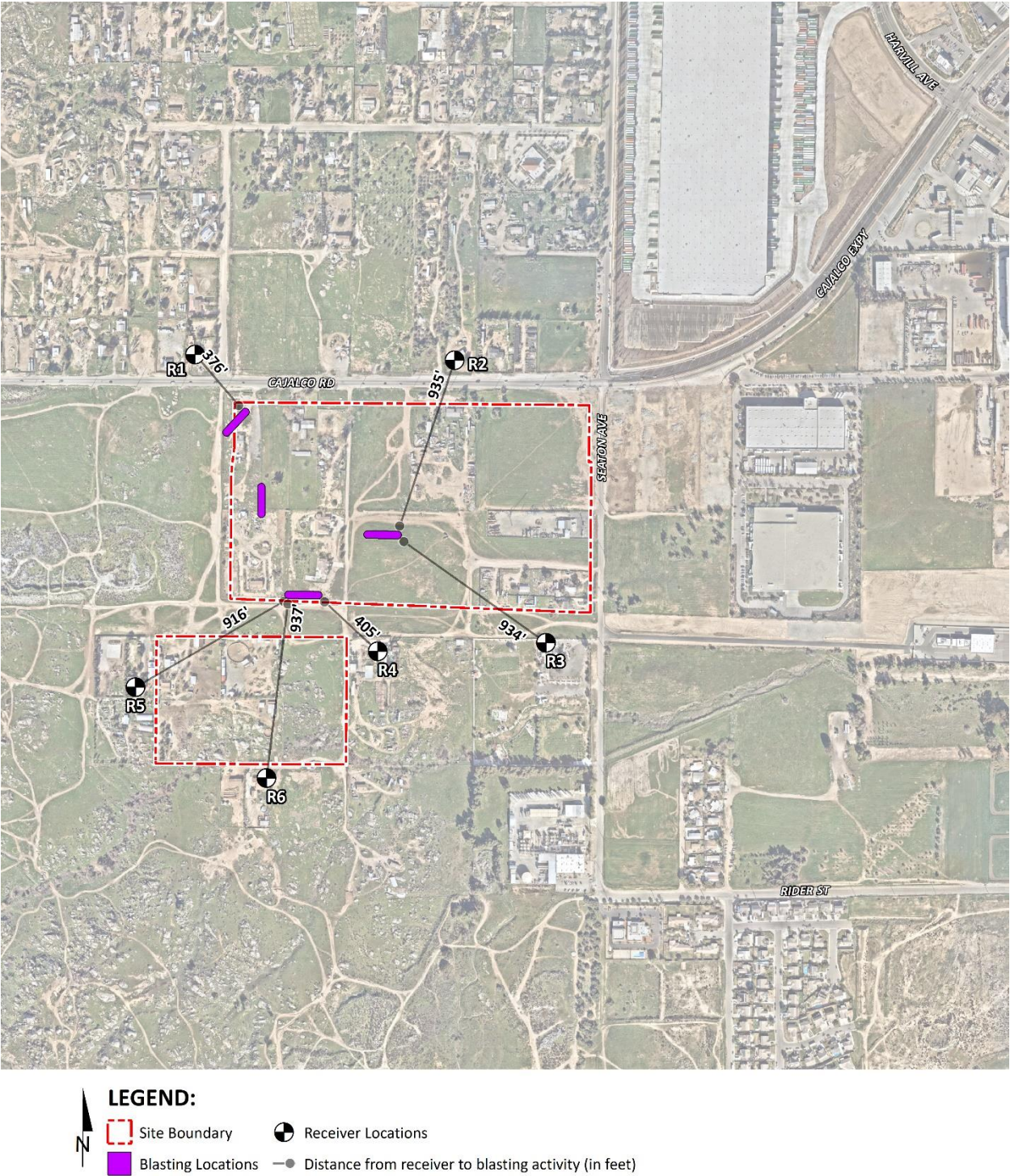
## 10.8 BLASTING NOISE ANALYSIS

Project construction blasting will be limited to the four areas shown on Exhibit 10-C. A blasting contractor would be required to complete all blasting-related activities in compliance with applicable regulations of the Riverside County Sheriff's Department, the U.S. Bureau of Mines, the California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OHSA), the Department of Homeland Security, and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF). As required by law a licensed blasting contractor would be responsible for performing and supervising all blasting activities, including the following:

- Drill pattern design;
- Pre-blast inspection;
- Loading of explosives;
- Pre-blast notifications and warning signaling;
- Blasting safety procedures;
- Blasting site security;
- Post-blast inspections and re-entry procedures; and
- Blast log and history.



EXHIBIT 10-C: CONSTRUCTION BLASTING LOCATIONS



Pattern blasting involves drilling holes in a pre-designed pattern. The depth and spacing of holes are controlled to provide the maximum fracture with the minimum amount of ground shaking. Blasting patterns typically consist of drill holes between two and five inches in diameter. The depth of the drill holes would be determined by the blasting contractor and is specific to each application. Blasting patterns on construction sites typically range from three feet by three feet to 12 feet by 12 feet. The Blasting Engineer would control blasting-induced vibration and noise. General control measures include:

- Stemming shall be of uniform size in order to ensure consistency between individual shots;
- The weight of explosives used per delay shall be determined by adherence to the Scaled Distance Equation;
- Independent delays shall be used for each blast hole to control vibration; and
- Blasting shall not take place when wind velocity equals or exceeds 15 miles per hour. A licensed blasting contractor will determine wind speed using a recording anemometer located a minimum of ten feet above ground level.

In addition, ground vibrations and air overpressure shall be monitored during each blast for compliance with the limits by the U.S. Bureau of Mines. Following each blast, seismographs shall be checked to ensure that the blasting has not exceeded relevant standards. The relevant standards are as follows:

- Pursuant to 30 CFR Ch. VII, §816.67(b)(1)(i) of U.S. Bureau of Mines publication R18485, airblasts shall not exceed 133 dB at the location of any dwelling, public building, school, church, or community or institutional building outside the permit area.
- Pursuant to 30 CFR Ch. VII, §816.67(d)(2)(i) of U.S. Bureau of Mines publication R18508, the maximum ground vibration shall not exceed the limits in said section at the location of any dwelling, public building, school, church, or community or institutional building outside the permit area.

To evaluate the potential noise levels from blasting activities during Project construction, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM) reference noise level of 94.1 dBA  $L_{max}$  is used at a reference distance of 50 feet. (27) Each blast represents a point-source of noise which attenuates at a rate of 6 dB for each doubling of distance from the source. The closest residential homes to the Project construction area are represented by receiver location R1 located approximately 376 feet northwest of the nearest blasting area. With the distance attenuation from the closest blasting activities, the unmitigated noise levels at nearby receiver locations are expected to range from 70.5 to 78.5 dBA  $L_{max}$  based on the RCNM reference noise levels shown on Table 10-7. However, since the type of blasting techniques planned within the Project site were unknown at the time of this analysis, the noise levels presented at the nearby sensitive receiver locations represent the worst-case conditions based on the RCNM reference noise level. Appendix 10.4 includes the detailed CadnaA blasting noise calculations.

The County of Riverside General Plan and County Code of Ordinances do not identify specific construction noise level limits for blasting activities. Therefore, the OSMRE and CFR lowest maximum Airblast Limit (30 CFR 816.67[b]) of 129 dBA  $L_{max}$  at nearby sensitive uses is used in this analysis as discussed in Section 3.5. (17) Based on the reference blasting noise level, the closest residential receiver will experience noise levels of 78.5 dBA  $L_{max}$  over the course of the blast, which will likely occur for only a few seconds. While some blasting noise may be noticeable by nearby residents, the single-event, temporary noise levels generated by the blast will not exceed the OSMRE and the CFR standards for airblasts. Therefore, the noise levels due to blasting activities will result in a *less than significant* noise impact.

**TABLE 10-7: BLASTING CONSTRUCTION NOISE LEVELS**

Receiver Location <sup>1</sup>	Distance to Blasting Activity (Feet)	Blasting Construction Noise Level (dBA $L_{max}$ ) <sup>2</sup>
R1	376	78.5
R2	935	74.3
R3	934	70.5
R4	405	76.7
R5	916	73.3
R6	937	72.1

<sup>1</sup> Blasting construction noise source and receiver locations are shown on Exhibit 10-C.

<sup>2</sup> Based on FHWA Roadway Construction Noise Model reference noise level of 94 dBA  $L_{max}$ . CadnaA noise model calculations are included in Appendix 10.4.

## 10.9 BLASTING VIBRATION IMPACTS

Blasting operations can have unacceptable noise and vibration impacts if not conducted correctly. Excessive levels of structural vibration due to ground vibration from blasting can cause substantial damage to structures. A blasting contractor would be required to complete all blasting-related activities in compliance with applicable regulations of the Riverside County Sheriff's Department, the U.S. Bureau of Mines, the California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OHSA), the Department of Homeland Security, and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF), which have many requirements for the safe handling, use, and storage of explosives and recommend various measures and controls, including, but not limited to monitoring and reporting of each blast to verify no damage has occurred at nearby structures, notifications to surrounding neighbors, limitations on the amounts and times blast may occur. Detonating as little as 25 pounds of explosives may be perceived up to 500 feet from a charge. Therefore, without vibration controls and measures, blasting could exceed thresholds at the areas near existing residential homes surrounding the Project site, shown on Exhibit 10-C. Noise-1 would mitigate potential vibration impacts. With the implementation of the identified vibration controls blasting activities at sensitive receivers would be *less than significant*.

### 10.9.1 BLASTING VIBRATION MITIGATION MEASURES

The following practices would reduce any vibration level impacts produced by the proposed blasting activities at the nearby noise-sensitive residential land uses. Prior to approval of any grading permits that require blasting activities and a blasting permit, the Project Applicant shall prepare and submit for County of Riverside review and approval of a Blasting Noise and Vibration Monitoring and Abatement Plan (“Noise and Vibration Abatement Plan”). The required Noise and Vibration Abatement Plan shall include the following requirements:

- Blast Plan and Conceptual Blast Designs:
  - Blasting should only be performed during hours as specified by the County of Riverside
  - Outline controlled blasting techniques and procedures to control and monitor flyrock, airblast, and ground vibration.
  - Flyrock mitigation measures may include soil cover, leaving alluvial materials in place over materials to be blasted, and/or blast mats. Crushed rock (i.e., 3/8”) should be used for stemming materials; drill cuttings are not acceptable. The stemming materials should be tamped in-place.
  - Design should be based on “scaled distance” criteria (i.e., defined as the distance in feet between a blast drill hole and the structure of concern, divided by the square root of the explosives loading per delay period in pounds-units are in feet per pound<sup>1/2</sup>). The scaled distance chosen for the initial design should be supported by statistical analysis indicating the resulting ground vibration will be less than the criteria set for the project. The scaled distance used for production blasts may be modified based on the results of the test blast(s) but should be conservative enough to produce vibration and airblast levels within the project specifications.
  - One or more test blasts should be performed in an area outside of critical distance of residential structures or other improvements of concern (i.e., at least 500 feet away).
  - The project blasting plan should include procedures regarding submittal of blast reports and record keeping.
  - It should be noted that the blast designs are general and will need to be modified during the project based on actual conditions encountered in the field and the results of site-specific blasting.
  - Blasting safety measures and procedures to notify property owners that blasting will occur.
  - It is the responsibility of the blasting contractor to control blasting induced vibration and noise.
  - If specified vibration limits are exceeded, blasting operations shall cease immediately and a revised blasting plan shall be submitted to the County. Blasting shall not resume until a revised blasting plan has been reviewed and the Contractor has expressed in writing the conditions that will be applied to further blasting work.
- Monitoring Specifications:

- Name and qualifications of the person(s) responsible for monitoring and reporting blast vibrations.
- All blasting, including secondary blasting, associated with the project shall be monitored with portable seismograph and airblast instrumentation.
- The use of a minimum of two portable seismographs for monitoring peak ground vibration and air-overpressure should be used for each blast. One seismograph should be placed at the closest residential structure.
- The vibration equipment and its use shall conform fully to the standards developed by the Vibration Section of the International Society of Explosive Engineers (ISEE). For all blasts, the Noise and Vibration Abatement Plan shall require monitoring of ground motion and air overpressure at the nearest residential properties or other structure of concern.
- A minimum trigger level for monitoring of 0.05 in/s for ground motion and 120 dB for air-overpressure should be specified.
- Air-blasts should not exceed 133 dB at any residence.
- Maximum ground vibration should not exceed the limits as outlined in the U.S. Bureau of Mines publication R18507.
- Reporting Specifications:
  - Regular reporting of blasting and measurements should be submitted to the project engineer and shall include a copy of the instrument/software-generated blast monitoring report at each instrument location that includes measured peak particle velocity in inches per second, peak air-overpressure in linear-scale decibels, and vibration and air-overpressure event plots, with date and time of event recording.
- Pre-Blast Surveys:
  - Prior to commencement of any blasting, a pre-blast survey of the conditions of all existing property and aboveground utilities located within 300 feet of any potential blasting areas shall be conducted, or as specified by the County of Riverside, whichever is a lesser distance.
  - The pre-blast survey should be conducted by a third-party company with a minimum of five years of experience performing pre-blast and similar type surveys.
  - The pre-blast survey shall include a photographic record of all visible and accessible structures, facilities, utilities, or other improvements. If property owners refuse surveys, provide copies of certified-mail letters documenting attempts to provide the survey.
  - The required surveys shall include a description of the interior and exterior condition of the various structures examined. Descriptions shall include the locations of any cracks, damage, or other existing defects and shall include information needed to identify and describe the defect, if any, and to evaluate the construction operations on the defect. Survey records shall include photos of all cracks and other damaged, weathered, or otherwise deteriorated structural conditions. If necessary, macro lenses



and flash illumination shall be used to ensure defects are shown clearly in the photographs. Photos shall contain an accurate date stamp. No blasting shall occur prior to completion of surveys of surrounding residential properties.

- Surveys shall be repeated at facilities or properties where damage concerns have been expressed by individual residents, property owners, or other concerned parties. Details of any observed changes to surveyed structures and documenting photos shall be reported and submitted.

Project grading and blasting contractors shall be required to ensure compliance with the Noise and Vibration Abatement Plan requirements and shall permit periodic inspection of the construction site by County of Riverside staff or its designee to confirm compliance. The requirements of the Noise and Vibration Abatement Plan also shall be specified in bid documents issued to prospective construction contractors. Riverside County shall review all monitoring reports to ensure compliance with the Noise and Vibration Abatement Plan and shall have the authority to stop all blasting activities on site if it is determined that blasting activities are not being conducted in conformance with Noise and Vibration Abatement Plan.

*This page intentionally left blank*

## 11 REFERENCES

1. **State of California.** *California Environmental Quality Act, Appendix G.* 2018.
2. **County of Riverside.** County of Riverside General Plan: Land Use Element. [Online] 2021. <https://planning.rctlma.org/sites/g/files/aldnop416/files/migrated/Portals-14-genplan-GPA-2022-Compiled-MVAP-4-2022-rev.pdf>.
3. **California Department of Transportation Environmental Program.** *Technical Noise Supplement - A Technical Supplement to the Traffic Noise Analysis Protocol.* Sacramento, CA : s.n., September 2013.
4. **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.* March 1974. EPA/ONAC 550/9/74-004.
5. **U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Office of Environment and Planning, Noise and Air Quality Branch.** *Highway Traffic Noise Analysis and Abatement Policy and Guidance.* December 2011.
6. **U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration.** *Highway Noise Barrier Design Handbook.* 2001.
7. **U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration.** *Highway Traffic Noise in the United States, Problem and Response.* April 2000. p. 3.
8. **U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Noise Abatement and Control.** *Noise Effects Handbook-A Desk Reference to Health and Welfare Effects of Noise.* October 1979 (revised July 1981). EPA 550/9/82/106.
9. **U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration.** *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual.* September 2018.
10. **Office of Planning and Research.** *State of California General Plan Guidelines.* 2019.
11. **County of Riverside.** *General Plan Noise Element.* December 2015.
12. —. *Municipal Code, Chapter 9.52 Noise Regulation.*
13. **National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.** *Criteria for Recommended Standard: Occupational Noise Exposure.* June 1998.
14. **Occupational Safety and Health Administration.** *Standard 29 CFR, Part 1910.*
15. **Center for Disease Control and Prevention.** About Hearing Loss. [Online] [Cited: 04 15, 2016.] <http://www.cdc.gov/healthyschools/noise/signs.htm>.
16. **Caltrans.** *Standard Specifications in Section 14-8.02 Noise Control.*
17. **California Department of Transportation.** *Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual.* April 2020.
18. **Regulations, Code of Federal.** *30 CFR 816.67 - Use of Explosives: Control of Adverse Effects.* July 2013.
19. **County of Riverside.** *Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan.* October 2004.
20. **Air Force Reserve Command.** *Final Air Installations Compatible Use Zones Study March Air Reserve Base Riverside, California.* 2018.
21. **California Court of Appeal.** *Gray v. County of Madera, F053661.* 167 Cal.App.4th 1099; - Cal.Rptr.3d, October 2008.

22. **Federal Interagency Committee on Noise.** *Federal Agency Review of Selected Airport Noise Analysis Issues.* August 1992.
23. **California Department of Transportation.** *Technical Noise Supplement.* November 2009.
24. **American National Standards Institute (ANSI).** *Specification for Sound Level Meters ANSI S1.4-2014/IEC 61672-1:2013.*
25. **U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration.** *FHWA Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model.* December 1978. FHWA-RD-77-108.
26. **California Department of Transportation Environmental Program, Office of Environmental Engineering.** *Use of California Vehicle Noise Reference Energy Mean Emission Levels (Calven REMELs) in FHWA Highway Traffic Noise Prediction.* September 1995. TAN 95-03.
27. **California Department of Transportation.** *Traffic Noise Attenuation as a Function of Ground and Vegetation Final Report.* June 1995. FHWA/CA/TL-95/23.
28. **Urban Crossroads, Inc.** *Mead Valley Commerce Center Traffic Analysis.* May 2023.
29. **CBIA v. BAAQMD (2015) 62 Cal.4th 369, 386 and Ballona Wetlands Land Trust v. City of Los Angeles (2011) 201 Cal.App.4th 455, 473.**
30. **U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Office of Environment and Planning.** *FHWA Roadway Construction Noise Model.* January, 2006.

## 12 CERTIFICATION

The contents of this noise study report represent an accurate depiction of the noise environment and impacts associated with the proposed Mead Valley 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.

Bill Lawson, P.E., INCE  
Principal  
URBAN CROSSROADS, INC.  
1133 Camelback #8329  
Newport Beach, CA 92658  
(949) 581-3148  
[blawson@urbanxroads.com](mailto:blawson@urbanxroads.com)



### 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

*This page intentionally left blank*

## **APPENDIX 3.1:**

### **COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE MUNICIPAL CODE**

*This page intentionally left blank*



## Chapter 9.52 NOISE REGULATION

### Sections:

#### 9.52.010 Intent.

At certain levels, sound becomes noise and may jeopardize the health, safety or general welfare of Riverside County residents and degrade their quality of life. Pursuant to its police power, the board of supervisors declares that noise shall be regulated in the manner described in this chapter. This chapter is intended to establish county-wide standards regulating noise. 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. 847 § 1, 2006)

#### 9.52.020 Exemptions.

Sound emanating from the following sources is exempt from the provisions of this chapter:

- A. Facilities owned or operated by or for a governmental agency;
- B. Capital improvement projects of a governmental agency;
- C. The maintenance or repair of public properties;
- D. Public safety personnel in the course of executing their official duties, including, but not limited to, sworn peace officers, emergency personnel and public utility personnel. This exemption includes, without limitation, sound emanating from all equipment used by such personnel, whether stationary or mobile;
- E. Public or private schools and school-sponsored activities;
- F. Agricultural operations on land designated "Agriculture" in the Riverside County general plan, or land zoned A-I (light agriculture), A-P (light agriculture with poultry), A-2 (heavy agriculture), A-D (agriculture-dairy) or C/V (citrus/vineyard), provided such operations are carried out in a manner consistent with accepted industry standards. This exemption includes, without limitation, sound emanating from all equipment used during such operations, whether stationary or mobile;
- G. Wind energy conversion systems (WECS), provided such systems comply with the WECS noise provisions of Riverside County Ordinance No. 348;
- H. Private construction projects located one-quarter of a mile or more from an inhabited dwelling;
- I. Private construction projects located within one-quarter of a mile from an inhabited dwelling, provided that:
  - 1. Construction does not occur between the hours of six p.m. and six a.m. during the months of June through September, and
  - 2. Construction does not occur between the hours of six p.m. and seven a.m. during the months of October through May;
- J. Property maintenance, including, but not limited to, the operation of lawnmowers, leaf blowers, etc., provided such maintenance occurs between the hours of seven a.m. and eight p.m.;

- 
- K. Motor vehicles, other than off-highway vehicles. This exemption does not include sound emanating from motor vehicle sound systems;
  - L. Heating and air conditioning equipment;
  - M. Safety, warning and alarm devices, including, but not limited to, house and car alarms, and other warning devices that are designed to protect the public health, safety, and welfare;
  - N. The discharge of firearms consistent with all state laws.

(Ord. 847 § 2, 2006)

### **9.52.030 Definitions.**

As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

"Audio equipment" means a television, stereo, radio, tape player, compact disc player, mp3 player, I-POD or other similar device.

"Decibel (dB)" means a unit for measuring the relative amplitude of a sound equal approximately to the smallest difference normally detectable by the human ear, the range of which includes approximately one hundred thirty (130) decibels on a scale beginning with zero decibels for the faintest detectable sound. Decibels are measured with a sound level meter using different methodologies as defined below:

1. "A-weighting (dBA)" means the standard A-weighted frequency response of a sound level meter, which de-emphasizes low and high frequencies of sound in a manner similar to the human ear for moderate sounds.
2. "Maximum sound level ( $L_{max}$ )" means the maximum sound level measured on a sound level meter.

"Governmental agency" means the United States, the state of California, Riverside County, any city within Riverside County, any special district within Riverside County or any combination of these agencies.

"Land use permit" means a discretionary permit issued by Riverside County pursuant to Riverside County Ordinance No. 348.

"Motor vehicle" means a vehicle that is self-propelled.

"Motor vehicle sound system" means a stereo, radio, tape player, compact disc player, mp3 player, I-POD or other similar device.

"Noise" means any loud, discordant or disagreeable sound.

"Occupied property" means property upon which is located a residence, business or industrial or manufacturing use.

"Off-highway vehicle" means a motor vehicle designed to travel over any terrain.

"Public or private school" means an institution conducting academic instruction at the preschool, elementary school, junior high school, high school, or college level.

"Public property" means property owned by a governmental agency or held open to the public, including, but not limited to, parks, streets, sidewalks, and alleys.

"Sensitive receptor" means a land use that is identified as sensitive to noise in the noise element of the Riverside County general plan, including, but not limited to, residences, schools, hospitals, churches, rest homes, cemeteries or public libraries.

"Sound-amplifying equipment" means a loudspeaker, microphone, megaphone or other similar device.

"Sound level meter" means an instrument meeting the standards of the American National Standards Institute for Type 1 or Type 2 sound level meters or an instrument that provides equivalent data.

(Ord. 847 § 3, 2006)

### 9.52.040 General sound level standards.

No person shall create any sound, or allow the creation of any sound, on any property that causes the exterior sound level on any other occupied property to exceed the sound level standards set forth in Table 1.

**TABLE 1**  
**Sound Level Standards (Db L<sub>max</sub>)**

GENERAL PLAN FOUNDATION COMPONENT	GENERAL PLAN LAND USE DESIGNATION	GENERAL PLAN LAND USE DESIGNATION NAME	DENSITY	MAXIMUM DECIBEL LEVEL	
				7 am—10 pm	10 pm—7 am
Community Development	EDR	Estate Density Residential	2 AC	55	45
	VLDR	Very Low Density Residential	1 AC	55	45
	LDR	Low Density Residential	1/2 AC	55	45
	MDR	Medium Density Residential	2—5	55	45
	MHDR	Medium High Density Residential	5—8	55	45
	HDR	High Density Residential	8—14	55	45
	VHDR	Very High Density Residential	14—20	55	45
	H'TDR	Highest Density Residential	20+	55	45
	CR	Retail Commercial		65	55
	CO	Office Commercial		65	55
	CT	Tourist Commercial		65	55
	CC	Community Center		65	55
	LI	Light Industrial		75	55
	HI	Heavy Industrial		75	75
	BP	Business Park		65	45
	PF	Public Facility		65	45
	SP	Specific Plan-Residential		55	45

Created: 2022-09-21 15:13:00 [EST]

(Supp. No. 79)

		Specific Plan-Commercial		65	55
		Specific Plan-Light Industrial		75	55
		Specific Plan-Heavy Industrial		75	75
Rural Community	EDR	Estate Density Residential	2 AC	55	45
	VLDR	Very Low Density Residential	1 AC	55	45
	LDR	Low Density Residential	1/2 AC	55	45
Rural	RR	Rural Residential	5 AC	45	45
	RM	Rural Mountainous	10 AC	45	45
	RD	Rural Desert	10 AC	45	45
Agriculture	AG	Agriculture	10 AC	45	45
Open Space	C	Conservation		45	45
	CH	Conservation Habitat		45	45
	REC	Recreation		45	45
	RUR	Rural	20 AC	45	45
	W	Watershed		45	45
	MR	Mineral Resources		75	45

(Ord. 847 § 4, 2006)

#### **9.52.050 Sound level measurement methodology.**

Sound level measurements may be made anywhere within the boundaries of an occupied property. The actual location of a sound level measurement shall be at the discretion of the enforcement officials identified in Section 9.52.080 of this chapter. Sound level measurements shall be made with a sound level meter. Immediately before a measurement is made, the sound level meter shall be calibrated utilizing an acoustical calibrator meeting the standards of the American National Standards Institute. Following a sound level measurement, the calibration of the sound level meter shall be re-verified. Sound level meters and calibration equipment shall be certified annually.

(Ord. 847 § 5, 2006)

#### **9.52.060 Special sound sources standards.**

The general sound level standards set forth in Section 9.52.040 of this chapter 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 that section. The following special sound sources are also subject to the following additional standards, the failure to comply with which constitutes separate violations of this chapter:

(Supp. No. 79)

Created: 2022-09-21 15:13:00 [EST]

---

A. Motor Vehicles.

1. Off-Highway Vehicles.

- a. No person shall operate an off-highway vehicle unless it is equipped with a USDA-qualified spark arrester and a constantly operating and properly maintained muffler. A muffler is not considered constantly operating and properly maintained if it is equipped with a cutout, bypass or similar device.
- b. No person shall operate an off-highway vehicle unless the noise emitted by the vehicle is not more than ninety-six (96) dBA if the vehicle was manufactured on or after January 1, 1986 or is not more than one hundred one (101) dBA if the vehicle was manufactured before January 1, 1986. For purposes of this subsection, emitted noise shall be measured a distance of twenty (20) inches from the vehicle tailpipe using test procedures established by the Society of Automotive Engineers under Standard J-1287.

2. Sound Systems. No person shall operate a motor vehicle sound system, whether affixed to the vehicle or not, between the hours of ten p.m. and eight a.m., such that the sound system is audible to the human ear inside any inhabited dwelling. No person shall operate a motor vehicle sound system, whether affixed to the vehicle or not, at any other time such that the sound system is audible to the human ear at a distance greater than one hundred (100) feet from the vehicle.

B. Power Tools and Equipment. No person shall operate any power tools or equipment between the hours of ten p.m. and eight a.m. such that the power tools or equipment are audible to the human ear inside an inhabited dwelling other than a dwelling in which the power tools or equipment may be located. No person shall operate any power tools or equipment at any other time such that the power tools or equipment are audible to the human ear at a distance greater than one hundred (100) feet from the power tools or equipment.

C. Audio Equipment. No person shall operate any audio equipment, whether portable or not, between the hours of ten p.m. and eight a.m. such that the equipment is audible to the human ear inside an inhabited dwelling other than a dwelling in which the equipment may be located. No person shall operate any audio equipment, whether portable or not, at any other time such that the equipment is audible to the human ear at a distance greater than one hundred (100) feet from the equipment.

D. 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 unless such activities comply with the following requirements. To the extent that these requirements conflict with any conditions of approval attached to an underlying land use permit, these requirements shall control:

1. Sound-amplifying equipment or live music is prohibited between the hours of ten p.m. and eight a.m.
2. Sound emanating from sound-amplifying equipment or live music at any other time shall not be audible to the human ear at a distance greater than two hundred (200) feet from the equipment or music.

(Ord. 847 § 6, 2006)

## **9.52.070 Exceptions.**

Exceptions may be requested from the standards set forth in Section 9.52.040 or 9.52.060 of this chapter and may be characterized as construction-related, single-event or continuous-events exceptions.

