



5th & Sterling

NOISE IMPACT ANALYSIS

CITY OF SAN BERNARDINO

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LIST OF ABBREVIATED TERMS

(1)	Reference
ADT	Average Daily Traffic
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
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
Hz	Hertz
INCE	Institute of Noise Control Engineering
L_{eq}	Equivalent continuous (average) sound level
L_{max}	Maximum level measured over the time interval
L_{min}	Minimum level measured over the time interval
OPR	Office of Planning and Research
PPV	Peak particle velocity
Project	5th & Sterling
REMEL	Reference Energy Mean Emission Level
RMS	Root-mean-square
VdB	Vibration Decibels

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Urban Crossroads, Inc. has prepared this noise study to determine the potential noise impacts and the necessary noise mitigation measures, if any, for the proposed 5th & Sterling development (“Project”). The Project consists of the development of a 557,000 square foot warehouse building. This study has been prepared to satisfy applicable City of San Bernardino referred to herein as “City” standards and thresholds of significance based on guidance provided by Appendix G of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines (1).

The results of this 5th & Sterling Noise Impact Analysis are summarized below based on the significance criteria in Section 4 of this report. Table ES-1 shows the findings of significance for each potential noise and/or vibration impact under CEQA before and after any required mitigation measures.

TABLE ES-1: SUMMARY OF CEQA SIGNIFICANCE FINDINGS

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

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1 INTRODUCTION

This noise analysis has been completed to determine the noise impacts associated with the development of the proposed 5th & Sterling (“Project”). This noise study briefly describes the proposed Project, provides information regarding noise fundamentals, sets out the local regulatory setting, presents the study methods and procedures for transportation related CNEL traffic noise analysis, and evaluates the future exterior noise environment. In addition, this study includes an analysis of the potential Project-related long-term stationary-source operational noise and short-term construction noise and vibration impacts.

1.1 SITE LOCATION

The proposed project is located on the northeast corner of Sterling Avenue and 5th Street in the City of San Bernardino as shown on Exhibit 1-A.

1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project consists of the development of a 557,000 square foot warehouse building, as shown on Exhibit 1-B. At the time this noise analysis was prepared, the future tenants of the proposed Project were unknown, and therefore, this noise study includes a conservative analysis of the proposed Project uses. The on-site Project-related noise sources are expected to include: loading dock activity, roof-top air conditioning units, trash enclosure activity, parking lot vehicle movements, and truck movements. This noise analysis is intended to describe the noise level impacts associated with the expected typical operational activities at the Project site.

EXHIBIT 1-A: LOCATION MAP

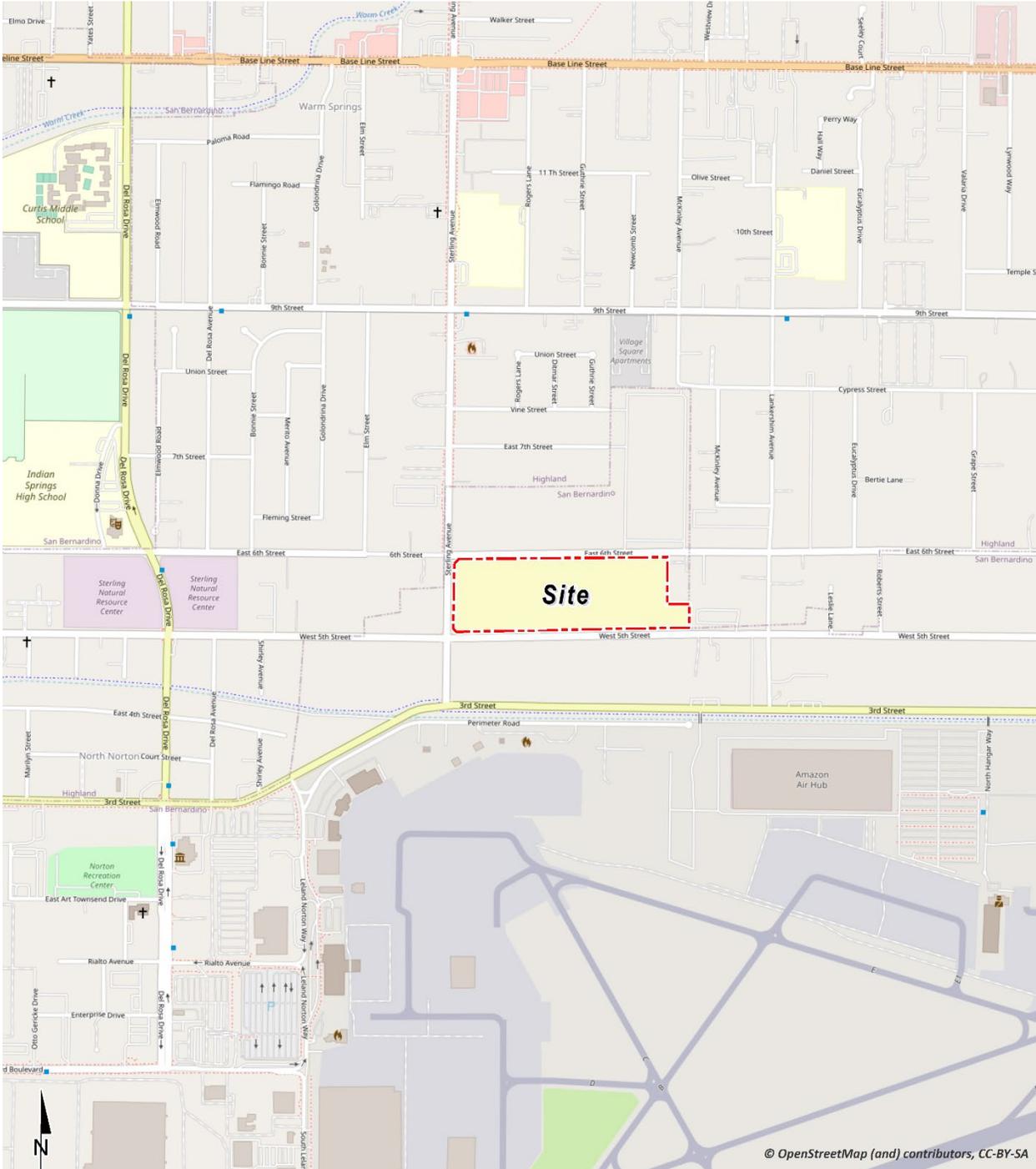
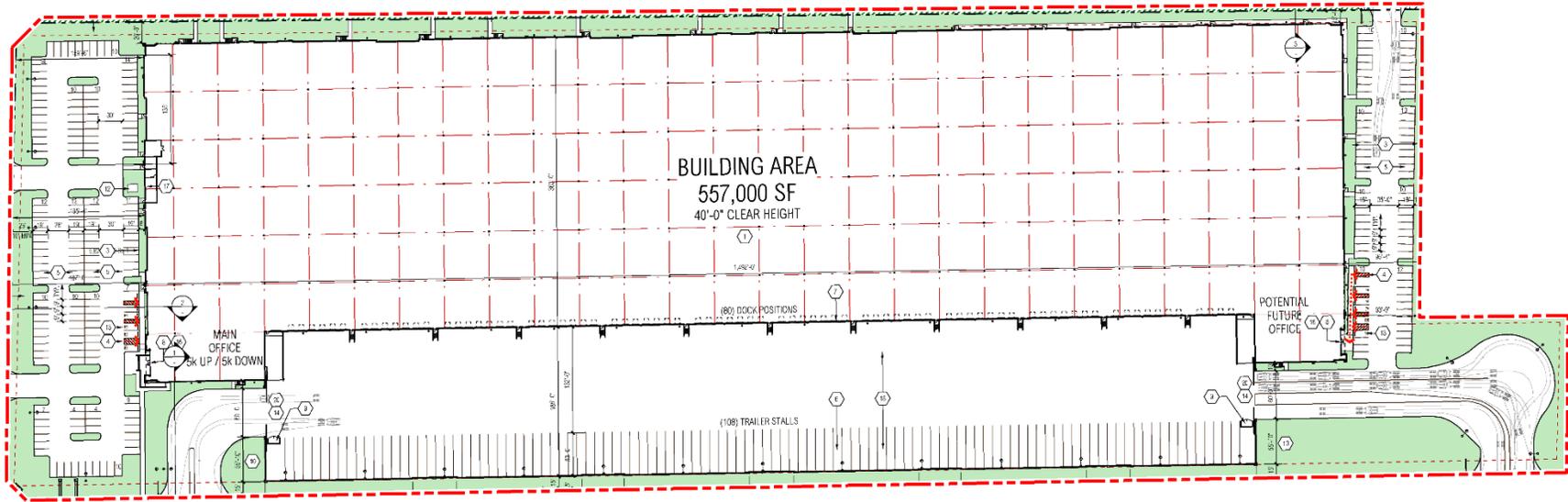


EXHIBIT 1-B: SITE PLAN



LEGEND:

 Site Boundary

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2 FUNDAMENTALS

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

EXHIBIT 2-A: TYPICAL NOISE LEVELS

COMMON OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES	COMMON INDOOR ACTIVITIES	A - WEIGHTED SOUND LEVEL dBA	SUBJECTIVE LOUDNESS	EFFECTS OF NOISE
THRESHOLD OF PAIN		140	INTOLERABLE OR DEAFENING	HEARING LOSS
NEAR JET ENGINE		130		
		120		
JET FLY-OVER AT 300m (1000 ft)	ROCK BAND	110		
LOUD AUTO HORN		100	VERY NOISY	SPEECH INTERFERENCE
GAS LAWN MOWER AT 1m (3 ft)		90		
DIESEL TRUCK AT 15m (50 ft), at 80 km/hr (50 mph)	FOOD BLENDER AT 1m (3 ft)	80	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		
	BROADCAST/RECORDING STUDIO	10	VERY FAINT	
LOWEST THRESHOLD OF HUMAN HEARING	LOWEST THRESHOLD OF HUMAN HEARING	0		

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

2.1 RANGE OF NOISE

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

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

2.2 NOISE DESCRIPTORS

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

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

2.3 SOUND PROPAGATION

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

2.3.1 GEOMETRIC SPREADING

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

2.3.2 GROUND ABSORPTION

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

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

2.3.3 ATMOSPHERIC EFFECTS

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

2.3.4 SHIELDING

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

2.4 NOISE CONTROL

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

2.5 NOISE BARRIER ATTENUATION

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

2.6 LAND USE COMPATIBILITY WITH NOISE

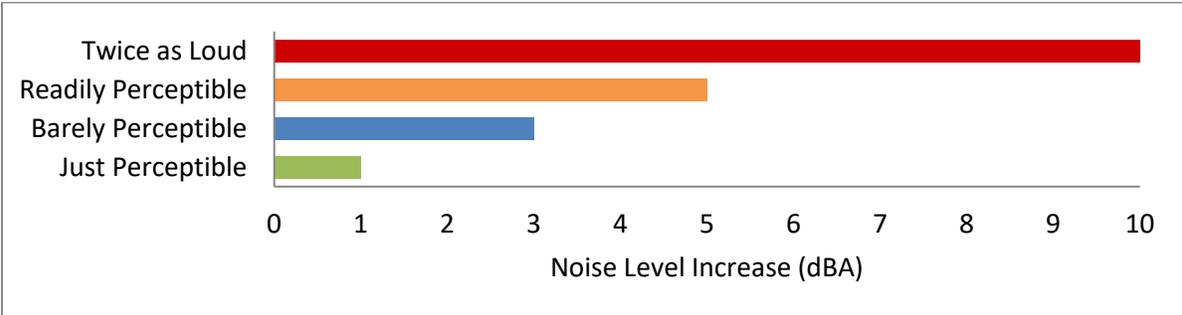
Some land uses are more tolerant of noise than others. For example, schools, hospitals, churches, and residences are more sensitive to noise intrusion than are commercial or industrial developments and related activities. As ambient noise levels affect the perceived amenity or livability of a development,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

2.7 COMMUNITY RESPONSE TO NOISE

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

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

EXHIBIT 2-B: NOISE LEVEL INCREASE PERCEPTION



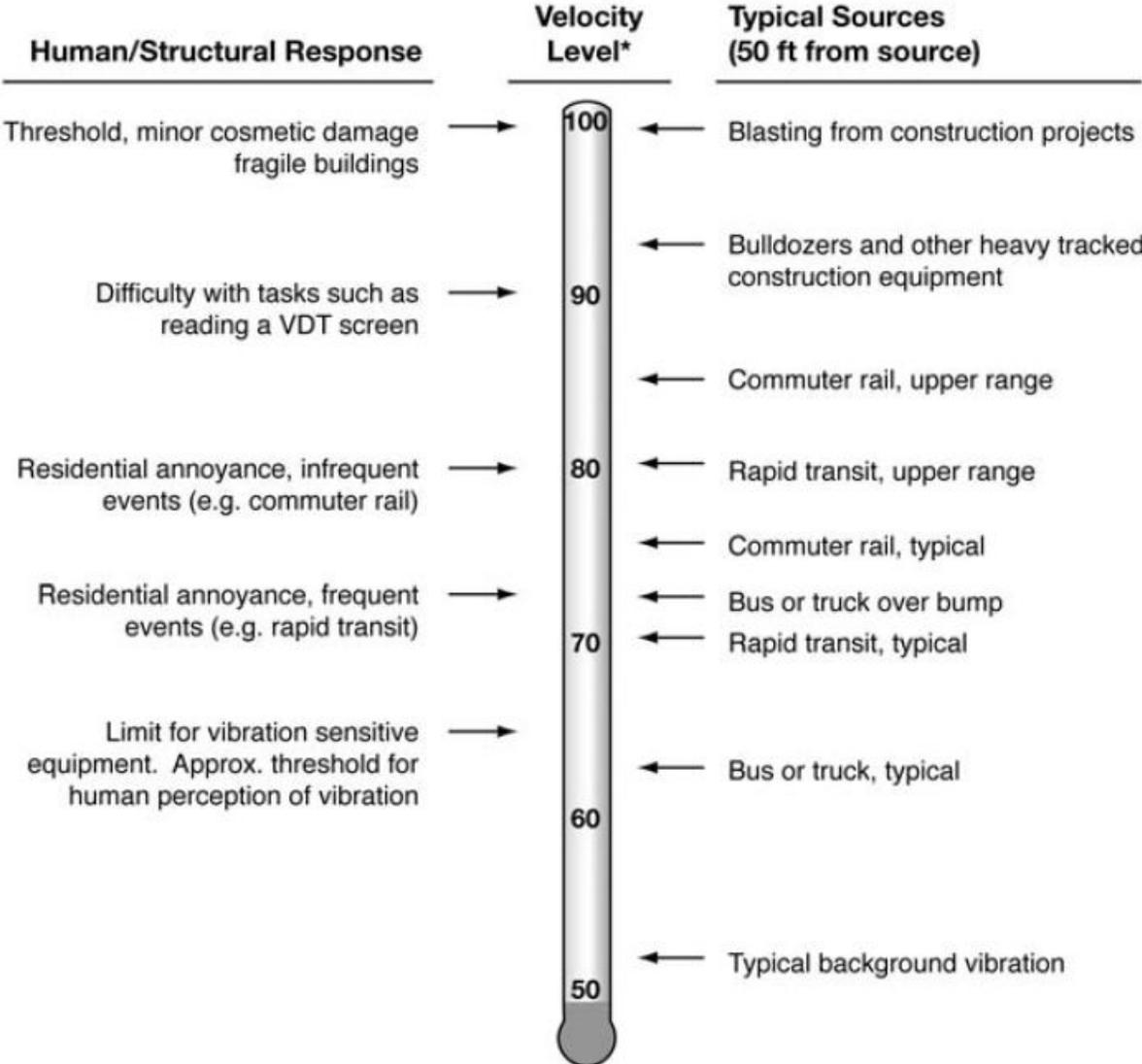
2.8 VIBRATION

Per the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual*, 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.