---

A. Application and Processing.

1. Construction-Related Exceptions. An application for a construction-related exception shall be made to and considered by the director of building and safety on forms provided by the building and safety department and shall be accompanied by the appropriate filing fee. No public hearing is required.
2. Single-Event Exceptions. An application for a single-event exception shall be made to and considered by the planning director on forms provided by the planning department and shall be accompanied by the appropriate filing fee. No public hearing is required.
3. Continuous-Events Exceptions. An application for a continuous-events exception shall be made to the planning director on forms provided by the planning department and shall be accompanied by the appropriate filing fee. Upon receipt of an application for a continuous-events exception, the planning director shall set the matter for public hearing before the planning commission, notice of which shall be given as provided in Section 18.26c of Riverside County Ordinance No. 348. Notwithstanding the above, an application for a continuous-events exception that is associated with an application for a land use permit shall be processed concurrently with the land use permit in the same manner that the land use permit is required to be processed.

B. Requirements for Approval. The appropriate decisionmaking body or officer shall not approve an exception application unless the applicant demonstrates that the activities described in the application would not be detrimental to the health, safety or general welfare of the community. In determining whether activities are detrimental to the health, safety or general welfare of the community, the appropriate decisionmaking body or officer shall consider such factors as the proposed duration of the activities and their location in relation to sensitive receptors. If an exception application is approved, reasonable conditions may be imposed to minimize the public detriment, including, but not limited to, restrictions on sound level, sound duration and operating hours.

C. Appeals. The director of building and safety's decision on an application for a construction-related exception is considered final. The planning director's decision on an application for a single-event exception is considered final. After making a decision on an application for a continuous-events exception, the appropriate decisionmaking body or officer shall mail notice of the decision to the applicant. Within ten (10) calendar days after the mailing of such notice, the applicant or an interested person may appeal the decision to the board of supervisors. Upon receipt of an appeal and payment of the appropriate appeal fee, the clerk of the board shall set the matter for hearing not less than five days nor more than thirty (30) days thereafter and shall give written notice of the hearing in the same manner as notice of the hearing was given by the appropriate hearing officer or body. The board of supervisors shall render its decision within thirty (30) days after the appeal hearing is closed.

D. Effect of a Pending Continuous-Events Exception Application. For a period of one hundred eighty (180) days from the effective date of this chapter, no person creating any sound prohibited by this chapter shall be considered in violation of this chapter if the sound is related to a use that is operating pursuant to an approved land use permit, if an application for a continuous-events exception has been filed to sanction the sound and if a decision on the application is pending.

(Ord. 847 § 7, 2006)

### **9.52.080 Enforcement.**

The Riverside County sheriff and code enforcement shall have the primary responsibility for enforcing this chapter; provided, however, the sheriff and code enforcement may be assisted by the public health department. Violations shall be prosecuted as described in Section 9.52.100 of this chapter, but nothing in this chapter shall

---

prevent the sheriff, code enforcement or the department of public health from engaging in efforts to obtain voluntary compliance by means of warnings, notices, or educational programs.

(Ord. 847.1 § 1, 2007; Ord. 847 § 8, 2006)

### **9.52.090 Duty to cooperate.**

No person shall refuse to cooperate with, or obstruct, the enforcement officials identified in Section 9.52.080 of this chapter when they are engaged in the process of enforcing the provisions of this chapter. This duty to cooperate may require a person to extinguish a sound source so that it can be determined whether sound emanating from the source violates the provisions of this chapter.

(Ord. 847 § 9, 2006)

### **9.52.100 Violations and penalties.**

Any person who violates any provision of this chapter once or twice within a one hundred eighty (180) day period shall be guilty of an infraction. Any person who violates any provision of this chapter more than twice within a one hundred eighty (180) day period shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Each day a violation is committed or permitted to continue shall constitute a separate offense and shall be punishable as such. Penalties shall not exceed the following amounts:

- A. For the first violation within a one hundred eighty (180) day period, the minimum mandatory fine shall be five hundred dollars (\$500.00).
- B. For the second violation within a one hundred eighty (180) day period, the minimum mandatory fine shall be seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750.00).
- C. For any further violations within a one hundred eighty (180) day period, the minimum mandatory fine shall be one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding six months, or both.

(Ord. 847 § 10, 2006)

**ORDINANCE NO. 847**  
**(AS AMENDED THROUGH 847.1)**  
**AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE AMENDING**  
**ORDINANCE NO. 847 REGULATING NOISE**

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside Ordains as Follows:

Section 1.    **INTENT.**    At certain levels, sound becomes noise and may jeopardize the health, safety or general welfare of Riverside County residents and degrade their quality of life. Pursuant to its police power, the Board of Supervisors hereby declares that noise shall be regulated in the manner described herein. This ordinance is intended to establish countywide standards regulating noise. This ordinance 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 hereby established.

Section 2.    **EXEMPTIONS.**    Sound emanating from the following sources is exempt from the provisions of this ordinance:

- a.    Facilities owned or operated by or for a governmental agency.
- b.    Capital improvement projects of a governmental agency.
- c.    The maintenance or repair of public properties.
- d.    Public safety personnel in the course of executing their official duties, including, but not limited to, sworn peace officers, emergency personnel and public utility personnel. This exemption includes, without limitation, sound emanating from all equipment used by such personnel, whether stationary or mobile.
- e.    Public or private schools and school-sponsored activities
- f.    Agricultural operations on land designated Agriculture in the Riverside County General Plan, or land zoned A-1 (Light Agriculture), A-P (Light Agriculture With Poultry), A-2 (Heavy Agriculture), A-D (Agriculture-Dairy) or C/V (Citrus/Vineyard), provided such operations are carried out in a manner consistent with accepted industry standards. This exemption includes, without limitation, sound emanating from all equipment used during such operations, whether stationary or mobile.
- g.    Wind Energy Conversion Systems (WECS), provided such systems comply with the WECS noise provisions of Riverside County Ordinance No. 348.
- h.    Private construction projects located one-quarter (1/4) of a mile or more from an inhabited dwelling.
- i.    Private construction projects located within one-quarter (1/4) of a mile from an inhabited dwelling, provided that:
  1.    Construction does not occur between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. during the months of June through September; and
  2.    Construction does not occur between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. during the months of October through May.



- j. Property maintenance, including, but not limited to, the operation of lawnmowers, leaf blowers, etc., provided such maintenance occurs between the hours of 7 a.m. and 8 p.m.
- k. Motor vehicles, other than off-highway vehicles. This exemption does not include sound emanating from motor vehicle sound systems
- l. **Heating and air conditioning equipment.**
- m. Safety, warning and alarm devices, including, but not limited to, house and car alarms, and other warning devices that are designed to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.
- n. The discharge of firearms consistent with all state laws.

Section 3. DEFINITIONS. As used in this ordinance, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- a. Audio Equipment. A television, stereo, radio, tape player, compact disc player, mp3 player, I-POD or other similar device.
- b. Decibel (dB). A unit for measuring the relative amplitude of a sound equal approximately to the smallest difference normally detectable by the human ear, the range of which includes approximately one hundred thirty (130) decibels on a scale beginning with zero decibels for the faintest detectable sound. Decibels are measured with a sound level meter using different methodologies as defined below:
  - 1. A-weighting (dBA) means the standard A-weighted frequency response of a sound level meter, which de-emphasizes low and high frequencies of sound in a manner similar to the human ear for moderate sounds.
  - 2. Maximum Sound level ( $L_{max}$ ) means the maximum sound level measured on a sound level meter.
- c. Governmental Agency. The United States, the State of California, Riverside County, any city within Riverside County, any special district within Riverside County or any combination of these agencies.
- d. Land Use Permit. A discretionary permit issued by Riverside County pursuant to Riverside County Ordinance No. 348.
- e. Motor Vehicle. A vehicle that is self-propelled.
- f. Motor Vehicle Sound System. A stereo, radio, tape player, compact disc player, mp3 player, I-POD or other similar device.
- g. Noise. Any loud, discordant or disagreeable sound.
- h. Occupied Property. Property upon which is located a residence, business or industrial or manufacturing use.
- i. Off-Highway Vehicle. A motor vehicle designed to travel over any terrain.
- j. Public Property. Property owned by a governmental agency or held open to the public, including, but not limited to, parks, streets, sidewalks, and alleys.

- k. Public or Private School. An institution conducting academic instruction at the preschool, elementary school, junior high school, high school, or college level.
- l. Sensitive Receptor. A land use that is identified as sensitive to noise in the Noise Element of the Riverside County General Plan, including, but not limited to, residences, schools, hospitals, churches, rest homes, cemeteries or public libraries.
- m. Sound Level Meter. An instrument meeting the standards of the American National Standards Institute for Type 1 or Type 2 sound level meters or an instrument that provides equivalent data.
- n. Sound Amplifying Equipment. A loudspeaker, microphone, megaphone or other similar device.

**Section 4. GENERAL SOUND LEVEL STANDARDS.** No person shall create any sound, or allow the creation of any sound, on any property that causes the exterior sound level on any other occupied property to exceed the sound level standards set forth in Table 1.

**TABLE 1  
SOUND LEVEL STANDARDS ( Db L<sub>max</sub> )**

GENERAL PLAN FOUNDATION COMPONENT	GENERAL PLAN LAND USE DESIGNATION	GENERAL PLAN LAND USE DESIGNATION NAME	DENSITY	MAXIMUM DECIBEL LEVEL	
				7am- 10pm	10pm- 7am
Community Development	EDR	Estate Density <del>Residential</del>	2 AC	55	45
	VLDR	Very Low density <del>Residential</del>	1 AC	55	45
	LDR	Low Density Residential	1/2 AC	55	45
	MDR	Medium Density <del>Residential</del>	2--5	55	45
	MHDR	Medium High Density <del>Residential</del>	5--8	55	45
	HDR	High Density Residential	8--14	55	45
	VHDR	Very High Density <del>Residential</del>	14-20	55	45
	H'TDR	Highest Density <del>Residential</del>	20+	55	45
	CR	Retail Commercial		65	55
	CO	Office Commercial		65	55
	CT	Tourist Commercial		65	55
	CC	Community Center		65	55
	LI	Light Industrial		75	55
	HI	Heavy Industrial		75	75
	BP	Business Park		65	45
	PF	Public Facility		65	45
	SP	Specific Plan-Residential		55	45
		Specific Plan- Commercial		65	55
		Specific Plan-Light Industrial		75	55
		Specific Plan-Heavy Industrial		75	75
Rural Community	EDR	Estate Density <del>Residential</del>	2 ac	55	45
	VLDR	Very Low Density <del>Residential</del>	1 ac	55	45
	LDR	Low Density Residential	1/2 ac	55	45
Rural	RR	Rural Residential	5 ac	45	45
	RM	Rural Mountainous	10 ac	45	45
	RD	Rural Desert	10 ac	45	45
Agriculture	AG	Agriculture	10 AC	45	45
Open Space	C	Conservation		45	45
	CH	Conservation Habitat		45	45
	REC	Recreation		45	45
	RUR	Rural	20 AC	45	45
	W	Watershed		45	45
	MR	Mineral Resources		75	45

Section 5.    **SOUND LEVEL MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY.**    Sound level measurements may be made anywhere within the boundaries of an occupied property. The actual location of a sound level measurement shall be at the discretion of the enforcement officials identified in Section 8. of this ordinance. Sound level measurements shall be made with a sound level meter. Immediately before a measurement is made, the sound level meter shall be calibrated utilizing an acoustical calibrator meeting the standards of the American National Standards Institute. Following a sound level measurement, the calibration of the sound level meter shall be re-verified. Sound level meters and calibration equipment shall be certified annually.

Section 6.    **SPECIAL SOUND SOURCES STANDARDS.**    The general sound level standards set forth in Section 4. of this ordinance 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 that section. The following special sound sources are also subject to the following additional standards, the failure to comply with which constitute separate violations of this ordinance.

- a.    **Motor Vehicles.**
  1.    **Off-Highway Vehicles.**
    - i.    No person shall operate an off-highway vehicle unless it is equipped with a USDA qualified spark arrester and a constantly operating and properly maintained muffler. A muffler is not considered constantly operating and properly maintained if it is equipped with a cutout, bypass or similar device.
    - ii.   No person shall operate an off-highway vehicle unless the noise emitted by the vehicle is not more than 96 dBA if the vehicle was manufactured on or after January 1, 1986 or is not more than 101 dBA if the vehicle was manufactured before January 1, 1986. For purposes of this subsection, emitted noise shall be measured a distance of twenty (20) inches from the vehicle tailpipe using test procedures established by the Society of Automotive Engineers under Standard J-1287.
  2.    **Sound Systems.**    No person shall operate a motor vehicle sound system, whether affixed to the vehicle or not, between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m., such that the sound system is audible to the human ear inside any inhabited dwelling. No person shall operate a motor vehicle sound system, whether affixed to the vehicle or not, at any other time such that the sound system is audible to the human ear at a distance greater than one hundred (100) feet from the vehicle.
- b.    **Power Tools and Equipment.**    No person shall operate any power tools or equipment between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. such that the power tools or equipment are audible to the human ear inside an inhabited dwelling other than a dwelling in which the power tools or equipment may be located. No person shall operate any power tools or equipment at any other time such that the power tools

or equipment are audible to the human ear at a distance greater than one hundred (100) feet from the power tools or equipment.

- c. Audio Equipment. No person shall operate any audio equipment, whether portable or not, between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. such that the equipment is audible to the human ear inside an inhabited dwelling other than a dwelling in which the equipment may be located. No person shall operate any audio equipment, whether portable or not, at any other time such that the equipment is audible to the human ear at a distance greater than one hundred (100) feet from the equipment.
- d. 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 unless such activities comply with the following requirements. To the extent that these requirements conflict with any conditions of approval attached to an underlying land use permit, these requirements shall control.
  - 1. Sound amplifying equipment or live music is prohibited between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m.
  - 2. Sound emanating from sound amplifying equipment or live music at any other time shall not be audible to the human ear at a distance greater than two hundred (200) feet from the equipment or music.

**Section 7. EXCEPTIONS.** Exceptions may be requested from the standards set forth in Sections 4. or 6. of this ordinance and may be characterized as construction-related, single event or continuous events exceptions.

- a. Application and Processing.
  - 1. Construction-Related Exceptions. An application for a construction-related exception shall be made to and considered by the Director of Building and Safety on forms provided by the Building and Safety Department and shall be accompanied by the appropriate filing fee. No public hearing is required.
  - 2. Single Event Exceptions. An application for a single event exception shall be made to and considered by the Planning Director on forms provided by the Planning Department and shall be accompanied by the appropriate filing fee. No public hearing is required.
  - 3. Continuous Events Exceptions. An application for a continuous events exception shall be made to the Planning Director on forms provided by the Planning Department and shall be accompanied by the appropriate filing fee. Upon receipt of an application for a continuous events exception, the Planning Director shall set the matter for public hearing before the Planning Commission, notice of which shall be given as provided in Section 18.26.c. of Riverside County Ordinance No. 348. Notwithstanding the above, an application for a

continuous events exception that is associated with an application for a land use permit shall be processed concurrently with the land use permit in the same manner that the land use permit is required to be processed.

- b. Requirements for Approval. The appropriate decision making body or officer shall not approve an exception application unless the applicant demonstrates that the activities described in the application would not be detrimental to the health, safety or general welfare of the community. In determining whether activities are detrimental to the health, safety or general welfare of the community, the appropriate decision making body or officer shall consider such factors as the proposed duration of the activities and their location in relation to sensitive receptors. If an exception application is approved, reasonable conditions may be imposed to minimize the public detriment, including, but not limited to, restrictions on sound level, sound duration and operating hours.
- c. Appeals. The Director of Building and Safety's decision on an application for a construction-related exception is considered final. The Planning Director's decision on an application for a single event exception is considered final. After making a decision on an application for a continuous events exception, the appropriate decision making body or officer shall mail notice of the decision to the applicant. Within ten (10) calendar days after the mailing of such notice, the applicant or an interested person may appeal the decision to the Board of Supervisors. Upon receipt of an appeal and payment of the appropriate appeal fee, the Clerk of the Board shall set the matter for hearing not less than five (5) days nor more than thirty (30) days thereafter and shall give written notice of the hearing in the same manner as notice of the hearing was given by the appropriate hearing officer or body. The Board of Supervisors shall render its decision within thirty (30) days after the appeal hearing is closed.
- d. Effect of a Pending Continuous Events Exception Application. For a period of one hundred and eighty (180) days from the effective date of this ordinance, no person creating any sound prohibited by this ordinance shall be considered in violation of this ordinance if the sound is related to a use that is operating pursuant to an approved land use permit, if an application for a continuous events exception has been filed to sanction the sound and if a decision on the application is pending.

**Section 8. ENFORCEMENT.** The Riverside County Sheriff and Code Enforcement shall have the primary responsibility for enforcing this ordinance; provided, however, the Sheriff and Code Enforcement may be assisted by the Public Health Department. Violations shall be prosecuted as described in Section 10. of this ordinance, but nothing in this ordinance shall prevent the Sheriff, Code Enforcement or the Department of Public Health from engaging in efforts to obtain voluntary compliance by means of warnings, notices, or educational programs.

Section 9. DUTY TO COOPERATE. No person shall refuse to cooperate with, or obstruct, the enforcement officials identified in Section 8. of this ordinance when they are engaged in the process of enforcing the provisions of this ordinance. This duty to cooperate may require a person to extinguish a sound source so that it can be determined whether sound emanating from the source violates the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 10. VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES. Any person who violates any provision of this ordinance once or twice within a one hundred and eighty (180) day period shall be guilty of an infraction. Any person who violates any provision of this ordinance more than twice within a one hundred and eighty (180) day period shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Each day a violation is committed or permitted to continue shall constitute a separate offense and shall be punishable as such. Penalties shall not exceed the following amounts.

- a. For the first violation within a one hundred and eighty (180) day period the minimum mandatory fine shall be five hundred dollars (\$500).
- b. For the second violation within a one hundred and eighty (180) day period the minimum mandatory fine shall be seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$750).
- c. For any further violations within a one hundred and eighty (180) day period the minimum mandatory fine shall be one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or imprisonment in the County jail for a period not exceeding six (6) months, or both.

Section 11. SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this ordinance, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the remainder of the ordinance or the application of such provision(s) to other persons or circumstances.

Section 12. SAVINGS CLAUSE. The adoption of this ordinance shall not in any manner affect the prosecution of ordinance violations, which violations were committed prior to the effective date of this ordinance, nor be construed as a waiver of any permit, license, penalty or penal provisions applicable to such violations. The provisions of this ordinance, insofar as they are substantially the same as ordinance provisions previously adopted by Riverside County relating to the same subject matter, shall be construed as restatements and continuations, and not as new enactments.

Section 13. EFFECTIVE DATE. This ordinance shall take effect 30 days after its adoption.

**Adopted:** 847 Item 3.19 of 04/04/2006 (Eff: 05/04/2006)

**Amended:** 847.1 Item 3.4 of 06/19/2007 (Eff: 07/19/2007)

*This page intentionally left blank*



## **APPENDIX 5.1:**

### **STUDY AREA PHOTOS**

*This page intentionally left blank*

**JN:15091**



**15091\_L1\_C 1.North**  
**33, 50' 17.040000", 117, 16' 5.310000"**



**15091\_L1\_C 2.South**  
**33, 50' 16.980000", 117, 16' 5.290000"**



**15091\_L1\_C 3.East**  
**33, 50' 17.000000", 117, 16' 5.230000"**



**15091\_L1\_C 4.West**  
**33, 50' 17.190000", 117, 16' 5.070000"**



**JN:15091**



**15091\_L2\_D 1.North**  
**33, 50' 15.030000", 117, 15' 53.230000"**



**15091\_L2\_D 2.South**  
**33, 50' 15.050000", 117, 15' 53.260000"**



**15091\_L2\_D 3.East**  
**33, 50' 15.020000", 117, 15' 53.310000"**



**15091\_L2\_D 4.West**  
**33, 50' 15.030000", 117, 15' 53.590000"**



**JN:15091**



**15091\_L3\_J 1.North**  
**33, 50' 2.670000", 117, 15' 41.530000"**



**15091\_L3\_J 2.South**  
**33, 50' 2.550000", 117, 15' 41.640000"**



**15091\_L3\_J 3.East**  
**33, 50' 2.230000", 117, 15' 41.670000"**



**15091\_L3\_J 4.West**  
**33, 50' 2.280000", 117, 15' 41.750000"**



**JN:15091**



**15091\_L4\_S 1.North**  
**33, 50' 1.780000", 117, 15' 48.090000"**



**15091\_L4\_S 2.South**  
**33, 50' 1.780000", 117, 15' 48.090000"**



**15091\_L4\_S 3.East**  
**33, 50' 1.750000", 117, 15' 47.490000"**



**15091\_L4\_S 4.West**  
**33, 50' 1.770000", 117, 15' 47.630000"**



**JN:15091**



**15091\_L5\_W 1.North**  
**33, 50' 2.220000", 117, 16' 5.070000"**



**15091\_L5\_W 2.South**  
**33, 50' 2.230000", 117, 16' 5.070000"**



**15091\_L5\_W 3.East**  
**33, 50' 2.230000", 117, 16' 5.040000"**



**15091\_L5\_W 4.West**  
**33, 50' 2.550000", 117, 16' 5.890000"**





**15596\_L6\_N 1.North**  
**33, 49' 58.070000", 117, 15' 57.540000"**



**15596\_L6\_N 2.South**  
**33, 49' 57.990000", 117, 15' 57.540000"**



**15596\_L6\_N 3.East**  
**33, 49' 57.960000", 117, 15' 57.540000"**



**15596\_L6\_N 4.West**  
**33, 49' 57.880000", 117, 15' 57.620000"**





**15596\_L7\_O 1.North**  
**33, 49' 55.220000", 117, 15' 58.910000"**



**15596\_L7\_O 2.South**  
**33, 49' 55.220000", 117, 15' 58.910000"**



**15596\_L7\_O 3.East**  
**33, 49' 55.240000", 117, 15' 58.860000"**



**15596\_L7\_O 4.West**  
**33, 49' 55.190000", 117, 15' 59.080000"**

*This page intentionally left blank*

**APPENDIX 5.2:**

**NOISE LEVEL MEASUREMENT WORKSHEETS**

*This page intentionally left blank*

## 24-Hour Noise Level Measurement Summary

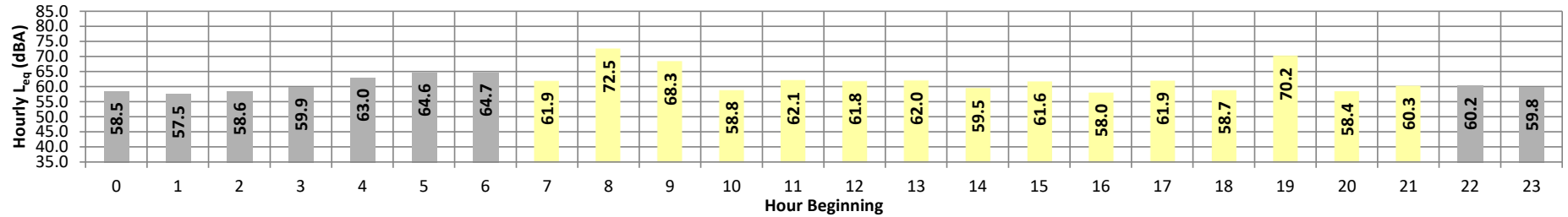
Date: Friday, April 21, 2023  
Project: Cajalco Rd. & Seaton Ave.

Location: L1 - Located north of the site near the La Palapa Ranch  
Source: building at 19451 Decker Rd.

Meter: Piccolo II

JN: 15091  
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	58.5	65.1	50.1	64.7	64.2	63.2	62.5	59.8	56.9	52.0	51.2	50.4	58.5	10.0	68.5
	1	57.5	65.0	51.3	64.5	63.7	62.0	61.1	58.5	55.9	52.4	52.0	51.5	57.5	10.0	67.5
	2	58.6	66.4	52.9	65.7	64.9	63.1	62.0	59.3	56.9	53.9	53.5	53.1	58.6	10.0	68.6
	3	59.9	65.9	54.0	65.6	65.0	63.8	63.0	61.1	58.9	55.3	54.7	54.1	59.9	10.0	69.9
	4	63.0	68.2	58.4	67.7	67.1	66.2	65.6	63.9	62.4	59.5	59.1	58.6	63.0	10.0	73.0
	5	64.6	69.0	61.1	68.7	68.4	67.4	66.7	65.3	64.2	62.2	61.8	61.3	64.6	10.0	74.6
Day	6	64.7	69.7	61.1	69.4	69.0	67.7	67.0	65.3	64.1	62.0	61.6	61.2	64.7	10.0	74.7
	7	61.9	68.3	57.7	68.0	67.5	65.8	64.6	62.4	60.9	58.7	58.3	57.9	61.9	0.0	61.9
	8	72.5	83.5	57.1	83.3	83.0	81.5	79.8	66.3	60.7	58.1	57.7	57.3	72.5	0.0	72.5
	9	68.3	77.7	52.1	77.4	77.1	75.8	73.6	68.3	61.4	55.0	53.5	52.4	68.3	0.0	68.3
	10	58.8	68.7	50.8	68.1	66.9	64.0	62.2	58.9	56.6	52.5	51.8	51.1	58.8	0.0	58.8
	11	62.1	70.7	51.6	70.2	69.5	67.7	66.7	62.8	58.8	53.7	52.8	51.8	62.1	0.0	62.1
	12	61.8	71.0	50.3	70.2	69.8	68.6	67.3	61.5	57.2	52.5	51.6	50.6	61.8	0.0	61.8
	13	62.0	73.9	51.0	72.5	70.7	67.3	66.2	62.3	57.8	53.0	52.1	51.3	62.0	0.0	62.0
	14	59.5	68.0	51.0	67.5	66.9	65.4	64.3	60.1	55.8	52.4	51.8	51.2	59.5	0.0	59.5
	15	61.6	71.8	49.9	70.8	69.6	67.7	66.5	62.2	57.3	52.0	51.2	50.2	61.6	0.0	61.6
	16	58.0	66.8	49.1	66.4	65.8	64.1	62.5	58.4	54.8	51.2	50.3	49.4	58.0	0.0	58.0
	17	61.9	71.1	51.5	70.7	70.0	68.3	67.0	62.1	57.8	53.6	52.7	51.8	61.9	0.0	61.9
	18	58.7	66.4	52.1	65.9	65.3	63.5	62.1	59.3	57.2	53.9	53.2	52.4	58.7	0.0	58.7
	19	70.2	81.4	51.9	80.1	77.8	76.6	76.6	66.1	57.9	53.8	53.0	52.2	70.2	5.0	75.2
	20	58.4	65.9	52.6	65.4	64.7	62.9	61.6	58.9	57.2	54.0	53.5	52.8	58.4	5.0	63.4
	21	60.3	66.8	55.0	66.6	66.1	64.5	63.2	60.8	59.2	56.3	55.7	55.2	60.3	5.0	65.3
Night	22	60.2	65.1	55.2	64.8	64.4	63.4	62.8	61.3	59.7	56.6	55.9	55.4	60.2	10.0	70.2
	23	59.8	65.3	54.7	65.0	64.5	63.4	62.7	60.8	59.1	56.2	55.5	54.9	59.8	10.0	69.8
Timeframe	Hour	$L_{eq}$	$L_{max}$	$L_{min}$	L1%	L2%	L5%	L8%	L25%	L50%	L90%	L95%	L99%			
Day	Min	58.0	65.9	49.1	65.4	64.7	62.9	61.6	58.4	54.8	51.2	50.3	49.4	24-Hour CNEL	Leq (dBA) Daytime (7am-10pm)    Nighttime (10pm-7am)	
	Max	72.5	83.5	57.7	83.3	83.0	81.5	79.8	68.3	61.4	58.7	58.3	57.9			
Energy Average		65.1	Average:		70.9	70.2	68.3	67.0	62.0	58.0	54.0	53.3	52.5	69.3	65.1	61.5
Night	Min	57.5	65.0	50.1	64.5	63.7	62.0	61.1	58.5	55.9	52.0	51.2	50.4			
	Max	64.7	69.7	61.1	69.4	69.0	67.7	67.0	65.3	64.2	62.2	61.8	61.3			
Energy Average		61.5	Average:		66.2	65.7	64.5	63.7	61.7	59.8	56.7	56.1	55.6			

## 24-Hour Noise Level Measurement Summary

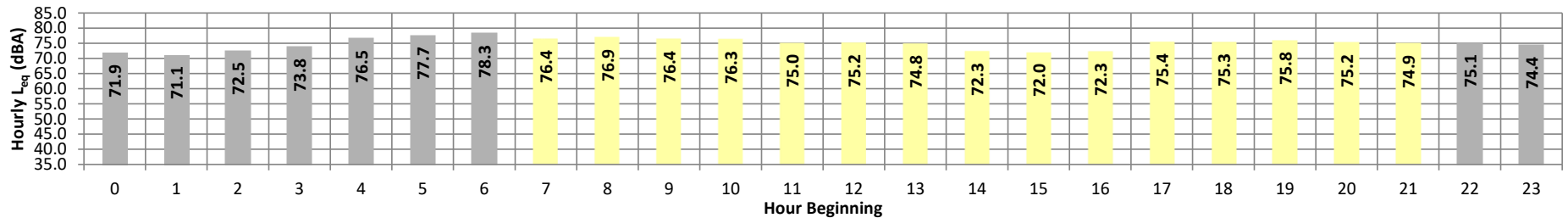
Date: Friday, April 21, 2023  
Project: Cajalco Rd. & Seaton Ave.

Location: L2 - Located north of the site near the residence at 22840  
Source: Cajalco Rd.

Meter: Piccolo II

JN: 15091  
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	71.9	80.6	55.3	80.2	79.8	78.1	77.1	72.9	67.5	58.4	56.9	55.5	71.9	10.0	81.9
	1	71.1	80.6	52.0	80.4	79.9	78.2	76.9	71.1	64.7	53.9	52.8	52.1	71.1	10.0	81.1
	2	72.5	82.7	52.6	82.3	81.8	79.4	78.0	72.5	66.0	54.9	53.5	52.7	72.5	10.0	82.5
	3	73.8	82.5	57.4	82.2	81.8	80.0	78.8	75.0	69.5	59.9	58.7	57.6	73.8	10.0	83.8
	4	76.5	83.3	62.9	83.0	82.7	81.5	80.7	78.0	74.7	66.2	64.4	63.1	76.5	10.0	86.5
	5	77.7	83.2	67.0	82.9	82.5	81.7	81.2	79.2	76.8	70.4	68.8	67.3	77.7	10.0	87.7
	6	78.3	84.1	67.8	83.8	83.4	82.2	81.5	79.6	77.6	71.2	69.5	68.1	78.3	10.0	88.3
Day	7	76.4	83.4	67.5	83.1	82.5	80.5	79.6	77.4	75.4	70.5	69.1	67.8	76.4	0.0	76.4
	8	76.9	82.5	67.6	82.3	81.9	80.9	80.2	78.1	76.2	70.9	69.5	67.8	76.9	0.0	76.9
	9	76.4	83.6	65.7	83.2	82.7	81.0	79.8	77.4	75.3	69.1	67.4	66.0	76.4	0.0	76.4
	10	76.3	86.5	65.6	85.9	84.8	81.8	79.8	76.3	73.9	68.8	67.6	65.9	76.3	0.0	76.3
	11	75.0	81.2	65.8	80.9	80.4	79.1	78.4	76.2	74.0	68.9	67.5	66.1	75.0	0.0	75.0
	12	75.2	81.9	65.2	81.5	80.9	79.4	78.5	76.3	74.1	68.7	67.1	65.5	75.2	0.0	75.2
	13	74.8	82.0	66.7	81.6	80.9	79.0	77.9	75.6	73.8	69.7	68.4	67.0	74.8	0.0	74.8
	14	72.3	78.5	63.1	78.2	77.8	76.5	75.6	73.4	71.5	66.3	64.9	63.5	72.3	0.0	72.3
	15	72.0	79.9	63.3	79.5	78.5	76.0	74.8	72.7	70.9	66.2	64.9	63.6	72.0	0.0	72.0
	16	72.3	78.3	63.9	78.0	77.5	76.0	75.1	73.3	71.6	67.1	65.6	64.2	72.3	0.0	72.3
	17	75.4	80.9	67.3	80.5	80.0	78.9	78.2	76.5	74.7	70.6	69.1	67.5	75.4	0.0	75.4
	18	75.3	80.3	67.3	80.0	79.6	78.5	78.0	76.4	74.8	70.6	69.2	67.6	75.3	0.0	75.3
	19	75.8	81.9	66.6	81.6	81.1	79.8	79.1	77.1	74.7	70.1	68.6	66.8	75.8	5.0	80.8
	20	75.2	84.1	64.4	83.5	82.7	80.0	78.1	75.8	73.9	68.3	66.5	64.6	75.2	5.0	80.2
	21	74.9	81.9	63.8	81.4	80.7	79.0	78.3	76.3	74.0	67.3	65.6	64.3	74.9	5.0	79.9
Night	22	75.1	81.9	63.7	81.6	81.1	79.4	78.6	76.5	73.9	66.6	65.3	64.0	75.1	10.0	85.1
	23	74.4	82.3	60.5	81.9	81.4	79.6	78.5	75.9	72.3	63.9	62.3	60.9	74.4	10.0	84.4
Timeframe	Hour	$L_{eq}$	$L_{max}$	$L_{min}$	L1%	L2%	L5%	L8%	L25%	L50%	L90%	L95%	L99%			
Day	Min	72.0	78.3	63.1	78.0	77.5	76.0	74.8	72.7	70.9	66.2	64.9	63.5	24-Hour CNEL	Leq (dBA) Daytime (7am-10pm)	Nighttime (10pm-7am)
	Max	76.9	86.5	67.6	85.9	84.8	81.8	80.2	78.1	76.2	70.9	69.5	67.8			
Energy Average		75.2	Average:		81.4	80.8	79.1	78.1	75.9	73.9	68.9	67.4	65.9			
Night	Min	71.1	80.6	52.0	80.2	79.8	78.1	76.9	71.1	64.7	53.9	52.8	52.1	81.9	75.2	75.2
	Max	78.3	84.1	67.8	83.8	83.4	82.2	81.5	79.6	77.6	71.2	69.5	68.1			
Energy Average		75.2	Average:		82.0	81.6	80.0	79.0	75.6	71.4	62.8	61.4	60.1			



## 24-Hour Noise Level Measurement Summary

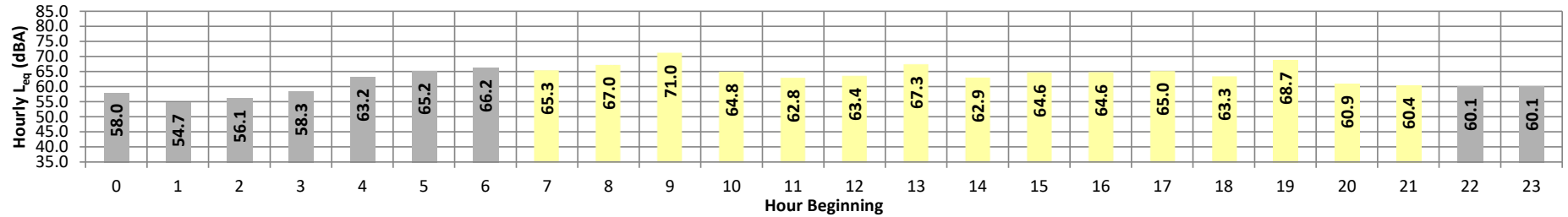
Date: Friday, April 21, 2023  
Project: Cajalco Rd. & Seaton Ave.

Location: L2 - Located south of the site near the residence at 19701  
Source: Seaton Ave.

Meter: Piccolo II

JN: 15091  
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	58.0	70.2	51.0	69.8	68.9	65.0	61.3	54.4	52.9	51.6	51.4	51.1	58.0	10.0	68.0
	1	54.7	65.0	50.1	64.6	63.8	61.0	58.1	53.1	51.9	50.7	50.4	50.2	54.7	10.0	64.7
	2	56.1	67.0	50.7	66.6	65.7	63.0	59.4	53.9	52.7	51.3	51.0	50.8	56.1	10.0	66.1
	3	58.3	69.2	53.0	68.8	68.0	65.1	62.2	56.1	54.8	53.5	53.3	53.1	58.3	10.0	68.3
	4	63.2	74.0	55.9	73.6	72.9	70.2	67.8	61.3	58.2	56.4	56.2	56.0	63.2	10.0	73.2
	5	65.2	75.5	58.9	75.0	74.2	71.8	70.0	63.8	60.6	59.4	59.2	59.0	65.2	10.0	75.2
Day	6	66.2	77.0	59.6	76.5	75.5	72.9	71.0	64.4	61.4	60.1	59.9	59.7	66.2	10.0	76.2
	7	65.3	75.6	55.3	75.2	74.5	72.1	70.6	64.8	58.9	55.9	55.7	55.4	65.3	0.0	65.3
	8	67.0	78.4	52.8	78.1	77.5	75.6	73.4	62.6	56.8	53.7	53.2	52.9	67.0	0.0	67.0
	9	71.0	82.7	45.9	81.9	81.1	78.3	76.5	69.3	62.1	49.2	48.1	46.3	71.0	0.0	71.0
	10	64.8	78.5	45.3	78.1	76.8	72.2	68.6	59.6	52.2	47.1	46.1	45.5	64.8	0.0	64.8
	11	62.8	73.5	44.9	73.0	72.3	69.9	68.5	62.4	54.9	47.1	46.1	45.2	62.8	0.0	62.8
	12	63.4	76.1	41.7	75.1	74.0	70.8	68.8	61.2	52.1	43.2	42.5	41.9	63.4	0.0	63.4
	13	67.3	83.4	42.3	82.2	78.3	72.2	69.5	62.8	52.5	44.5	43.3	42.6	67.3	0.0	67.3
	14	62.9	73.5	44.3	73.0	72.2	70.1	68.7	62.2	55.3	46.6	45.4	44.5	62.9	0.0	62.9
	15	64.6	74.6	45.9	74.1	73.3	71.3	70.1	65.0	58.0	49.3	47.6	46.2	64.6	0.0	64.6
	16	64.6	74.4	45.0	73.9	73.1	71.3	70.2	65.2	58.6	49.3	47.9	46.2	64.6	0.0	64.6
	17	65.0	76.6	47.8	76.1	74.9	72.1	70.6	63.8	55.3	49.3	48.7	48.0	65.0	0.0	65.0
	18	63.3	74.7	50.4	74.2	73.3	70.5	68.6	61.9	55.9	51.7	51.1	50.6	63.3	0.0	63.3
	19	68.7	79.2	52.0	78.7	78.2	76.5	75.1	67.1	59.7	53.2	52.8	52.2	68.7	5.0	73.7
	20	60.9	72.1	50.1	71.8	71.0	68.5	66.3	58.4	53.7	50.9	50.6	50.2	60.9	5.0	65.9
Night	21	60.4	71.3	52.4	71.0	70.2	67.6	65.6	57.9	54.8	53.1	52.8	52.5	60.4	5.0	65.4
	22	60.1	70.7	55.0	70.3	69.5	66.7	64.3	57.8	56.5	55.5	55.3	55.1	60.1	10.0	70.1
Night	23	60.1	70.9	53.9	70.5	69.8	67.0	64.5	57.6	56.0	54.5	54.3	54.0	60.1	10.0	70.1
Timeframe	Hour	$L_{eq}$	$L_{max}$	$L_{min}$	L1%	L2%	L5%	L8%	L25%	L50%	L90%	L95%	L99%			
Day	Min	60.4	71.3	41.7	71.0	70.2	67.6	65.6	57.9	52.1	43.2	42.5	41.9	24-Hour CNEL	Leq (dBA) Daytime (7am-10pm) Nighttime (10pm-7am)	
	Max	71.0	83.4	55.3	82.2	81.1	78.3	76.5	69.3	62.1	55.9	55.7	55.4			
Energy Average		65.7	Average:		75.8	74.7	71.9	70.1	63.0	56.0	49.6	48.8	48.0			
Night	Min	54.7	65.0	50.1	64.6	63.8	61.0	58.1	53.1	51.9	50.7	50.4	50.2	69.5	65.7	61.8
	Max	66.2	77.0	59.6	76.5	75.5	72.9	71.0	64.4	61.4	60.1	59.9	59.7			
Energy Average		61.8	Average:		70.6	69.8	67.0	64.3	58.0	56.1	54.8	54.6	54.3			

## 24-Hour Noise Level Measurement Summary

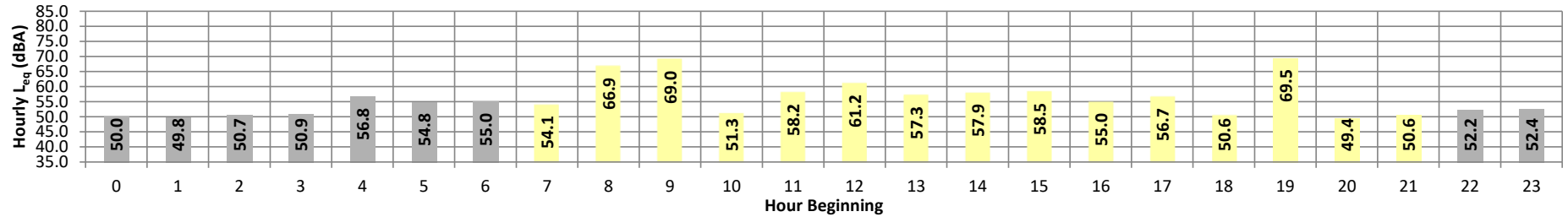
Date: Friday, April 21, 2023  
Project: Cajalco Rd. & Seaton Ave.

Location: L4 - Located south of the site near the Huong Sen Buddhist  
Source: Temple at 19865 Seaton Avenue.

Meter: Piccolo II

JN: 15091  
Analyst: Z. Ibrahim

Hourly  $L_{eq}$  dBA Readings (unadjusted)



Timeframe	Hour	L <sub>eq</sub>	L <sub>max</sub>	L <sub>min</sub>	L1%	L2%	L5%	L8%	L25%	L50%	L90%	L95%	L99%	L <sub>eq</sub>	Adj.	Adj. L <sub>eq</sub>
Night	0	50.0	53.3	47.8	53.1	52.8	52.2	51.8	50.5	49.6	48.4	48.1	47.9	50.0	10.0	60.0
	1	49.8	53.0	48.2	52.6	52.4	51.5	51.1	50.1	49.5	48.7	48.5	48.3	49.8	10.0	59.8
	2	50.7	53.4	49.0	53.1	52.9	52.3	52.0	51.1	50.5	49.5	49.3	49.1	50.7	10.0	60.7
	3	50.9	53.5	49.4	53.2	52.9	52.4	52.1	51.3	50.7	49.8	49.7	49.5	50.9	10.0	60.9
	4	56.8	67.3	51.0	66.8	66.3	63.9	62.8	54.1	52.6	51.5	51.3	51.1	56.8	10.0	66.8
	5	54.8	56.6	53.7	56.4	56.2	55.9	55.6	55.1	54.7	54.1	53.9	53.8	54.8	10.0	64.8
6	55.0	58.2	53.7	58.0	57.7	56.7	56.0	55.1	54.7	54.1	54.0	53.8	55.0	10.0	65.0	
Day	7	54.1	61.4	51.1	60.9	60.2	57.9	56.6	54.4	52.9	51.5	51.4	51.2	54.1	0.0	54.1
	8	66.9	78.7	50.0	78.2	77.5	75.7	74.5	57.8	52.8	50.6	50.4	50.1	66.9	0.0	66.9
	9	69.0	78.0	42.4	77.8	77.5	76.7	75.8	68.4	59.4	44.5	43.5	42.7	69.0	0.0	69.0
	10	51.3	58.2	41.3	57.6	57.0	55.9	55.2	52.5	49.6	44.2	42.8	41.6	51.3	0.0	51.3
	11	58.2	67.2	39.8	66.5	65.9	64.8	63.8	59.1	53.2	43.7	42.0	40.1	58.2	0.0	58.2
	12	61.2	71.4	40.2	70.9	70.5	69.7	68.0	59.7	53.1	44.6	42.8	40.8	61.2	0.0	61.2
	13	57.3	65.6	41.0	65.2	65.0	64.4	63.7	57.4	52.3	45.0	43.3	41.6	57.3	0.0	57.3
	14	57.9	67.1	42.8	66.6	66.3	64.6	63.9	58.2	53.0	46.4	44.9	43.3	57.9	0.0	57.9
	15	58.5	67.8	40.6	66.8	66.1	64.8	64.1	60.5	51.6	43.0	41.9	40.8	58.5	0.0	58.5
	16	55.0	65.8	39.5	65.1	63.9	62.4	61.0	54.1	46.3	41.0	40.3	39.6	55.0	0.0	55.0
	17	56.7	67.8	43.4	67.0	66.1	63.6	62.4	56.5	46.8	44.3	43.9	43.5	56.7	0.0	56.7
	18	50.6	60.2	45.5	59.7	58.7	55.8	53.4	50.2	48.7	46.5	46.1	45.6	50.6	0.0	50.6
	19	69.5	80.7	47.1	80.4	79.9	77.2	74.9	67.9	57.8	48.2	47.7	47.2	69.5	5.0	74.5
	20	49.4	53.1	46.5	52.8	52.5	51.8	51.3	50.1	49.0	47.4	47.0	46.7	49.4	5.0	54.4
	21	50.6	54.8	48.1	54.4	54.1	53.1	52.5	51.2	50.1	48.7	48.5	48.2	50.6	5.0	55.6
Night	22	52.2	54.4	50.9	54.2	54.1	53.5	53.2	52.5	52.0	51.2	51.1	50.9	52.2	10.0	62.2
	23	52.4	55.7	50.4	55.4	55.0	54.5	54.1	52.9	52.2	50.9	50.7	50.5	52.4	10.0	62.4
Timeframe	Hour	L <sub>eq</sub>	L <sub>max</sub>	L <sub>min</sub>	L1%	L2%	L5%	L8%	L25%	L50%	L90%	L95%	L99%	24-Hour CNEL	Leq (dBA)	
Day	Min	49.4	53.1	39.5	52.8	52.5	51.8	51.3	50.1	46.3	41.0	40.3	39.6		Daytime (7am-10pm)	Nighttime (10pm-7am)
	Max	69.5	80.7	51.1	80.4	79.9	77.2	75.8	68.4	59.4	51.5	51.4	51.2			
Energy Average		62.6	Average:		66.0	65.4	63.9	62.7	57.2	51.8	46.0	45.1	44.2		64.3    62.6    53.2	
Night	Min	49.8	53.0	47.8	52.6	52.4	51.5	51.1	50.1	49.5	48.4	48.1	47.9			
	Max	56.8	67.3	53.7	66.8	66.3	63.9	62.8	55.1	54.7	54.1	54.0	53.8			
Energy Average		53.2	Average:		55.9	55.6	54.8	54.3	52.5	51.8	50.9	50.7	50.5			



## 24-Hour Noise Level Measurement Summary

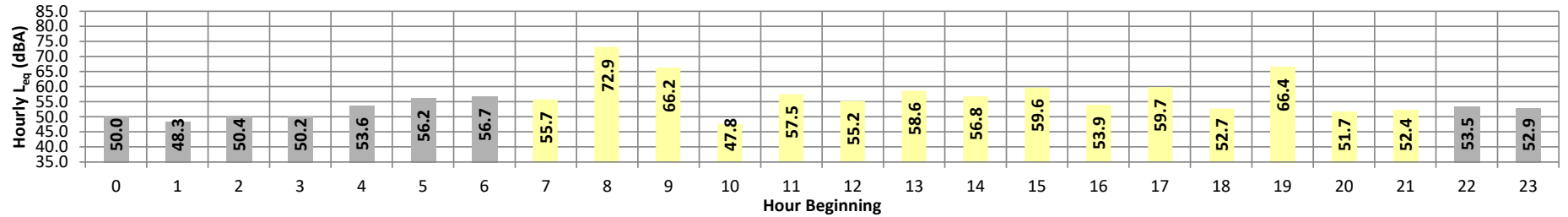
Date: Friday, April 21, 2023  
Project: Cajalco Rd. & Seaton Ave.

Location: L5 - Located southwest of the site near the residence at 22655  
Source: Cajalco Rd.

Meter: Piccolo II

JN: 15091  
Analyst: Z. Ibrahim

Hourly  $L_{eq}$  dBA Readings (unadjusted)



Timeframe	Hour	L <sub>eq</sub>	L <sub>max</sub>	L <sub>min</sub>	L1%	L2%	L5%	L8%	L25%	L50%	L90%	L95%	L99%	L <sub>eq</sub>	Adj.	Adj. L <sub>eq</sub>
Night	0	50.0	55.3	45.6	55.0	54.7	53.8	53.2	51.1	48.8	46.5	46.1	45.8	50.0	10.0	60.0
	1	48.3	52.2	46.0	51.8	51.4	50.6	50.2	48.9	47.9	46.6	46.3	46.1	48.3	10.0	58.3
	2	50.4	53.8	48.1	53.6	53.3	52.6	52.2	51.1	50.1	48.7	48.5	48.2	50.4	10.0	60.4
	3	50.2	53.9	47.8	53.7	53.4	52.8	52.1	50.7	49.7	48.4	48.2	47.9	50.2	10.0	60.2
	4	53.6	56.2	51.2	56.0	55.9	55.5	55.3	54.4	53.4	51.8	51.6	51.3	53.6	10.0	63.6
	5	56.2	58.0	54.6	57.8	57.7	57.4	57.2	56.7	56.1	55.1	55.0	54.7	56.2	10.0	66.2
	6	56.7	59.2	55.2	58.9	58.7	58.2	57.9	57.1	56.5	55.6	55.5	55.3	56.7	10.0	66.7
Day	7	55.7	61.1	53.4	60.6	60.1	58.8	57.7	55.9	55.0	53.9	53.7	53.5	55.7	0.0	55.7
	8	72.9	84.4	53.4	84.2	83.7	82.4	80.3	62.2	56.3	53.9	53.7	53.5	72.9	0.0	72.9
	9	66.2	75.4	45.2	75.2	74.9	73.0	72.2	65.9	57.5	47.7	46.1	45.4	66.2	0.0	66.2
	10	47.8	54.2	43.0	53.6	53.0	51.9	50.9	48.3	46.6	44.2	43.7	43.2	47.8	0.0	47.8
	11	57.5	66.7	41.4	66.1	65.3	64.1	62.7	58.8	51.9	42.6	42.1	41.6	57.5	0.0	57.5
	12	55.2	65.5	39.7	64.7	63.9	62.3	61.2	54.0	48.4	40.7	40.3	39.9	55.2	0.0	55.2
	13	58.6	68.8	38.7	68.3	67.4	66.2	65.2	58.0	52.0	40.1	39.5	38.9	58.6	0.0	58.6
	14	56.8	66.3	41.7	65.8	65.2	64.1	62.5	57.5	48.8	43.2	42.6	41.9	56.8	0.0	56.8
	15	59.6	70.1	43.2	69.7	69.3	67.6	65.9	58.6	51.0	45.2	44.3	43.6	59.6	0.0	59.6
	16	53.9	62.2	41.6	61.8	61.3	60.4	59.5	55.4	48.0	43.3	42.2	41.7	53.9	0.0	53.9
	17	59.7	70.6	45.9	69.5	68.3	67.0	65.5	59.5	53.3	47.2	46.6	46.0	59.7	0.0	59.7
	18	52.7	61.3	47.7	60.9	60.1	57.6	56.3	52.8	50.6	48.6	48.2	47.9	52.7	0.0	52.7
	19	66.4	76.0	48.6	75.8	75.7	74.6	72.9	63.5	52.3	49.5	49.2	48.8	66.4	5.0	71.4
	20	51.7	57.0	48.2	56.1	55.4	54.3	53.7	52.3	51.2	49.3	48.9	48.4	51.7	5.0	56.7
	21	52.4	57.0	48.8	56.5	56.1	55.3	54.8	53.2	51.8	49.8	49.4	49.0	52.4	5.0	57.4
Night	22	53.5	61.2	50.0	60.3	59.6	57.9	56.5	53.3	52.3	50.7	50.4	50.1	53.5	10.0	63.5
	23	52.9	56.5	50.3	56.2	55.9	55.2	54.7	53.5	52.5	51.1	50.7	50.4	52.9	10.0	62.9
Timeframe	Hour	L <sub>eq</sub>	L <sub>max</sub>	L <sub>min</sub>	L1%	L2%	L5%	L8%	L25%	L50%	L90%	L95%	L99%	24-Hour CNEL	Leq (dBA)	
Day	Min	47.8	54.2	38.7	53.6	53.0	51.9	50.9	48.3	46.6	40.1	39.5	38.9		Daytime (7am-10pm)	Nighttime (10pm-7am)
	Max	72.9	84.4	53.4	84.2	83.7	82.4	80.3	65.9	57.5	53.9	53.7	53.5			
Energy Average		63.5	Average:		65.9	65.3	64.0	62.8	57.1	51.6	46.6	46.0	45.6		64.2    63.5    53.3	
Night	Min	48.3	52.2	45.6	51.8	51.4	50.6	50.2	48.9	47.9	46.5	46.1	45.8			
	Max	56.7	61.2	55.2	60.3	59.6	58.2	57.9	57.1	56.5	55.6	55.5	55.3			
Energy Average		53.3	Average:		55.9	55.6	54.9	54.4	53.0	51.9	50.5	50.2	50.0			

## 24-Hour Noise Level Measurement Summary

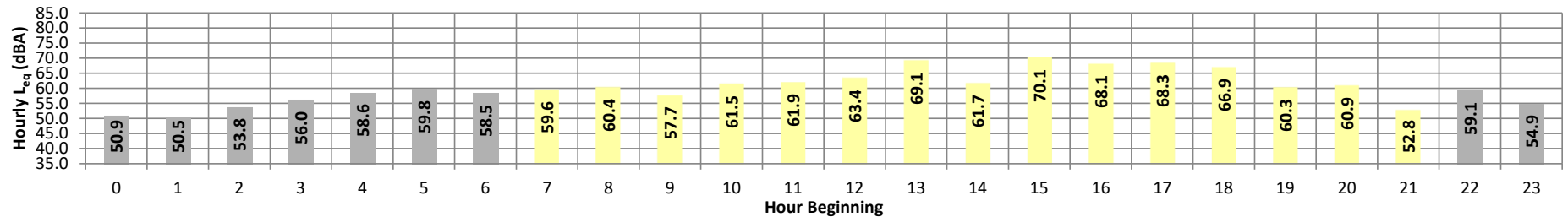
Date: Wednesday, September 6, 2023  
Project: Cajalco Rd. & Seaton Ave.