Additionally, in contrast to airborne noise, ground-borne vibration outdoors is not a common environmental problem and annoyance from ground-borne vibration is almost exclusively an indoor phenomenon (8). Therefore, the effects of vibrations should only be evaluated at a structure and the effects of the building structure on the vibration should be considered. Wood-frame buildings, such as typical residential structures, are more easily excited by ground vibration than heavier buildings. In contrast, large masonry buildings with spread footings have a low response to ground vibration (8). In general, the heavier a building is, the lower the response will be to the incident vibration energy. However, all structures reduce vibration levels due to the coupling of the building to the soil. 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 (8). 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 (8). However, the RMS amplitude and PPV are related mathematically, and the RMS amplitude of equipment is typically calculated from the PPV reference level. The RMS amplitude is approximately 70% of the PPV (9). Thus, either can be used in the description of vibration impacts.

While not universally accepted, vibration decibel notation (VdB) is another vibration notation developed and used by the FTA in their guidance manual to describe vibration levels and provide a background of common vibration levels and set vibration limits. (8) Decibel notation (VdB) serves to reduce the range of numbers used to describe vibration levels and is used in this report to describe vibration levels. As stated in the FTA guidance manual, the background vibration-velocity level in residential areas is generally 50 VdB. Ground-borne vibration is normally perceptible to humans at approximately 65 VdB. For most people, a vibration-velocity level of 75 VdB is the approximate dividing line between barely perceptible and distinctly perceptible levels. Typical outdoor sources of perceptible ground-borne vibration are construction equipment, steel-wheeled trains, and traffic on rough roads. If a roadway is smooth, the ground-borne vibration is rarely perceptible. The range of interest is from approximately 50 VdB, which is the typical background vibration-velocity level, to 100 VdB, which is the general threshold where minor damage can occur in fragile buildings. Exhibit 2-C illustrates common vibration sources and the human and structural response to ground-borne vibration.

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



* RMS Vibration Velocity Level in VdB relative to 10⁻⁶ inches/second

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

3 REGULATORY SETTING

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

3.1 STATE OF CALIFORNIA NOISE REQUIREMENTS

The State of California regulates freeway noise, sets standards for sound transmission, provides occupational noise control criteria, identifies noise standards, and provides guidance for local land use compatibility. State law requires that each county and city adopt a General Plan that includes a Noise Element which is to be prepared per guidelines adopted by the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR). (10) OPR identifies suggested land use noise compatibility levels as part of its General Plan Guidelines. These suggested guidelines provide planners with a tool to gauge the compatibility of land uses relative to existing and future noise levels. The guidelines identify normally acceptable, conditionally acceptable, normally unacceptable, and clearly unacceptable noise levels for various land uses. The land use compatibility guidelines are intended to be an advisory resource when considering changes in land use and policies, such as zoning modifications. In addition, the State through the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires that all known environmental effects of a project be analyzed, including environmental noise impacts.

3.2 CITY OF SAN BERNARDINO GENERAL PLAN NOISE ELEMENT

The City of San Bernardino General Plan Noise Element identifies several policies to minimize the impacts of excessive noise levels throughout the community. (11) The Noise Element provides policy guidance which addresses the generation, mitigation, avoidance, and the control of excessive noise. To protect City of San Bernardino residents from excessive noise levels, the Noise Element contains the following three goals:

- 14.1 *Ensure that residents are protected from excessive noise through careful land planning.*
- 14.2 *Encourage the reduction of noise from transportation-related noise sources such as motor vehicles, aircraft operations, and railroad movements.*
- 14.3 *Protect residents from the negative effects of "spill over" or nuisance noise.*

The noise policies specified in the City of San Bernardino Noise Element provide the guidelines necessary to satisfy these goals. To ensure that residents are not exposed to excessive noise levels (Goal 14.1), Policies 14.1.1 to 14.1.4 indicate that sensitive land uses such as housing, health care facilities, schools, libraries, and religious facilities should not experience exterior

noise levels greater than 65 dBA LDN for exterior areas and 45 dBA LDN for interior areas. As discussed in Section 2.2 the more conservative CNEL descriptor is used in this analysis, and therefore, the exterior noise level criteria of 65 dBA CNEL and interior noise level criteria of 45 dBA CNEL shall apply to sensitive land uses. Policies 14.2.1 to 14.2.19 outline the transportation-related guidelines and mitigation strategies the City uses to satisfy Goal 14.2. To protect residents from sources of operational and construction noise (Goal 14.3), the Noise Element includes Policies 14.3.1 to 14.3.8 to adopt a Noise Ordinance and ensure noise issues between land uses are reduced. (11)

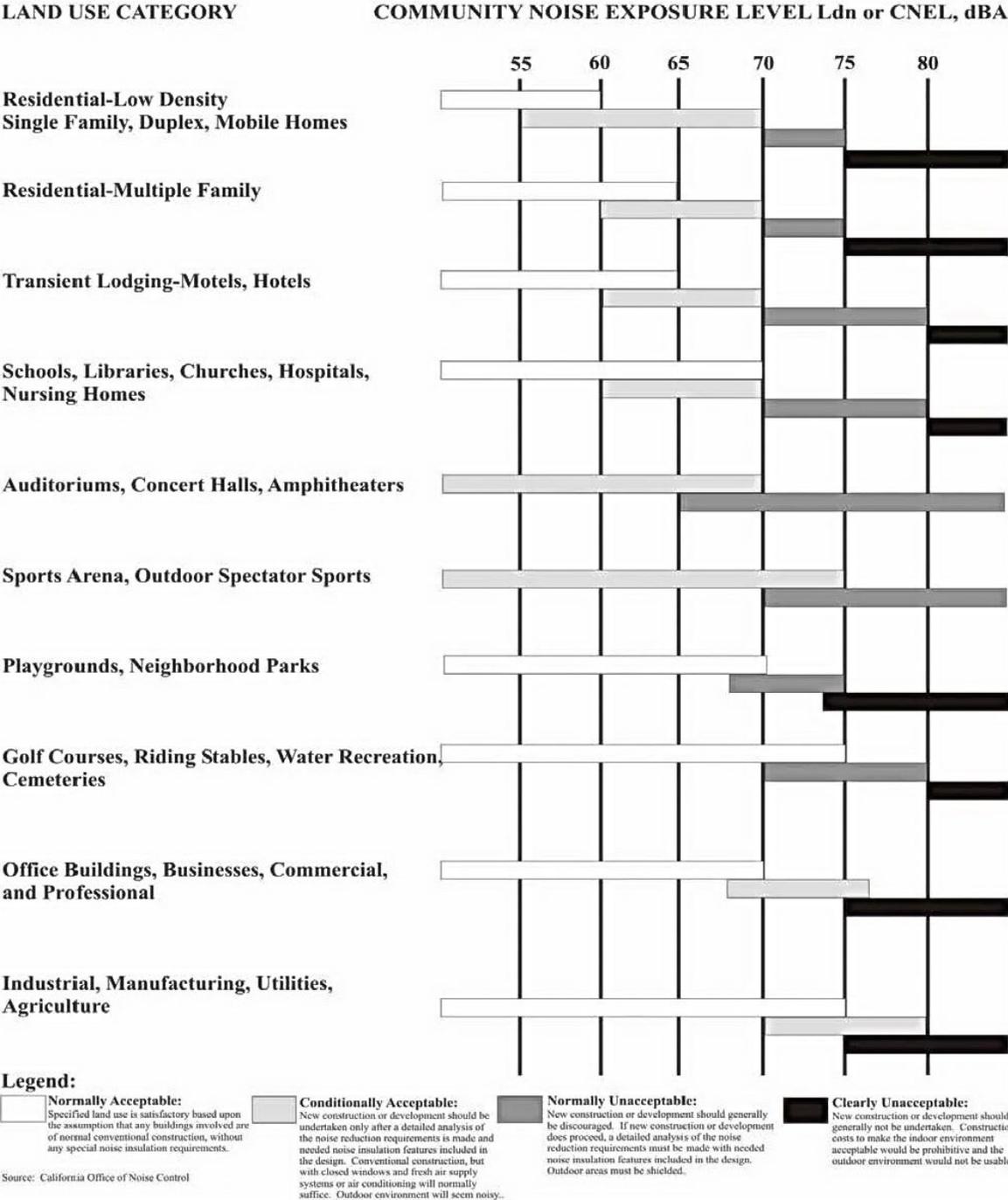
3.2.1 LAND USE COMPATIBILITY

The noise criteria identified in the City of San Bernardino Noise Element (Figure N-1) are guidelines to evaluate the land use compatibility of transportation-related noise. The compatibility criteria, shown on Exhibit 3-A, provides the city 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* guidelines indicate that manufacturing/business park land uses, such as the Project, are considered *normally acceptable* with noise levels below 75 dBA CNEL and *conditionally acceptable* with noise levels of less than 80 dBA CNEL.

3.2.2 TRANSPORTATION NOISE STANDARDS

To encourage the reduction of noise from transportation-related noise sources such as motor vehicles, aircraft operations and railroad movements (Goal 14.2), Table N-3 of the City of San Bernardino General Plan Noise Element, shown on Exhibit 3-B, identifies a maximum allowable exterior noise level of 65 dBA CNEL and an interior noise level limit of 45 dBA CNEL for new residential developments. While the City specifically identifies an exterior noise level limit for noise-sensitive residential land uses such as hotels, hospitals, schools, and parks, the City of San Bernardino does not maintain exterior noise standards for non-noise sensitive land uses such as manufacturing, warehousing, wholesale and utilities.

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



Source: City of San Bernardino General Plan Noise Element, Figure N-1.

EXHIBIT 3-B: INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR NOISE STANDARDS

<i>Land Use</i>		<i>CNEL (dBA)</i>	
<i>Categories</i>	<i>Uses</i>	<i>Interior</i> ¹	<i>Exterior</i> ²
Residential	Single and multi-family, duplex	45 ³	65
	Mobile homes	---	65 ⁴
Commercial	Hotel, motel, transient housing	45	---
	Commercial retail, bank, restaurant	55	---
	Office building, research and development, professional offices	50	---
	Amphitheater, concert hall, auditorium, movie theater	45	---
	Gymnasium (Multipurpose)	50	---
	Sports Club	55	---
	Manufacturing, warehousing, wholesale, utilities	65	---
	Movie Theaters	45	---
Institutional/ Public	Hospital, school classrooms/playgrounds	45	65
	Church, library	45	---
Open Space	Parks	---	65

¹ Indoor environment excluding: bathrooms, kitchens, toilets, closets, and corridors

² Outdoor environment limited to:

- Private yard of single-family dwellings
- Multi-family private patios or balconies accessed from within the dwelling (Balconies 6 feet deep or less are exempt)
- Mobile home parks
- Park picnic areas
- School playgrounds
- Hospital patios

³ Noise level requirement with closed windows, mechanical ventilation or other means of natural ventilation shall be provided as per Chapter 12, Section 1205 of the Uniform Building Code.

⁴ Exterior noise levels should be such that interior noise levels will not exceed 45 dBA CNEL.

Source: City of San Bernardino General Plan Noise Element, Table N-3.

3.3 CONSTRUCTION NOISE STANDARDS

To control noise impacts associated with the construction of the proposed Project, the City of San Bernardino Municipal Code has established limits to the hours of operation. Section 8.54.070 the City of San Bernardino Municipal Code, provided in Appendix 3.1, indicates that construction activity is restricted to the hours within 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. However, neither the General Plan nor Municipal Code establish numeric maximum acceptable construction source noise levels at potentially affected receivers, which would allow for a quantified determination of what CEQA constitutes a *substantial temporary or periodic noise increase*. Therefore, a numerical construction threshold based on Federal Transit Administration (FTA) *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual* is used for analysis of daytime construction impacts, as discussed below.

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

3.4 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)

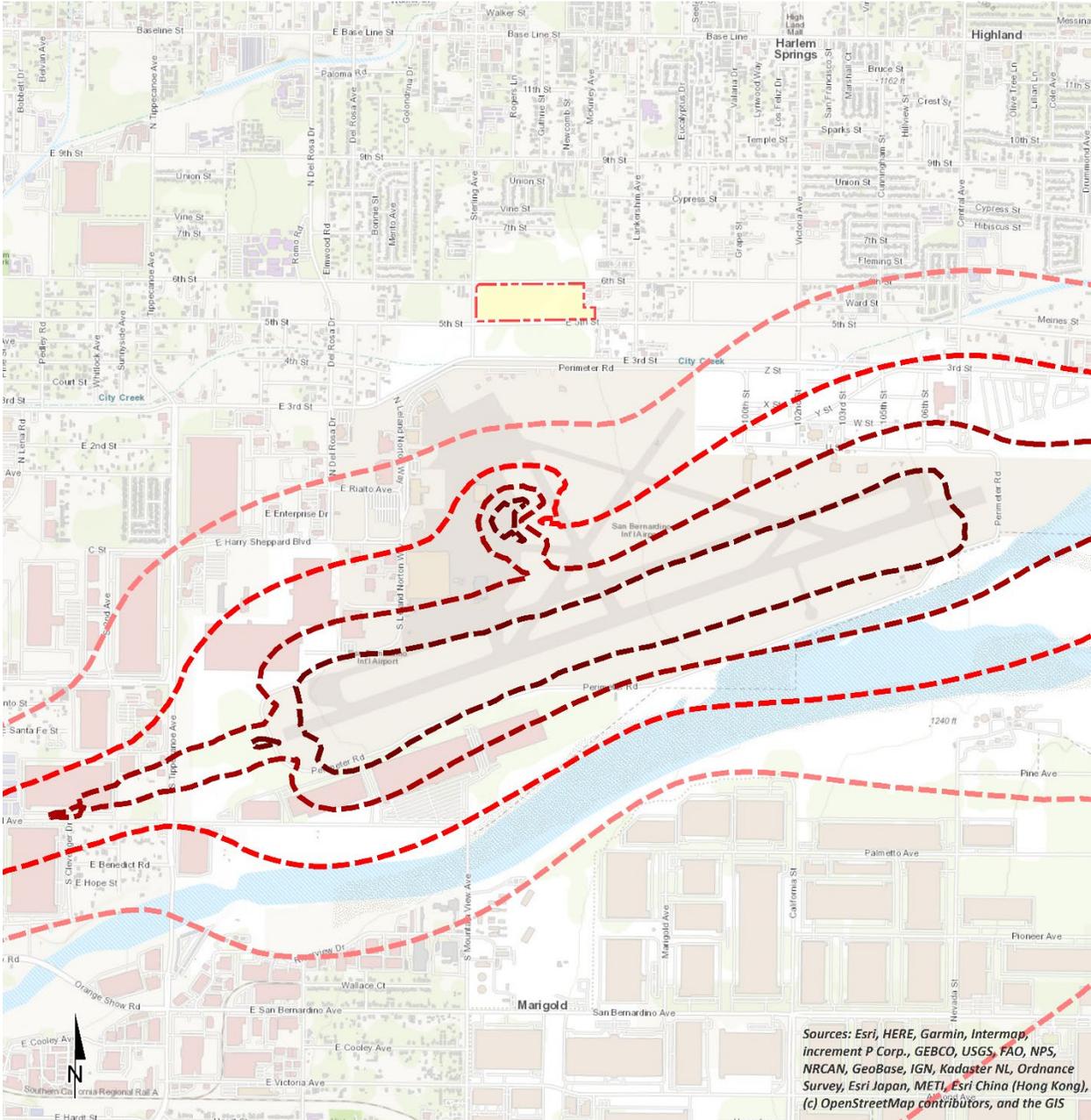
To analyze vibration impacts originating from the operation and construction of the 5th & Sterling, vibration-generating activities are appropriately evaluated against standards established under a City's Municipal Code, if such standards exist. However, the City of San Bernardino does not identify specific vibration level limits. Therefore, for analysis purposes, the Caltrans *Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual*, (9 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 SAN BERNARDINO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT (SBIA)

The San Bernardino International Airport (SBIA) is located approximately less than one mile south of the Project site. This places the Project site within the SBIA Influence Area. The SBIA was initially built as Norton Air Force Base by the United States Air Force (USAF). Under the Base Realignment and Closure Act of 1990, Norton Air Force base was closed and disposed of by the USAF for a civilian aviation reuse in 1994 and transferred to the San Bernardino International Airport Authority (SBIAA). The SBIAA operates the facility as a public-use general aviation airport that accommodates aircraft ranging from piston-powered propeller aircraft to multi-engine jet aircraft including large air cargo aircraft (12). The latest aircraft noise contour boundaries for the SBIA were published by the SBIAA on July 2, 2019, as part of the Eastgate Air Cargo Facility Final Environmental Assessment (12). Figure 4-6 of the Final Environmental Assessment describes the Proposed Project CNEL Contours for the SBIA. The future SBIA noise level contours boundaries representing approximately 87,500 annual aircraft operations are shown on Exhibit 3-C.