Location: L6 - Located near the residence at 22761 Cajalco Rd.  
Source:

Meter: Piccolo II

JN: 15596  
Analyst: Z. Ibrahim

Hourly  $L_{eq}$  dBA Readings (unadjusted)



Timeframe	Hour	L <sub>eq</sub>	L <sub>max</sub>	L <sub>min</sub>	L1%	L2%	L5%	L8%	L25%	L50%	L90%	L95%	L99%	L <sub>eq</sub>	Adj.	Adj. L <sub>eq</sub>
Night	0	50.9	58.2	45.1	57.7	57.1	54.9	54.2	52.0	49.5	45.9	45.5	45.2	50.9	10.0	60.9
	1	50.5	56.0	45.5	55.6	55.4	54.9	54.3	51.9	48.6	46.1	45.9	45.5	50.5	10.0	60.5
	2	53.8	62.5	45.8	62.2	62.0	60.7	59.0	53.1	49.9	46.4	46.1	45.9	53.8	10.0	63.8
	3	56.0	62.6	48.4	62.4	62.1	61.0	60.3	57.3	53.9	49.4	48.9	48.5	56.0	10.0	66.0
	4	58.6	66.6	51.4	66.3	65.7	63.7	62.5	59.4	56.3	52.6	52.0	51.5	58.6	10.0	68.6
	5	59.8	66.6	53.6	66.4	66.1	64.8	63.7	60.2	58.2	54.9	54.4	53.8	59.8	10.0	69.8
	6	58.5	63.1	53.7	62.8	62.6	61.9	61.5	59.7	57.6	54.7	54.3	53.8	58.5	10.0	68.5
Day	7	59.6	68.6	54.5	68.2	67.4	64.5	62.6	59.7	57.7	55.2	55.0	54.6	59.6	0.0	59.6
	8	60.4	69.0	51.9	68.7	68.2	66.5	65.4	60.8	56.3	52.7	52.4	52.1	60.4	0.0	60.4
	9	57.7	63.4	51.3	63.0	62.5	61.8	61.4	59.3	55.9	52.6	52.0	51.5	57.7	0.0	57.7
	10	61.5	68.8	51.7	68.4	68.1	67.4	66.8	62.5	58.4	53.1	52.5	51.9	61.5	0.0	61.5
	11	61.9	70.6	50.3	70.4	69.9	68.8	67.6	61.7	56.3	51.9	51.2	50.5	61.9	0.0	61.9
	12	63.4	73.4	50.6	72.9	72.3	70.4	68.8	63.0	58.9	52.7	51.8	50.9	63.4	0.0	63.4
	13	69.1	79.4	55.6	78.4	77.4	75.3	73.8	69.4	65.5	59.1	57.7	56.2	69.1	0.0	69.1
	14	61.7	70.4	49.7	69.7	69.1	67.4	66.1	62.8	59.3	51.7	50.7	49.9	61.7	0.0	61.7
	15	70.1	81.7	53.9	80.8	79.6	76.7	75.1	69.7	64.5	56.9	55.7	54.3	70.1	0.0	70.1
	16	68.1	78.4	53.6	77.3	76.2	74.0	72.8	68.6	64.2	56.4	55.4	54.0	68.1	0.0	68.1
	17	68.3	78.4	53.8	77.5	76.6	74.8	73.5	68.5	63.9	57.1	55.7	54.2	68.3	0.0	68.3
	18	66.9	77.1	54.3	76.1	74.9	72.7	71.7	67.5	63.5	57.2	56.0	54.8	66.9	0.0	66.9
	19	60.3	67.6	51.0	67.2	66.8	65.8	64.9	61.3	57.6	52.9	52.1	51.2	60.3	5.0	65.3
	20	60.9	75.6	48.4	74.5	72.9	67.2	62.6	56.0	53.2	49.7	49.2	48.6	60.9	5.0	65.9
		21	52.8	58.5	47.6	58.0	57.6	56.7	56.0	54.1	51.6	48.6	48.2	47.7	52.8	5.0
Night	22	59.1	70.1	48.8	68.6	68.1	66.2	64.4	57.7	53.7	50.2	49.5	48.9	59.1	10.0	69.1
	23	54.9	60.2	49.2	60.0	59.7	59.0	58.4	55.9	53.8	50.2	49.7	49.3	54.9	10.0	64.9
Timeframe	Hour	L <sub>eq</sub>	L <sub>max</sub>	L <sub>min</sub>	L1%	L2%	L5%	L8%	L25%	L50%	L90%	L95%	L99%	24-Hour CNEL	Leq (dBA)	
Day	Min	52.8	58.5	47.6	58.0	57.6	56.7	56.0	54.1	51.6	48.6	48.2	47.7		Daytime (7am-10pm)	Nighttime (10pm-7am)
	Max	70.1	81.7	55.6	80.8	79.6	76.7	75.1	69.7	65.5	59.1	57.7	56.2			
Energy Average		65.1	Average:		71.4	70.6	68.7	67.3	63.0	59.1	53.9	53.0	52.2		66.1    65.1    56.9	
Night	Min	50.5	56.0	45.1	55.6	55.4	54.9	54.2	51.9	48.6	45.9	45.5	45.2			
	Max	59.8	70.1	53.7	68.6	68.1	66.2	64.4	60.2	58.2	54.9	54.4	53.8			
Energy Average		56.9	Average:		62.4	62.1	60.8	59.8	56.4	53.5	50.1	49.6	49.2			

## 24-Hour Noise Level Measurement Summary

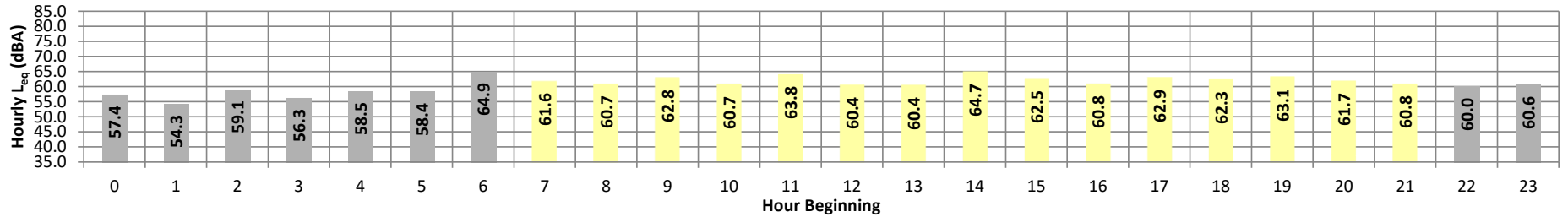
Date: Wednesday, September 6, 2023  
Project: Cajalco Rd. & Seaton Ave.

Location: L7 - Located near the residence at 22683 Cajalco Rd.  
Source:

Meter: Piccolo II

JN: 15596  
Analyst: Z. Ibrahim

Hourly  $L_{eq}$  dBA Readings (unadjusted)



Timeframe	Hour	L <sub>eq</sub>	L <sub>max</sub>	L <sub>min</sub>	L1%	L2%	L5%	L8%	L25%	L50%	L90%	L95%	L99%	L <sub>eq</sub>	Adj.	Adj. L <sub>eq</sub>	
Night	0	57.4	64.3	50.9	63.7	63.0	61.8	61.0	58.4	56.0	52.3	51.8	51.1	57.4	10.0	67.4	
	1	54.3	60.5	48.7	60.0	59.6	58.6	57.9	55.5	52.9	49.9	49.5	48.9	54.3	10.0	64.3	
	2	59.1	69.4	49.1	68.0	67.4	66.1	64.9	58.1	53.7	50.4	49.9	49.3	59.1	10.0	69.1	
	3	56.3	61.2	50.7	60.9	60.5	59.8	59.3	57.4	55.6	52.1	51.5	50.9	56.3	10.0	66.3	
	4	58.5	63.0	54.2	62.6	62.2	61.5	60.9	59.5	57.9	55.6	55.0	54.4	58.5	10.0	68.5	
	5	58.4	64.1	54.5	63.2	62.6	61.5	60.9	59.0	57.8	55.6	55.1	54.6	58.4	10.0	68.4	
6	64.9	75.1	56.3	73.8	73.0	70.9	69.6	65.1	61.3	57.8	57.3	56.5	64.9	10.0	74.9		
Day	7	61.6	71.0	53.3	70.2	69.3	67.3	65.8	62.2	58.5	54.5	54.0	53.5	61.6	0.0	61.6	
	8	60.7	70.0	55.7	68.6	67.2	64.7	63.3	61.2	59.4	56.8	56.4	55.9	60.7	0.0	60.7	
	9	62.8	69.5	52.9	69.3	69.0	68.4	67.8	64.5	58.9	53.6	53.4	53.0	62.8	0.0	62.8	
	10	60.7	68.5	54.2	68.0	67.2	66.3	65.2	60.6	58.4	55.4	54.9	54.4	60.7	0.0	60.7	
	11	63.8	72.0	55.0	71.4	70.8	69.3	68.3	65.1	59.9	56.1	55.7	55.2	63.8	0.0	63.8	
	12	60.4	66.5	55.2	66.0	65.4	63.8	62.9	61.2	59.8	57.0	56.3	55.5	60.4	0.0	60.4	
	13	60.4	69.4	54.5	68.5	67.6	65.7	64.0	60.6	58.5	55.5	55.0	54.6	60.4	0.0	60.4	
	14	64.7	77.7	55.2	76.8	75.7	72.1	68.8	60.9	58.5	56.2	55.8	55.4	64.7	0.0	64.7	
	15	62.5	69.8	54.8	69.0	68.7	67.7	67.2	63.4	59.3	55.9	55.5	54.9	62.5	0.0	62.5	
	16	60.8	67.0	55.8	66.7	66.2	65.0	64.5	61.9	58.9	56.9	56.5	56.0	60.8	0.0	60.8	
	17	62.9	69.6	57.0	69.2	68.8	68.0	67.5	63.9	60.7	58.0	57.6	57.2	62.9	0.0	62.9	
	18	62.3	66.8	58.7	66.2	65.7	65.0	64.5	63.1	61.8	59.8	59.4	58.9	62.3	0.0	62.3	
	19	63.1	71.8	58.4	70.7	69.9	67.9	66.5	63.1	61.5	59.3	59.0	58.6	63.1	5.0	68.1	
	20	61.7	67.4	57.5	67.0	66.3	65.1	64.5	62.7	60.8	58.8	58.3	57.7	61.7	5.0	66.7	
21	60.8	66.2	55.7	65.7	65.4	64.4	63.7	61.7	60.0	56.9	56.4	55.8	60.8	5.0	65.8		
Night	22	60.0	66.8	55.2	66.1	65.3	63.8	62.9	60.8	59.0	56.4	55.9	55.4	60.0	10.0	70.0	
	23	60.6	65.9	54.9	65.5	65.0	64.4	63.8	61.7	59.6	56.3	55.7	55.1	60.6	10.0	70.6	
Timeframe	Hour	L <sub>eq</sub>	L <sub>max</sub>	L <sub>min</sub>	L1%	L2%	L5%	L8%	L25%	L50%	L90%	L95%	L99%	24-Hour CNEL	Leq (dBA)		
Day	Min	60.4	66.2	52.9	65.7	65.4	63.8	62.9	60.6	58.4	53.6	53.4	53.0		Daytime (7am-10pm)	Nighttime (10pm-7am)	
	Max	64.7	77.7	58.7	76.8	75.7	72.1	68.8	65.1	61.8	59.8	59.4	58.9				
Energy Average		62.2	Average:		68.9	68.2	66.7	65.6	62.4	59.6	56.7	56.3	55.8		67.1	62.2	59.9
Night	Min	54.3	60.5	48.7	60.0	59.6	58.6	57.9	55.5	52.9	49.9	49.5	48.9				
	Max	64.9	75.1	56.3	73.8	73.0	70.9	69.6	65.1	61.3	57.8	57.3	56.5				
Energy Average		59.9	Average:		64.9	64.3	63.1	62.4	59.5	57.1	54.0	53.5	52.9				

*This page intentionally left blank*

**APPENDIX 7.1:**

**OFF-SITE TRAFFIC NOISE LEVEL CALCULATIONS**

*This page intentionally left blank*

Thursday, July 27, 2023

Thursday, July 27, 2023

Thursday, July 27, 2023

Thursday, July 27, 2023

Thursday, July 27, 2023

Thursday, July 27, 2023

Thursday, July 27, 2023

Thursday, July 27, 2023



FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: EAC Road Name: Clark St. Road Segment: s/o Cajalco Rd.				Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt):		10,368 vehicles		Autos:		15			
Peak Hour Percentage:		8.10%		Medium Trucks (2 Axles):		15			
Peak Hour Volume:		840 vehicles		Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):		15			
Vehicle Speed:		40 mph		Vehicle Mix					
Near/Far Lane Distance:		12 feet							
Site Data				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Barrier Height:		0.0 feet		Autos:		76.6%	8.9%	14.5%	86.56%
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):		0.0		Medium Trucks:		83.3%	4.6%	12.1%	7.10%
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:		37.0 feet		Heavy Trucks:		76.9%	5.2%	17.9%	6.34%
Centerline Dist. to Observer:		37.0 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		Grade Adjustment: 0.0	
Road Grade:		0.0%		Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
Left View:		-90.0 degrees							
Right View:		90.0 degrees		Autos:		36.851			
				Medium Trucks:		36.610			
				Heavy Trucks:		36.634			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	66.51	-2.71	1.88	-1.20	-4.56	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	77.72	-13.57	1.93	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	82.99	-14.06	1.92	-1.20	-5.61	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:	64.5	63.5	60.1	57.5	65.2	65.6			
Medium Trucks:	64.9	64.2	57.7	57.1	65.2	65.4			
Heavy Trucks:	69.7	68.6	62.9	63.6	70.9	71.1			
Vehicle Noise:	71.8	70.8	65.5	65.2	72.8	73.0			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			57	122	264	568			
CNEL:			59	127	273	588			

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: HY Road Name: Clark St. Road Segment: s/o Cajalco Rd.				Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 11,404 vehicles				Autos: 15					
Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15					
Peak Hour Volume: 924 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Vehicle Speed: 40 mph									
Near/Far Lane Distance: 12 feet				Vehicle Mix					
				Vehicle Type	Day	Evening	Night	Daily	
Site Data				Autos: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.56%					
				Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 7.10%					
				Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.34%					
				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
				Autos: 0.000					
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 2.297					
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0				Heavy Trucks: 8.004 Grade Adjustment: 0.0					
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 37.0 feet									
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 37.0 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									
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	66.51	-2.30	1.88	-1.20	-4.56	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	77.72	-13.16	1.93	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	82.99	-13.65	1.92	-1.20	-5.61	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:	64.9	63.9	60.5	57.9	65.6	66.0			
Medium Trucks:	65.3	64.6	58.1	57.5	65.6	65.8			
Heavy Trucks:	70.1	69.0	63.3	64.0	71.4	71.5			
Vehicle Noise:	72.2	71.3	65.9	65.7	73.2	73.4			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			61	131	281	606			
CNEL:			63	135	291	626			

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: EAC+P Road Name: Clark St. Road Segment: s/o Cajalco Rd.				Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt):		10,434 vehicles		Autos:		15			
Peak Hour Percentage:		8.10%		Medium Trucks (2 Axles):		15			
Peak Hour Volume:		845 vehicles		Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):		15			
Vehicle Speed:		40 mph							
Near/Far Lane Distance:		12 feet							
Site Data				Vehicle Mix					
Barrier Height:		0.0 feet		VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night	Daily	
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):		0.0		Autos:		76.6%	8.9%	14.5%	86.65%
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:		37.0 feet		Medium Trucks:		83.3%	4.6%	12.1%	7.05%
Centerline Dist. to Observer:		37.0 feet		Heavy Trucks:		76.9%	5.2%	17.9%	6.30%
Barrier Distance to Observer:		0.0 feet		Noise Source Elevations (in 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%		Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
Left View:		-90.0 degrees		Autos:		36.851			
Right View:		90.0 degrees		Medium Trucks:		36.610			
				Heavy Trucks:		36.634			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	66.51	-2.68	1.88	-1.20	-4.56	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	77.72	-13.57	1.93	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	82.99	-14.06	1.92	-1.20	-5.61	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:	64.5	63.5	60.1	57.5	65.3	65.6			
Medium Trucks:	64.9	64.2	57.7	57.1	65.2	65.4			
Heavy Trucks:	69.7	68.6	62.9	63.6	70.9	71.1			
Vehicle Noise:	71.8	70.9	65.5	65.2	72.8	73.0			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			57	123	264	569			
CNEL:			59	127	273	588			

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)										
Scenario: HY+P Road Name: Clark St. Road Segment: s/o Cajalco Rd.				Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091						
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS						
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)						
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 11,470 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10% Peak Hour Volume: 929 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 40 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 12 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15						
Site Data				Vehicle Mix						
				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily	
						Autos:	76.6%	8.9%	14.5%	86.64%
						Medium Trucks:	83.3%	4.6%	12.1%	7.06%
						Heavy Trucks:	76.9%	5.2%	17.9%	6.30%
				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:	36.851			
						Medium Trucks:	36.610			
						Heavy Trucks:	36.634			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations										
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten			
Autos:	66.51	-2.27	1.88	-1.20	-4.56	0.000	0.000			
Medium Trucks:	77.72	-13.16	1.93	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000			
Heavy Trucks:	82.99	-13.65	1.92	-1.20	-5.61	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:	64.9	63.9	60.6	57.9	65.7	66.0				
Medium Trucks:	65.3	64.6	58.1	57.5	65.6	65.8				
Heavy Trucks:	70.1	69.0	63.3	64.0	71.4	71.5				
Vehicle Noise:	72.2	71.3	66.0	65.7	73.2	73.4				
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)										
				70 dBA		65 dBA		60 dBA		55 dBA
Ldn:				61		131		281		606
CNEL:				63		135		291		627

Thursday, July 27, 2023

Thursday, July 27, 2023

Thursday, July 27, 2023

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: HY Road Name: Seaton Av. Road Segment: n/o Cajalco Rd.					Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091				
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS				
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)				
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 766 vehicles					Autos: 15				
Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10%					Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15				
Peak Hour Volume: 62 vehicles					Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15				
Vehicle Speed: 45 mph									
Near/Far Lane Distance: 36 feet					Vehicle Mix				
					VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Site Data					Autos: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.56%				
					Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 7.10%				
					Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.34%				
					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)				
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet					Autos: 46.915				
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0					Medium Trucks: 46.726				
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 50.0 feet					Heavy Trucks: 46.744				
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 50.0 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									
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	-14.54	0.31	-1.20	-4.65	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-25.40	0.34	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-25.89	0.34	-1.20	-5.43	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:	53.0	52.0	48.7	46.0	53.8	54.1			
Medium Trucks:	53.2	52.5	46.0	45.4	53.5	53.7			
Heavy Trucks:	57.5	56.5	50.8	51.4	58.8	59.0			
Vehicle Noise:	59.9	58.9	53.7	53.3	60.9	61.1			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			12	26	57	123			
CNEL:			13	27	59	127			

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: E Road Name: Seaton Av. Road Segment: s/o Cajalco Rd.					Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091				
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS				
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)				
Average Daily Traffic (Adt):		1,398 vehicles			Autos:		15		
Peak Hour Percentage:		8.10%			Medium Trucks (2 Axles):		15		
Peak Hour Volume:		113 vehicles			Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):		15		
Vehicle Speed:		45 mph			Vehicle Mix				
Near/Far Lane Distance:		36 feet							
Site Data					Autos: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.56%				
Barrier Height:		0.0 feet			Medium Trucks:		83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 7.10%		
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):		0.0			Heavy Trucks:		76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.34%		
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:		50.0 feet			Noise Source Elevations (in feet)				
Centerline Dist. to Observer:		50.0 feet							
Barrier Distance to Observer:		0.0 feet			Autos:		0.000		
Observer Height (Above Pad):		5.0 feet			Medium Trucks:		2.297		
Pad Elevation:		0.0 feet			Heavy Trucks:		8.004		
Road Elevation:		0.0 feet			Grade Adjustment: 0.0				
Road Grade:		0.0%							
Left View:		-90.0 degrees			Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)				
Right View:		90.0 degrees							
FHWA Noise Model Calculations					Autos: 46.915				
					Medium Trucks: 46.726				
					Heavy Trucks: 46.744				
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	-11.92	0.31	-1.20	-4.65	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-22.79	0.34	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-23.28	0.34	-1.20	-5.43	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:	55.6	54.6	51.3	48.6	56.4	56.7			
Medium Trucks:	55.8	55.1	48.6	48.0	56.1	56.3			
Heavy Trucks:	60.1	59.1	53.4	54.0	61.4	61.6			
Vehicle Noise:	62.5	61.5	56.3	55.9	63.5	63.7			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
				70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA		
Ldn:				18	40	85	184		
CNEL:				19	41	88	190		

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)										
Scenario: HY+P Road Name: Seaton Av. Road Segment: n/o Cajalco Rd.					Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 837 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10% Peak Hour Volume: 68 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 45 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 36 feet					Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Site Data					Vehicle Mix					
					VehicleType		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
					Autos: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 87.71%					
					Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 6.49%					
					Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 5.80%					
					Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 50.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 50.0 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: 46.915 Medium Trucks: 46.726 Heavy Trucks: 46.744					
FHWA Noise Model Calculations										
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten			
Autos:	68.46	-14.09	0.31	-1.20	-4.65	0.000	0.000			
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-25.40	0.34	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000			
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-25.89	0.34	-1.20	-5.43	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:	53.5	52.4	49.1	46.5	54.2	54.6				
Medium Trucks:	53.2	52.5	46.0	45.4	53.5	53.7				
Heavy Trucks:	57.5	56.5	50.8	51.4	58.8	59.0				
Vehicle Noise:	60.0	59.0	53.8	53.4	60.9	61.2				
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)										
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA				
Ldn:			12	27	58	125				
CNEL:			13	28	60	129				

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: E+P Road Name: Seaton Av. Road Segment: s/o Cajalco Rd.				Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt):		2,869 vehicles		Autos:		15			
Peak Hour Percentage:		8.10%		Medium Trucks (2 Axles):		15			
Peak Hour Volume:		232 vehicles		Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):		15			
Vehicle Speed:		45 mph							
Near/Far Lane Distance:		36 feet							
Site Data				Vehicle Mix					
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night	Daily	
				Autos:		76.6%	8.9%	14.5%	82.00%
				Medium Trucks:		83.3%	4.6%	12.1%	4.49%
				Heavy Trucks:		76.9%	5.2%	17.9%	13.51%
				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
Barrier Height:		0.0 feet		Autos:		0.000			
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):		0.0		Medium Trucks:		2.297			
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:		50.0 feet		Heavy Trucks:		8.004		Grade Adjustment: 0.0	
Centerline Dist. to Observer:		50.0 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							
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	-9.04	0.31	-1.20	-4.65	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-21.65	0.34	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-16.87	0.34	-1.20	-5.43	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:	58.5	57.5	54.2	51.5	59.3	59.6			
Medium Trucks:	56.9	56.3	49.7	49.1	57.3	57.5			
Heavy Trucks:	66.5	65.5	59.8	60.4	67.8	68.0			
Vehicle Noise:	67.6	66.6	61.2	61.2	68.7	68.9			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			41	88	190	409			
CNEL:			42	91	196	422			

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: EAC Road Name: Seaton Av. Road Segment: s/o Cajalco Rd.				Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt):		1,484 vehicles		Autos:		15			
Peak Hour Percentage:		8.10%		Medium Trucks (2 Axles):		15			
Peak Hour Volume:		120 vehicles		Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):		15			
Vehicle Speed:		45 mph							
Near/Far Lane Distance:		36 feet							
Site Data				Vehicle Mix					
Barrier Height:		0.0 feet		VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night	Daily	
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):		0.0		Autos:		76.6%	8.9%	14.5%	86.56%
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:		50.0 feet		Medium Trucks:		83.3%	4.6%	12.1%	7.10%
Centerline Dist. to Observer:		50.0 feet		Heavy Trucks:		76.9%	5.2%	17.9%	6.34%
Barrier Distance to Observer:		0.0 feet							
Observer Height (Above Pad):		5.0 feet							
Pad Elevation:		0.0 feet		Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
Road Elevation:		0.0 feet		Autos:		0.000			
Road Grade:		0.0%		Medium Trucks:		2.297			
Left View:		-90.0 degrees		Heavy Trucks:		8.004		Grade Adjustment: 0.0	
Right View:		90.0 degrees							
				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
				Autos:		46.915			
				Medium Trucks:		46.726			
				Heavy Trucks:		46.744			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	-11.66	0.31	-1.20	-4.65	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-22.53	0.34	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-23.02	0.34	-1.20	-5.43	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:	55.9	54.9	51.5	48.9	56.6	57.0			
Medium Trucks:	56.1	55.4	48.8	48.3	56.4	56.6			
Heavy Trucks:	60.4	59.4	53.6	54.3	61.7	61.8			
Vehicle Noise:	62.7	61.8	56.5	56.2	63.7	63.9			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			19	41	89	191			
CNEL:			20	43	92	197			

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)										
Scenario: HY Road Name: Seaton Av. Road Segment: s/o Cajalco Rd.					Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt):		1,632 vehicles			Autos:		15			
Peak Hour Percentage:		8.10%			Medium Trucks (2 Axles):		15			
Peak Hour Volume:		132 vehicles			Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):		15			
Vehicle Speed:		45 mph								
Near/Far Lane Distance:		36 feet								
Site Data					Vehicle Mix					
Barrier Height:		0.0 feet			Autos:		76.6%	8.9%	14.5%	86.56%
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):		0.0			Medium Trucks:		83.3%	4.6%	12.1%	7.10%
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:		50.0 feet			Heavy Trucks:		76.9%	5.2%	17.9%	6.34%
Centerline Dist. to Observer:		50.0 feet								
Barrier Distance to Observer:		0.0 feet								
Observer Height (Above Pad):		5.0 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								
FHWA Noise Model Calculations										
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten			
Autos:	68.46	-11.25	0.31	-1.20	-4.65	0.000	0.000			
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-22.11	0.34	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000			
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-22.60	0.34	-1.20	-5.43	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:	56.3	55.3	51.9	49.3	57.1	57.4				
Medium Trucks:	56.5	55.8	49.3	48.7	56.8	57.0				
Heavy Trucks:	60.8	59.8	54.1	54.7	62.1	62.3				
Vehicle Noise:	63.2	62.2	57.0	56.6	64.1	64.4				
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)										
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA				
Ldn:			20	44	94	203				
CNEL:			21	45	98	210				

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)															
Scenario: EAC+P Road Name: Seaton Av. Road Segment: s/o Cajalco Rd.					Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091										
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS										
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)										
Average Daily Traffic (Adt):		2,955 vehicles			Autos: 15										
Peak Hour Percentage:		8.10%			Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15										
Peak Hour Volume:		239 vehicles			Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15										
Vehicle Speed:		45 mph			Vehicle Mix										
Near/Far Lane Distance:		36 feet			VehicleType										
Site Data					Day		Evening		Night		Daily				
					Autos: 76.6%		8.9%		14.5%		82.14%				
					Medium Trucks: 83.3%		4.6%		12.1%		4.56%				
					Heavy Trucks: 76.9%		5.2%		17.9%		13.30%				
					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: 46.915										
					Medium Trucks: 46.726										
					Heavy Trucks: 46.744										
FHWA Noise Model Calculations															
VehicleType		REMEL		Traffic Flow		Distance		Finite Road		Fresnel		Barrier Atten		Berm Atten	
Autos:		68.46		-8.90		0.31		-1.20		-4.65		0.000		0.000	
Medium Trucks:		79.45		-21.45		0.34		-1.20		-4.87		0.000		0.000	
Heavy Trucks:		84.25		-16.81		0.34		-1.20		-5.43		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:		58.7		57.6		54.3		51.7		59.4		59.8			
Medium Trucks:		57.1		56.5		49.9		49.3		57.5		57.7			
Heavy Trucks:		66.6		65.6		59.9		60.5		67.9		68.0			
Vehicle Noise:		67.6		66.6		61.3		61.3		68.8		69.0			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)															
					70 dBA		65 dBA		60 dBA		55 dBA				
Ldn:					41		89		192		414				
CNEL:					43		92		198		428				

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: HY+P Road Name: Seaton Av. Road Segment: s/o Cajalco Rd.				Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 3,103 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10% Peak Hour Volume: 251 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 45 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 36 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Site Data				Vehicle Mix					
				Vehicle Type	Day	Evening	Night	Daily	
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 50.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 50.0 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: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 82.35% Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 4.69% Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 12.97%					
				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: 46.915 Medium Trucks: 46.726 Heavy Trucks: 46.744					
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	-8.68	0.31	-1.20	-4.65	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-21.13	0.34	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-16.71	0.34	-1.20	-5.43	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:	58.9	57.9	54.5	51.9	59.6	60.0			
Medium Trucks:	57.5	56.8	50.2	49.7	57.8	58.0			
Heavy Trucks:	66.7	65.7	60.0	60.6	68.0	68.1			
Vehicle Noise:	67.8	66.8	61.4	61.4	68.9	69.1			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			42	91	196	423			
CNEL:			44	94	203	436			

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: E Road Name: Seaton Av. Road Segment: n/o Rider St.				Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt):		1,398 vehicles		Autos:		15			
Peak Hour Percentage:		8.10%		Medium Trucks (2 Axles):		15			
Peak Hour Volume:		113 vehicles		Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):		15			
Vehicle Speed:		45 mph							
Near/Far Lane Distance:		36 feet							
Site Data				Vehicle Mix					
Barrier Height:		0.0 feet		Autos:		76.6%	8.9%	14.5%	86.56%
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):		0.0		Medium Trucks:		83.3%	4.6%	12.1%	7.10%
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:		50.0 feet		Heavy Trucks:		76.9%	5.2%	17.9%	6.34%
Centerline Dist. to Observer:		50.0 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	-11.92	0.31	-1.20	-4.65	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-22.79	0.34	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-23.28	0.34	-1.20	-5.43	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:	55.6	54.6	51.3	48.6	56.4	56.7			
Medium Trucks:	55.8	55.1	48.6	48.0	56.1	56.3			
Heavy Trucks:	60.1	59.1	53.4	54.0	61.4	61.6			
Vehicle Noise:	62.5	61.5	56.3	55.9	63.5	63.7			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			18	40	85	184			
CNEL:			19	41	88	190			

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: EAC Road Name: Seaton Av. Road Segment: n/o Rider St.				Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt):		1,484 vehicles		Autos:		15			
Peak Hour Percentage:		8.10%		Medium Trucks (2 Axles):		15			
Peak Hour Volume:		120 vehicles		Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):		15			
Vehicle Speed:		45 mph		Vehicle Mix					
Near/Far Lane Distance:		36 feet							
Site Data				VehicleType					
Barrier Height:		0.0 feet		Autos:		76.6%	8.9%	14.5%	86.56%
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):		0.0		Medium Trucks:		83.3%	4.6%	12.1%	7.10%
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:		50.0 feet		Heavy Trucks:		76.9%	5.2%	17.9%	6.34%
Centerline Dist. to Observer:		50.0 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		Grade Adjustment: 0.0	
Road Grade:		0.0%		Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
Left View:		-90.0 degrees							
Right View:		90.0 degrees		Autos:		46.915			
				Medium Trucks:		46.726			
				Heavy Trucks:		46.744			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	-11.66	0.31	-1.20	-4.65	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-22.53	0.34	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-23.02	0.34	-1.20	-5.43	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:	55.9	54.9	51.5	48.9	56.6	57.0			
Medium Trucks:	56.1	55.4	48.8	48.3	56.4	56.6			
Heavy Trucks:	60.4	59.4	53.6	54.3	61.7	61.8			
Vehicle Noise:	62.7	61.8	56.5	56.2	63.7	63.9			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			19	41	89	191			
CNEL:			20	43	92	197			