As shown on Exhibit 3-C the Project land uses are located outside the 60 dBA CNEL noise level contours of the SBIA. Therefore, the Project land use is considered *normally acceptable* according to the City of San Bernardino *Community Noise and Land Use Compatibility* guidelines as shown on Exhibit 3-A.

EXHIBIT 3-C: SAN BERNARDINO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT (SBIA) NOISE CONTOURS



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS

LEGEND: San Bernardino International (SBD) Airport Future Noise Level Contour Boundaries

Site Boundary
 60 dBA CNEL
 65 dBA CNEL
 70 dBA CNEL
 75 dBA CNEL

Source: Figure 4-6 of the Eastgate Air Cargo Facility Final Environmental Assessment published by the SBIAA on July 2, 2019.

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*. (13) 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.

The Federal Interagency Committee on Noise (FICON) (14) 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*. (13) 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 (15 p. 2_48).

4.2 VIBRATION (THRESHOLD B)

As described in Section 3.4, the vibration impacts originating from the construction of 5th & Sterling, 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 SBIA. As previously described in Section 3.5, the Project is located outside the 60 dBA CNEL noise level contours of the SBIA. According to the City of San Bernardino *Community Noise and Land Use Compatibility* guidelines, the Project land use is considered *normally acceptable*. Therefore, the potential impacts under CEQA Appendix G Guideline C, are *less than significant* and are not further analyzed in this noise study.

4.4 SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA SUMMARY

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

TABLE 4-1: SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA SUMMARY

Analysis	Condition(s)	Significance Criteria	
		Daytime	Nighttime
Off-Site	If ambient is < 60 dBA Leq ¹	≥ 5 dBA Leq Project increase	
	If ambient is 60 - 65 dBA Leq ¹	≥ 3 dBA Leq Project increase	
	If ambient is > 65 dBA Leq ¹	≥ 1.5 dBA Leq Project increase	
Operational	Exterior Noise Level Limit ²	65 dBA Leq	
	If ambient is < 60 dBA Leq ¹	≥ 5 dBA Leq Project increase	
	If ambient is 60 - 65 dBA Leq ¹	≥ 3 dBA Leq Project increase	
	If ambient is > 65 dBA Leq ¹	≥ 1.5 dBA Leq Project increase	
Construction	Restricted to the hours within 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. ³		
	Noise Level Threshold ⁴	80 dBA Leq	65 dBA Leq ²
	Vibration Level Threshold ⁵	0.3 PPV (in/sec)	

¹ FICON, 1992.

² City of San Bernardino Development Code, Section 19.20.030.15(A) (Appendix 3.1).

³ Section 8.54.070 of the City of San Bernardino Municipal Code (Appendix 3.1).

⁴ Federal Transit Administration, Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual.

⁵ 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.

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5 EXISTING NOISE LEVEL MEASUREMENTS

To assess the existing noise level environment, 24-hour noise level measurements were taken at five 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 Wednesday, September 6, 2026. 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. 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. (16)

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 average or equivalent 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: 24-HOUR AMBIENT NOISE LEVEL MEASUREMENTS

Location ¹	Description	Energy Average Noise Level (dBA L_{eq}) ²	
		Daytime	Nighttime
L1	Located west of the site near the residence at 7926 Sterling Avenue	66.8	64.3
L2	Located west of the site near the residence at 7890 Sterling Avenue	66.3	61.9
L3	Located northwest of the site near the residence at 7832 Sterling Avenue	66.1	59.0
L4	Located northeast of the site near the residence at 26044 6th St.	59.9	53.1
L5	Located east of the site near the residence at 7942 Lankershim Ave.	59.2	54.0

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

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

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

Table 5-1 provides the equivalent noise levels used to describe the daytime, evening, 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 of the daytime and nighttime hours.

EXHIBIT 5-A: NOISE MEASUREMENT LOCATIONS



LEGEND:
N   Site Boundary  Measurement Locations

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6 TRAFFIC NOISE METHODS AND PROCEDURES

The following section outlines the methods and procedures used to estimate and analyze the future traffic noise environment. Consistent with the State of California Land Use Compatibility Plan (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. (17) 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. (18) 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. (19)

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 16 off-site study area roadway segments, the distance from the centerline to adjacent land use based on the functional roadway classifications per the City of San Bernardino General Plan Circulation Element, and the posted vehicle speeds. To describe the Project off-site traffic impacts, the receiving land use adjacent to each roadway segment is identified as a sensitive or non-sensitive land use. Sensitive land uses are limited to existing noise sensitive residential uses based on a review of aerial imagery. It is expected that existing receivers will perceive a change in the ambient noise levels over time. The ADT volumes used in this study area presented on Table 6-2 are based on *5th & Sterling Traffic Analysis*, prepared by Urban Crossroads, Inc. for the following traffic scenarios. (20)

- Existing Conditions (E)
- Existing Conditions plus Project (E+P)
- Existing plus Ambient (EA) (2026) Conditions
- Existing plus Ambient plus Project (EAP) (2026) Conditions
- Existing plus Ambient plus Cumulative (EAC) (2026) Conditions
- Existing plus Ambient plus Cumulative Plus Project (EAPC) (2026) 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 782 two-way trips per day (actual vehicles) that includes 124 truck trips.

TABLE 6-1: OFF-SITE ROADWAY PARAMETERS

ID	Roadway	Segment	Classification ¹	Receiving Land Use ²	Distance from Centerline to Receiving Land Use (Feet) ³	Vehicle Speed (mph)
1	Sterling Av.	n/o 6th St.	Major	Sensitive	50'	45
2	Sterling Av.	s/o 6th St.	Major	Sensitive	50'	45
3	Sterling Av.	s/o 5th St.	Major	Sensitive	50'	45
4	Lankershim Av.	n/o 6th St.	Secondary	Sensitive	44'	45
5	Victoria Av.	n/o 5th St.	Secondary	Sensitive	44'	45
6	Central Av.	n/o 5th St.	Collector	Sensitive	30'	45
7	Palm Av.	n/o 5th St.	Major	Sensitive	50'	45
8	Palm Av.	s/o 5th St.	Major	Non-Sensitive	50'	45
9	6th St.	w/o Lankershim Av.	Collector	Sensitive	30'	45
10	5th St.	w/o Sterling Av.	Major	Sensitive	50'	45
11	5th St.	w/o Lankershim Av.	Major	Sensitive	50'	45
12	5th St.	w/o Victoria Av.	Major	Sensitive	50'	45
13	5th St.	w/o Central Av.	Major	Sensitive	50'	45
14	5th St.	w/o Palm Av.	Major	Sensitive	50'	45
15	5th St.	e/o Palm Av.	Major	Non-Sensitive	50'	45
16	3rd St.	w/o Sterling Av.	Major	Non-Sensitive	50'	45

¹ 5th & Sterling Traffic Analysis, Urban Crossroads, Inc.

² Based on a review of existing aerial imagery.

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

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 *5th & Sterling 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 6-8 show the vehicle mixes used for the with Project traffic scenarios.

TABLE 6-2: AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUMES

ID	Roadway	Segment	Average Daily Traffic Volumes ¹					
			Existing		EA (2026)		EAC (2026)	
			Without Project	With Project	Without Project	With Project	Without Project	With Project
1	Sterling Av.	n/o 6th St.	8,805	8,838	9,621	9,654	10,927	10,960
2	Sterling Av.	s/o 6th St.	10,727	10,760	11,722	11,754	12,930	12,962
3	Sterling Av.	s/o 5th St.	9,894	9,927	10,811	10,844	10,997	11,030
4	Lankershim Av.	n/o 6th St.	1,694	1,747	1,852	1,904	2,016	2,068
5	Victoria Av.	n/o 5th St.	12,608	12,641	13,777	13,810	14,005	14,038
6	Central Av.	n/o 5th St.	2,929	2,962	3,201	3,234	3,457	3,490
7	Palm Av.	n/o 5th St.	15,982	16,015	17,465	17,497	18,013	18,045
8	Palm Av.	s/o 5th St.	18,211	18,260	19,900	19,949	20,962	21,011
9	6th St.	w/o Lankershim Av.	3,116	3,168	3,405	3,457	3,405	3,457
10	5th St.	w/o Sterling Av.	8,573	8,657	9,368	9,452	10,830	10,914
11	5th St.	w/o Lankershim Av.	6,936	7,515	7,579	8,158	9,689	10,268
12	5th St.	w/o Victoria Av.	6,749	7,329	7,375	7,954	9,449	10,028
13	5th St.	w/o Central Av.	11,172	11,719	12,208	12,754	14,498	15,044
14	5th St.	w/o Palm Av.	12,464	12,978	13,620	14,134	17,151	17,665
15	5th St.	e/o Palm Av.	18,481	18,738	20,195	20,452	23,140	23,397
16	3rd St.	w/o Sterling Av.	23,263	23,296	25,420	25,453	25,606	25,639

¹ 5th & Sterling Traffic Analysis, Urban Crossroads, Inc.

TABLE 6-3: TIME OF DAY VEHICLE SPLITS

Vehicle Type	Time of Day Splits ¹			Total of Time of Day Splits
	Daytime	Evening	Nighttime	
Autos	63.33%	16.13%	20.55%	100.00%
Medium Trucks	72.36%	7.18%	20.46%	100.00%
Heavy Trucks	70.59%	4.06%	25.35%	100.00%

¹ Based on the May 18, 2026, directional vehicle classification count collected on Palm Avenue south of 5th Street (5th & Sterling Traffic Analysis, Urban Crossroads, Inc.)

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

TABLE 6-4: WITHOUT PROJECT VEHICLE MIX

Classification	Total % Traffic Flow ¹			Total
	Autos	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks	
All Segments	92.25%	5.05%	2.71%	100.00%

¹ Based on the May 18, 2026, directional vehicle classification count collected on Palm Avenue south of 5th Street (5th & Sterling Traffic Analysis, Urban Crossroads, Inc.)

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

TABLE 6-5: EXISTING WITH PROJECT VEHICLE MIX

ID	Roadway	Segment	With Project ¹			
			Autos	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks	Total
1	Sterling Av.	n/o 6th St.	92.28%	5.03%	2.70%	100.00%
2	Sterling Av.	s/o 6th St.	92.27%	5.03%	2.70%	100.00%
3	Sterling Av.	s/o 5th St.	92.27%	5.03%	2.70%	100.00%
4	Lankershim Av.	n/o 6th St.	92.12%	4.95%	2.92%	100.00%
5	Victoria Av.	n/o 5th St.	92.27%	5.03%	2.70%	100.00%
6	Central Av.	n/o 5th St.	92.33%	4.99%	2.68%	100.00%
7	Palm Av.	n/o 5th St.	92.22%	5.04%	2.73%	100.00%
8	Palm Av.	s/o 5th St.	92.21%	5.04%	2.75%	100.00%
9	6th St.	w/o Lankershim Av.	92.18%	4.99%	2.83%	100.00%
10	5th St.	w/o Sterling Av.	92.11%	5.03%	2.86%	100.00%
11	5th St.	w/o Lankershim Av.	91.52%	4.87%	3.61%	100.00%
12	5th St.	w/o Victoria Av.	91.51%	4.86%	3.63%	100.00%
13	5th St.	w/o Central Av.	91.76%	4.95%	3.29%	100.00%
14	5th St.	w/o Palm Av.	91.79%	4.97%	3.24%	100.00%
15	5th St.	e/o Palm Av.	91.91%	5.05%	3.04%	100.00%
16	3rd St.	w/o Sterling Av.	92.26%	5.04%	2.70%	100.00%

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

TABLE 6-6: EA (2026) WITH PROJECT VEHICLE MIX

ID	Roadway	Segment	With Project ¹			
			Autos	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks	Total
1	Sterling Av.	n/o 6th St.	92.27%	5.03%	2.70%	100.00%
2	Sterling Av.	s/o 6th St.	92.27%	5.03%	2.70%	100.00%
3	Sterling Av.	s/o 5th St.	92.27%	5.03%	2.70%	100.00%
4	Lankershim Av.	n/o 6th St.	92.13%	4.96%	2.91%	100.00%
5	Victoria Av.	n/o 5th St.	92.27%	5.03%	2.70%	100.00%
6	Central Av.	n/o 5th St.	92.33%	4.99%	2.68%	100.00%
7	Palm Av.	n/o 5th St.	92.23%	5.04%	2.73%	100.00%
8	Palm Av.	s/o 5th St.	92.22%	5.04%	2.74%	100.00%
9	6th St.	w/o Lankershim Av.	92.18%	5.00%	2.82%	100.00%
10	5th St.	w/o Sterling Av.	92.12%	5.03%	2.85%	100.00%
11	5th St.	w/o Lankershim Av.	91.58%	4.88%	3.54%	100.00%
12	5th St.	w/o Victoria Av.	91.56%	4.88%	3.56%	100.00%
13	5th St.	w/o Central Av.	91.80%	4.95%	3.24%	100.00%
14	5th St.	w/o Palm Av.	91.83%	4.97%	3.20%	100.00%
15	5th St.	e/o Palm Av.	91.94%	5.05%	3.01%	100.00%
16	3rd St.	w/o Sterling Av.	92.26%	5.04%	2.70%	100.00%

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

TABLE 6-7: EAC (2026) WITH PROJECT VEHICLE MIX

ID	Roadway	Segment	With Project ¹			
			Autos	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks	Total
1	Sterling Av.	n/o 6th St.	92.27%	5.03%	2.70%	100.00%
2	Sterling Av.	s/o 6th St.	92.27%	5.03%	2.70%	100.00%
3	Sterling Av.	s/o 5th St.	92.27%	5.03%	2.70%	100.00%
4	Lankershim Av.	n/o 6th St.	92.14%	4.97%	2.89%	100.00%
5	Victoria Av.	n/o 5th St.	92.27%	5.03%	2.70%	100.00%
6	Central Av.	n/o 5th St.	92.32%	5.00%	2.68%	100.00%
7	Palm Av.	n/o 5th St.	92.23%	5.04%	2.73%	100.00%
8	Palm Av.	s/o 5th St.	92.22%	5.04%	2.74%	100.00%
9	6th St.	w/o Lankershim Av.	92.18%	5.00%	2.82%	100.00%
10	5th St.	w/o Sterling Av.	92.14%	5.03%	2.83%	100.00%
11	5th St.	w/o Lankershim Av.	91.72%	4.92%	3.37%	100.00%
12	5th St.	w/o Victoria Av.	91.71%	4.91%	3.38%	100.00%
13	5th St.	w/o Central Av.	91.87%	4.97%	3.16%	100.00%
14	5th St.	w/o Palm Av.	91.91%	4.99%	3.10%	100.00%
15	5th St.	e/o Palm Av.	91.98%	5.05%	2.98%	100.00%
16	3rd St.	w/o Sterling Av.	92.26%	5.04%	2.70%	100.00%

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

7 OFF-SITE TRAFFIC NOISE ANALYSIS

To assess the off-site transportation CNEL noise level impacts associated with development of the proposed Project, noise contours were developed based on *the 5th & Sterling Traffic Analysis* prepared by Urban Crossroads, Inc. (20) Noise contour boundaries represent the equal levels of noise exposure and are measured in CNEL from the center of the roadway.

7.1 TRAFFIC NOISE CONTOURS

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

TABLE 7-1: EXISTING WITHOUT PROJECT CONTOURS

ID	Road	Segment	Receiving Land Use ¹	CNEL at Receiving Land Use (dBA) ²	Distance to Contour from Centerline (Feet)		
					70 dBA CNEL	65 dBA CNEL	60 dBA CNEL
1	Sterling Av.	n/o 6th St.	Sensitive	72.1	56	122	262
2	Sterling Av.	s/o 6th St.	Sensitive	73.0	RW	111	240
3	Sterling Av.	s/o 5th St.	Sensitive	72.7	RW	75	161
4	Lankershim Av.	n/o 6th St.	Sensitive	64.4	75	162	350
5	Victoria Av.	n/o 5th St.	Sensitive	73.1	75	161	347
6	Central Av.	n/o 5th St.	Sensitive	68.8	170	367	790
7	Palm Av.	n/o 5th St.	Sensitive	74.7	166	358	770
8	Palm Av.	s/o 5th St.	Non-Sensitive	75.3	162	349	750
9	6th St.	w/o Lankershim Av.	Sensitive	69.1	158	340	730
10	5th St.	w/o Sterling Av.	Sensitive	72.0	154	331	710
11	5th St.	w/o Lankershim Av.	Sensitive	71.1	150	322	690
12	5th St.	w/o Victoria Av.	Sensitive	71.0	146	313	670
13	5th St.	w/o Central Av.	Sensitive	73.2	142	304	650
14	5th St.	w/o Palm Av.	Sensitive	73.7	138	295	630
15	5th St.	e/o Palm Av.	Non-Sensitive	75.4	134	286	610
16	3rd St.	w/o Sterling Av.	Non-Sensitive	76.4	130	277	590

¹ Based on a review of existing aerial imagery.

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

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

TABLE 7-2: EXISTING WITH PROJECT CONTOURS

ID	Road	Segment	Receiving Land Use ¹	CNEL at Receiving Land Use (dBA) ²	Distance to Contour from Centerline (Feet)		
					70 dBA CNEL	65 dBA CNEL	60 dBA CNEL
1	Sterling Av.	n/o 6th St.	Sensitive	72.2	70	150	323
2	Sterling Av.	s/o 6th St.	Sensitive	73.0	79	171	368
3	Sterling Av.	s/o 5th St.	Sensitive	72.7	75	162	349
4	Lankershim Av.	n/o 6th St.	Sensitive	64.7	RW	RW	90
5	Victoria Av.	n/o 5th St.	Sensitive	73.1	71	153	330
6	Central Av.	n/o 5th St.	Sensitive	68.8	RW	54	116
7	Palm Av.	n/o 5th St.	Sensitive	74.8	104	224	482
8	Palm Av.	s/o 5th St.	Non-Sensitive	75.3	113	245	527
9	6th St.	w/o Lankershim Av.	Sensitive	69.2	RW	57	123
10	5th St.	w/o Sterling Av.	Sensitive	72.2	70	150	324
11	5th St.	w/o Lankershim Av.	Sensitive	72.0	68	146	315
12	5th St.	w/o Victoria Av.	Sensitive	71.9	67	144	310
13	5th St.	w/o Central Av.	Sensitive	73.7	89	191	412
14	5th St.	w/o Palm Av.	Sensitive	74.2	95	204	439
15	5th St.	e/o Palm Av.	Non-Sensitive	75.6	119	256	552
16	3rd St.	w/o Sterling Av.	Non-Sensitive	76.4	133	286	617

¹ Based on a review of existing aerial imagery.

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

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

TABLE 7-3: EA (2026) WITHOUT PROJECT CONTOURS

ID	Road	Segment	Receiving Land Use ¹	CNEL at Receiving Land Use (dBA) ²	Distance to Contour from Centerline (Feet)		
					70 dBA CNEL	65 dBA CNEL	60 dBA CNEL
1	Sterling Av.	n/o 6th St.	Sensitive	72.5	74	159	342
2	Sterling Av.	s/o 6th St.	Sensitive	73.4	84	181	391
3	Sterling Av.	s/o 5th St.	Sensitive	73.0	80	172	370
4	Lankershim Av.	n/o 6th St.	Sensitive	64.8	RW	RW	92
5	Victoria Av.	n/o 5th St.	Sensitive	73.5	75	162	350
6	Central Av.	n/o 5th St.	Sensitive	69.2	RW	57	123
7	Palm Av.	n/o 5th St.	Sensitive	75.1	110	236	509
8	Palm Av.	s/o 5th St.	Non-Sensitive	75.7	120	258	556
9	6th St.	w/o Lankershim Av.	Sensitive	69.4	RW	59	128
10	5th St.	w/o Sterling Av.	Sensitive	72.4	72	156	336
11	5th St.	w/o Lankershim Av.	Sensitive	71.5	63	136	292
12	5th St.	w/o Victoria Av.	Sensitive	71.4	62	133	287
13	5th St.	w/o Central Av.	Sensitive	73.6	86	186	401
14	5th St.	w/o Palm Av.	Sensitive	74.0	93	200	432
15	5th St.	e/o Palm Av.	Non-Sensitive	75.8	121	261	561
16	3rd St.	w/o Sterling Av.	Non-Sensitive	76.8	141	304	654

¹ Based on a review of existing aerial imagery.

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

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

TABLE 7-4: EA (2026) WITH PROJECT CONTOURS

ID	Road	Segment	Receiving Land Use ¹	CNEL at Receiving Land Use (dBA) ²	Distance to Contour from Centerline (Feet)		
					70 dBA CNEL	65 dBA CNEL	60 dBA CNEL
1	Sterling Av.	n/o 6th St.	Sensitive	72.5	74	159	343
2	Sterling Av.	s/o 6th St.	Sensitive	73.4	84	181	391
3	Sterling Av.	s/o 5th St.	Sensitive	73.0	80	172	370
4	Lankershim Av.	n/o 6th St.	Sensitive	65.0	RW	44	95
5	Victoria Av.	n/o 5th St.	Sensitive	73.5	75	162	350
6	Central Av.	n/o 5th St.	Sensitive	69.2	RW	57	123
7	Palm Av.	n/o 5th St.	Sensitive	75.1	110	237	511
8	Palm Av.	s/o 5th St.	Non-Sensitive	75.7	120	259	559
9	6th St.	w/o Lankershim Av.	Sensitive	69.6	RW	61	130
10	5th St.	w/o Sterling Av.	Sensitive	72.5	74	159	343
11	5th St.	w/o Lankershim Av.	Sensitive	72.3	71	153	330
12	5th St.	w/o Victoria Av.	Sensitive	72.2	70	151	325
13	5th St.	w/o Central Av.	Sensitive	74.1	94	202	434
14	5th St.	w/o Palm Av.	Sensitive	74.5	100	215	463
15	5th St.	e/o Palm Av.	Non-Sensitive	76.0	126	271	583
16	3rd St.	w/o Sterling Av.	Non-Sensitive	76.8	141	304	655

¹ Based on a review of existing aerial imagery.

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

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

TABLE 7-5: EAC (2026) WITHOUT PROJECT CONTOURS

ID	Road	Segment	Receiving Land Use ¹	CNEL at Receiving Land Use (dBA) ²	Distance to Contour from Centerline (Feet)		
					70 dBA CNEL	65 dBA CNEL	60 dBA CNEL
1	Sterling Av.	n/o 6th St.	Sensitive	73.1	80	173	373
2	Sterling Av.	s/o 6th St.	Sensitive	73.8	90	194	417
3	Sterling Av.	s/o 5th St.	Sensitive	73.1	81	174	374
4	Lankershim Av.	n/o 6th St.	Sensitive	65.2	RW	45	97
5	Victoria Av.	n/o 5th St.	Sensitive	73.6	76	164	354
6	Central Av.	n/o 5th St.	Sensitive	69.5	RW	60	129
7	Palm Av.	n/o 5th St.	Sensitive	75.3	112	241	520
8	Palm Av.	s/o 5th St.	Non-Sensitive	75.9	124	267	575
9	6th St.	w/o Lankershim Av.	Sensitive	69.4	RW	59	128
10	5th St.	w/o Sterling Av.	Sensitive	73.0	80	172	370
11	5th St.	w/o Lankershim Av.	Sensitive	72.6	74	160	344
12	5th St.	w/o Victoria Av.	Sensitive	72.5	73	157	338
13	5th St.	w/o Central Av.	Sensitive	74.3	97	209	450
14	5th St.	w/o Palm Av.	Sensitive	75.0	108	234	503
15	5th St.	e/o Palm Av.	Non-Sensitive	76.3	132	285	615
16	3rd St.	w/o Sterling Av.	Non-Sensitive	76.8	142	305	658

¹ Based on a review of existing aerial imagery.

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

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

TABLE 7-6: EAC (2026) WITH PROJECT CONTOURS

ID	Road	Segment	Receiving Land Use ¹	CNEL at Receiving Land Use (dBA) ²	Distance to Contour from Centerline (Feet)		
					70 dBA CNEL	65 dBA CNEL	60 dBA CNEL
1	Sterling Av.	n/o 6th St.	Sensitive	73.1	80	173	373
2	Sterling Av.	s/o 6th St.	Sensitive	73.8	90	194	417
3	Sterling Av.	s/o 5th St.	Sensitive	73.1	81	174	375
4	Lankershim Av.	n/o 6th St.	Sensitive	65.4	RW	47	100
5	Victoria Av.	n/o 5th St.	Sensitive	73.6	76	164	354
6	Central Av.	n/o 5th St.	Sensitive	69.5	RW	60	129
7	Palm Av.	n/o 5th St.	Sensitive	75.3	112	242	522
8	Palm Av.	s/o 5th St.	Non-Sensitive	75.9	125	268	578
9	6th St.	w/o Lankershim Av.	Sensitive	69.6	RW	61	130
10	5th St.	w/o Sterling Av.	Sensitive	73.2	81	175	377
11	5th St.	w/o Lankershim Av.	Sensitive	73.2	82	176	380
12	5th St.	w/o Victoria Av.	Sensitive	73.1	81	174	374
13	5th St.	w/o Central Av.	Sensitive	74.7	104	223	481
14	5th St.	w/o Palm Av.	Sensitive	75.4	115	247	533
15	5th St.	e/o Palm Av.	Non-Sensitive	76.6	137	295	636
16	3rd St.	w/o Sterling Av.	Non-Sensitive	76.8	142	305	658

¹ Based on a review of existing aerial imagery.

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

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

7.2 EXISTING PROJECT TRAFFIC NOISE LEVEL INCREASES

An analysis of existing traffic noise levels plus traffic noise generated by the proposed Project has been included in this report for informational purposes and to fully analyze all the existing traffic scenarios identified in the Traffic Analysis prepared by Urban Crossroads, Inc. However, the analysis of existing off-site traffic noise levels plus traffic noise generated by the proposed Project scenario will not actually occur since the Project would not be fully constructed and operational until Year 2026 conditions. Table 7-1 shows the Existing without Project conditions CNEL noise levels. The Existing without Project exterior noise levels range from 64.4 to 75.3 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 64.7 to 75.3 dBA CNEL. Table 7-7 shows that the Project off-site traffic noise level increases range from 0.0 to 0.3 dBA CNEL on the study area roadway segments.

Based on the significance criteria for off-site traffic noise presented in Table 4-1, land uses adjacent to the study area roadway segments would experience *less than significant* noise level increases on receiving land uses due to the Project-related traffic.

7.3 EA (2026) TRAFFIC NOISE LEVEL INCREASES

Table 7-3 presents the Existing plus Ambient (2026) without Project conditions CNEL noise levels. The EA (2026) without Project exterior noise levels range from 64.8 to 75.7 dBA CNEL, without accounting for any noise attenuation features such as noise barriers or topography. Table 7-4 shows that the EA (2026) with Project conditions will range from 65.0 to 75.7 dBA CNEL. Table 7-8 shows that the Project off-site traffic noise level increases range from 0.0 to 0.2 dBA CNEL. Based on the significance criteria for off-site traffic noise presented in Table 4-1, land uses adjacent to the study area roadway segments would experience *less than significant* noise level increases on receiving land uses due to the Project-related traffic.

7.4 EAC (2026) TRAFFIC NOISE LEVEL INCREASES

Table 7-5 presents the Existing plus Ambient plus Cumulative (2026) without Project conditions CNEL noise levels. The EAC (2026) without Project exterior noise levels range from 65.2 to 75.9 dBA CNEL, without accounting for any noise attenuation features such as noise barriers or topography. Table 7-6 shows that the EAC (2026) with Project conditions will range from 65.4 to 75.9 dBA CNEL. Table 7-9 shows that the Project off-site traffic noise level increases range from 0.0 to 0.2 dBA CNEL. Based on the significance criteria for off-site traffic noise presented in Table 4-1, land uses adjacent to the study area roadway segments would experience *less than significant* noise level increases on receiving land uses due to the Project-related traffic.

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

ID	Road	Segment	Receiving Land Use ¹	CNEL at Receiving Land Use (dBA) ²			Incremental Noise Level Increase Threshold ³	
				No Project	With Project	Project Addition	Limit	Exceeded?
1	Sterling Av.	n/o 6th St.	Sensitive	72.1	72.2	0.1	1.5	No
2	Sterling Av.	s/o 6th St.	Sensitive	73.0	73.0	0.0	1.5	No
3	Sterling Av.	s/o 5th St.	Sensitive	72.7	72.7	0.0	1.5	No
4	Lankershim Av.	n/o 6th St.	Sensitive	64.4	64.7	0.3	3.0	No
5	Victoria Av.	n/o 5th St.	Sensitive	73.1	73.1	0.0	1.5	No
6	Central Av.	n/o 5th St.	Sensitive	68.8	68.8	0.0	1.5	No
7	Palm Av.	n/o 5th St.	Sensitive	74.7	74.8	0.1	1.5	No
8	Palm Av.	s/o 5th St.	Non-Sensitive	75.3	75.3	0.0	1.5	No
9	6th St.	w/o Lankershim Av.	Sensitive	69.1	69.2	0.1	1.5	No
10	5th St.	w/o Sterling Av.	Sensitive	72.0	72.2	0.2	1.5	No
11	5th St.	w/o Lankershim Av.	Sensitive	71.1	72.0	0.9	1.5	No
12	5th St.	w/o Victoria Av.	Sensitive	71.0	71.9	0.9	1.5	No
13	5th St.	w/o Central Av.	Sensitive	73.2	73.7	0.5	1.5	No
14	5th St.	w/o Palm Av.	Sensitive	73.7	74.2	0.5	1.5	No
15	5th St.	e/o Palm Av.	Non-Sensitive	75.4	75.6	0.2	1.5	No
16	3rd St.	w/o Sterling Av.	Non-Sensitive	76.4	76.4	0.0	1.5	No

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

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

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

TABLE 7-8: EA (2026) WITH PROJECT TRAFFIC NOISE LEVEL INCREASES

ID	Road	Segment	Receiving Land Use ¹	CNEL at Receiving Land Use (dBA) ²			Incremental Noise Level Increase Threshold ³	
				No Project	With Project	Project Addition	Limit	Exceeded?
1	Sterling Av.	n/o 6th St.	Sensitive	72.5	72.5	0.0	1.5	No
2	Sterling Av.	s/o 6th St.	Sensitive	73.4	73.4	0.0	1.5	No
3	Sterling Av.	s/o 5th St.	Sensitive	73.0	73.0	0.0	1.5	No
4	Lankershim Av.	n/o 6th St.	Sensitive	64.8	65.0	0.2	3.0	No
5	Victoria Av.	n/o 5th St.	Sensitive	73.5	73.5	0.0	1.5	No
6	Central Av.	n/o 5th St.	Sensitive	69.2	69.2	0.0	1.5	No
7	Palm Av.	n/o 5th St.	Sensitive	75.1	75.1	0.0	1.5	No
8	Palm Av.	s/o 5th St.	Non-Sensitive	75.7	75.7	0.0	1.5	No
9	6th St.	w/o Lankershim Av.	Sensitive	69.4	69.6	0.2	1.5	No
10	5th St.	w/o Sterling Av.	Sensitive	72.4	72.5	0.1	1.5	No
11	5th St.	w/o Lankershim Av.	Sensitive	71.5	72.3	0.8	1.5	No
12	5th St.	w/o Victoria Av.	Sensitive	71.4	72.2	0.8	1.5	No
13	5th St.	w/o Central Av.	Sensitive	73.6	74.1	0.5	1.5	No
14	5th St.	w/o Palm Av.	Sensitive	74.0	74.5	0.5	1.5	No
15	5th St.	e/o Palm Av.	Non-Sensitive	75.8	76.0	0.2	1.5	No
16	3rd St.	w/o Sterling Av.	Non-Sensitive	76.8	76.8	0.0	1.5	No