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: E+P Road Name: Seaton Av. Road Segment: n/o Rider St.				Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 1,885 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10% Peak Hour Volume: 153 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 45 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 36 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Site Data				Vehicle Mix					
				VehicleType		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
				Autos: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 84.23% Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 5.79% Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 9.99%					
				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 50.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 50.0 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: 46.915 Medium Trucks: 46.726 Heavy Trucks: 46.744					
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	-10.74	0.31	-1.20	-4.65	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-22.37	0.34	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-20.00	0.34	-1.20	-5.43	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:	56.8	55.8	52.5	49.8	57.6	57.9			
Medium Trucks:	56.2	55.5	49.0	48.4	56.5	56.7			
Heavy Trucks:	63.4	62.4	56.7	57.3	64.7	64.9			
Vehicle Noise:	64.9	63.9	58.6	58.5	66.0	66.2			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			27	58	125	269			
CNEL:			28	60	129	278			

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: EAC+P Road Name: Seaton Av. Road Segment: n/o Rider St.				Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 1,971 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10% Peak Hour Volume: 160 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 45 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 36 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Site Data				Vehicle Mix					
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night	Daily	
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 50.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 50.0 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: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 84.33% Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 5.84% Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 9.83%					
				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: 46.915 Medium Trucks: 46.726 Heavy Trucks: 46.744					
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	-10.55	0.31	-1.20	-4.65	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-22.14	0.34	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-19.88	0.34	-1.20	-5.43	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:	57.0	56.0	52.7	50.0	57.8	58.1			
Medium Trucks:	56.4	55.8	49.2	48.7	56.8	57.0			
Heavy Trucks:	63.5	62.5	56.8	57.4	64.8	65.0			
Vehicle Noise:	65.0	64.1	58.7	58.6	66.1	66.3			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			28	59	128	275			
CNEL:			28	61	132	284			



FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: HY Road Name: Seaton Av. Road Segment: n/o Rider St.				Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt):		1,632 vehicles		Autos:		15			
Peak Hour Percentage:		8.10%		Medium Trucks (2 Axles):		15			
Peak Hour Volume:		132 vehicles		Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):		15			
Vehicle Speed:		45 mph							
Near/Far Lane Distance:		36 feet							
Site Data				Vehicle Mix					
Barrier Height:		0.0 feet		Autos:		76.6%	8.9%	14.5%	86.56%
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):		0.0		Medium Trucks:		83.3%	4.6%	12.1%	7.10%
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:		50.0 feet		Heavy Trucks:		76.9%	5.2%	17.9%	6.34%
Centerline Dist. to Observer:		50.0 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	-11.25	0.31	-1.20	-4.65	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-22.11	0.34	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-22.60	0.34	-1.20	-5.43	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:	56.3	55.3	51.9	49.3	57.1	57.4			
Medium Trucks:	56.5	55.8	49.3	48.7	56.8	57.0			
Heavy Trucks:	60.8	59.8	54.1	54.7	62.1	62.3			
Vehicle Noise:	63.2	62.2	57.0	56.6	64.1	64.4			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			20	44	94	203			
CNEL:			21	45	98	210			

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: E Road Name: Harvill Av. Road Segment: n/o Cajalco Rd.				Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt):		9,765 vehicles		Autos:		15			
Peak Hour Percentage:		8.10%		Medium Trucks (2 Axles):		15			
Peak Hour Volume:		791 vehicles		Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):		15			
Vehicle Speed:		50 mph		Vehicle Mix					
Near/Far Lane Distance:		48 feet							
Site Data				Autos: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.56%					
Barrier Height:		0.0 feet		Medium Trucks:		83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 7.10%			
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):		0.0		Heavy Trucks:		76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.34%			
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:		59.0 feet		Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
Centerline Dist. to Observer:		59.0 feet							
Barrier Distance to Observer:		0.0 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%							
Left View:		-90.0 degrees		Autos:		54.129			
Right View:		90.0 degrees		Medium Trucks:		53.966			
				Heavy Trucks:		53.982			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	70.20	-3.94	-0.62	-1.20	-4.69	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	81.00	-14.80	-0.60	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	85.38	-15.29	-0.60	-1.20	-5.35	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:	64.4	63.4	60.1	57.4	65.2	65.5			
Medium Trucks:	64.4	63.7	57.2	56.6	64.7	64.9			
Heavy Trucks:	68.3	67.3	61.6	62.2	69.6	69.8			
Vehicle Noise:	70.9	69.9	64.7	64.3	71.9	72.1			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			78	169	364	784			
CNEL:			81	175	376	811			

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: HY+P Road Name: Seaton Av. Road Segment: n/o Rider St.				Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt):		2,119 vehicles		Autos:		15			
Peak Hour Percentage:		8.10%		Medium Trucks (2 Axles):		15			
Peak Hour Volume:		172 vehicles		Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):		15			
Vehicle Speed:		45 mph		Vehicle Mix					
Near/Far Lane Distance:		36 feet							
Site Data				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Barrier Height:		0.0 feet		Autos:		76.6%	8.9%	14.5%	84.48%
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):		0.0		Medium Trucks:		83.3%	4.6%	12.1%	5.93%
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:		50.0 feet		Heavy Trucks:		76.9%	5.2%	17.9%	9.58%
Centerline Dist. to Observer:		50.0 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		Grade Adjustment: 0.0	
Road Grade:		0.0%		Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
Left View:		-90.0 degrees							
Right View:		90.0 degrees		Autos:		46.915			
				Medium Trucks:		46.726			
				Heavy Trucks:		46.744			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	68.46	-10.22	0.31	-1.20	-4.65	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	79.45	-21.76	0.34	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	84.25	-19.68	0.34	-1.20	-5.43	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:	57.3	56.3	53.0	50.3	58.1	58.4			
Medium Trucks:	56.8	56.2	49.6	49.0	57.1	57.3			
Heavy Trucks:	63.7	62.7	57.0	57.6	65.0	65.2			
Vehicle Noise:	65.3	64.3	59.0	58.8	66.4	66.6			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
				70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA		
Ldn:				29	62	133	286		
CNEL:				30	64	137	295		

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: E+P Road Name: Harvill Av. Road Segment: n/o Cajalco Rd.				Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 9,991 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10% Peak Hour Volume: 809 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 50 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	
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 59.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 59.0 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: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.65% Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 6.96% Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.40%					
				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: 54.129 Medium Trucks: 53.966 Heavy Trucks: 53.982					
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	70.20	-3.84	-0.62	-1.20	-4.69	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	81.00	-14.79	-0.60	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	85.38	-15.16	-0.60	-1.20	-5.35	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:	64.5	63.5	60.2	57.5	65.3	65.6			
Medium Trucks:	64.4	63.7	57.2	56.6	64.7	64.9			
Heavy Trucks:	68.4	67.4	61.7	62.3	69.7	69.9			
Vehicle Noise:	71.0	70.0	64.8	64.4	72.0	72.2			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			80	172	370	797			
CNEL:			82	178	383	824			

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: EAC Road Name: Harvill Av. Road Segment: n/o Cajalco Rd.					Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091				
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS				
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)				
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 26,387 vehicles					Autos: 15				
Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10%					Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15				
Peak Hour Volume: 2,137 vehicles					Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15				
Vehicle Speed: 50 mph					Vehicle Mix				
Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet					Vehicle Type				
Site Data					Day				
					Evening				
					Night				
					Daily				
					Autos: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.56%				
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet					Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 7.10%				
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0					Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.34%				
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 59.0 feet					Noise Source Elevations (in feet)				
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 59.0 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: 54.129				
Left View: -90.0 degrees					Medium Trucks: 53.966				
Right View: 90.0 degrees					Heavy Trucks: 53.982				
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	70.20	0.38	-0.62	-1.20	-4.69	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	81.00	-10.49	-0.60	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	85.38	-10.98	-0.60	-1.20	-5.35	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:	68.8	67.7	64.4	61.7	69.5	69.8			
Medium Trucks:	68.7	68.0	61.5	60.9	69.0	69.2			
Heavy Trucks:	72.6	71.6	65.9	66.5	73.9	74.1			
Vehicle Noise:	75.2	74.3	69.0	68.6	76.2	76.4			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			152	328	706	1,521			
CNEL:			157	339	730	1,573			

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: EAC+P Road Name: Harvill Av. Road Segment: n/o Cajalco Rd.					Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091				
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS				
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)				
Average Daily Traffic (Adt):		26,613 vehicles			Autos:		15		
Peak Hour Percentage:		8.10%			Medium Trucks (2 Axles):		15		
Peak Hour Volume:		2,156 vehicles			Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):		15		
Vehicle Speed:		50 mph			Vehicle Mix				
Near/Far Lane Distance:		48 feet			VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Site Data					Autos: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.60%				
Barrier Height:		0.0 feet			Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 7.04%				
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):		0.0			Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.36%				
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:		59.0 feet			Noise Source Elevations (in feet)				
Centerline Dist. to Observer:		59.0 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: 54.129				
Road Grade:		0.0%			Medium Trucks: 53.966				
Left View:		-90.0 degrees			Heavy Trucks: 53.982				
Right View:		90.0 degrees							
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	70.20	0.42	-0.62	-1.20	-4.69	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	81.00	-10.48	-0.60	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	85.38	-10.92	-0.60	-1.20	-5.35	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:	68.8	67.8	64.4	61.8	69.5	69.9			
Medium Trucks:	68.7	68.0	61.5	60.9	69.0	69.2			
Heavy Trucks:	72.7	71.6	65.9	66.6	73.9	74.1			
Vehicle Noise:	75.2	74.3	69.1	68.6	76.2	76.4			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
				70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA		
Ldn:				153	330	710	1,530		
CNEL:				158	341	735	1,583		

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: HY Road Name: Harvill Av. Road Segment: n/o Cajalco Rd.					Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091				
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS				
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)				
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 29,026 vehicles					Autos: 15				
Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10%					Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15				
Peak Hour Volume: 2,351 vehicles					Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15				
Vehicle Speed: 50 mph					Vehicle Mix				
Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet					VehicleType				
Site Data					Day				
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet					Evening				
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0					Night				
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 59.0 feet					Daily				
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 59.0 feet					Autos: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.56%				
Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet					Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 7.10%				
Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet					Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.34%				
Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet					Noise Source Elevations (in feet)				
Road Elevation: 0.0 feet					Autos: 0.000				
Road Grade: 0.0%					Medium Trucks: 2.297				
Left View: -90.0 degrees					Heavy Trucks: 8.004				
Right View: 90.0 degrees					Grade Adjustment: 0.0				
					Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)				
					Autos: 54.129				
					Medium Trucks: 53.966				
					Heavy Trucks: 53.982				
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	70.20	0.79	-0.62	-1.20	-4.69	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	81.00	-10.07	-0.60	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	85.38	-10.56	-0.60	-1.20	-5.35	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:	69.2	68.1	64.8	62.2	69.9	70.3			
Medium Trucks:	69.1	68.5	61.9	61.3	69.4	69.6			
Heavy Trucks:	73.0	72.0	66.3	66.9	74.3	74.5			
Vehicle Noise:	75.6	74.7	69.5	69.0	76.6	76.8			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			162	349	752	1,620			
CNEL:			168	361	778	1,677			

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: HY+P Road Name: Harvill Av. Road Segment: n/o Cajalco Rd.				Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt):		29,252 vehicles		Autos:		15			
Peak Hour Percentage:		8.10%		Medium Trucks (2 Axles):		15			
Peak Hour Volume:		2,369 vehicles		Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):		15			
Vehicle Speed:		50 mph		Vehicle Mix					
Near/Far Lane Distance:		48 feet		VehicleType		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Site Data				Autos:		76.6%	8.9%	14.5%	86.59%
Barrier Height:		0.0 feet		Medium Trucks:		83.3%	4.6%	12.1%	7.05%
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):		0.0		Heavy Trucks:		76.9%	5.2%	17.9%	6.36%
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:		59.0 feet		Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
Centerline Dist. to Observer:		59.0 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:		54.129			
Road Grade:		0.0%		Medium Trucks:		53.966			
Left View:		-90.0 degrees		Heavy Trucks:		53.982			
Right View:		90.0 degrees							
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	70.20	0.83	-0.62	-1.20	-4.69	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	81.00	-10.07	-0.60	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	85.38	-10.52	-0.60	-1.20	-5.35	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:	69.2	68.2	64.8	62.2	69.9	70.3			
Medium Trucks:	69.1	68.5	61.9	61.3	69.4	69.7			
Heavy Trucks:	73.1	72.0	66.3	67.0	74.3	74.5			
Vehicle Noise:	75.7	74.7	69.5	69.0	76.6	76.8			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			163	351	756	1,629			
CNEL:			169	363	782	1,686			

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)										
Scenario: E Road Name: Harvill Av. Road Segment: s/o Cajalco Rd.					Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 11,175 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10% Peak Hour Volume: 905 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 50 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: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.56%					
					Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 7.10%					
					Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.34%					
					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: 54.129					
					Medium Trucks: 53.966					
					Heavy Trucks: 53.982					
FHWA Noise Model Calculations										
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten			
Autos:	70.20	-3.35	-0.62	-1.20	-4.69	0.000	0.000			
Medium Trucks:	81.00	-14.22	-0.60	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000			
Heavy Trucks:	85.38	-14.71	-0.60	-1.20	-5.35	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:	65.0	64.0	60.7	58.0	65.8	66.1				
Medium Trucks:	65.0	64.3	57.8	57.2	65.3	65.5				
Heavy Trucks:	68.9	67.9	62.1	62.8	70.2	70.3				
Vehicle Noise:	71.5	70.5	65.3	64.8	72.4	72.7				
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)										
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA				
Ldn:			86	185	398	858				
CNEL:			89	191	412	887				

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: E+P Road Name: Harvill Av. Road Segment: s/o Cajalco Rd.					Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091				
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS				
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)				
Average Daily Traffic (Adt):		11,298 vehicles			Autos:		15		
Peak Hour Percentage:		8.10%			Medium Trucks (2 Axles):		15		
Peak Hour Volume:		915 vehicles			Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):		15		
Vehicle Speed:		50 mph			Vehicle Mix				
Near/Far Lane Distance:		48 feet			VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Site Data					Autos: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.71%				
Barrier Height:		0.0 feet			Medium Trucks:		83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 7.02%		
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):		0.0			Heavy Trucks:		76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.27%		
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:		59.0 feet			Noise Source Elevations (in feet)				
Centerline Dist. to Observer:		59.0 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:		54.129		
Road Grade:		0.0%			Medium Trucks:		53.966		
Left View:		-90.0 degrees			Heavy Trucks:		53.982		
Right View:		90.0 degrees							
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	70.20	-3.30	-0.62	-1.20	-4.69	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	81.00	-14.22	-0.60	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	85.38	-14.71	-0.60	-1.20	-5.35	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:	65.1	64.1	60.7	58.1	65.8	66.2			
Medium Trucks:	65.0	64.3	57.8	57.2	65.3	65.5			
Heavy Trucks:	68.9	67.9	62.1	62.8	70.2	70.3			
Vehicle Noise:	71.5	70.5	65.3	64.9	72.4	72.7			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			86	185	399	859			
CNEL:			89	192	413	889			

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: EAC Road Name: Harvill Av. Road Segment: s/o Cajalco Rd.					Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091				
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS				
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)				
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 26,260 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10% Peak Hour Volume: 2,127 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 50 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
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 59.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 59.0 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: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.56% Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 7.10% Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.34%				
					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: 54.129 Medium Trucks: 53.966 Heavy Trucks: 53.982				
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	70.20	0.36	-0.62	-1.20	-4.69	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	81.00	-10.51	-0.60	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	85.38	-11.00	-0.60	-1.20	-5.35	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:	68.7	67.7	64.4	61.7	69.5	69.8			
Medium Trucks:	68.7	68.0	61.5	60.9	69.0	69.2			
Heavy Trucks:	72.6	71.6	65.9	66.5	73.9	74.0			
Vehicle Noise:	75.2	74.2	69.0	68.6	76.1	76.4			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			152	327	704	1,516			
CNEL:			157	338	728	1,568			

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)													
Scenario: EAC+P Road Name: Harvill Av. Road Segment: s/o Cajalco Rd.				Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091									
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS									
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)									
Average Daily Traffic (Adt):		26,382 vehicles		Autos:		15							
Peak Hour Percentage:		8.10%		Medium Trucks (2 Axles):		15							
Peak Hour Volume:		2,137 vehicles		Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):		15							
Vehicle Speed:		50 mph		Vehicle Mix									
Near/Far Lane Distance:		48 feet											
Site Data				Autos:		76.6%		8.9%		14.5%		86.63%	
Barrier Height:		0.0 feet		Medium Trucks:		83.3%		4.6%		12.1%		7.06%	
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):		0.0		Heavy Trucks:		76.9%		5.2%		17.9%		6.31%	
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:		59.0 feet		Noise Source Elevations (in feet)									
Centerline Dist. to Observer:		59.0 feet											
Barrier Distance to Observer:		0.0 feet		Autos:		0.000		Grade Adjustment: 0.0					
Observer Height (Above Pad):		5.0 feet		Medium Trucks:		2.297							
Pad Elevation:		0.0 feet		Heavy Trucks:		8.004							
Road Elevation:		0.0 feet		Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)									
Road Grade:		0.0%											
Left View:		-90.0 degrees		Autos:		54.129		Medium Trucks: 53.966 Heavy Trucks: 53.982					
Right View:		90.0 degrees		Medium Trucks:		53.966							
				Heavy Trucks:		53.982							
FHWA Noise Model Calculations													
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten						
Autos:	70.20	0.38	-0.62	-1.20	-4.69	0.000	0.000						
Medium Trucks:	81.00	-10.51	-0.60	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000						
Heavy Trucks:	85.38	-11.00	-0.60	-1.20	-5.35	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:	68.8	67.7	64.4	61.7	69.5	69.8							
Medium Trucks:	68.7	68.0	61.5	60.9	69.0	69.2							
Heavy Trucks:	72.6	71.6	65.9	66.5	73.9	74.0							
Vehicle Noise:	75.2	74.2	69.0	68.6	76.2	76.4							
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)													
			70 dBA		65 dBA		60 dBA		55 dBA				
Ldn:			152		327		704		1,517				
CNEL:			157		338		728		1,569				



FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: HY Road Name: Harvill Av. Road Segment: s/o Cajalco Rd.				Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 28,886 vehicles				Autos: 15					
Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15					
Peak Hour Volume: 2,340 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Vehicle Speed: 50 mph				Vehicle Mix					
Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Site Data				Autos: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.56%					
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 7.10%					
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0				Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.34%					
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 59.0 feet				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 59.0 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: 54.129					
Road Grade: 0.0%				Medium Trucks: 53.966					
Left View: -90.0 degrees				Heavy Trucks: 53.982					
Right View: 90.0 degrees									
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	70.20	0.77	-0.62	-1.20	-4.69	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	81.00	-10.09	-0.60	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	85.38	-10.58	-0.60	-1.20	-5.35	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:	69.2	68.1	64.8	62.1	69.9	70.2			
Medium Trucks:	69.1	68.4	61.9	61.3	69.4	69.6			
Heavy Trucks:	73.0	72.0	66.3	66.9	74.3	74.5			
Vehicle Noise:	75.6	74.7	69.4	69.0	76.6	76.8			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			162	348	750	1,615			
CNEL:			167	360	776	1,671			

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: E Road Name: Cajalco Rd. Road Segment: w/o Clark St.					Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091				
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS				
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)				
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 18,885 vehicles					Autos: 15				
Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10%					Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15				
Peak Hour Volume: 1,530 vehicles					Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15				
Vehicle Speed: 55 mph									
Near/Far Lane Distance: 102 feet					Vehicle Mix				
					Vehicle Type	Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Site Data					Autos: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.56%				
					Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 7.10%				
					Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.34%				
					Noise Source Elevations (in feet)				
					Autos: 0.000				
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet					Medium Trucks: 2.297				
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0					Heavy Trucks: 8.004 Grade Adjustment: 0.0				
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 110.0 feet									
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 110.0 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									
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	71.78	-1.49	-4.46	-1.20	-4.78	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	82.40	-12.35	-4.45	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	86.40	-12.84	-4.45	-1.20	-5.14	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	60.3	57.6	65.4	65.7			
Medium Trucks:	64.4	63.7	57.2	56.6	64.7	64.9			
Heavy Trucks:	67.9	66.9	61.2	61.8	69.2	69.4			
Vehicle Noise:	70.7	69.8	64.6	64.1	71.7	71.9			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			142	306	660	1,422			
CNEL:			147	317	683	1,472			

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: HY+P Road Name: Harvill Av. Road Segment: s/o Cajalco Rd.					Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091				
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS				
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)				
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 29,008 vehicles					Autos: 15				
Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10%					Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15				
Peak Hour Volume: 2,350 vehicles					Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15				
Vehicle Speed: 50 mph					Vehicle Mix				
Near/Far Lane Distance: 48 feet					VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Site Data					Autos: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.62%				
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet					Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 7.07%				
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0					Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.31%				
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 59.0 feet					Noise Source Elevations (in feet)				
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 59.0 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: 54.129				
Road Grade: 0.0%					Medium Trucks: 53.966				
Left View: -90.0 degrees					Heavy Trucks: 53.982				
Right View: 90.0 degrees									
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	70.20	0.79	-0.62	-1.20	-4.69	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	81.00	-10.09	-0.60	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	85.38	-10.58	-0.60	-1.20	-5.35	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:	69.2	68.1	64.8	62.2	69.9	70.3			
Medium Trucks:	69.1	68.4	61.9	61.3	69.4	69.6			
Heavy Trucks:	73.0	72.0	66.3	66.9	74.3	74.5			
Vehicle Noise:	75.6	74.7	69.4	69.0	76.6	76.8			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
				70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA		
Ldn:				162	348	750	1,616		
CNEL:				167	360	776	1,672		

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: E+P Road Name: Cajalco Rd. Road Segment: w/o Clark St.					Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091				
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS				
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)				
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 19,315 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10% Peak Hour Volume: 1,564 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 55 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 102 feet					Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15				
Site Data					Vehicle Mix				
					Vehicle Type	Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 110.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 110.0 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: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.52% Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 6.97% Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.51%				
					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: 97.591 Medium Trucks: 97.500 Heavy Trucks: 97.509				
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	71.78	-1.39	-4.46	-1.20	-4.78	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	82.40	-12.33	-4.45	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	86.40	-12.63	-4.45	-1.20	-5.14	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:	64.7	63.7	60.4	57.7	65.5	65.8			
Medium Trucks:	64.4	63.7	57.2	56.6	64.7	64.9			
Heavy Trucks:	68.1	67.1	61.4	62.0	69.4	69.6			
Vehicle Noise:	70.9	69.9	64.8	64.2	71.8	72.0			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			145	313	675	1,454			
CNEL:			151	324	699	1,505			

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: EAC Road Name: Cajalco Rd. Road Segment: w/o Clark St.					Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091				
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS				
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)				
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 26,993 vehicles					Autos: 15				
Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10%					Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15				
Peak Hour Volume: 2,186 vehicles					Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15				
Vehicle Speed: 55 mph					Vehicle Mix				
Near/Far Lane Distance: 102 feet					VehicleType				
Site Data					Day				
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet					Evening				
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0					Night				
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 110.0 feet					Daily				
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 110.0 feet					Autos: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.56%				
Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet					Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 7.10%				
Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet					Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.34%				
Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet					Noise Source Elevations (in feet)				
Road Elevation: 0.0 feet					Autos: 0.000				
Road Grade: 0.0%					Medium Trucks: 2.297				
Left View: -90.0 degrees					Heavy Trucks: 8.004				
Right View: 90.0 degrees					Grade Adjustment: 0.0				
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	71.78	0.06	-4.46	-1.20	-4.78	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	82.40	-10.80	-4.45	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	86.40	-11.29	-4.45	-1.20	-5.14	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:	66.2	65.2	61.8	59.2	66.9	67.3			
Medium Trucks:	65.9	65.3	58.7	58.2	66.3	66.5			
Heavy Trucks:	69.5	68.4	62.7	63.4	70.7	70.9			
Vehicle Noise:	72.3	71.3	66.2	65.6	73.2	73.4			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			180	389	837	1,804			
CNEL:			187	402	867	1,867			

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: HY Road Name: Cajalco Rd. Road Segment: w/o Clark St.					Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091				
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS				
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)				
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 29,693 vehicles					Autos: 15				
Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10%					Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15				
Peak Hour Volume: 2,405 vehicles					Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15				
Vehicle Speed: 55 mph					Vehicle Mix				
Near/Far Lane Distance: 102 feet					Vehicle Type				
Site Data					Day				
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet					Evening				
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0					Night				
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 110.0 feet					Daily				
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 110.0 feet					Autos: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.56%				
Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet					Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 7.10%				
Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet					Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.34%				
Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet					Noise Source Elevations (in feet)				
Road Elevation: 0.0 feet					Autos: 0.000				
Road Grade: 0.0%					Medium Trucks: 2.297				
Left View: -90.0 degrees					Heavy Trucks: 8.004				
Right View: 90.0 degrees					Grade Adjustment: 0.0				
					Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)				
					Autos: 97.591				
					Medium Trucks: 97.500				
					Heavy Trucks: 97.509				
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	71.78	0.48	-4.46	-1.20	-4.78	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	82.40	-10.39	-4.45	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	86.40	-10.88	-4.45	-1.20	-5.14	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:	66.6	65.6	62.2	59.6	67.3				67.7
Medium Trucks:	66.4	65.7	59.2	58.6	66.7				66.9
Heavy Trucks:	69.9	68.8	63.1	63.8	71.2				71.3
Vehicle Noise:	72.7	71.8	66.6	66.0	73.6				73.9
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			192	414	892	1,922			
CNEL:			199	429	924	1,990			

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: EAC+P Road Name: Cajalco Rd. Road Segment: w/o Clark St.					Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091				
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS				
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)				
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 27,423 vehicles					Autos: 15				
Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10%					Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15				
Peak Hour Volume: 2,221 vehicles					Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15				
Vehicle Speed: 55 mph					Vehicle Mix				
Near/Far Lane Distance: 102 feet					VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Site Data					Autos: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.53%				
					Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 7.01%				
					Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.46%				
					Noise Source Elevations (in feet)				
					Autos: 0.000				
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet					Medium Trucks: 2.297				
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0					Heavy Trucks: 8.004 Grade Adjustment: 0.0				
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 110.0 feet					Noise Source Elevations (in feet)				
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 110.0 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					Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)				
Road Elevation: 0.0 feet					Autos: 97.591				
Road Grade: 0.0%					Medium Trucks: 97.500				
Left View: -90.0 degrees					Heavy Trucks: 97.509				
Right View: 90.0 degrees									
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	71.78	0.13	-4.46	-1.20	-4.78	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	82.40	-10.79	-4.45	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	86.40	-11.14	-4.45	-1.20	-5.14	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:	66.3	65.2	61.9	59.2	67.0	67.3			
Medium Trucks:	66.0	65.3	58.8	58.2	66.3	66.5			
Heavy Trucks:	69.6	68.6	62.9	63.5	70.9	71.1			
Vehicle Noise:	72.4	71.4	66.3	65.7	73.3	73.6			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
				70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA		
Ldn:				183	395	851	1,833		
CNEL:				190	409	881	1,897		

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: HY+P Road Name: Cajalco Rd. Road Segment: w/o Clark St.				Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt):		30,122 vehicles		Autos:		15			
Peak Hour Percentage:		8.10%		Medium Trucks (2 Axles):		15			
Peak Hour Volume:		2,440 vehicles		Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):		15			
Vehicle Speed:		55 mph		Vehicle Mix					
Near/Far Lane Distance:		102 feet		VehicleType		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Site Data				Autos: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.54%					
Barrier Height:		0.0 feet		Medium Trucks:		83.3%	4.6%	12.1%	7.02%
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):		0.0		Heavy Trucks:		76.9%	5.2%	17.9%	6.45%
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:		110.0 feet		Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
Centerline Dist. to Observer:		110.0 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:		97.591			
Road Grade:		0.0%		Medium Trucks:		97.500			
Left View:		-90.0 degrees		Heavy Trucks:		97.509			
Right View:		90.0 degrees							
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	71.78	0.54	-4.46	-1.20	-4.78	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	82.40	-10.37	-4.45	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	86.40	-10.74	-4.45	-1.20	-5.14	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:	66.7	65.6	62.3	59.6	67.4	67.7			
Medium Trucks:	66.4	65.7	59.2	58.6	66.7	66.9			
Heavy Trucks:	70.0	69.0	63.3	63.9	71.3	71.5			
Vehicle Noise:	72.8	71.8	66.7	66.1	73.7	74.0			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			195	420	905	1,950			
CNEL:			202	435	937	2,019			