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

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

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

TABLE 7-9: EAC (2026) WITH PROJECT TRAFFIC NOISE LEVEL INCREASES

ID	Road	Segment	Receiving Land Use ¹	CNEL at Receiving Land Use (dBA) ²			Incremental Noise Level Increase Threshold ³	
				No Project	With Project	Project Addition	Limit	Exceeded?
1	Sterling Av.	n/o 6th St.	Sensitive	73.1	73.1	0.0	1.5	No
2	Sterling Av.	s/o 6th St.	Sensitive	73.8	73.8	0.0	1.5	No
3	Sterling Av.	s/o 5th St.	Sensitive	73.1	73.1	0.0	1.5	No
4	Lankershim Av.	n/o 6th St.	Sensitive	65.2	65.4	0.2	1.5	No
5	Victoria Av.	n/o 5th St.	Sensitive	73.6	73.6	0.0	1.5	No
6	Central Av.	n/o 5th St.	Sensitive	69.5	69.5	0.0	1.5	No
7	Palm Av.	n/o 5th St.	Sensitive	75.3	75.3	0.0	1.5	No
8	Palm Av.	s/o 5th St.	Non-Sensitive	75.9	75.9	0.0	1.5	No
9	6th St.	w/o Lankershim Av.	Sensitive	69.4	69.6	0.2	1.5	No
10	5th St.	w/o Sterling Av.	Sensitive	73.0	73.2	0.2	1.5	No
11	5th St.	w/o Lankershim Av.	Sensitive	72.6	73.2	0.6	1.5	No
12	5th St.	w/o Victoria Av.	Sensitive	72.5	73.1	0.6	1.5	No
13	5th St.	w/o Central Av.	Sensitive	74.3	74.7	0.4	1.5	No
14	5th St.	w/o Palm Av.	Sensitive	75.0	75.4	0.4	1.5	No
15	5th St.	e/o Palm Av.	Non-Sensitive	76.3	76.6	0.3	1.5	No
16	3rd St.	w/o Sterling Av.	Non-Sensitive	76.8	76.8	0.0	1.5	No

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

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

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

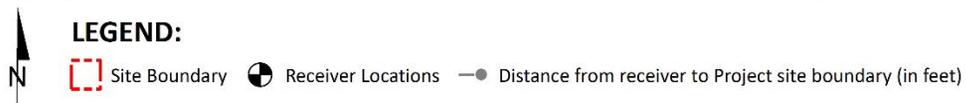
8 RECEIVER LOCATIONS

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

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

- R1: Location R1 represents the existing noise sensitive residence at 7926 Sterling Avenue, approximately 123 feet west 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 7890 Sterling Avenue, approximately 181 feet northwest 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 Bella Apartment community at 7832 Sterling Avenue, approximately 501 feet northwest 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, L3, to describe the existing ambient noise environment.
- R4: Location R4 represents the existing noise sensitive Villa De La Rosa Apartment community at 7862 Lankershim Avenue, approximately 361 feet northeast of the Project site. Since there are no private outdoor living areas (backyards) facing the Project site, receiver R4 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



R5: Location R5 represents the existing noise sensitive residence at 7974 Lankershim Avenue, approximately 495 feet east 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.

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9 OPERATIONAL NOISE ANALYSIS

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 5th & Sterling Project. Exhibit 9-A of the Noise Study includes over 53 individual noise sources to fully describe the potential reasonable worst-case noise environment.

9.1 OPERATIONAL NOISE SOURCES

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

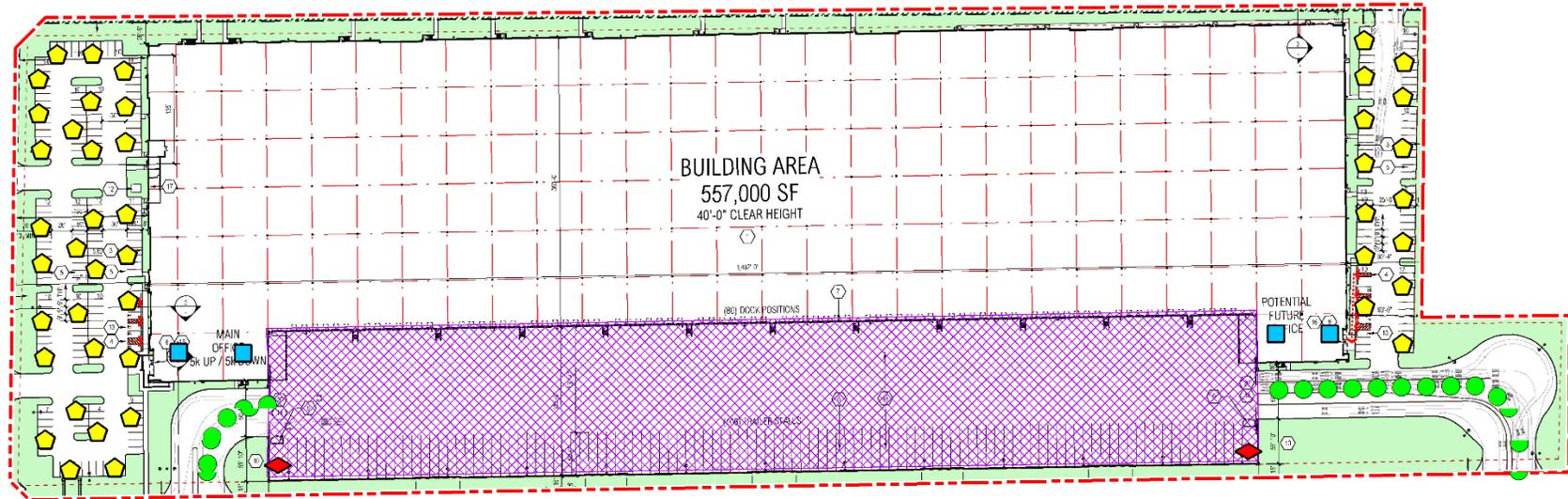
9.2 REFERENCE NOISE LEVELS

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

9.2.1 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

The reference noise level measurements presented in this section were collected using a Larson Davis LxT Type 1 precision sound level meter (serial number 01146). The LxT sound level meter was calibrated using a Larson-Davis calibrator, Model CAL 200, was programmed in "slow" mode to record noise levels in "A" weighted form and was located at approximately five feet above the ground elevation for each measurement. The sound level meters and microphones were equipped with a windscreen during all measurements. All noise level measurement equipment satisfies the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standard specifications for sound level meters ANSI S1.4-2014/IEC 61672-1:2013. (16)

EXHIBIT 9-A: OPERATIONAL NOISE SOURCE LOCATIONS



LEGEND:

- 
-  Site Boundary
-  Truck Movements
-  Parking Lot Vehicle Movements
-  Loading Dock Activity
-  Roof-Top Air Conditioning Unit
-  Trash Enclosure Activity

TABLE 9-1: REFERENCE NOISE LEVEL MEASUREMENTS

Noise Source ¹	Noise Source Height (Feet)	Min./Hour ²		Reference Noise Level (dBA L _{eq}) @ 50 Feet	Sound Power Level (dBA) ³
		Day	Night		
Loading Dock Activity	8'	60	60	62.8	103.4
Roof-Top Air Conditioning Units	5'	39	28	57.2	88.9
Trash Enclosure Activity	5'	10	10	57.3	89.0
Parking Lot Vehicle Movements	5'	60	60	56.1	87.8
Truck Movements	8'	60	60	59.8	93.2

¹ As measured by Urban Crossroads, Inc.

² Anticipated duration (minutes within the hour) of noise activity during typical hourly conditions expected at the Project site. "Daytime" = 7:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.; "Nighttime" = 8:00 p.m. - 7:00 a.m.

³ Sound power level represents the total amount of acoustical energy (noise level) produced by a sound source independent of distance or surroundings. Sound power levels calculated using the CadnaA noise model at the reference distance to the noise source. Numbers may vary due to size differences between point and area noise sources.

9.2.2 LOADING DOCK ACTIVITY

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

9.2.3 ROOF-TOP AIR CONDITIONING UNITS

The noise level measurements describe a single mechanical roof-top air conditioning unit. The reference noise level represents a Lennox SCA120 series 10-ton model packaged air conditioning unit. At the uniform reference distance of 50 feet, the reference noise level is 57.2 dBA L_{eq}. Based on the typical operating conditions observed over a four-day measurement period, the roof-top air conditioning units are estimated to operate for and 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.

9.2.5 TRASH ENCLOSURE ACTIVITY

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

9.2.6 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 56.1 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.

9.2.6 TRUCK MOVEMENTS

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

9.3 CADNAA NOISE PREDICTION MODEL

To fully describe the exterior operational noise levels from the Project, Urban Crossroads, Inc. developed a noise prediction model using the CadnaA (Computer Aided Noise Abatement) computer program. CadnaA can analyze multiple types of noise sources using the spatially accurate Project site plan, georeferenced Nearmap aerial imagery, topography, buildings, and barriers in its calculations to predict outdoor noise levels.

Using the ISO 9613-2 protocol, CadnaA will calculate the distance from each noise source to the noise receiver locations, using the ground absorption, distance, and barrier/building attenuation inputs to provide a summary of noise level at each receiver and the partial noise level contributions by noise source. Consistent with the ISO 9613-2 protocol, the CadnaA noise prediction model relies on the reference sound power level (L_w) to describe individual noise sources. While sound pressure levels (e.g., L_{eq}) quantify in decibels the intensity of given sound sources at a reference distance, sound power levels (L_w) are connected to the sound source and are independent of distance. Sound pressure levels vary substantially with distance from the source and diminish because of intervening obstacles and barriers, air absorption, wind, and

other factors. Sound power is the acoustical energy emitted by the sound source and is an absolute value that is not affected by the environment.

The operational noise level calculations provided in this noise study account for the distance attenuation provided due to geometric spreading, when sound from a localized stationary source (i.e., a point source) propagates uniformly outward in a spherical pattern. A default ground attenuation factor of 0.5 was used in the CadnaA noise analysis to account for mixed ground representing a combination of hard and soft surfaces. Appendix 9.1 includes the detailed noise model inputs used to estimate the Project operational noise levels presented in this section.

9.4 PROJECT OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVELS

Using the reference noise levels to represent the proposed Project operations that include loading dock activity, roof-top air conditioning units, trash enclosure activity, parking lot vehicle movements, and truck movements, Urban Crossroads, Inc. calculated the operational source noise levels that are expected to be generated at the Project site and the Project-related noise level increases that would be experienced at each of the sensitive receiver locations. Table 9-2 shows the Project operational noise levels during the daytime hours of 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. The daytime hourly noise levels at the off-site receiver locations are expected to range from 35.6 to 45.7 dBA L_{eq} .

TABLE 9-2: DAYTIME PROJECT OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVELS

Noise Source ¹	Operational Noise Levels by Receiver Location (dBA Leq)				
	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5
Loading Dock Activity	24.1	21.0	20.0	20.9	35.3
Roof-Top Air Conditioning Units	31.8	29.6	25.4	27.7	29.3
Parking Lot Vehicle Movements	45.1	41.0	35.0	34.4	31.8
Trash Enclosure Activity	22.5	11.3	10.0	12.2	27.5
Truck Movements	34.7	21.4	15.6	32.5	34.8
Total (All Noise Sources)	45.7	41.4	35.6	37.2	39.7

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

Table 9-3 shows the Project operational noise levels during the nighttime hours of 8:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. The nighttime hourly noise levels at the off-site receiver locations are expected to range from 35.4 to 45.6 dBA L_{eq} . The differences between the daytime and nighttime noise levels are largely related to the estimated duration of noise activity as outlined in Table 9-1 and Appendix 9.1.

TABLE 9-3: NIGHTTIME PROJECT OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVELS

Noise Source ¹	Operational Noise Levels by Receiver Location (dBA Leq)				
	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5
Loading Dock Activity	24.1	21.0	20.0	20.9	35.3
Roof-Top Air Conditioning Units	29.4	27.2	23.0	25.2	26.9
Parking Lot Vehicle Movements	45.1	41.0	35.0	34.4	31.8
Trash Enclosure Activity	18.5	7.3	6.0	8.2	23.5
Truck Movements	34.7	21.4	15.6	32.5	34.8
Total (All Noise Sources)	45.6	41.3	35.4	37.0	39.4

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

9.5 PROJECT OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVEL COMPLIANCE

To demonstrate compliance with local noise regulations, the Project-only operational noise levels are evaluated against exterior noise level thresholds based on the City of San Bernardino exterior noise level standards at nearby noise-sensitive receiver locations. Table 9-4 shows the operational noise levels associated with 5th & Sterling Project will satisfy the City of San Bernardino exterior noise level standards. Therefore, the operational noise impacts are considered *less than significant* at the nearby noise-sensitive receiver locations.

TABLE 9-4: OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVEL COMPLIANCE

Receiver Location ¹	Project Operational Noise Levels (dBA Leq) ²		Noise Level Standards (dBA Leq) ³	Noise Level Standards Exceeded? ⁴	
	Daytime	Nighttime		Daytime	Nighttime
R1	45.7	45.6	65	No	No
R2	41.4	41.3	65	No	No
R3	35.6	35.4	65	No	No
R4	37.2	37.0	65	No	No
R5	39.7	39.4	65	No	No

¹ See Exhibit 8-A for the receiver locations.

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

³ Exterior noise level standards, as shown on Table 4-1.

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

"Daytime" = 7:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.; "Nighttime" = 8:00 p.m. - 7:00 a.m.

9.6 PROJECT OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVEL INCREASES

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

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

Where “SPL1,” “SPL2,” etc. are equal to the sound pressure levels being combined, or in this case, the Project-operational and existing ambient noise levels. The difference between the combined Project and ambient noise levels describes the Project noise level increases to the existing ambient noise environment. Noise levels that would be experienced at receiver locations when Project-source noise is added to the daytime and nighttime ambient conditions are presented on Tables 9-5 and 9-6, respectively. As indicated on Table 9-5, the Project is not expected to generate a measurable daytime operational noise level increase. Table 9-6 shows that the Project will generate a nighttime operational noise level increase ranging from 0.0 to 0.1 dBA L_{eq} at the nearest receiver locations. Project-related operational noise level increases will satisfy the operational noise level increase significance criteria presented in Table 4-1, the increases at the sensitive receiver locations will be *less than significant*.

TABLE 9-5: DAYTIME PROJECT OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVEL INCREASES

Receiver Location ¹	Total Project Operational Noise Level ²	Measurement Location ³	Reference Ambient Noise Levels ⁴	Combined Project and Ambient ⁵	Project Increase ⁶	Increase Criteria ⁷	Increase Criteria Exceeded?
R1	45.6	L1	66.8	66.8	0.0	1.5	No
R2	41.3	L2	66.3	66.3	0.0	1.5	No
R3	35.4	L3	66.1	66.1	0.0	1.5	No
R4	37.0	L4	59.9	59.9	0.0	5.0	No
R5	39.4	L5	59.2	59.2	0.0	5.0	No

¹ See Exhibit 8-A for the receiver locations.

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

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

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

⁵ Represents the combined ambient conditions plus the Project activities.

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

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

TABLE 9-6: NIGHTTIME OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVEL INCREASES

Receiver Location ¹	Total Project Operational Noise Level ²	Measurement Location ³	Reference Ambient Noise Levels ⁴	Combined Project and Ambient ⁵	Project Increase ⁶	Increase Criteria ⁷	Increase Criteria Exceeded?
R1	45.6	L1	64.3	64.4	0.1	5.0	No
R2	41.3	L2	61.9	61.9	0.0	5.0	No
R3	35.4	L3	59.0	59.0	0.0	5.0	No
R4	37.0	L4	53.1	53.2	0.1	5.0	No
R5	39.4	L5	54.0	54.1	0.1	5.0	No

¹ See Exhibit 8-A for the receiver locations.
² Total Project nighttime operational noise levels as shown on Table 9-3.
³ Reference noise level measurement locations as shown on Exhibit 5-A.
⁴ Observed nighttime ambient noise levels as shown on Table 5-1.
⁵ Represents the combined ambient conditions plus the Project activities.
⁶ The noise level increase expected with the addition of the proposed Project activities.
⁷ Significance increase criteria as shown on Table 4-1.

10 CONSTRUCTION ANALYSIS

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. Section 8.54.070 the City of San Bernardino Municipal Code, provided in Appendix 3.1, indicates that construction activity is restricted to the hours within 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m.

10.1 CONSTRUCTION NOISE LEVELS

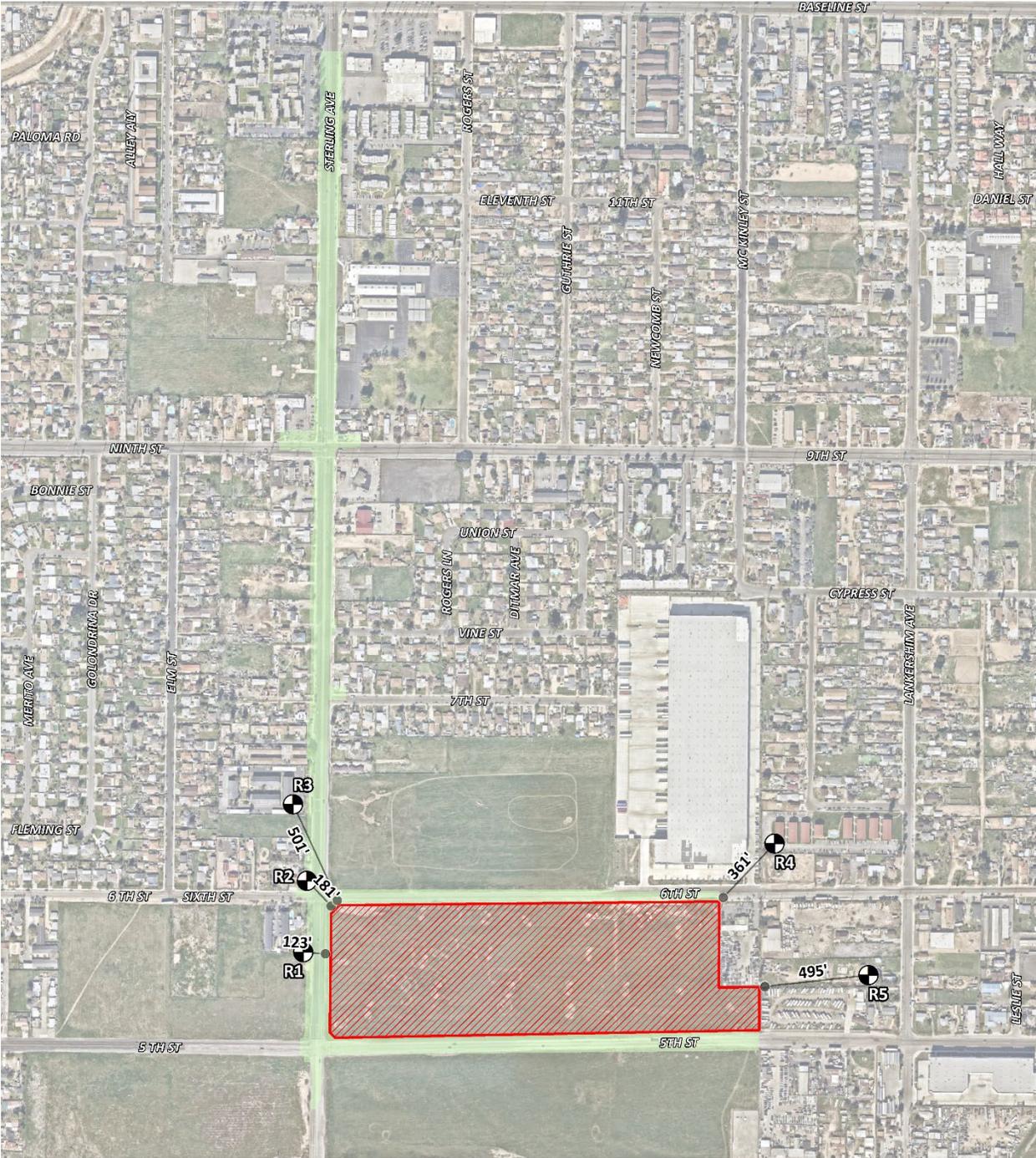
The FTA *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual* recognizes that construction projects are accomplished in several different stages and outlines the procedures for assessing noise impacts during construction. Each stage has a specific equipment mix, depending on the work to be completed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

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

10.2 CONSTRUCTION REFERENCE NOISE LEVELS

To describe construction noise activities, this construction noise analysis was prepared using reference construction equipment noise levels from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) published the Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM), which includes a national database of construction equipment reference noise emission levels. (21) 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



LEGEND:

- N
- Limits of On Site Construction
- Limits of Off Site Construction
- Receiver Locations
- Distance from receiver to Project site boundary (in feet)

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 44.8 to 58.7 dBA L_{eq} at the nearby receiver locations. Appendix 10.1 includes the detailed CadnaA construction noise model inputs.

TABLE 10-1: CONSTRUCTION REFERENCE NOISE LEVELS

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

¹ FHWA Road Construction Noise Model.

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

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

TABLE 10-2: CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT NOISE LEVEL SUMMARY

Receiver Location ¹	Construction Noise Levels (dBA L _{eq})					
	Site Preparation	Grading	Building Construction	Paving	Architectural Coating	Highest Levels ²
R1	58.7	58.0	55.3	52.6	50.9	58.7
R2	56.1	55.4	52.7	50.0	48.3	56.1
R3	52.6	51.9	49.2	46.5	44.8	52.6
R4	53.6	52.9	50.2	47.5	45.8	53.6
R5	52.0	51.3	48.6	45.9	44.2	52.0

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

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

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

TABLE 10-3: CONSTRUCTION NOISE LEVEL COMPLIANCE

Receiver Location ¹	Construction Noise Levels (dBA L _{eq})		
	Highest Construction Noise Levels ²	Threshold ³	Threshold Exceeded? ⁴
R1	58.7	80	No
R2	56.1	80	No
R3	52.6	80	No
R4	53.6	80	No
R5	52.0	80	No

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

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

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

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

10.5 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 5th Street, 6th Street, 7th Street, 9th Street and Sterling Avenue. 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. To limit noise impacts from the Project construction and the off-site roadway and utility Improvements the City of San Bernardino has adopted the following policies.

1. All construction activities shall comply with Section 8.54.070 the City of San Bernardino Municipal Code, limiting construction activity to the hours within 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m.
2. The construction contractor shall limit equipment and material deliveries to the same hours specified for construction equipment (between the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.).

Although not required to address a *potentially significant* impact, the Project shall provide the following additional noise mitigation measures to further reduce the construction noise levels.

1. Construction contractors shall equip all construction equipment, fixed or mobile, with properly operating and maintained mufflers, consistent with manufacturers' standards).
2. All stationary construction equipment shall be placed in such a manner so that the emitted noise is directed away from any sensitive receivers.
3. Construction equipment staging areas shall be located at the greatest feasible distance between the staging area and the nearest sensitive receivers.
4. Electrically powered air compressors and similar power tools shall be used, when feasible, in place of diesel equipment.
5. No music or electronically reinforced speech from construction workers shall be allowed.

With the implementation of these construction noise policies and mitigation measures, the potential impacts from the Project 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 permitted City of San Bernardino Municipal Code, Section 8.54.070 the City of San Bernardino Municipal Code, indicates that construction activity is restricted to the hours within 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. The Project Applicant will be required to obtain authorization for nighttime work from the City of San Bernardino. Any nighttime construction noise activities shall satisfy the noise limits outlined in Table 4-1.

10.6.1 NIGHTTIME CONCRETE POUR REFERENCE NOISE LEVEL MEASUREMENTS

To estimate the noise levels due to nighttime concrete pouring activities, sample reference noise level measurements were taken during a nighttime concrete pouring at a construction site. Urban Crossroads, Inc. collected short-term nighttime concrete pour reference noise level measurements during the noise-sensitive nighttime hours between 1:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m. at 27334 San Bernardino Avenue in the City of Redlands. The reference noise levels describe the expected concrete pour noise sources that may include concrete mixer truck movements and pouring activities, concrete paving equipment, rear mounted concrete mixer truck backup alarms, engine idling, air brakes, generators, and workers communicating/whistling. To describe the nighttime concrete pour noise levels associated with the construction of the 5th & Sterling, 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 37.3 to 43.4 dBA L_{eq} and will satisfy the City of San Bernardino stationary-source exterior hourly average L_{eq} residential noise level threshold at all the receiver locations. Based on the results of this analysis, all nearest noise receiver locations will experience *less than significant* impacts due to the Project related nighttime concrete pour activities. Appendix 10.2 includes the CadnaA nighttime concrete pour noise model inputs.

TABLE 10-4: NIGHTTIME CONCRETE POUR NOISE LEVEL COMPLIANCE

Receiver Location ¹	Concrete Pour Construction Noise Levels (dBA Leq)		
	Exterior Noise Levels ²	Threshold ³	Threshold Exceeded? ⁴
R1	43.4	65	No
R2	40.8	65	No
R3	37.3	65	No
R4	38.3	65	No
R5	36.7	65	No

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

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

³ Exterior nighttime noise level standards as shown on Table 4-1.

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

10.6.3 NIGHTTIME CONCRETE POUR NOISE LEVEL INCREASES

To describe the Project nighttime concrete noise level increases, the Project concrete pour noise levels are combined with the existing ambient noise levels measurements for the nearby receiver locations. Table 10-5 shows that the Project nighttime concrete pour will generate a nighttime operational noise level increase ranging from 0.0 to 0.1 dBA Leq at the nearest receiver locations. Therefore, the incremental Project nighttime concrete pour noise level increase is considered *less than significant* at all receiver locations.

TABLE 10-5: NIGHTTIME CONCRETE POUR NOISE LEVEL INCREASES

Receiver Location ¹	Concrete Pour Noise Level ²	Measurement Location ³	Reference Ambient Noise Levels ⁴	Combined Project and Ambient ⁵	Project Increase ⁶	Increase Criteria ⁷	Increase Criteria Exceeded?
R1	43.4	L1	64.3	64.3	0.0	5.0	No
R2	40.8	L2	61.9	61.9	0.0	5.0	No
R3	37.3	L3	59.0	59.0	0.0	5.0	No
R4	38.3	L4	53.1	53.2	0.1	5.0	No
R5	36.7	L5	54.0	54.1	0.1	5.0	No

¹ See Exhibit 8-A for the receiver locations.

² Nighttime concrete pour noise levels as shown on Table 10-4.

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

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

⁵ Represents the combined ambient conditions plus the Project activities.

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

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

10.7 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 10-6. 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 10-6: 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 10-7 presents the expected Project related vibration levels at the nearby receiver locations. At distances ranging from 123 to 501 feet from Project construction activities, construction vibration velocity levels are estimated to range from 0.002 to 0.019 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.

Moreover, the vibration levels reported at the sensitive receiver locations are unlikely to be sustained during the entire construction period but will occur rather only during the times that heavy construction equipment is operating adjacent to the Project site perimeter.

TABLE 10-7: PROJECT CONSTRUCTION VIBRATION LEVELS

Location ¹	Distance to Const. Activity (Feet) ²	Typical Construction Vibration Levels PPV (in/sec) ³						Thresholds PPV (in/sec) ⁴	Thresholds Exceeded? ⁵
		Small bulldozer	Jack- hammer	Loaded Trucks	Large bulldozer	Vibratory Roller	Highest Vibration Level		
R1	123'	0.000	0.003	0.007	0.008	0.019	0.019	0.3	No
R2	181'	0.000	0.002	0.004	0.005	0.011	0.011	0.3	No
R3	501'	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.3	No
R4	361'	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.004	0.3	No
R5	495'	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.3	No

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

² Distance from receiver to limits of construction activity.

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

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

⁵ Does the peak vibration exceed the acceptable vibration thresholds?

"PPV" = Peak Particle Velocity

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11 REFERENCES

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3. **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.
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9. **California Department of Transportation.** *Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual.* April 2020.
10. **Office of Planning and Research.** *State of California General Plan Guidelines.* 2019.
11. **City of San Bernardino.** *General Plan Noise Element.* November 2005.
12. **San Bernardino International Airport Authority.** *Final Environmental Assessment - Eastgate Air Cargo Facility.* December 2019.
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19. **California Department of Transportation.** *Traffic Noise Attenuation as a Function of Ground and Vegetation Final Report.* June 1995. FHWA/CA/TL-95/23.
20. **Urban Crossroads, Inc.** *5th & Sterling Traffic Analysis.* September 2023.

21. **U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Office of Environment and Planning.** *FHWA Roadway Construction Noise Model.* January, 2006.
22. **County of Riverside.** *Municipal Code, Chapter 9.52 Noise Regulation.*

12 CERTIFICATIONS

The contents of this noise study report represent an accurate depiction of the noise environment and impacts associated with the proposed 5th & Sterling 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



EDUCATION

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

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

PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATIONS

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

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

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

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATIONS

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

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APPENDIX 3.1:
CITY OF SAN BERNARDINO MUNICIPAL CODE

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Chapter 8.54 NOISE CONTROL

Sections:

- 8.54.010 Purpose and Intent
- 8.54.020 Prohibited Acts
- 8.54.030 Issuance of Written Notice and Impoundment
- 8.54.040 Cost Recovery for Second Response
- 8.54.050 Controlled Hours of Operation
- 8.54.060 Exemptions
- 8.54.070 Disturbances From Construction Activity
- 8.54.080 Violation - Penalty
- 8.54.090 Severability

8.54.010 Purpose and Intent

- A. It is the purpose and intent of these regulations to establish community-wide noise standards. It is further the purpose of these regulations to recognize that the existence of excessive noise within the City is a condition which is detrimental to the health, safety, welfare, and quality of life of the citizens and shall be regulated in the public interest.
- B. In furtherance of the foregoing purpose, it is found and declared as follows:
1. The making, creation, or maintenance of such loud, unnecessary, unnatural, or unusual noises that are prolonged, unusual, annoying, disturbing and unnatural in their time, place, and use are a detriment to public health, comfort, convenience, safety, general welfare, and the peace and quiet of the City and its inhabitants; and
 2. The public interest and necessity of the provisions and prohibitions hereinafter contained and enacted is declared as a matter of legislative determination and public policy, and it is further declared that the provisions and prohibitions hereinafter contained and enacted are in pursuance of, and for the purpose of, securing and promoting the public health, comfort, convenience, safety, general welfare and property, and the peace and quiet of the City and its inhabitants.

(Ord. MC-1246, 5-23-07; Ord. 1925, 11-06-51)

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8.54.020 Prohibited Acts

It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the following activities:

- A. Sounding any horn or signal device on any automobile, motorcycle, bus, or other motor vehicle in any other manner or circumstances or for any other purpose than required or permitted by the California Vehicle Code, or other laws, for an unnecessary or unreasonable period of time;
- B. Racing the engine of any motor vehicle while the vehicle is not in motion, except when necessary to do so in the course of repairing, adjusting, or testing the same.
- C. Operating or permitting the use of any motor vehicle on any public right-of-way or public place or on private property within a residential zone for which the exhaust muffler, intake muffler, or any other noise abatement device has been modified or changed in a manner such that the noise emitted by the motor vehicle is increased above that emitted by the vehicle as originally manufactured.
- D. Using, operating, or permitting to be played, used or operated any radio receiving set, musical instrument, phonograph, or other sound amplification or production equipment for producing or reproducing sound in such a manner as to disturb the peace, quiet, or comfort of neighboring persons, or at any time with louder volume than is necessary for the convenient hearing of the person or persons who are in the room, vehicle, or other enclosure in which such machine or device is operated, and who are voluntary listeners thereto and that is:
 1. Plainly audible across property boundaries;
 2. Plainly audible through partitions common to two residences within a building;
 3. Plainly audible at a distance of 50 feet in any direction from the source of the music or sound between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.; or
 4. Plainly audible at a distance of 25 feet in any direction from the source of the music or sound between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m.
- E. The intentional sounding or permitting the sounding outdoors of any fire, burglar, or civil defense alarm, siren, whistle, or any motor vehicle burglar alarm, except for emergency purposes or for testing, unless such alarm is terminated within fifteen minutes of activation.