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: E Road Name: Cajalco Rd. Road Segment: w/o Day St.				Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 21,942 vehicles				Autos: 15					
Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15					
Peak Hour Volume: 1,777 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Vehicle Speed: 55 mph				Vehicle Mix					
Near/Far Lane Distance: 102 feet				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Site Data				Autos: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.56%					
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 7.10%					
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0				Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.34%					
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 110.0 feet				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 110.0 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: 97.591					
Left View: -90.0 degrees				Medium Trucks: 97.500					
Right View: 90.0 degrees				Heavy Trucks: 97.509					
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	71.78	-0.84	-4.46	-1.20	-4.78	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	82.40	-11.70	-4.45	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	86.40	-12.19	-4.45	-1.20	-5.14	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:	65.3	64.3	60.9	58.3	66.0	66.4			
Medium Trucks:	65.0	64.4	57.8	57.3	65.4	65.6			
Heavy Trucks:	68.6	67.5	61.8	62.5	69.8	70.0			
Vehicle Noise:	71.4	70.4	65.3	64.7	72.3	72.5			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			157	339	729	1,571			
CNEL:			163	350	755	1,627			

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: E+P Road Name: Cajalco Rd. Road Segment: w/o Day St.				Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 22,486 vehicles				Autos: 15					
Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15					
Peak Hour Volume: 1,821 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Vehicle Speed: 55 mph				Vehicle Mix					
Near/Far Lane Distance: 102 feet				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Site Data				Autos: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.60%					
				Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 6.95%					
				Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.45%					
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: 110.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 2.297					
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 110.0 feet				Heavy Trucks: 8.004 Grade Adjustment: 0.0					
Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet				Autos: 97.591					
Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 97.500					
Road Elevation: 0.0 feet				Heavy Trucks: 97.509					
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:	71.78	-0.73	-4.46	-1.20	-4.78	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	82.40	-11.68	-4.45	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	86.40	-12.01	-4.45	-1.20	-5.14	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	64.4	61.0	58.4	66.1	66.5			
Medium Trucks:	65.1	64.4	57.9	57.3	65.4	65.6			
Heavy Trucks:	68.7	67.7	62.0	62.6	70.0	70.2			
Vehicle Noise:	71.5	70.6	65.4	64.9	72.5	72.7			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			160	345	744	1,603			
CNEL:			166	358	770	1,660			

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: EAC Road Name: Cajalco Rd. Road Segment: w/o Day St.					Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091				
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS				
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)				
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 33,217 vehicles					Autos: 15				
Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10%					Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15				
Peak Hour Volume: 2,691 vehicles					Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15				
Vehicle Speed: 55 mph					Vehicle Mix				
Near/Far Lane Distance: 102 feet					VehicleType				
Site Data					Day				
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet					Evening				
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0					Night				
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 110.0 feet					Daily				
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 110.0 feet					Autos: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.56%				
Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet					Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 7.10%				
Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet					Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.34%				
Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet					Noise Source Elevations (in feet)				
Road Elevation: 0.0 feet					Autos: 0.000				
Road Grade: 0.0%					Medium Trucks: 2.297				
Left View: -90.0 degrees					Heavy Trucks: 8.004				
Right View: 90.0 degrees					Grade Adjustment: 0.0				
					Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)				
					Autos: 97.591				
					Medium Trucks: 97.500				
					Heavy Trucks: 97.509				
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	71.78	0.96	-4.46	-1.20	-4.78	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	82.40	-9.90	-4.45	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	86.40	-10.39	-4.45	-1.20	-5.14	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:	67.1	66.1	62.7	60.1	67.8	68.2			
Medium Trucks:	66.8	66.2	59.6	59.1	67.2	67.4			
Heavy Trucks:	70.4	69.3	63.6	64.3	71.6	71.8			
Vehicle Noise:	73.2	72.2	67.1	66.5	74.1	74.3			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			207	446	962	2,072			
CNEL:			214	462	995	2,144			

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: EAC+P Road Name: Cajalco Rd. Road Segment: w/o Day St.				Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 33,761 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10% Peak Hour Volume: 2,735 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 55 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 102 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Site Data				Vehicle Mix					
				Vehicle Type	Day	Evening	Night	Daily	
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 110.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 110.0 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: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.59% Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 7.00% Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.41%					
				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: 97.591 Medium Trucks: 97.500 Heavy Trucks: 97.509					
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	71.78	1.03	-4.46	-1.20	-4.78	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	82.40	-9.89	-4.45	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	86.40	-10.27	-4.45	-1.20	-5.14	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	62.8	60.1	67.9	68.2			
Medium Trucks:	66.9	66.2	59.6	59.1	67.2	67.4			
Heavy Trucks:	70.5	69.5	63.8	64.4	71.8	71.9			
Vehicle Noise:	73.3	72.3	67.2	66.6	74.2	74.4			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA		65 dBA		60 dBA		55 dBA
Ldn:			210		452		975		2,100
CNEL:			217		468		1,009		2,174

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)										
Scenario: HY Road Name: Cajalco Rd. Road Segment: w/o Day St.					Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 36,538 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10% Peak Hour Volume: 2,960 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 55 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 102 feet					Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Site Data					Vehicle Mix					
					Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
					Autos:		76.6%	8.9%	14.5%	86.56%
					Medium Trucks:		83.3%	4.6%	12.1%	7.10%
					Heavy Trucks:		76.9%	5.2%	17.9%	6.34%
					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:		97.591			
					Medium Trucks:		97.500			
					Heavy Trucks:		97.509			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations										
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten			
Autos:	71.78	1.38	-4.46	-1.20	-4.78	0.000	0.000			
Medium Trucks:	82.40	-9.49	-4.45	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000			
Heavy Trucks:	86.40	-9.98	-4.45	-1.20	-5.14	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:	67.5	66.5	63.1	60.5	68.2	68.6				
Medium Trucks:	67.3	66.6	60.1	59.5	67.6	67.8				
Heavy Trucks:	70.8	69.7	64.0	64.7	72.1	72.2				
Vehicle Noise:	73.6	72.7	67.5	66.9	74.5	74.8				
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)										
				70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:				221	476	1,025	2,207			
CNEL:				229	492	1,061	2,285			

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: HY+P Road Name: Cajalco Rd. Road Segment: w/o Day St.					Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091				
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS				
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)				
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 37,083 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10% Peak Hour Volume: 3,004 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 55 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 102 feet					Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15				
Site Data					Vehicle Mix				
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 110.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 110.0 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					VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night	Daily
					Autos: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.58% Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 7.01% Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.41%				
					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: 97.591 Medium Trucks: 97.500 Heavy Trucks: 97.509				
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	71.78	1.44	-4.46	-1.20	-4.78	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	82.40	-9.48	-4.45	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	86.40	-9.87	-4.45	-1.20	-5.14	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:	67.6	66.5	63.2	60.5	68.3	68.6			
Medium Trucks:	67.3	66.6	60.1	59.5	67.6	67.8			
Heavy Trucks:	70.9	69.9	64.2	64.8	72.2	72.3			
Vehicle Noise:	73.7	72.7	67.6	67.0	74.6	74.8			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
				70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA		
Ldn:				223	481	1,037	2,235		
CNEL:				231	498	1,074	2,313		

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: E Road Name: Cajalco Rd. Road Segment: w/o Decker Rd.					Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091				
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS				
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)				
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 24,256 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10% Peak Hour Volume: 1,965 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 55 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 102 feet					Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15				
Site Data					Vehicle Mix				
					VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 110.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 110.0 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: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.56% Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 7.10% Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.34%				
					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: 97.591 Medium Trucks: 97.500 Heavy Trucks: 97.509				
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	71.78	-0.40	-4.46	-1.20	-4.78	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	82.40	-11.27	-4.45	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	86.40	-11.76	-4.45	-1.20	-5.14	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:	65.7	64.7	61.3	58.7	66.5	66.8			
Medium Trucks:	65.5	64.8	58.3	57.7	65.8	66.0			
Heavy Trucks:	69.0	68.0	62.3	62.9	70.3	70.5			
Vehicle Noise:	71.8	70.9	65.7	65.2	72.8	73.0			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			168	362	780	1,680			
CNEL:			174	375	807	1,739			

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: E+P Road Name: Cajalco Rd. Road Segment: w/o Decker Rd.					Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091				
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS				
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)				
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 24,825 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10% Peak Hour Volume: 2,011 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 55 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 102 feet					Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15				
Site Data					Vehicle Mix				
					VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 110.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 110.0 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: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.61% Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 6.96% Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.43%				
					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: 97.591 Medium Trucks: 97.500 Heavy Trucks: 97.509				
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	71.78	-0.30	-4.46	-1.20	-4.78	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	82.40	-11.25	-4.45	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	86.40	-11.59	-4.45	-1.20	-5.14	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:	65.8	64.8	61.4	58.8	66.6	66.9			
Medium Trucks:	65.5	64.8	58.3	57.7	65.8	66.0			
Heavy Trucks:	69.2	68.1	62.4	63.1	70.4	70.6			
Vehicle Noise:	71.9	71.0	65.8	65.3	72.9	73.1			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			171	369	794	1,711			
CNEL:			177	382	822	1,772			

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: EAC Road Name: Cajalco Rd. Road Segment: w/o Decker Rd.				Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 35,672 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10% Peak Hour Volume: 2,889 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 55 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 102 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Site Data				Vehicle Mix					
				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
				Autos:		76.6%	8.9%	14.5%	86.56%
				Medium Trucks:		83.3%	4.6%	12.1%	7.10%
				Heavy Trucks:		76.9%	5.2%	17.9%	6.34%
				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 110.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 110.0 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:		97.591			
				Medium Trucks:		97.500			
				Heavy Trucks:		97.509			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	71.78	1.27	-4.46	-1.20	-4.78	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	82.40	-9.59	-4.45	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	86.40	-10.08	-4.45	-1.20	-5.14	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	63.0	60.4	68.1	68.5			
Medium Trucks:	67.2	66.5	59.9	59.4	67.5	67.7			
Heavy Trucks:	70.7	69.6	63.9	64.6	71.9	72.1			
Vehicle Noise:	73.5	72.6	67.4	66.8	74.4	74.7			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			217	468	1,008	2,172			
CNEL:			225	485	1,044	2,249			

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: EAC+P Road Name: Cajalco Rd. Road Segment: w/o Decker Rd.				Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 36,241 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10% Peak Hour Volume: 2,936 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 55 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 102 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Site Data				Vehicle Mix					
				Vehicle Type	Day	Evening	Night	Daily	
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 110.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 110.0 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: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.59% Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 7.00% Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.40%					
				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: 97.591 Medium Trucks: 97.500 Heavy Trucks: 97.509					
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	71.78	1.34	-4.46	-1.20	-4.78	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	82.40	-9.58	-4.45	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	86.40	-9.97	-4.45	-1.20	-5.14	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:	67.5	66.4	63.1	60.4	68.2	68.5			
Medium Trucks:	67.2	66.5	60.0	59.4	67.5	67.7			
Heavy Trucks:	70.8	69.8	64.1	64.7	72.1	72.2			
Vehicle Noise:	73.6	72.6	67.5	66.9	74.5	74.7			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			220	474	1,021	2,200			
CNEL:			228	491	1,057	2,278			

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: HY Road Name: Cajalco Rd. Road Segment: w/o Decker Rd.				Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 39,240 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10% Peak Hour Volume: 3,178 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 55 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 102 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Site Data				Vehicle Mix					
				VehicleType		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
				Autos: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.56%					
				Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 7.10%					
				Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.34%					
				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: 97.591					
				Medium Trucks: 97.500					
				Heavy Trucks: 97.509					
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	71.78	1.69	-4.46	-1.20	-4.78	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	82.40	-9.18	-4.45	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	86.40	-9.67	-4.45	-1.20	-5.14	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:	67.8	66.8	63.4	60.8	68.5	68.9			
Medium Trucks:	67.6	66.9	60.4	59.8	67.9	68.1			
Heavy Trucks:	71.1	70.1	64.4	65.0	72.4	72.5			
Vehicle Noise:	73.9	73.0	67.8	67.2	74.8	75.1			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			231	499	1,075	2,315			
CNEL:			240	516	1,112	2,396			

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)										
Scenario: HY+P Road Name: Cajalco Rd. Road Segment: w/o Decker Rd.				Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091						
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS						
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)						
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 39,809 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10% Peak Hour Volume: 3,224 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 55 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 102 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15						
Site Data				Vehicle Mix						
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 110.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 110.0 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				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night	Daily		
				Autos: 76.6%		8.9%	14.5%	86.59%		
				Medium Trucks: 83.3%		4.6%	12.1%	7.01%		
				Heavy Trucks: 76.9%		5.2%	17.9%	6.40%		
				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: 97.591 Medium Trucks: 97.500 Heavy Trucks: 97.509						
FHWA Noise Model Calculations										
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten			
Autos:	71.78	1.75	-4.46	-1.20	-4.78	0.000	0.000			
Medium Trucks:	82.40	-9.17	-4.45	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000			
Heavy Trucks:	86.40	-9.56	-4.45	-1.20	-5.14	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:	67.9	66.8	63.5	60.9	68.6	69.0				
Medium Trucks:	67.6	66.9	60.4	59.8	67.9	68.1				
Heavy Trucks:	71.2	70.2	64.5	65.1	72.5	72.6				
Vehicle Noise:	74.0	73.0	67.9	67.3	74.9	75.1				
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)										
				70 dBA		65 dBA		60 dBA		55 dBA
Ldn:				234		505		1,087		2,342
CNEL:				242		522		1,125		2,424



FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: E Road Name: Cajalco Rd. Road Segment: e/o Decker Rd.				Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 27,611 vehicles				Autos: 15					
Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10%				Medium Trucks (2 Axes): 15					
Peak Hour Volume: 2,236 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axes): 15					
Vehicle Speed: 55 mph				Vehicle Mix					
Near/Far Lane Distance: 102 feet				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Site Data				Autos: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.56%					
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 7.10%					
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0				Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.34%					
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 110.0 feet				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 110.0 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: 97.591					
Road Grade: 0.0%				Medium Trucks: 97.500					
Left View: -90.0 degrees				Heavy Trucks: 97.509					
Right View: 90.0 degrees									
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	71.78	0.16	-4.46	-1.20	-4.78	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	82.40	-10.70	-4.45	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	86.40	-11.19	-4.45	-1.20	-5.14	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	65.2	61.9	59.3	67.0	67.4			
Medium Trucks:	66.0	65.4	58.8	58.3	66.4	66.6			
Heavy Trucks:	69.5	68.5	62.8	63.5	70.8	71.0			
Vehicle Noise:	72.4	71.4	66.3	65.7	73.3	73.5			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			183	395	850	1,831			
CNEL:			190	408	880	1,896			

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)										
Scenario: EAC Road Name: Cajalco Rd. Road Segment: e/o Decker Rd.				Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091						
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS						
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)						
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 39,233 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10% Peak Hour Volume: 3,178 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 55 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 102 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: 110.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 110.0 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:	76.6%	8.9%	14.5%	86.56%
						Medium Trucks:	83.3%	4.6%	12.1%	7.10%
						Heavy Trucks:	76.9%	5.2%	17.9%	6.34%
				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:	97.591							
		Medium Trucks:	97.500							
		Heavy Trucks:	97.509							
FHWA Noise Model Calculations										
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten			
Autos:	71.78	1.69	-4.46	-1.20	-4.78	0.000	0.000			
Medium Trucks:	82.40	-9.18	-4.45	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000			
Heavy Trucks:	86.40	-9.67	-4.45	-1.20	-5.14	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	66.8	63.4	60.8	68.5	68.9				
Medium Trucks:	67.6	66.9	60.4	59.8	67.9	68.1				
Heavy Trucks:	71.1	70.1	64.4	65.0	72.4	72.5				
Vehicle Noise:	73.9	73.0	67.8	67.2	74.8	75.1				
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)										
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA				
Ldn:			231	499	1,074	2,315				
CNEL:			240	516	1,112	2,396				

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: E+P Road Name: Cajalco Rd. Road Segment: e/o Decker Rd.				Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 28,704 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10% Peak Hour Volume: 2,325 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 55 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 102 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Site Data				Vehicle Mix					
				VehicleType		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
				Autos: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.85%					
				Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 6.85%					
				Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.31%					
				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: 97.591					
				Medium Trucks: 97.500					
				Heavy Trucks: 97.509					
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	71.78	0.34	-4.46	-1.20	-4.78	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	82.40	-10.69	-4.45	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	86.40	-11.05	-4.45	-1.20	-5.14	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:	66.5	65.4	62.1	59.4	67.2	67.5			
Medium Trucks:	66.1	65.4	58.8	58.3	66.4	66.6			
Heavy Trucks:	69.7	68.7	63.0	63.6	71.0	71.2			
Vehicle Noise:	72.5	71.6	66.4	65.8	73.4	73.7			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
				70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA		
Ldn:				187	402	867	1,868		
CNEL:				193	417	898	1,934		

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)										
Scenario: EAC+P Road Name: Cajalco Rd. Road Segment: e/o Decker Rd.				Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091						
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS						
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)						
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 40,325 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10% Peak Hour Volume: 3,266 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 55 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 102 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15						
Site Data				Vehicle Mix						
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night	Daily		
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 110.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 110.0 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: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.77% Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 6.92% Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.32%						
				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: 97.591 Medium Trucks: 97.500 Heavy Trucks: 97.509						
				FHWA Noise Model Calculations						
				VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten
Autos:				71.78	1.82	-4.46	-1.20	-4.78	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:				82.40	-9.17	-4.45	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:				86.40	-9.56	-4.45	-1.20	-5.14	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:				67.9	66.9	63.6	60.9	68.7	69.0	
Medium Trucks:				67.6	66.9	60.4	59.8	67.9	68.1	
Heavy Trucks:				71.2	70.2	64.5	65.1	72.5	72.6	
Vehicle Noise:				74.0	73.1	67.9	67.3	74.9	75.2	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)										
				70 dBA		65 dBA		60 dBA		55 dBA
Ldn:				235		506		1,089		2,347
CNEL:				243		523		1,128		2,430

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: HY Road Name: Cajalco Rd. Road Segment: e/o Decker Rd.				Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 43,156 vehicles				Autos: 15					
Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15					
Peak Hour Volume: 3,496 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Vehicle Speed: 55 mph				Vehicle Mix					
Near/Far Lane Distance: 102 feet				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Site Data				Autos: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.56%					
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 7.10%					
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0				Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.34%					
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 110.0 feet				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 110.0 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: 97.591					
Left View: -90.0 degrees				Medium Trucks: 97.500					
Right View: 90.0 degrees				Heavy Trucks: 97.509					
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	71.78	2.10	-4.46	-1.20	-4.78	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	82.40	-8.76	-4.45	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	86.40	-9.25	-4.45	-1.20	-5.14	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	67.2	63.8	61.2	69.0	69.3			
Medium Trucks:	68.0	67.3	60.8	60.2	68.3	68.5			
Heavy Trucks:	71.5	70.5	64.8	65.4	72.8	73.0			
Vehicle Noise:	74.3	73.4	68.2	67.7	75.3	75.5			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			247	531	1,145	2,467			
CNEL:			255	550	1,185	2,553			

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: HY+P Road Name: Cajalco Rd. Road Segment: e/o Decker Rd.				Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 44,248 vehicles				Autos: 15					
Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15					
Peak Hour Volume: 3,584 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Vehicle Speed: 55 mph				Vehicle Mix					
Near/Far Lane Distance: 102 feet				Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Site Data				Autos: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.75%					
				Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 6.94%					
				Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.32%					
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: 110.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 2.297					
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 110.0 feet				Heavy Trucks: 8.004 Grade Adjustment: 0.0					
Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)					
Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet				Autos: 97.591					
Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 97.500					
Road Elevation: 0.0 feet				Heavy Trucks: 97.509					
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:	71.78	2.22	-4.46	-1.20	-4.78	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	82.40	-8.75	-4.45	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	86.40	-9.16	-4.45	-1.20	-5.14	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:	68.3	67.3	64.0	61.3	69.1	69.4			
Medium Trucks:	68.0	67.3	60.8	60.2	68.3	68.5			
Heavy Trucks:	71.6	70.6	64.9	65.5	72.9	73.1			
Vehicle Noise:	74.4	73.5	68.3	67.7	75.3	75.6			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			250	538	1,159	2,498			
CNEL:			259	557	1,200	2,586			

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: E Road Name: Cajalco Rd. Road Segment: e/o Seaton Av.					Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091				
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS				
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)				
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 23,167 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10% Peak Hour Volume: 1,877 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 55 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 102 feet					Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15				
Site Data					Vehicle Mix				
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 110.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 110.0 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					VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night	Daily
					Autos: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.56%				
					Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 7.10%				
					Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.34%				
					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: 97.591 Medium Trucks: 97.500 Heavy Trucks: 97.509				
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	71.78	-0.60	-4.46	-1.20	-4.78	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	82.40	-11.46	-4.45	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	86.40	-11.96	-4.45	-1.20	-5.14	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:	65.5	64.5	61.1	58.5	66.3	66.6			
Medium Trucks:	65.3	64.6	58.1	57.5	65.6	65.8			
Heavy Trucks:	68.8	67.8	62.1	62.7	70.1	70.3			
Vehicle Noise:	71.6	70.7	65.5	65.0	72.6	72.8			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			163	351	756	1,629			
CNEL:			169	363	783	1,687			

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)										
Scenario: E+P Road Name: Cajalco Rd. Road Segment: e/o Seaton Av.				Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091						
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS						
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)						
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 24,926 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10% Peak Hour Volume: 2,019 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 55 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 102 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15						
Site Data				Vehicle Mix						
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 110.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 110.0 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:		76.6%	8.9%	14.5%	86.46%	
				Medium Trucks:		83.3%	4.6%	12.1%	6.69%	
				Heavy Trucks:		76.9%	5.2%	17.9%	6.85%	
				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:		97.591				
				Medium Trucks:		97.500				
				Heavy Trucks:		97.509				
FHWA Noise Model Calculations										
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten			
Autos:	71.78	-0.29	-4.46	-1.20	-4.78	0.000	0.000			
Medium Trucks:	82.40	-11.40	-4.45	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000			
Heavy Trucks:	86.40	-11.30	-4.45	-1.20	-5.14	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	61.5	58.8	66.6	66.9				
Medium Trucks:	65.3	64.7	58.1	57.6	65.7	65.9				
Heavy Trucks:	69.4	68.4	62.7	63.4	70.7	70.9				
Vehicle Noise:	72.1	71.1	65.9	65.4	73.0	73.2				
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)										
				70 dBA		65 dBA		60 dBA		55 dBA
Ldn:				175		377		812		1,749
CNEL:				181		390		840		1,810



FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: EAC Road Name: Cajalco Rd. Road Segment: e/o Seaton Av.				Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt):		34,517 vehicles		Autos:		15			
Peak Hour Percentage:		8.10%		Medium Trucks (2 Axles):		15			
Peak Hour Volume:		2,796 vehicles		Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):		15			
Vehicle Speed:		55 mph							
Near/Far Lane Distance:		102 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:		76.6%	8.9%	14.5%	86.56%
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:		110.0 feet		Medium Trucks:		83.3%	4.6%	12.1%	7.10%
Centerline Dist. to Observer:		110.0 feet		Heavy Trucks:		76.9%	5.2%	17.9%	6.34%
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:	71.78	1.13	-4.46	-1.20	-4.78	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	82.40	-9.73	-4.45	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	86.40	-10.22	-4.45	-1.20	-5.14	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	62.9	60.2	68.0	68.3			
Medium Trucks:	67.0	66.3	59.8	59.2	67.3	67.5			
Heavy Trucks:	70.5	69.5	63.8	64.4	71.8	72.0			
Vehicle Noise:	73.3	72.4	67.2	66.7	74.3	74.5			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			213	458	986	2,125			
CNEL:			220	474	1,021	2,200			

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: EAC+P Road Name: Cajalco Rd. Road Segment: e/o Seaton Av.					Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091				
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS				
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)				
Average Daily Traffic (Adt):		36,276 vehicles			Autos:		15		
Peak Hour Percentage:		8.10%			Medium Trucks (2 Axles):		15		
Peak Hour Volume:		2,938 vehicles			Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):		15		
Vehicle Speed:		55 mph			Vehicle Mix				
Near/Far Lane Distance:		102 feet			VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Site Data					Autos: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.49%				
Barrier Height:		0.0 feet			Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 6.82%				
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):		0.0			Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.69%				
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:		110.0 feet			Noise Source Elevations (in feet)				
Centerline Dist. to Observer:		110.0 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: 97.591				
Road Grade:		0.0%			Medium Trucks: 97.500				
Left View:		-90.0 degrees			Heavy Trucks: 97.509				
Right View:		90.0 degrees							
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	71.78	1.34	-4.46	-1.20	-4.78	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	82.40	-9.69	-4.45	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	86.40	-9.77	-4.45	-1.20	-5.14	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:	67.5	66.4	63.1	60.4	68.2	68.5			
Medium Trucks:	67.1	66.4	59.8	59.3	67.4	67.6			
Heavy Trucks:	71.0	70.0	64.2	64.9	72.3	72.4			
Vehicle Noise:	73.6	72.7	67.5	67.0	74.6	74.8			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
				70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA		
Ldn:				223	481	1,035	2,231		
CNEL:				231	497	1,072	2,309		

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: HY Road Name: Cajalco Rd. Road Segment: e/o Seaton Av.					Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091				
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS				
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)				
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 37,968 vehicles					Autos: 15				
Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10%					Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15				
Peak Hour Volume: 3,075 vehicles					Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15				
Vehicle Speed: 55 mph					Vehicle Mix				
Near/Far Lane Distance: 102 feet					VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Site Data					Autos: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.56%				
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet					Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 7.10%				
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0					Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.34%				
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 110.0 feet					Noise Source Elevations (in feet)				
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 110.0 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: 97.591				
Road Grade: 0.0%					Medium Trucks: 97.500				
Left View: -90.0 degrees					Heavy Trucks: 97.509				
Right View: 90.0 degrees									
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	71.78	1.54	-4.46	-1.20	-4.78	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	82.40	-9.32	-4.45	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	86.40	-9.81	-4.45	-1.20	-5.14	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	66.6	63.3	60.6	68.4	68.8			
Medium Trucks:	67.4	66.8	60.2	59.6	67.7	67.9			
Heavy Trucks:	70.9	69.9	64.2	64.8	72.2	72.4			
Vehicle Noise:	73.8	72.8	67.6	67.1	74.7	74.9			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			226	488	1,051	2,265			
CNEL:			234	505	1,088	2,344			

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: HY+P Road Name: Cajalco Rd. Road Segment: e/o Seaton Av.					Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091				
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS				
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)				
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 39,727 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10% Peak Hour Volume: 3,218 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 55 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 102 feet					Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15				
Site Data					Vehicle Mix				
					VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 110.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 110.0 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: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.50% Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 6.84% Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.66%				
					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: 97.591 Medium Trucks: 97.500 Heavy Trucks: 97.509				
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	71.78	1.74	-4.46	-1.20	-4.78	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	82.40	-9.28	-4.45	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	86.40	-9.40	-4.45	-1.20	-5.14	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:	67.9	66.8	63.5	60.8	68.6	68.9			
Medium Trucks:	67.5	66.8	60.3	59.7	67.8	68.0			
Heavy Trucks:	71.3	70.3	64.6	65.3	72.6	72.8			
Vehicle Noise:	74.0	73.1	67.9	67.4	75.0	75.2			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			237	510	1,099	2,367			
CNEL:			245	528	1,137	2,450			

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: E Road Name: Cajalco Rd. Road Segment: e/o Harvill Av.				Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 23,947 vehicles				Autos: 15					
Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15					
Peak Hour Volume: 1,940 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Vehicle Speed: 55 mph									
Near/Far Lane Distance: 102 feet				Vehicle Mix					
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night	Daily	
				Autos: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.56%					
				Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 7.10%					
				Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.34%					
Site Data				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet				Autos: 0.000					
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0				Medium Trucks: 2.297					
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 110.0 feet				Heavy Trucks: 8.004 Grade Adjustment: 0.0					
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 110.0 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: 97.591					
				Medium Trucks: 97.500					
				Heavy Trucks: 97.509					
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	71.78	-0.46	-4.46	-1.20	-4.78	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	82.40	-11.32	-4.45	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	86.40	-11.81	-4.45	-1.20	-5.14	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:	65.7	64.6	61.3	58.6	66.4	66.7			
Medium Trucks:	65.4	64.8	58.2	57.6	65.7	65.9			
Heavy Trucks:	68.9	67.9	62.2	62.8	70.2	70.4			
Vehicle Noise:	71.8	70.8	65.6	65.1	72.7	72.9			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			167	359	773	1,666			
CNEL:			172	371	800	1,724			

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: EAC Road Name: Cajalco Rd. Road Segment: e/o Harvill Av.					Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091				
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS				
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)				
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 50,399 vehicles					Autos: 15				
Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10%					Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15				
Peak Hour Volume: 4,082 vehicles					Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15				
Vehicle Speed: 55 mph					Vehicle Mix				
Near/Far Lane Distance: 102 feet					VehicleType				
Site Data					Day				
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet					Evening				
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0					Night				
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 110.0 feet					Daily				
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 110.0 feet					Autos: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.56%				
Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet					Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 7.10%				
Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet					Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.34%				
Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet					Noise Source Elevations (in feet)				
Road Elevation: 0.0 feet					Autos: 0.000				
Road Grade: 0.0%					Medium Trucks: 2.297				
Left View: -90.0 degrees					Heavy Trucks: 8.004 Grade Adjustment: 0.0				
Right View: 90.0 degrees					Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)				
					Autos: 97.591				
					Medium Trucks: 97.500				
					Heavy Trucks: 97.509				
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	71.78	2.77	-4.46	-1.20	-4.78	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	82.40	-8.09	-4.45	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	86.40	-8.58	-4.45	-1.20	-5.14	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:	68.9	67.9	64.5	61.9	69.6	70.0			
Medium Trucks:	68.7	68.0	61.4	60.9	69.0	69.2			
Heavy Trucks:	72.2	71.1	65.4	66.1	73.4	73.6			
Vehicle Noise:	75.0	74.1	68.9	68.3	75.9	76.2			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			274	589	1,270	2,735			
CNEL:			283	610	1,314	2,832			

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: E+P Road Name: Cajalco Rd. Road Segment: e/o Harvill Av.					Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091				
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS				
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)				
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 25,357 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10% Peak Hour Volume: 2,054 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 55 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 102 feet					Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15				
Site Data					Vehicle Mix				
					VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 110.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 110.0 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: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.36% Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 6.79% Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.85%				
					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: 97.591 Medium Trucks: 97.500 Heavy Trucks: 97.509				
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	71.78	-0.22	-4.46	-1.20	-4.78	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	82.40	-11.27	-4.45	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	86.40	-11.23	-4.45	-1.20	-5.14	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:	65.9	64.9	61.5	58.9	66.6	67.0			
Medium Trucks:	65.5	64.8	58.3	57.7	65.8	66.0			
Heavy Trucks:	69.5	68.5	62.8	63.4	70.8	71.0			
Vehicle Noise:	72.1	71.2	66.0	65.5	73.1	73.3			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
				70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA		
Ldn:				177	382	822	1,772		
CNEL:				183	395	851	1,834		

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)									
Scenario: EAC+P Road Name: Cajalco Rd. Road Segment: e/o Harvill Av.				Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 51,810 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10% Peak Hour Volume: 4,197 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 55 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 102 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Site Data				Vehicle Mix					
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night	Daily	
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 110.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 110.0 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: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.46% Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 6.95% Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.59%					
				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: 97.591 Medium Trucks: 97.500 Heavy Trucks: 97.509					
FHWA Noise Model Calculations									
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten		
Autos:	71.78	2.89	-4.46	-1.20	-4.78	0.000	0.000		
Medium Trucks:	82.40	-8.06	-4.45	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000		
Heavy Trucks:	86.40	-8.29	-4.45	-1.20	-5.14	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:	69.0	68.0	64.6	62.0	69.7	70.1			
Medium Trucks:	68.7	68.0	61.5	60.9	69.0	69.2			
Heavy Trucks:	72.5	71.4	65.7	66.4	73.7	73.9			
Vehicle Noise:	75.2	74.2	69.1	68.5	76.1	76.4			
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)									
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:			282	607	1,308	2,819			
CNEL:			292	629	1,354	2,918			

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)								
Scenario: HY Road Name: Cajalco Rd. Road Segment: e/o Harvill Av.				Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091				
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS				
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)				
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 55,439 vehicles				Autos: 15				
Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15				
Peak Hour Volume: 4,491 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15				
Vehicle Speed: 55 mph								
Near/Far Lane Distance: 102 feet				Vehicle Mix				
				Vehicle Type	Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Site Data				Autos: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.56%				
				Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 7.10%				
				Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.34%				
				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: 97.591				
				Medium Trucks: 97.500				
				Heavy Trucks: 97.509				
				FHWA Noise Model Calculations				
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten	
Autos:	71.78	3.19	-4.46	-1.20	-4.78	0.000	0.000	
Medium Trucks:	82.40	-7.68	-4.45	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000	
Heavy Trucks:	86.40	-8.17	-4.45	-1.20	-5.14	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:	69.3	68.3	64.9	62.3	70.0	70.4		
Medium Trucks:	69.1	68.4	61.9	61.3	69.4	69.6		
Heavy Trucks:	72.6	71.6	65.9	66.5	73.9	74.0		
Vehicle Noise:	75.4	74.5	69.3	68.7	76.3	76.6		
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)								
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA		
Ldn:			291	628	1,353	2,915		
CNEL:			302	650	1,401	3,017		

Thursday, July 27, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)										
Scenario: HY+P Road Name: Cajalco Rd. Road Segment: e/o Harvill Av.					Project Name: Mead Valley Commerce C Job Number: 15091					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA					NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data					Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 56,850 vehicles					Autos: 15					
Peak Hour Percentage: 8.10%					Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15					
Peak Hour Volume: 4,605 vehicles					Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Vehicle Speed: 55 mph					Vehicle Mix					
Near/Far Lane Distance: 102 feet					Vehicle Type		Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Site Data					Autos: 76.6% 8.9% 14.5% 86.47%					
					Medium Trucks: 83.3% 4.6% 12.1% 6.96%					
					Heavy Trucks: 76.9% 5.2% 17.9% 6.57%					
					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: 97.591					
					Medium Trucks: 97.500					
					Heavy Trucks: 97.509					
					FHWA Noise Model Calculations					
Vehicle Type	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten			
Autos:	71.78	3.29	-4.46	-1.20	-4.78	0.000	0.000			
Medium Trucks:	82.40	-7.65	-4.45	-1.20	-4.88	0.000	0.000			
Heavy Trucks:	86.40	-7.90	-4.45	-1.20	-5.14	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:	69.4	68.4	65.0	62.4	70.2	70.5				
Medium Trucks:	69.1	68.4	61.9	61.3	69.4	69.6				
Heavy Trucks:	72.8	71.8	66.1	66.7	74.1	74.3				
Vehicle Noise:	75.6	74.6	69.5	68.9	76.5	76.8				
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)										
				70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA			
Ldn:				300	645	1,391	2,996			
CNEL:				310	668	1,439	3,101			

Thursday, July 27, 2023

**APPENDIX 9.1:**

**UNMITIGATED OPERATIONAL NOISE CALCULATIONS**

*This page intentionally left blank*

# 15091 - Mead Valley Commerce Center

CadnaA Noise Prediction Model: 15091-07.cna

Date: 14.02.24

Analyst: B. Lawson

## Calculation Configuration

Configuration	
Parameter	Value
General	
Max. Error (dB)	0.00
Max. Search Radius (#(Unit,LEN))	2000.01
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)	0.00
Model of Terrain	Triangulation
Reflection	
max. Order of Reflection	2
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)	
R01		R01	50.2	49.7	56.4	55.0	45.0	0.0				5.00	a	6252359.12	2249964.74	5.00	
R02		R02	56.5	56.5	63.2	55.0	45.0	0.0				5.00	a	6253705.57	2249935.66	5.00	
R03		R03	54.6	54.3	61.0	55.0	45.0	0.0				5.00	a	6254179.53	2248469.51	5.00	
R04		R04	57.6	56.5	63.3	55.0	45.0	0.0				5.00	a	6253307.27	2248425.19	5.00	
R05		R05	54.8	47.3	55.7	55.0	45.0	0.0				5.00	a	6252049.84	2248238.08	5.00	
R06		R06	52.3	48.1	55.5	55.0	45.0	0.0				5.00	a	6252729.91	2247767.15	5.00	
R07		R07	72.5	49.8	69.7	55.0	45.0	0.0				5.00	a	6252258.11	2248426.81	5.00	
R08		R08	65.0	55.0	64.6	55.0	45.0	0.0				5.00	a	6252804.59	2248477.27	5.00	
R09		R09	63.0	56.6	64.6	55.0	45.0	0.0				5.00	a	6253013.95	2248474.05	5.00	
R10		R10	58.7	54.9	62.2	55.0	45.0	0.0				5.00	a	6253150.30	2248346.29	5.00	
R11		R11	54.5	51.5	58.6	55.0	45.0	0.0				5.00	a	6253142.53	2248050.05	5.00	
R12		R12	56.1	47.0	56.1	55.0	45.0	0.0				5.00	a	6252302.77	2247841.12	5.00	

## 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)		dB(A)		(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	6254189.54	2248848.13	50.00
POINTSOURCE		AC02	88.9	88.9	88.9	Lw	88.9		585.00	0.00	252.00	5.00	g	6254080.65	2248845.54	50.00
POINTSOURCE		AC03	88.9	88.9	88.9	Lw	88.9		585.00	0.00	252.00	5.00	g	6254167.50	2249453.52	50.00
POINTSOURCE		AC04	88.9	88.9	88.9	Lw	88.9		585.00	0.00	252.00	5.00	g	6254067.68	2249454.82	50.00
POINTSOURCE		AC05	88.9	88.9	88.9	Lw	88.9		585.00	0.00	252.00	5.00	g	6252797.27	2248858.50	50.00
POINTSOURCE		AC06	88.9	88.9	88.9	Lw	88.9		585.00	0.00	252.00	5.00	g	6252710.42	2248863.69	50.00
POINTSOURCE		AC07	88.9	88.9	88.9	Lw	88.9		585.00	0.00	252.00	5.00	g	6252810.23	2249524.82	50.00
POINTSOURCE		AC08	88.9	88.9	88.9	Lw	88.9		585.00	0.00	252.00	5.00	g	6252714.31	2249526.12	50.00



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)			dB(A)	(min)	(min)	(min)	(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
POINTSOURCE		BBALL01	83.7	83.7	83.7	Lw	83.7		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252354.12	2248063.76	5.00
POINTSOURCE		BBALL02	83.7	83.7	83.7	Lw	83.7		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252353.42	2248124.87	5.00
POINTSOURCE		DOG01	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	a	6252235.98	2247941.44	3.00
POINTSOURCE		DOG02	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	a	6252312.23	2247939.64	3.00
POINTSOURCE		DOG03	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	a	6252372.31	2247937.08	3.00
POINTSOURCE		DOG04	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	a	6252325.58	2248004.34	3.00
POINTSOURCE		DOG05	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	a	6252232.39	2248010.24	3.00
POINTSOURCE		DOG06	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	a	6252416.72	2248011.27	3.00
POINTSOURCE		DOG07	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	a	6252332.51	2247862.11	3.00
POINTSOURCE		DOG08	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	a	6252236.50	2247862.11	3.00
POINTSOURCE		PA01	98.4	98.4	98.4	Lw	98.4		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252264.48	2248066.44	5.00
POINTSOURCE		PA02	98.4	98.4	98.4	Lw	98.4		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252264.48	2248124.78	5.00
POINTSOURCE		PLAY01	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252701.99	2248076.97	5.00
POINTSOURCE		PLAY02	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252753.05	2248029.10	5.00
POINTSOURCE		PLAY03	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252754.87	2248040.27	5.00
POINTSOURCE		PLAY04	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252771.05	2248072.18	5.00
POINTSOURCE		PLAY05	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252775.61	2248084.49	5.00
POINTSOURCE		PLAY06	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252779.03	2248094.74	5.00
POINTSOURCE		PLAY07	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252826.44	2248102.27	5.00
POINTSOURCE		PLAY08	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252832.82	2248071.50	5.00
POINTSOURCE		PLAY09	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252837.83	2248079.02	5.00
POINTSOURCE		PLAY10	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252842.39	2248087.91	5.00
POINTSOURCE		PLAY11	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252864.96	2248119.82	5.00
POINTSOURCE		PLAY12	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252866.78	2248131.21	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS01	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252391.94	2248378.39	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS02	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252392.60	2248438.41	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS03	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252329.31	2248406.35	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS04	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252268.32	2248379.86	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS05	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252269.14	2248436.77	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS06	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252962.91	2248381.16	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS07	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252700.05	2248383.20	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS08	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252830.06	2248381.16	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS09	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252896.48	2248321.66	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS10	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252890.37	2248439.44	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS11	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252746.51	2248318.81	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS12	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252749.77	2248443.93	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS13	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252643.40	2248358.34	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS14	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252644.22	2248407.65	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS15	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6253015.89	2248353.86	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS16	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6253017.52	2248406.43	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS17	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252912.38	2248277.65	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS18	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252743.66	2248279.69	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS19	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252916.86	2248482.64	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS20	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252751.40	2248483.05	5.00
POINTSOURCE		TRASH01	89.0	89.0	89.0	Lw	89		900.00	0.00	270.00	5.00	a	6252309.01	2248160.73	5.00
POINTSOURCE		TRASH02	89.0	89.0	89.0	Lw	89		900.00	0.00	270.00	5.00	a	6252309.28	2248309.92	5.00
POINTSOURCE		TRASH03	89.0	89.0	89.0	Lw	89		900.00	0.00	270.00	5.00	a	6252860.79	2249673.90	5.00
POINTSOURCE		TRASH04	89.0	89.0	89.0	Lw	89		900.00	0.00	270.00	5.00	a	6254013.24	2249666.12	5.00
POINTSOURCE		TRASH05	89.0	89.0	89.0	Lw	89		900.00	0.00	270.00	5.00	a	6252850.42	2248787.20	5.00
POINTSOURCE		TRASH06	89.0	89.0	89.0	Lw	89		900.00	0.00	270.00	5.00	a	6254058.61	2248806.65	5.00

## 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				
			(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)			dB(A)	(min)	(min)	(min)	Day	Evening	Night	(mph)	(ft)	
LINESOURCE		TRUCK01	93.2	93.2	93.2	72.2	72.2	72.2	Lw	93.2									8	a
LINESOURCE		TRUCK02	93.2	93.2	93.2	73.0	73.0	73.0	Lw	93.2									8	a
LINESOURCE		TRUCK03	93.2	93.2	93.2	67.4	67.4	67.4	Lw	93.2									8	a

Name	ID	Height			Coordinates			
		Begin	End		x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)	(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
LINESOURCE	TRUCK01	8.00	a		6254022.66	2249589.64	8.00	0.00
					6254126.98	2249588.68	8.00	0.00
					6254149.10	2249583.29	8.00	0.00
					6254170.63	2249575.89	8.00	0.00
					6254191.39	2249566.55	8.00	0.00
					6254211.20	2249555.33	8.00	0.00
					6254229.90	2249542.34	8.00	0.00
					6254252.85	2249524.23	8.00	0.00
					6254276.51	2249507.07	8.00	0.00
					6254300.85	2249490.88	8.00	0.00
					6254320.71	2249485.56	8.00	0.00
					6254341.04	2249482.42	8.00	0.00
					6254361.58	2249481.51	8.00	0.00
					6254382.10	2249482.84	8.00	0.00

Name	ID	Height			Coordinates			
		Begin	End		x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)	(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
					6254402.35	2249486.39	8.00	0.00
					6254073.07	2248708.07	8.00	0.00
					6254167.85	2248706.74	8.00	0.00
					6254189.22	2248704.27	8.00	0.00
					6254210.31	2248699.99	8.00	0.00
					6254230.95	2248693.93	8.00	0.00
					6254259.27	2248682.54	8.00	0.00
					6254287.96	2248672.14	8.00	0.00
					6254304.25	2248665.87	8.00	0.00
					6254321.14	2248661.50	8.00	0.00
					6254338.42	2248659.10	8.00	0.00
					6254355.87	2248658.69	8.00	0.00
					6254409.75	2248661.58	8.00	0.00
LINESOURCE	TRUCK02	8.00	a		6252843.28	2248718.67	8.00	0.00
					6252704.02	2248722.76	8.00	0.00
					6252693.85	2248722.93	8.00	0.00
					6252683.84	2248724.73	8.00	0.00
					6252674.25	2248728.11	8.00	0.00
					6252665.33	2248732.98	8.00	0.00
					6252657.30	2248739.22	8.00	0.00
					6252650.37	2248746.66	8.00	0.00
					6252644.72	2248755.12	8.00	0.00
					6252640.51	2248764.37	8.00	0.00
					6252637.83	2248774.18	8.00	0.00
					6252636.75	2248784.29	8.00	0.00
					6252641.67	2249545.56	8.00	0.00
					6252644.20	2249556.15	8.00	0.00
					6252648.44	2249566.18	8.00	0.00
					6252654.28	2249575.37	8.00	0.00
					6252661.54	2249583.48	8.00	0.00
					6252670.04	2249590.28	8.00	0.00
					6252679.55	2249595.59	8.00	0.00
					6252689.80	2249599.26	8.00	0.00
					6252700.51	2249601.20	8.00	0.00
					6252711.40	2249601.34	8.00	0.00
					6252846.55	2249601.43	8.00	0.00

## 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	51.9	51.9	51.9	Lw	81.1					5	a
AREASOURCE		CAR02	81.1	81.1	81.1	47.3	47.3	47.3	Lw	81.1					5	a
AREASOURCE		CAR03	81.1	81.1	81.1	58.5	58.5	58.5	Lw	81.1					5	a
AREASOURCE		CAR04	81.1	81.1	81.1	53.9	53.9	53.9	Lw	81.1					5	a
AREASOURCE		CAR05	81.1	81.1	81.1	52.3	52.3	52.3	Lw	81.1					5	a
AREASOURCE		CAR06	81.1	81.1	81.1	51.6	51.6	51.6	Lw	81.1					5	a
AREASOURCE		CAR07	81.1	81.1	81.1	52.7	52.7	52.7	Lw	81.1					5	a
AREASOURCE		CAR08	81.1	81.1	81.1	56.4	56.4	56.4	Lw	81.1					5	a
AREASOURCE		CAR09	81.1	81.1	81.1	47.7	47.7	47.7	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	5	a
AREASOURCE		CAR10	81.1	81.1	81.1	57.5	57.5	57.5	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	5	a
AREASOURCE		COLD01	111.5	111.5	111.5	68.5	68.5	68.5	Lw	111.5					8	a
AREASOURCE		COLD02	111.5	111.5	111.5	68.4	68.4	68.4	Lw	111.5					8	a

Name	ID	Height			Coordinates			
		Begin	End		x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)	(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
AREASOURCE	CAR01	5.00	a		6254033.80	2249554.58	5.00	0.00
					6254164.88	2249553.92	5.00	0.00
					6254165.54	2249536.07	5.00	0.00
					6254191.97	2249535.41	5.00	0.00
					6254191.09	2249493.34	5.00	0.00
					6254034.68	2249495.10	5.00	0.00
AREASOURCE	CAR02	5.00	a		6254251.15	2249450.80	5.00	0.00
					6254340.87	2249454.50	5.00	0.00
					6254340.00	2249158.49	5.00	0.00
					6254251.46	2249161.10	5.00	0.00
AREASOURCE	CAR03	5.00	a		6254296.60	2249148.94	5.00	0.00
					6254339.13	2249150.68	5.00	0.00
					6254339.13	2249102.94	5.00	0.00
					6254296.60	2249104.67	5.00	0.00
AREASOURCE	CAR04	5.00	a		6254248.86	2249134.19	5.00	0.00
					6254266.22	2249135.06	5.00	0.00
					6254264.48	2248819.95	5.00	0.00
					6254246.25	2248820.82	5.00	0.00
AREASOURCE	CAR05	5.00	a		6254294.00	2248953.63	5.00	0.00

Name	ID	Height		Coordinates			
		Begin	End	x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
				6254337.40	2248952.76	5.00	0.00
				6254335.66	2248760.06	5.00	0.00
				6254294.00	2248761.79	5.00	0.00
AREASOURCE	CAR06	5.00	a	6254095.38	2248797.73	5.00	0.00
				6254253.72	2248797.73	5.00	0.00
				6254253.02	2248736.62	5.00	0.00
				6254094.69	2248738.01	5.00	0.00
AREASOURCE	CAR07	5.00	a	6252671.34	2248808.12	5.00	0.00
				6252802.93	2248807.83	5.00	0.00
				6252802.36	2248748.69	5.00	0.00
				6252689.45	2248748.97	5.00	0.00
				6252689.73	2248767.37	5.00	0.00
				6252670.77	2248767.65	5.00	0.00
AREASOURCE	CAR08	5.00	a	6252667.70	2249623.45	5.00	0.00
				6252667.43	2249643.19	5.00	0.00
				6252835.28	2249641.29	5.00	0.00
				6252836.09	2249623.45	5.00	0.00
AREASOURCE	CAR09	5.00	a	6252653.42	2248267.23	5.00	0.00
				6252997.87	2248266.54	5.00	0.00
				6253000.64	2248199.18	5.00	0.00
				6252654.81	2248198.48	5.00	0.00
AREASOURCE	CAR10	5.00	a	6252278.05	2248296.04	5.00	0.00
				6252297.00	2248296.04	5.00	0.00
				6252298.87	2248175.68	5.00	0.00
				6252276.45	2248176.48	5.00	0.00
AREASOURCE	COLD01	8.00	a	6252848.18	2249499.19	8.00	0.00
				6252849.92	2249681.08	8.00	0.00
				6254023.35	2249671.99	8.00	0.00
				6254023.14	2249488.11	8.00	0.00
AREASOURCE	COLD02	8.00	a	6252844.00	2248881.49	8.00	0.00
				6254017.73	2248872.62	8.00	0.00
				6254017.73	2248812.86	8.00	0.00
				6254073.37	2248811.99	8.00	0.00
				6254071.18	2248689.60	8.00	0.00
				6252844.25	2248698.03	8.00	0.00

## 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)
BARRIERPLANNED			0						0.00	a	6252847.29	2249556.92	0.00	0.00
											6252847.21	2249577.33	0.00	0.00
BARRIERPLANNED			0						0.00	a	6252847.79	2249617.86	0.00	0.00
											6252847.98	2249683.02	0.00	0.00
											6254024.91	2249673.82	0.00	0.00
											6254024.48	2249609.06	0.00	0.00
BARRIERPLANNED			0						0.00	a	6254024.13	2249568.26	0.00	0.00
											6254023.79	2249488.11	0.00	0.00
BARRIERPLANNED			0						0.00	a	6252841.75	2248823.37	0.00	0.00
											6252841.36	2248737.48	0.00	0.00
BARRIERPLANNED			0						0.00	a	6252842.11	2248696.85	0.00	0.00
											6253255.65	2248693.73	0.00	0.00
											6253639.85	2248690.78	0.00	0.00
											6254072.84	2248688.17	0.00	0.00
											6254158.43	2248687.13	0.00	0.00
											6254177.90	2248685.46	0.00	0.00
											6254197.09	2248681.75	0.00	0.00
											6254220.05	2248675.16	0.00	0.00
											6254242.48	2248666.95	0.00	0.00

## 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		45.00	a	6252683.18	2249560.17	45.00	0.00
									6252847.29	2249556.92	45.00	0.00
									6252845.20	2249496.50	45.00	0.00
									6254211.78	2249486.77	45.00	0.00
									6254211.99	2249481.85	45.00	0.00
									6254240.02	2249481.75	45.00	0.00
									6254239.39	2249453.61	45.00	0.00
									6254244.83	2249453.72	45.00	0.00
									6254240.35	2248845.57	45.00	0.00
									6254235.32	2248845.74	45.00	0.00
									6254234.81	2248817.75	45.00	0.00

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	RB	Residents	Absorption	Height	Coordinates			
							Begin	x	y	z	Ground
							(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
								6254208.57	2248817.90	45.00	0.00
								6254207.16	2248812.72	45.00	0.00
								6254019.25	2248814.39	45.00	0.00
								6254019.41	2248874.24	45.00	0.00
								6252842.50	2248882.80	45.00	0.00
								6252842.50	2248823.36	45.00	0.00
								6252710.01	2248823.88	45.00	0.00
								6252710.18	2248829.00	45.00	0.00
								6252681.76	2248829.57	45.00	0.00
								6252682.27	2248857.48	45.00	0.00
								6252677.10	2248857.99	45.00	0.00

### Ground Absorption(s)

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	G	Coordinates	
					x	y
					(ft)	(ft)
GROUND			0	0.5	6254665.08	2248616.10
					6254665.08	2248478.76
					6251546.42	2248521.68
					6251514.95	2248721.96

*This page intentionally left blank*

**APPENDIX 9.2:**

**MITIGATED OPERATIONAL NOISE CALCULATIONS**

*This page intentionally left blank*



# 15091 - Mead Valley Commerce Center

CadnaA Noise Prediction Model: 15091-07\_Mitigated.cna

Date: 14.02.24

Analyst: B. Lawson

## Calculation Configuration

Configuration	
Parameter	Value
General	
Max. Error (dB)	0.00
Max. Search Radius (#(Unit,LEN))	2000.01
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)	0.00
Model of Terrain	Triangulation
Reflection	
max. Order of Reflection	2
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)	
R01		R01	42.7	39.4	46.5	55.0	45.0	0.0				5.00	a	6252359.12	2249964.74	5.00	
R02		R02	42.9	42.6	49.2	55.0	45.0	0.0				5.00	a	6253705.57	2249935.66	5.00	
R03		R03	46.2	43.8	50.8	55.0	45.0	0.0				5.00	a	6254179.53	2248469.51	5.00	
R04		R04	51.7	42.4	51.6	55.0	45.0	0.0				5.00	a	6253307.27	2248425.19	5.00	
R05		R05	54.2	40.0	52.3	55.0	45.0	0.0				5.00	a	6252049.84	2248238.08	5.00	
R06		R06	50.4	37.4	48.9	55.0	45.0	0.0				5.00	a	6252729.91	2247767.15	5.00	
R07		R07	72.5	44.3	69.5	55.0	45.0	0.0				5.00	a	6252258.11	2248426.81	5.00	
R08		R08	64.5	43.5	61.8	55.0	45.0	0.0				5.00	a	6252804.59	2248477.27	5.00	
R09		R09	61.9	42.9	59.3	55.0	45.0	0.0				5.00	a	6253013.95	2248474.05	5.00	
R10		R10	56.5	41.5	54.5	55.0	45.0	0.0				5.00	a	6253150.30	2248346.29	5.00	
R11		R11	51.7	39.0	50.3	55.0	45.0	0.0				5.00	a	6253142.53	2248050.05	5.00	
R12		R12	55.6	38.1	53.2	55.0	45.0	0.0				5.00	a	6252302.77	2247841.12	5.00	

## 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)		dB(A)		(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	6254189.54	2248848.13	50.00
POINTSOURCE		AC02	88.9	88.9	88.9	Lw	88.9		585.00	0.00	252.00	5.00	g	6254080.65	2248845.54	50.00
POINTSOURCE		AC03	88.9	88.9	88.9	Lw	88.9		585.00	0.00	252.00	5.00	g	6254167.50	2249453.52	50.00
POINTSOURCE		AC04	88.9	88.9	88.9	Lw	88.9		585.00	0.00	252.00	5.00	g	6254067.68	2249454.82	50.00
POINTSOURCE		AC05	88.9	88.9	88.9	Lw	88.9		585.00	0.00	252.00	5.00	g	6252797.27	2248858.50	50.00
POINTSOURCE		AC06	88.9	88.9	88.9	Lw	88.9		585.00	0.00	252.00	5.00	g	6252710.42	2248863.69	50.00
POINTSOURCE		AC07	88.9	88.9	88.9	Lw	88.9		585.00	0.00	252.00	5.00	g	6252810.23	2249524.82	50.00
POINTSOURCE		AC08	88.9	88.9	88.9	Lw	88.9		585.00	0.00	252.00	5.00	g	6252714.31	2249526.12	50.00