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- F. Yelling, shouting, whistling, or singing in a loud and boisterous manner on the public streets so as to disturb the quiet, comfort, or repose of persons in any office, dwelling, hotel, or other type of residence, or neighborhood.
- G. The keeping of any animal, fowl, or bird which by causing frequent or long continued noise disturbs the comfort, quiet, or repose of any person or neighborhood.
- H. The unnecessary or excessive blowing of whistles, sounding of horns, ringing of bells, or use of signaling devices by operators of trains, motor trucks, and other transportation equipment.
- I. The creation of loud and excessive noise in connection with the loading or unloading of motor trucks and other vehicles.
- J. The shouting and crying of peddlers, hawkers, and vendors which disturbs the peace and quiet of any considerable number of persons or neighborhood.
- K. The doing of automobile, automotive body or fender repair work, or other work on metal objects and metal parts in a residential district so as to cause loud and excessive noise which disturbs the peace, quiet, and repose of any person occupying adjoining or closely situated property or neighborhood.
- L. The operation or use between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. of any pile driver, steam shovel, pneumatic hammers, derrick, steam or electric hoist, power driven saw, or any other tool or apparatus, the use of which is attended by loud and excessive noise, except with the approval of the City.
- M. Creating excessive noise adjacent to any school, church, court, or library while the same is in use, or adjacent to any hospital or care facility, which unreasonably interferes with the workings of such institution, or which disturbs or unduly annoys patients in the hospital, provided conspicuous signs are displayed in such streets indicating the presence of a school, institution of learning, church, court, or hospital.
- N. Making or knowingly and unreasonably permitting to be made any unreasonably loud, unnecessary, or unusual noise that disturbs the comfort, repose, health, peace and quiet, or which causes discomfort or annoyance to any reasonable person of normal sensitivity. The characteristics and conditions that may be considered in determining whether this section has been violated include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. The level of noise;



2. The level of background noise;
3. The proximity of the noise to sleeping facilities;
4. The nature and zoning of the areas within which the noise emanates;
5. The density of the inhabitation of the area within which the noise emanates;
6. The time of day or night the noise occurs;
7. The duration of the noise;
8. Whether the noise is recurrent, intermittent, or constant; and
9. Whether the noise is produced by a commercial or noncommercial activity.

(Ord. MC-1246, 5-23-07; Ord. 2102, 4-03-56; Ord. 1925, 11-06-51)

8.54.030 Issuance of Written Notice and Impoundment

- A. Any officer who encounters a violation of this section may issue a written notice to the Responsible Person demanding immediate abatement of the violation. The written notice shall inform the recipient that a second violation of the same provision within a seventy two (72) hour period may result in the issuance of a criminal citation, the imposition of criminal and civil penalties, and confiscation and impoundment, as evidence, of the components that are amplifying or transmitting the prohibited noise.
 1. Responsible Person means (a) any person who owns, leases, or is lawfully in charge of the property or motor vehicle where the noise violation takes place, or (b) any person who owns or controls the source of the noise or violation. If the Responsible Person is a minor, then the parent or guardian who has custody of the child at the time of the violation shall be the Responsible Person who is liable under this chapter.
- B. Any officer who encounters a second violation of this chapter within a seventy two (72) hour period following the issuance of a written notice is empowered to confiscate and impound, as evidence, any or all of the components amplifying or transmitting the sound. The immediate confiscation of a motor vehicle to which a component is attached may be made if the same may not be removed without causing harm to the vehicle or component.

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- C. Any person claiming legal ownership of the items confiscated and impounded under this chapter may request the return of the item by filing a written request with the police department within seven (7) calendar days of the confiscation. Such requests shall be processed in accordance with the procedures adopted by the department.

(Ord. MC-1246, 5-23-07; Ord. MC-649, 1-04-89; Ord. 1925, 11-06-51)

8.54.040 Cost Recovery for Second Response

- A. Whenever any officer issues a written notice to a responsible person to discontinue a noise violation, the Responsible Person shall be liable for the actual cost of each subsequent response required to abate the violation within seventy two (72) hours of the issuance of the written warning.
- B. The bill for the response charge shall be served upon the Responsible Person within thirty (30) days after the violation. If the Responsible Person has no last known business or residence address, the location of the violation shall be deemed to be the proper address for service. The bill shall include a notice of the right of the person being charged to request a hearing to dispute the imposition of the response charge or the amount of the charge.
- C. The response charge shall be deemed to be a civil debt to the City.

(Ord. MC-1246, 5-23-07; Ord. MC-460, 5-15-85; Ord. 1925, 11-06-51)

8.54.050 Controlled Hours of Operation

It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the following activities other than between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. in residential zones and other than between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. in all other zones:

- A. Operate or permit the use of powered model vehicles and planes.
- B. Load or unload any vehicle, or operate or permit the use of dollies, carts, forklifts, or other wheeled equipment that causes any impulsive sound, raucous, or unnecessary noise within one thousand (1,000) feet of a residence.
- C. Operate or permit the use of domestic power tools, or machinery or any other equipment or tool in any garage, workshop, house, or any other structure.
- D. Operate or permit the use of gasoline or electric powered leaf blowers, such as commonly used by gardeners and other persons for cleaning lawns, yards, driveways, gutters, and other property.

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- E. Operate or permit the use of privately operated street/parking lot sweepers or vacuums, except that emergency work and/or work necessitated by unusual conditions may be performed with the written consent of the City Manager.
- F. Operate or permit the use of electrically operated compressor, fan, and other similar devices.
- G. Operate or permit the use of any motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of ten thousand (10,000) pounds, or of any auxiliary equipment attached to such a vehicle, including, but not limited to, refrigerated truck compressors for a period longer than fifteen (15) minutes in any hour while the vehicle is stationary and on a public right-of-way or public space except when movement of said vehicle is restricted by other traffic.
- H. Repair, rebuild, reconstruct, or dismantle any motor vehicle or other mechanical equipment or devices in a manner so as to be plainly audible across property lines.

(Ord. MC-1246, 5-23-07)

8.54.060 Exemptions

The following activities and noise sources shall be exempt from the provisions of this chapter:

- A. The use of horns, sirens, or other signaling or warning devices by persons vested with legal authority to use the same, and in pursuit of their lawful duties, such as on ambulances, fire, police, or other governmental or official equipment.
- B. Such noises as are an accompaniment and effect of a lawful business, commercial or industrial enterprise carried on in an area zoned for that purpose, except where there is evidence that such noise is a nuisance and that such a nuisance is a result of the employment of unnecessary and injurious methods of operation.
- C. Activities conducted on the grounds of any public or private school during regular hours of operation.
- D. Outdoor gatherings, public dances, shows, and sporting and entertainment events provided said events are authorized by the City.
- E. Activities conducted at public spaces during regular hours of operation.
- F. Any mechanical devices, apparatus, or equipment used, related to, or connected with emergency machinery, vehicle, or work.

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- G. Construction, repair, or excavation necessary for the immediate preservation of life or property.
- H. Construction, operation, maintenance, and repairs of equipment, apparatus, or facilities of park and recreation departments, public work projects, or essential public services and facilities, including, but not limited to, trash collection and those of public utilities subject to the regulatory jurisdiction of the California Public Utilities Commission.
- I. Construction, repair, or excavation work performed pursuant to a valid written agreement with the City, or any of its political subdivisions, which provides for noise mitigation measures.
- J. Any activity to the extent that regulation thereof has been preempted by State or Federal law.
- K. Sounds generated in connection with speech or communication protected by the United States Constitution or the California Constitution, except to the extent such sounds are subject to permissible time, place, and manner restrictions.

(Ord. MC-1246, 5-23-07)

8.54.070 Disturbances from Construction Activity

No person shall be engaged or employed, or cause any other person to be engaged or employed, in any work of construction, erection, alteration, repair, addition, movement, demolition, or improvement to any building or structure except within the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m.

(Ord. MC-1246, 5-23-07)

8.54.080 Violation - Penalty

Any person violating any of the provisions of this Chapter is guilty of an infraction or a misdemeanor, which upon conviction thereof is punishable in accordance with the provisions of Section 1.12.010 of this code.

(Ord. MC-1246, 5-23-07)

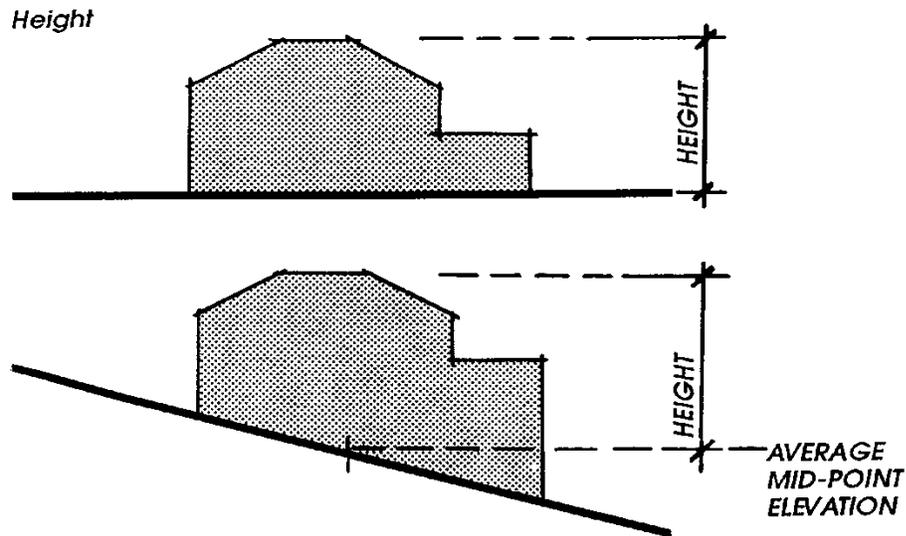
8.54.090 Severability

The provisions of this Chapter are severable, and, if any sentence, section or other part of this Chapter should be found to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the remaining provisions, and the remaining provisions shall continue in full force and effect.

(Ord. MC-1246, 5-23-07)

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- C. Perimeter fences, or walls, shall not exceed six feet in height, unless as otherwise provided in this Development Code. The height shall be measured from the finished grade of the property.
- D. Architectural walls integral to the structure design, attached to the structure may exceed 6 feet in height, subject to review by the Director.
- E. To protect safety sight-distance for vehicular movement, sight obscuring fences, or walls, or other obstructions shall not exceed 36 inches in height when located in a front setback. (MC 888 1/6/94)
- F. Free-standing flagpoles and radio and television antennas may not exceed the structure height restrictions of the land use district in which they are located, except as otherwise provided in this Development Code.

14. LIGHTING

Exterior lighting shall be energy-efficient and shielded or recessed so that direct glare and reflections are contained within the boundaries of the parcel, and shall be directed downward and away from adjoining properties and public rights-of-way. No lighting shall blink, flash, or be of unusually high intensity or brightness. All lighting fixtures shall be appropriate in scale, intensity, and height to the use it is serving. Security lighting shall be provided at all entrances/exits.

15. NOISE

No loudspeaker, bells, gongs, buzzers, mechanical equipment or other sounds, attention-attracting, or communication device associated with any use shall be discernible beyond any boundary line of the parcel, except fire protection devices, burglar alarms and church bells. The following provisions shall apply:

- A. In residential areas, no exterior noise level shall exceed 65dBA and no interior noise level shall exceed 45dBA.

- B.** All residential developments shall incorporate the following standards to mitigate noise levels:
 - 1.** Increase the distance between the noise source and receiver.
 - 2.** Locate land uses not sensitive to noise (i.e., parking lots, garages, maintenance facilities, utility areas, etc.) between the noise source and the receiver.
 - 3.** Bedrooms should be located on the side of the structure away from major rights-of-way.
 - 4.** Quiet outdoor spaces may be provided next to a noisy right-of-way by creating a U-shaped development which faces away from the right-of-way.
- C.** The minimum acceptable surface weight for a noise barrier is four pounds per square foot (equivalent to ¾-inch plywood). The barrier shall be of a continuous material which is resistant to sound including:
 - 1.** Masonry block
 - 2.** Precast concrete
 - 3.** Earth berm or a combination of earth berm with block concrete.
- D.** Noise barriers shall interrupt the line-of-sight between noise source and receiver.

16. ODOR

No use shall emit any obnoxious odor or fumes.

17. PROJECTIONS INTO SETBACKS

The following list represents the only projections, construction, or equipment that shall be permitted within the required setbacks:

- A.** Front Setback: Roof overhangs, fireplace chimney, awnings & canopies
- B.** Rear Setback: Roof overhangs, pools, patio covers, tennis courts, gazebos, and awnings & canopies, provided there is no projection within 10 feet of the property line. Accessory structures may be built to the interior side or rear property lines provided that such structures are not closer than 10 feet to any other structures. (MC 876 7/8/93)
- C.** Side Setback: Roof overhangs, fireplace chimney, awnings & canopies

Building Code requirements may further restrict the distance required to be maintained from the property lines and other structures.

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APPENDIX 5.1:
STUDY AREA PHOTOS

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JN: 14660 Study Area Photos

L1_E
34, 6' 3.570000"117, 17' 7.960000"



L1_N
34, 6' 3.550000"117, 17' 7.960000"



L1_S
34, 6' 3.510000"117, 17' 7.990000"



L1_W
34, 6' 3.570000"117, 17' 7.990000"



L2_E
34, 5' 55.530000"117, 17' 4.940000"



L2_N
34, 5' 55.560000"117, 17' 4.890000"



JN: 14660 Study Area Photos

L2_S
34, 5' 55.530000"117, 17' 4.910000"



L2_W
34, 5' 55.550000"117, 17' 4.940000"



L3_E
34, 5' 58.510000"117, 17' 20.100000"



L3_N
34, 5' 58.550000"117, 17' 20.160000"



L3_S
34, 5' 58.570000"117, 17' 20.190000"



L3_W
34, 5' 58.540000"117, 17' 20.100000"



APPENDIX 5.2:
NOISE LEVEL MEASUREMENT WORKSHEETS

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24-Hour Noise Level Measurement Summary

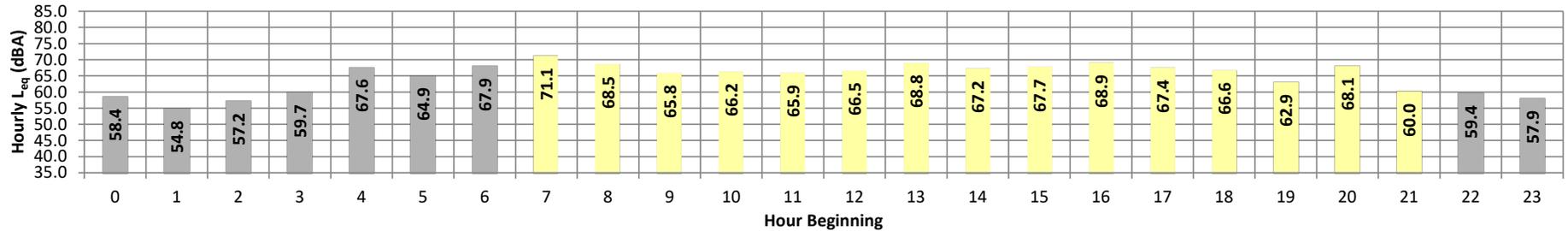
Date: Tuesday, January 25, 2022
Project: South Arrowhead Avenue

Location: L1- Located north of the Project site near Meadowbrook Park
Source: Family Apartments at 120 West Rialto Avenue.