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)			dB(A)	(min)	(min)	(min)	(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
POINTSOURCE		BBALL01	83.7	83.7	83.7	Lw	83.7		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252354.12	2248063.76	5.00
POINTSOURCE		BBALL02	83.7	83.7	83.7	Lw	83.7		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252353.42	2248124.87	5.00
POINTSOURCE		DOG01	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	a	6252235.98	2247941.44	3.00
POINTSOURCE		DOG02	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	a	6252312.23	2247939.64	3.00
POINTSOURCE		DOG03	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	a	6252372.31	2247937.08	3.00
POINTSOURCE		DOG04	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	a	6252325.58	2248004.34	3.00
POINTSOURCE		DOG05	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	a	6252232.39	2248010.24	3.00
POINTSOURCE		DOG06	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	a	6252416.72	2248011.27	3.00
POINTSOURCE		DOG07	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	a	6252332.51	2247862.11	3.00
POINTSOURCE		DOG08	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	a	6252236.50	2247862.11	3.00
POINTSOURCE		PA01	98.4	98.4	98.4	Lw	98.4		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252264.48	2248066.44	5.00
POINTSOURCE		PA02	98.4	98.4	98.4	Lw	98.4		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252264.48	2248124.78	5.00
POINTSOURCE		PLAY01	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252701.99	2248076.97	5.00
POINTSOURCE		PLAY02	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252753.05	2248029.10	5.00
POINTSOURCE		PLAY03	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252754.87	2248040.27	5.00
POINTSOURCE		PLAY04	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252771.05	2248072.18	5.00
POINTSOURCE		PLAY05	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252775.61	2248084.49	5.00
POINTSOURCE		PLAY06	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252779.03	2248094.74	5.00
POINTSOURCE		PLAY07	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252826.44	2248102.27	5.00
POINTSOURCE		PLAY08	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252832.82	2248071.50	5.00
POINTSOURCE		PLAY09	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252837.83	2248079.02	5.00
POINTSOURCE		PLAY10	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252842.39	2248087.91	5.00
POINTSOURCE		PLAY11	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252864.96	2248119.82	5.00
POINTSOURCE		PLAY12	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252866.78	2248131.21	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS01	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252391.94	2248378.39	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS02	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252392.60	2248438.41	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS03	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252329.31	2248406.35	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS04	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252268.32	2248379.86	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS05	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252269.14	2248436.77	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS06	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252962.91	2248381.16	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS07	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252700.05	2248383.20	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS08	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252830.06	2248381.16	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS09	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252896.48	2248321.66	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS10	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252890.37	2248439.44	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS11	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252746.51	2248318.81	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS12	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252749.77	2248443.93	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS13	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252643.40	2248358.34	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS14	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252644.22	2248407.65	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS15	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6253015.89	2248353.86	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS16	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6253017.52	2248406.43	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS17	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252912.38	2248277.65	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS18	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252743.66	2248279.69	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS19	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252916.86	2248482.64	5.00
POINTSOURCE		SPORTS20	94.0	94.0	94.0	Lw	94		900.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	a	6252751.40	2248483.05	5.00
POINTSOURCE		TRASH01	89.0	89.0	89.0	Lw	89		900.00	0.00	270.00	5.00	a	6252309.01	2248160.73	5.00
POINTSOURCE		TRASH02	89.0	89.0	89.0	Lw	89		900.00	0.00	270.00	5.00	a	6252309.28	2248309.92	5.00
POINTSOURCE		TRASH03	89.0	89.0	89.0	Lw	89		900.00	0.00	270.00	5.00	a	6252860.79	2249673.90	5.00
POINTSOURCE		TRASH04	89.0	89.0	89.0	Lw	89		900.00	0.00	270.00	5.00	a	6254013.24	2249666.12	5.00
POINTSOURCE		TRASH05	89.0	89.0	89.0	Lw	89		900.00	0.00	270.00	5.00	a	6252850.42	2248787.20	5.00
POINTSOURCE		TRASH06	89.0	89.0	89.0	Lw	89		900.00	0.00	270.00	5.00	a	6254058.61	2248806.65	5.00

## 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			
			(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)			dB(A)	(min)	(min)	(min)	Day	Evening	Night	(mph)	(ft)
LINESOURCE		TRUCK01	93.2	93.2	93.2	72.2	72.2	72.2	Lw	93.2								8	
LINESOURCE		TRUCK02	93.2	93.2	93.2	73.0	73.0	73.0	Lw	93.2								8	
LINESOURCE		TRUCK03	93.2	93.2	93.2	67.4	67.4	67.4	Lw	93.2								8	

Name	ID	Height			Coordinates			
		Begin	End		x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)	(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
LINESOURCE	TRUCK01	8.00	a		6254022.66	2249589.64	8.00	0.00
					6254126.98	2249588.68	8.00	0.00
					6254149.10	2249583.29	8.00	0.00
					6254170.63	2249575.89	8.00	0.00
					6254191.39	2249566.55	8.00	0.00
					6254211.20	2249555.33	8.00	0.00
					6254229.90	2249542.34	8.00	0.00
					6254252.85	2249524.23	8.00	0.00
					6254276.51	2249507.07	8.00	0.00
					6254300.85	2249490.88	8.00	0.00
					6254320.71	2249485.56	8.00	0.00
					6254341.04	2249482.42	8.00	0.00
					6254361.58	2249481.51	8.00	0.00
					6254382.10	2249482.84	8.00	0.00

Name	ID	Height		Coordinates			
		Begin	End	x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
				6254402.35	2249486.39	8.00	0.00
				6254073.07	2248708.07	8.00	0.00
				6254167.85	2248706.74	8.00	0.00
				6254189.22	2248704.27	8.00	0.00
				6254210.31	2248699.99	8.00	0.00
				6254230.95	2248693.93	8.00	0.00
				6254259.27	2248682.54	8.00	0.00
				6254287.96	2248672.14	8.00	0.00
				6254304.25	2248665.87	8.00	0.00
				6254321.14	2248661.50	8.00	0.00
				6254338.42	2248659.10	8.00	0.00
				6254355.87	2248658.69	8.00	0.00
				6254409.75	2248661.58	8.00	0.00
LINESOURCE	TRUCK02	8.00	a	6252843.28	2248718.67	8.00	0.00
				6252704.02	2248722.76	8.00	0.00
				6252693.85	2248722.93	8.00	0.00
				6252683.84	2248724.73	8.00	0.00
				6252674.25	2248728.11	8.00	0.00
				6252665.33	2248732.98	8.00	0.00
				6252657.30	2248739.22	8.00	0.00
				6252650.37	2248746.66	8.00	0.00
				6252644.72	2248755.12	8.00	0.00
				6252640.51	2248764.37	8.00	0.00
				6252637.83	2248774.18	8.00	0.00
				6252636.75	2248784.29	8.00	0.00
				6252641.67	2249545.56	8.00	0.00
				6252644.20	2249556.15	8.00	0.00
				6252648.44	2249566.18	8.00	0.00
				6252654.28	2249575.37	8.00	0.00
				6252661.54	2249583.48	8.00	0.00
				6252670.04	2249590.28	8.00	0.00
				6252679.55	2249595.59	8.00	0.00
				6252689.80	2249599.26	8.00	0.00
				6252700.51	2249601.20	8.00	0.00
				6252711.40	2249601.34	8.00	0.00
				6252846.55	2249601.43	8.00	0.00

## 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	51.9	51.9	51.9	51.9	Lw	81.1					5	a
AREASOURCE	CAR02	81.1	81.1	81.1	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	Lw	81.1					5	a
AREASOURCE	CAR03	81.1	81.1	81.1	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.5	Lw	81.1					5	a
AREASOURCE	CAR04	81.1	81.1	81.1	53.9	53.9	53.9	53.9	Lw	81.1					5	a
AREASOURCE	CAR05	81.1	81.1	81.1	52.3	52.3	52.3	52.3	Lw	81.1					5	a
AREASOURCE	CAR06	81.1	81.1	81.1	51.6	51.6	51.6	51.6	Lw	81.1					5	a
AREASOURCE	CAR07	81.1	81.1	81.1	52.7	52.7	52.7	52.7	Lw	81.1					5	a
AREASOURCE	CAR08	81.1	81.1	81.1	56.4	56.4	56.4	56.4	Lw	81.1					5	a
AREASOURCE	CAR09	81.1	81.1	81.1	47.7	47.7	47.7	47.7	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	5	a
AREASOURCE	CAR10	81.1	81.1	81.1	57.5	57.5	57.5	57.5	Lw	81.1		900.00	0.00	0.00	5	a
AREASOURCE	DRY01	103.4	103.4	103.4	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.4	Lw	103.4					8	a
AREASOURCE	DRY02	103.4	103.4	103.4	60.3	60.3	60.3	60.3	Lw	103.4					8	a

Name	ID	Height		Coordinates			
		Begin	End	x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
AREASOURCE	CAR01	5.00	a	6254033.80	2249554.58	5.00	0.00
				6254164.88	2249553.92	5.00	0.00
				6254165.54	2249536.07	5.00	0.00
				6254191.97	2249535.41	5.00	0.00
				6254191.09	2249493.34	5.00	0.00
				6254034.68	2249495.10	5.00	0.00
AREASOURCE	CAR02	5.00	a	6254251.15	2249450.80	5.00	0.00
				6254340.87	2249454.50	5.00	0.00
				6254340.00	2249158.49	5.00	0.00
				6254251.46	2249161.10	5.00	0.00
AREASOURCE	CAR03	5.00	a	6254296.60	2249148.94	5.00	0.00
				6254339.13	2249150.68	5.00	0.00
				6254339.13	2249102.94	5.00	0.00
				6254296.60	2249104.67	5.00	0.00
AREASOURCE	CAR04	5.00	a	6254248.86	2249134.19	5.00	0.00
				6254266.22	2249135.06	5.00	0.00
				6254264.48	2248819.95	5.00	0.00
				6254246.25	2248820.82	5.00	0.00
AREASOURCE	CAR05	5.00	a	6254294.00	2248953.63	5.00	0.00

Name	ID	Height		Coordinates			
		Begin	End	x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
				6254337.40	2248952.76	5.00	0.00
				6254335.66	2248760.06	5.00	0.00
				6254294.00	2248761.79	5.00	0.00
AREASOURCE	CAR06	5.00	a	6254095.38	2248797.73	5.00	0.00
				6254253.72	2248797.73	5.00	0.00
				6254253.02	2248736.62	5.00	0.00
				6254094.69	2248738.01	5.00	0.00
AREASOURCE	CAR07	5.00	a	6252671.34	2248808.12	5.00	0.00
				6252802.93	2248807.83	5.00	0.00
				6252802.36	2248748.69	5.00	0.00
				6252689.45	2248748.97	5.00	0.00
				6252689.73	2248767.37	5.00	0.00
				6252670.77	2248767.65	5.00	0.00
AREASOURCE	CAR08	5.00	a	6252667.70	2249623.45	5.00	0.00
				6252667.43	2249643.19	5.00	0.00
				6252835.28	2249641.29	5.00	0.00
				6252836.09	2249623.45	5.00	0.00
AREASOURCE	CAR09	5.00	a	6252653.42	2248267.23	5.00	0.00
				6252997.87	2248266.54	5.00	0.00
				6253000.64	2248199.18	5.00	0.00
				6252654.81	2248198.48	5.00	0.00
AREASOURCE	CAR10	5.00	a	6252278.05	2248296.04	5.00	0.00
				6252297.00	2248296.04	5.00	0.00
				6252298.87	2248175.68	5.00	0.00
				6252276.45	2248176.48	5.00	0.00
AREASOURCE	DRY01	8.00	a	6252848.18	2249499.19	8.00	0.00
				6252849.92	2249681.08	8.00	0.00
				6254023.35	2249671.99	8.00	0.00
				6254023.14	2249488.11	8.00	0.00
AREASOURCE	DRY02	8.00	a	6252844.00	2248881.49	8.00	0.00
				6254017.73	2248872.62	8.00	0.00
				6254017.73	2248812.86	8.00	0.00
				6254073.37	2248811.99	8.00	0.00
				6254071.18	2248689.60	8.00	0.00
				6252844.25	2248698.03	8.00	0.00

## 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)
BARRIERPLANNED			0						14.00	a	6252847.29	2249556.92	14.00	0.00
											6252847.21	2249577.33	14.00	0.00
BARRIERPLANNED			0						14.00	a	6252847.79	2249617.86	14.00	0.00
											6252847.98	2249683.02	14.00	0.00
											6254024.91	2249673.82	14.00	0.00
											6254024.48	2249609.06	14.00	0.00
BARRIERPLANNED			0						14.00	a	6254024.13	2249568.26	14.00	0.00
											6254023.79	2249488.11	14.00	0.00
BARRIERPLANNED			0						14.00	a	6252841.75	2248823.37	14.00	0.00
											6252841.36	2248737.48	14.00	0.00
BARRIERPLANNED			0						14.00	a	6252842.11	2248696.85	14.00	0.00
											6253255.65	2248693.73	14.00	0.00
											6253639.85	2248690.78	14.00	0.00
											6254072.84	2248688.17	14.00	0.00
											6254158.43	2248687.13	14.00	0.00
											6254177.90	2248685.46	14.00	0.00
											6254197.09	2248681.75	14.00	0.00
											6254220.05	2248675.16	14.00	0.00
											6254242.48	2248666.95	14.00	0.00
BARRIERPLANNED			0						14.00	a	6254074.78	2248813.90	14.00	0.00
											6254074.31	2248728.21	14.00	0.00

## 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		45.00	a	6252683.18	2249560.17	45.00	0.00	
									6252847.29	2249556.92	45.00	0.00	
									6252845.20	2249496.50	45.00	0.00	
									6254211.78	2249486.77	45.00	0.00	
									6254211.99	2249481.85	45.00	0.00	
									6254240.02	2249481.75	45.00	0.00	
									6254239.39	2249453.61	45.00	0.00	
									6254244.83	2249453.72	45.00	0.00	
									6254240.35	2248845.57	45.00	0.00	

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	RB	Residents	Absorption	Height	Coordinates			
							Begin	x	y	z	Ground
							(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
								6254235.32	2248845.74	45.00	0.00
								6254234.81	2248817.75	45.00	0.00
								6254208.57	2248817.90	45.00	0.00
								6254207.16	2248812.72	45.00	0.00
								6254019.25	2248814.39	45.00	0.00
								6254019.41	2248874.24	45.00	0.00
								6252842.50	2248882.80	45.00	0.00
								6252842.50	2248823.36	45.00	0.00
								6252710.01	2248823.88	45.00	0.00
								6252710.18	2248829.00	45.00	0.00
								6252681.76	2248829.57	45.00	0.00
								6252682.27	2248857.48	45.00	0.00
								6252677.10	2248857.99	45.00	0.00

### Ground Absorption(s)

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	G	Coordinates	
					x	y
					(ft)	(ft)
GROUND			0	0.5	6254665.08	2248616.10
					6254665.08	2248478.76
					6251546.42	2248521.68
					6251514.95	2248721.96

*This page intentionally left blank*

**APPENDIX 10.1:**

**PROJECT CONSTRUCTION NOISE CALCULATIONS**



*This page intentionally left blank*

# 15091 - Mead Valley Commerce Center

CadnaA Noise Prediction Model: 15091-05\_Construction.cna

Date: 20.12.23

Analyst: B. Lawson

## Calculation Configuration

Configuration	
Parameter	Value
<b>General</b>	
Max. Error (dB)	0.00
Max. Search Radius (#(Unit,LEN))	2000.01
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)	0.00
Model of Terrain	Triangulation
Reflection	
max. Order of Reflection	2
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)
R01		R01	56.8	56.8	63.5	55.0	45.0	0.0				5.00 a	6252359.12	2249964.74	5.00
R02		R02	59.6	59.6	66.3	55.0	45.0	0.0				5.00 a	6253705.57	2249935.66	5.00
R03		R03	60.1	60.1	66.8	55.0	45.0	0.0				5.00 a	6254179.53	2248469.51	5.00
R04		R04	63.6	63.6	70.3	55.0	45.0	0.0				5.00 a	6253307.27	2248425.19	5.00
R05		R05	64.4	64.4	71.1	55.0	45.0	0.0				5.00 a	6252049.84	2248238.08	5.00
R06		R06	66.0	66.0	72.7	55.0	45.0	0.0				5.00 a	6252729.91	2247767.15	5.00

## 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)				(min)	(min)	(min)	
SITEBOUNDARY		CONSTRUCTION01	118.4	118.4	118.4	65.8	65.8	65.8	Lw	118.4					8 a
SITEBOUNDARY		CONSTRUCTION02	118.4	118.4	118.4	70.6	70.6	70.6	Lw	118.4					8 a

Name	ID	Height		Coordinates			
		Begin	End	x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
SITEBOUNDARY	CONSTRUCTION01	8.00 a		6252564.26	2249715.91	8.00	0.00
				6254403.85	2249701.33	8.00	0.00
				6254401.79	2249406.28	8.00	0.00
				6254413.51	2249406.71	8.00	0.00
				6254412.21	2249169.73	8.00	0.00
				6254411.77	2249170.17	8.00	0.00
				6254409.60	2248625.90	8.00	0.00
				6253466.90	2248662.35	8.00	0.00

Name	ID	Height		Coordinates			
		Begin	End	x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
				6252541.11	2248698.38	8.00	0.00
				6252546.32	2249230.50	8.00	0.00
				6252547.19	2249357.23	8.00	0.00
				6252562.38	2249481.80	8.00	0.00
SITEBOUNDARY	CONSTRUCTION02	8.00	a	6253145.73	2248496.91	8.00	0.00
				6253141.01	2247836.68	8.00	0.00
				6252154.78	2247841.91	8.00	0.00
				6252161.02	2248502.70	8.00	0.00

### Ground Absorption(s)

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	G	Coordinates	
					x	y
					(ft)	(ft)
GROUND		0	0.5		6254665.08	2248616.10
					6254665.08	2248478.76
					6251546.42	2248521.68
					6251514.95	2248721.96

**APPENDIX 10.2:**

**NIGHTTIME CONCRETE POUR NOISE CALCULATIONS**

*This page intentionally left blank*

# 15091 - Mead Valley Commerce Center

CadnaA Noise Prediction Model: 15091-05\_Pour.cna

Date: 20.12.23

Analyst: B. Lawson

## Calculation Configuration

Configuration	
Parameter	Value
<b>General</b>	
Max. Error (dB)	0.00
Max. Search Radius (#(Unit,LEN))	2000.01
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)	0.00
Model of Terrain	Triangulation
Reflection	
max. Order of Reflection	2
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)
R01		R01	36.9	36.9	43.5	55.0	45.0	0.0				5.00	a 6252359.12	2249964.74	5.00
R02		R02	40.5	40.5	47.1	55.0	45.0	0.0				5.00	a 6253705.57	2249935.66	5.00
R03		R03	39.5	39.5	46.1	55.0	45.0	0.0				5.00	a 6254179.53	2248469.51	5.00
R04		R04	40.4	40.4	47.1	55.0	45.0	0.0				5.00	a 6253307.27	2248425.19	5.00
R05		R05	34.4	34.4	41.1	55.0	45.0	0.0				5.00	a 6252049.84	2248238.08	5.00
R06		R06	34.5	34.5	41.1	55.0	45.0	0.0				5.00	a 6252729.91	2247767.15	5.00

## 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)	
CONCRETE		0	100.3	100.3	100.3	50.1	50.1	50.1	Lw	100.3					8 a

Name	ID	Height			Coordinates			
		Begin	End		x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)	(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
CONCRETE	0	8.00	a		6252683.42	2249560.18	8.00	0.00
					6252805.17	2249562.13	8.00	0.00
					6254015.87	2249554.50	8.00	0.00
					6254017.35	2249495.45	8.00	0.00
					6254212.55	2249494.35	8.00	0.00
					6254244.45	2249489.03	8.00	0.00
					6254247.11	2249459.79	8.00	0.00
					6254237.80	2248821.89	8.00	0.00
					6254011.88	2248816.57	8.00	0.00

Name	ID	Height		Coordinates			
		Begin	End	x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
				6252801.18	2248827.20	8.00	0.00
				6252678.34	2248830.22	8.00	0.00

### Ground Absorption(s)

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	G	Coordinates	
					x	y
					(ft)	(ft)
GROUND		0	0.5		6254665.08	2248616.10
					6254665.08	2248478.76
					6251546.42	2248521.68
					6251514.95	2248721.96



**APPENDIX 10.3:**  
**BLASTING NOISE CALCULATIONS**

*This page intentionally left blank*

# 15091 - Mead Valley Commerce Center

CadnaA Noise Prediction Model: 15091-05\_Blasting.cna

Date: 20.12.23

Analyst: B. Lawson

## Calculation Configuration

Configuration	
Parameter	Value
<b>General</b>	
Max. Error (dB)	0.00
Max. Search Radius (#(Unit,LEN))	2000.01
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)	0.00
Model of Terrain	Triangulation
Reflection	
max. Order of Reflection	2
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	0.00
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	78.5	78.5	85.2	0.0	0.0	0.0		x	Total	5.00 a	6252359.12	2249964.74	5.00
RECEIVERS		R2	74.3	74.3	81.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		x	Total	5.00 a	6253705.57	2249935.66	5.00
RECEIVERS		R3	70.5	70.5	77.2	0.0	0.0	0.0		x	Total	5.00 a	6254179.53	2248469.51	5.00
RECEIVERS		R4	76.7	76.7	83.4	0.0	0.0	0.0		x	Total	5.00 a	6253307.27	2248425.19	5.00
RECEIVERS		R5	73.3	73.3	80.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		x	Total	5.00 a	6252049.84	2248238.08	5.00
RECEIVERS		R6	72.1	72.1	78.8	0.0	0.0	0.0		x	Total	5.00 a	6252729.91	2247767.15	5.00

## 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)		
BLASTBUFF20		BLAST01	125.7	125.7	125.7	97.6	97.6	97.6	Lw	125.7					3	a
BLASTBUFF20		BLAST02	125.7	125.7	125.7	97.7	97.7	97.7	Lw	125.7					3	a
BLASTBUFF20		BLAST03	125.7	125.7	125.7	97.3	97.3	97.3	Lw	125.7					3	a
BLASTBUFF20		BLAST04	125.7	125.7	125.7	97.3	97.3	97.3	Lw	125.7					3	a

Name	ID	Height			Coordinates			
		Begin	End		x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)	(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
BLASTBUFF20	BLAST01	3.00 a			6252524.90	2249540.98	3.00	0.00
					6252521.60	2249540.68	3.00	0.00
					6252518.29	2249540.93	3.00	0.00
					6252515.07	2249541.72	3.00	0.00
					6252512.02	2249543.03	3.00	0.00
					6252509.23	2249544.83	3.00	0.00

Name	ID	Height		Coordinates			
		Begin	End	x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
				6252506.78	2249547.06	3.00	0.00
				6252504.73	2249549.67	3.00	0.00
				6252503.14	2249552.58	3.00	0.00
				6252502.05	2249555.71	3.00	0.00
				6252501.50	2249558.98	3.00	0.00
				6252501.49	2249562.30	3.00	0.00
				6252502.04	2249565.57	3.00	0.00
				6252503.11	2249568.71	3.00	0.00
				6252504.69	2249571.63	3.00	0.00
				6252506.73	2249574.24	3.00	0.00
				6252604.26	2249679.90	3.00	0.00
				6252606.69	2249682.13	3.00	0.00
				6252609.46	2249683.93	3.00	0.00
				6252612.48	2249685.26	3.00	0.00
				6252615.69	2249686.06	3.00	0.00
				6252618.98	2249686.33	3.00	0.00
				6252622.27	2249686.05	3.00	0.00
				6252625.47	2249685.24	3.00	0.00
				6252628.49	2249683.91	3.00	0.00
				6252631.26	2249682.10	3.00	0.00
				6252633.68	2249679.86	3.00	0.00
				6252635.71	2249677.25	3.00	0.00
				6252637.28	2249674.34	3.00	0.00
				6252638.35	2249671.21	3.00	0.00
				6252638.89	2249667.95	3.00	0.00
				6252638.88	2249664.65	3.00	0.00
				6252638.33	2249661.39	3.00	0.00
				6252637.26	2249658.27	3.00	0.00
				6252635.68	2249655.37	3.00	0.00
				6252633.65	2249652.76	3.00	0.00
				6252536.12	2249547.11	3.00	0.00
				6252533.73	2249544.91	3.00	0.00
				6252531.01	2249543.13	3.00	0.00
				6252528.04	2249541.81	3.00	0.00
BLASTBUFF20	BLAST02	3.00	a	6252705.73	2249118.38	3.00	0.00
				6252702.25	2249118.07	3.00	0.00
				6252698.78	2249118.38	3.00	0.00
				6252695.41	2249119.28	3.00	0.00
				6252692.25	2249120.75	3.00	0.00
				6252689.40	2249122.75	3.00	0.00
				6252686.93	2249125.22	3.00	0.00
				6252684.93	2249128.07	3.00	0.00
				6252683.46	2249131.23	3.00	0.00
				6252682.56	2249134.60	3.00	0.00
				6252682.25	2249138.07	3.00	0.00
				6252682.25	2249276.23	3.00	0.00
				6252682.56	2249279.71	3.00	0.00
				6252683.46	2249283.07	3.00	0.00
				6252684.93	2249286.23	3.00	0.00
				6252686.93	2249289.09	3.00	0.00
				6252689.40	2249291.55	3.00	0.00
				6252692.25	2249293.55	3.00	0.00
				6252695.41	2249295.03	3.00	0.00
				6252698.78	2249295.93	3.00	0.00
				6252702.25	2249296.23	3.00	0.00
				6252705.73	2249295.93	3.00	0.00
				6252709.09	2249295.03	3.00	0.00
				6252712.25	2249293.55	3.00	0.00
				6252715.11	2249291.55	3.00	0.00
				6252717.57	2249289.09	3.00	0.00
				6252719.57	2249286.23	3.00	0.00
				6252721.05	2249283.07	3.00	0.00
				6252721.95	2249279.71	3.00	0.00
				6252722.25	2249276.23	3.00	0.00
				6252722.25	2249138.07	3.00	0.00
				6252721.95	2249134.60	3.00	0.00
				6252721.05	2249131.23	3.00	0.00
				6252719.57	2249128.07	3.00	0.00
				6252717.57	2249125.22	3.00	0.00
				6252715.11	2249122.75	3.00	0.00
				6252712.25	2249120.75	3.00	0.00
				6252709.09	2249119.28	3.00	0.00
BLASTBUFF20	BLAST03	3.00	a	6253412.78	2249008.66	3.00	0.00
				6253409.18	2249008.36	3.00	0.00
				6253252.60	2249010.39	3.00	0.00
				6253249.14	2249010.74	3.00	0.00
				6253245.79	2249011.68	3.00	0.00

Name	ID	Height		Coordinates			
		Begin	End	x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
				6253242.66	2249013.19	3.00	0.00
				6253239.83	2249015.22	3.00	0.00
				6253237.40	2249017.71	3.00	0.00
				6253235.43	2249020.58	3.00	0.00
				6253234.00	2249023.75	3.00	0.00
				6253233.13	2249027.11	3.00	0.00
				6253232.86	2249030.58	3.00	0.00
				6253233.20	2249034.05	3.00	0.00
				6253234.13	2249037.40	3.00	0.00
				6253235.63	2249040.54	3.00	0.00
				6253237.65	2249043.37	3.00	0.00
				6253240.13	2249045.81	3.00	0.00
				6253242.99	2249047.78	3.00	0.00
				6253246.16	2249049.23	3.00	0.00
				6253249.52	2249050.11	3.00	0.00
				6253252.99	2249050.39	3.00	0.00
				6253409.57	2249048.36	3.00	0.00
				6253413.02	2249048.01	3.00	0.00
				6253416.36	2249047.07	3.00	0.00
				6253419.49	2249045.57	3.00	0.00
				6253422.31	2249043.55	3.00	0.00
				6253424.75	2249041.07	3.00	0.00
				6253426.71	2249038.21	3.00	0.00
				6253428.15	2249035.05	3.00	0.00
				6253429.03	2249031.69	3.00	0.00
				6253429.31	2249028.24	3.00	0.00
				6253428.98	2249024.78	3.00	0.00
				6253428.07	2249021.43	3.00	0.00
				6253426.59	2249018.29	3.00	0.00
				6253424.59	2249015.45	3.00	0.00
				6253422.13	2249013.01	3.00	0.00
				6253419.28	2249011.02	3.00	0.00
				6253416.13	2249009.56	3.00	0.00
BLASTBUFF20	BLAST04	3.00	a	6253000.33	2248695.77	3.00	0.00
				6252996.73	2248695.47	3.00	0.00
				6252842.18	2248697.50	3.00	0.00
				6252838.72	2248697.85	3.00	0.00
				6252835.37	2248698.79	3.00	0.00
				6252832.24	2248700.30	3.00	0.00
				6252829.41	2248702.33	3.00	0.00
				6252826.98	2248704.82	3.00	0.00
				6252825.02	2248707.69	3.00	0.00
				6252823.58	2248710.86	3.00	0.00
				6252822.71	2248714.23	3.00	0.00
				6252822.45	2248717.69	3.00	0.00
				6252822.78	2248721.16	3.00	0.00
				6252823.71	2248724.51	3.00	0.00
				6252825.21	2248727.65	3.00	0.00
				6252827.23	2248730.48	3.00	0.00
				6252829.71	2248732.92	3.00	0.00
				6252832.58	2248734.89	3.00	0.00
				6252835.74	2248736.34	3.00	0.00
				6252839.11	2248737.22	3.00	0.00
				6252842.58	2248737.50	3.00	0.00
				6252997.12	2248735.46	3.00	0.00
				6253000.58	2248735.12	3.00	0.00
				6253003.92	2248734.18	3.00	0.00
				6253007.05	2248732.68	3.00	0.00
				6253009.87	2248730.66	3.00	0.00
				6253012.30	2248728.18	3.00	0.00
				6253014.26	2248725.32	3.00	0.00
				6253015.71	2248722.16	3.00	0.00
				6253016.58	2248718.80	3.00	0.00
				6253016.86	2248715.34	3.00	0.00
				6253016.54	2248711.89	3.00	0.00
				6253015.62	2248708.54	3.00	0.00
				6253014.14	2248705.40	3.00	0.00
				6253012.14	2248702.56	3.00	0.00
				6253009.68	2248700.12	3.00	0.00
				6253006.83	2248698.13	3.00	0.00
				6253003.69	2248696.67	3.00	0.00

Ground Absorption(s)

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	G	Coordinates	
					x	y
					(ft)	(ft)
GROUND			0	0.5	6254665.08	2248616.10
					6254665.08	2248478.76
					6251546.42	2248521.68
					6251514.95	2248721.96