Meter: Piccolo II

JN: 14660
Analyst: A. Khan

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	58.4	69.3	42.7	68.9	68.2	66.1	64.2	57.0	52.4	44.1	43.4	42.8	58.4	10.0	68.4
	1	54.8	65.5	42.8	65.1	64.8	62.6	60.1	52.2	47.9	43.9	43.3	42.9	54.8	10.0	64.8
	2	57.2	68.2	49.1	67.2	66.8	65.1	62.9	53.4	51.3	49.8	49.5	49.2	57.2	10.0	67.2
	3	59.7	71.4	50.7	71.0	70.4	67.2	64.4	56.8	53.7	51.5	51.2	50.8	59.7	10.0	69.7
	4	67.6	79.6	53.2	79.4	79.0	76.7	72.9	61.3	57.4	54.0	53.6	53.3	67.6	10.0	77.6
	5	64.9	75.0	56.2	74.5	73.5	71.6	69.8	64.2	60.1	57.1	57.1	56.7	56.3	64.9	10.0
Day	6	67.9	79.7	58.0	79.1	78.0	74.2	72.8	66.5	62.5	59.0	58.6	58.2	67.9	10.0	77.9
	7	71.1	83.1	58.3	82.8	81.7	78.8	76.6	68.0	63.9	59.5	59.0	58.5	71.1	0.0	71.1
	8	68.5	80.8	56.8	80.2	79.1	75.4	72.7	66.4	62.1	57.9	57.4	56.9	68.5	0.0	68.5
	9	65.8	76.9	52.2	76.5	75.8	73.1	70.1	64.7	60.2	54.1	53.2	52.4	65.8	0.0	65.8
	10	66.2	76.7	50.2	76.3	75.8	73.7	71.8	64.7	60.5	52.4	51.2	50.4	66.2	0.0	66.2
	11	65.9	77.6	51.0	77.1	76.3	73.1	70.7	64.2	59.9	53.5	52.4	51.3	65.9	0.0	65.9
	12	66.5	77.3	51.8	76.9	76.2	74.3	71.6	65.0	60.6	54.0	52.9	52.0	66.5	0.0	66.5
	13	68.8	80.5	52.3	80.1	79.3	77.1	73.8	66.3	61.1	54.7	53.6	52.5	68.8	0.0	68.8
	14	67.2	78.0	51.6	77.5	76.8	74.4	72.4	66.4	61.7	53.9	52.9	51.9	67.2	0.0	67.2
	15	67.7	79.7	53.6	79.4	78.5	74.8	72.0	65.9	61.0	55.2	54.4	53.8	67.7	0.0	67.7
	16	68.9	80.7	52.8	80.3	79.8	77.5	74.8	65.4	60.0	54.5	53.8	53.0	68.9	0.0	68.9
	17	67.4	78.7	53.5	78.3	77.5	75.2	72.9	65.5	60.6	55.1	54.5	53.8	67.4	0.0	67.4
	18	66.6	79.0	50.0	78.3	77.6	74.9	72.1	62.7	57.0	51.5	50.8	50.2	66.6	0.0	66.6
	19	62.9	74.3	47.4	74.0	73.5	70.6	68.1	60.6	55.3	49.2	48.4	47.6	62.9	5.0	67.9
	20	68.1	80.5	43.8	80.0	79.5	76.8	73.7	60.9	52.9	45.8	45.0	44.0	68.1	5.0	73.1
21	60.0	71.8	42.6	71.3	70.5	67.7	65.2	57.8	51.4	44.3	43.4	42.8	60.0	5.0	65.0	
Night	22	59.4	70.7	43.1	70.4	69.9	67.2	64.9	57.4	51.8	44.8	44.0	43.3	59.4	10.0	69.4
	23	57.9	69.8	41.7	69.3	68.5	65.4	63.2	55.4	48.9	43.2	42.5	41.9	57.9	10.0	67.9
Timeframe	Hour	L_{eq}	L_{max}	L_{min}	L1%	L2%	L5%	L8%	L25%	L50%	L90%	L95%	L99%	L_{eq} (dBA)		
Day	Min	60.0	71.8	42.6	71.3	70.5	67.7	65.2	57.8	51.4	44.3	43.4	42.8	24-Hour	Daytime (7am-10pm)	Nighttime (10pm-7am)
	Max	71.1	83.1	58.3	82.8	81.7	78.8	76.6	68.0	63.9	59.5	59.0	58.5			
Energy Average		67.4	Average:		77.9	77.2	74.5	71.9	64.3	59.2	53.0	52.2	51.4	66.2	67.4	63.2
Night	Min	54.8	65.5	41.7	65.1	64.8	62.6	60.1	52.2	47.9	43.2	42.5	41.9			
	Max	67.9	79.7	58.0	79.4	79.0	76.7	72.9	66.5	62.5	59.0	58.6	58.2			
Energy Average		63.2	Average:		71.7	71.0	68.5	66.1	58.2	54.0	49.7	49.2	48.7			

24-Hour Noise Level Measurement Summary

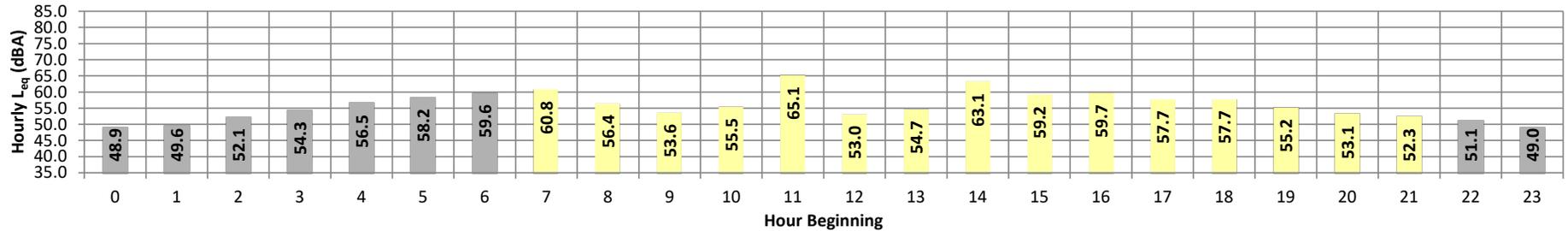
Date: Tuesday, January 25, 2022
Project: South Arrowhead Avenue

Location: L2- Located southeast of the Project site near single-family
Source: residence at 177 South Dorothy Street.

Meter: Piccolo II

JN: 14660
Analyst: A. Khan

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	48.9	55.9	45.3	55.5	54.9	53.2	52.1	49.0	47.5	45.8	45.6	45.4	48.9	10.0	58.9
	1	49.6	56.0	45.8	55.8	55.4	54.1	53.3	49.5	48.2	46.5	46.2	45.9	49.6	10.0	59.6
	2	52.1	56.8	49.3	56.5	56.2	55.4	54.8	52.5	51.2	49.9	49.7	49.4	52.1	10.0	62.1
	3	54.3	58.7	51.9	58.4	58.0	56.8	56.2	54.8	53.8	52.5	52.3	52.0	54.3	10.0	64.3
	4	56.5	62.9	53.2	62.6	62.4	61.2	59.6	56.7	55.1	53.8	53.6	53.3	56.5	10.0	66.5
	5	58.2	63.7	55.6	63.4	63.1	62.1	61.0	58.4	57.3	56.1	56.0	55.7	58.2	10.0	68.2
Day	6	59.6	65.5	57.0	65.0	64.5	63.4	62.2	59.7	58.6	57.5	57.4	57.1	59.6	10.0	69.6
	7	60.8	67.9	57.5	67.6	67.0	65.4	64.1	60.6	59.2	58.0	57.8	57.6	60.8	0.0	60.8
	8	56.4	62.8	52.8	62.5	62.1	60.8	59.6	56.6	55.0	53.5	53.2	53.0	56.4	0.0	56.4
	9	53.6	62.3	47.1	61.8	61.2	59.2	57.5	53.9	51.2	48.1	47.7	47.2	53.6	0.0	53.6
	10	55.5	66.0	44.9	65.7	65.2	62.6	60.7	53.9	49.6	45.8	45.4	45.0	55.5	0.0	55.5
	11	65.1	78.0	45.5	77.7	77.5	74.5	69.4	54.0	50.0	46.5	46.1	45.6	65.1	0.0	65.1
	12	53.0	61.9	44.7	61.5	60.9	59.1	57.6	53.4	49.7	45.9	45.4	44.9	53.0	0.0	53.0
	13	54.7	68.5	48.7	67.7	66.9	65.5	64.4	60.2	53.8	50.0	49.5	48.9	54.7	0.0	54.7
	14	63.1	76.2	52.2	75.3	74.0	71.6	68.0	57.3	55.3	53.0	52.6	52.3	63.1	0.0	63.1
	15	59.2	67.9	52.7	67.5	66.9	64.6	63.0	59.4	56.8	53.9	53.3	52.8	59.2	0.0	59.2
	16	59.7	71.0	50.8	70.6	69.4	66.3	64.3	58.3	55.1	51.9	51.4	51.0	59.7	0.0	59.7
	17	57.7	67.3	52.1	66.8	66.2	63.5	61.4	57.0	55.1	53.0	52.6	52.3	57.7	0.0	57.7
	18	57.7	67.5	51.4	67.1	66.4	63.3	61.4	57.2	54.9	52.4	52.0	51.5	57.7	0.0	57.7
	19	55.2	63.8	49.4	63.4	62.8	60.3	59.1	55.2	52.9	50.3	49.9	49.6	55.2	5.0	60.2
	20	53.1	63.5	45.6	62.9	62.1	59.7	57.6	52.1	49.0	46.5	46.2	45.8	53.1	5.0	58.1
21	52.3	64.8	43.9	63.3	62.1	59.0	56.4	50.6	47.4	44.9	44.5	44.1	52.3	5.0	57.3	
Night	22	51.1	59.0	42.9	58.8	58.5	57.6	56.8	51.3	46.7	43.7	43.4	43.1	51.1	10.0	61.1
Night	23	49.0	57.3	43.8	57.0	56.7	55.1	53.4	48.5	46.3	44.5	44.2	43.9	49.0	10.0	59.0
Timeframe	Hour	L_{eq}	L_{max}	L_{min}	L1%	L2%	L5%	L8%	L25%	L50%	L90%	L95%	L99%	L_{eq} (dBA)		
Day	Min	52.3	61.9	43.9	61.5	60.9	59.0	56.4	50.6	47.4	44.9	44.5	44.1	24-Hour	Daytime (7am-10pm)	Nighttime (10pm-7am)
	Max	65.1	78.0	57.5	77.7	77.5	74.5	69.4	60.6	59.2	58.0	57.8	57.6			
Energy Average		58.9	Average:		66.8	66.0	63.7	61.6	56.0	53.0	50.2	49.8	49.4			
Night	Min	48.9	55.9	42.9	55.5	54.9	53.2	52.1	48.5	46.3	43.7	43.4	43.1	57.8	58.9	55.0
	Max	59.6	65.5	57.0	65.0	64.5	63.4	62.2	59.7	58.6	57.5	57.4	57.1			
Energy Average		55.0	Average:		59.2	58.9	57.7	56.6	53.4	51.6	50.0	49.8	49.5			

24-Hour Noise Level Measurement Summary

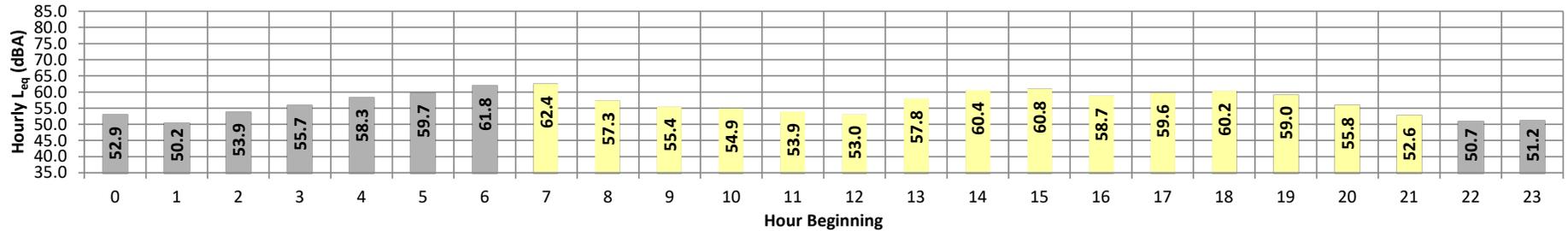
Date: Tuesday, January 25, 2022
Project: South Arrowhead Avenue

Location: L3- Located southeast of the Project site near single-family
Source: residence at 162 South Pershing Avenue.

Meter: Piccolo II

JN: 14660
Analyst: A. Khan

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	52.9	60.4	46.7	60.1	59.7	58.1	57.4	53.1	49.7	47.4	47.1	46.8	52.9	10.0	62.9
	1	50.2	55.3	46.9	54.9	54.5	53.6	53.0	50.9	49.3	47.6	47.3	47.0	50.2	10.0	60.2
	2	53.9	57.0	51.7	56.8	56.5	55.9	55.5	54.5	53.6	52.3	52.1	51.8	53.9	10.0	63.9
	3	55.7	60.4	52.9	60.1	59.6	58.7	58.2	56.2	55.0	53.6	53.3	53.0	55.7	10.0	65.7
	4	58.3	62.2	55.8	61.9	61.6	60.9	60.5	58.9	57.6	56.4	56.2	55.9	58.3	10.0	68.3
	5	59.7	64.9	56.8	64.5	64.2	63.3	62.5	59.9	58.8	57.4	57.2	56.9	59.7	10.0	69.7
Day	6	61.8	66.6	59.3	66.3	65.9	65.0	64.2	62.2	61.1	59.9	59.7	59.4	61.8	10.0	71.8
	7	62.4	71.3	58.3	70.9	70.2	68.3	67.2	61.5	60.2	58.9	58.7	58.4	62.4	0.0	62.4
	8	57.3	62.4	54.1	62.1	61.7	60.8	60.2	57.9	56.2	54.6	54.4	54.2	57.3	0.0	57.3
	9	55.4	62.4	50.4	62.0	61.4	60.0	58.9	55.9	53.8	51.4	51.0	50.6	55.4	0.0	55.4
	10	54.9	63.5	47.6	62.9	62.5	61.2	60.4	54.7	51.6	48.6	48.2	47.7	54.9	0.0	54.9
	11	53.9	61.9	47.8	61.3	60.6	59.0	57.4	54.3	52.1	49.1	48.6	48.0	53.9	0.0	53.9
	12	53.0	60.0	47.3	59.5	59.1	58.0	57.0	53.6	51.3	48.4	47.9	47.4	53.0	0.0	53.0
	13	57.8	67.2	52.1	66.7	65.9	64.7	62.8	59.3	56.2	53.3	52.8	52.3	57.8	0.0	57.8
	14	60.4	66.7	55.5	66.2	65.7	64.5	63.7	61.2	59.1	56.7	56.2	55.7	60.4	0.0	60.4
	15	60.8	66.9	55.6	66.5	66.1	64.9	64.2	61.6	59.6	57.0	56.5	55.8	60.8	0.0	60.8
	16	58.7	66.8	53.2	66.3	65.6	63.8	62.3	58.7	56.8	54.4	53.8	53.3	58.7	0.0	58.7
	17	59.6	66.8	54.6	66.3	65.7	64.2	63.6	59.9	58.2	55.7	55.3	54.8	59.6	0.0	59.6
	18	60.2	68.8	53.7	68.1	67.3	65.7	64.2	60.4	57.9	54.9	54.4	53.9	60.2	0.0	60.2
	19	59.0	66.0	52.6	65.5	64.9	63.8	63.1	59.7	57.2	53.9	53.4	52.7	59.0	5.0	64.0
	20	55.8	65.7	47.8	65.3	64.6	62.9	60.6	55.1	52.0	48.9	48.4	48.0	55.8	5.0	60.8
21	52.6	62.1	46.3	61.4	59.9	57.8	56.8	52.8	50.0	47.2	46.8	46.4	52.6	5.0	57.6	
Night	22	50.7	58.0	44.0	57.6	57.1	56.1	55.2	51.5	48.5	45.0	44.6	44.2	50.7	10.0	60.7
	23	51.2	57.4	47.7	56.8	56.3	55.0	54.1	51.7	50.1	48.4	48.2	47.8	51.2	10.0	61.2
Timeframe	Hour	L_{eq}	L_{max}	L_{min}	L1%	L2%	L5%	L8%	L25%	L50%	L90%	L95%	L99%	L_{eq} (dBA)		
Day	Min	52.6	60.0	46.3	59.5	59.1	57.8	56.8	52.8	50.0	47.2	46.8	46.4	24-Hour	Daytime (7am-10pm)	Nighttime (10pm-7am)
	Max	62.4	71.3	58.3	70.9	70.2	68.3	67.2	61.6	60.2	58.9	58.7	58.4			
Energy Average		58.4	Average:		64.7	64.1	62.6	61.5	57.8	55.5	52.9	52.4	51.9	57.9	58.4	56.8
Night	Min	50.2	55.3	44.0	54.9	54.5	53.6	53.0	50.9	48.5	45.0	44.6	44.2			
	Max	61.8	66.6	59.3	66.3	65.9	65.0	64.2	62.2	61.1	59.9	59.7	59.4			
Energy Average		56.8	Average:		59.9	59.5	58.5	57.8	55.4	53.8	52.0	51.7	51.4			

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APPENDIX 7.1:
OFF-SITE TRAFFIC NOISE LEVEL CALCULATIONS

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: E Road Name: Arrowhead Av. Road Segment: n/o Rialto Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 5,697 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 577 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 25 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 68 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
				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: 37.000 Medium Trucks: 36.760 Heavy Trucks: 36.783			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	58.73	-2.28	1.86	-1.20	-4.65	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	70.80	-18.80	1.90	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	77.97	-11.18	1.90	-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:	57.1	54.8	53.2	49.5	57.1	57.6	
Medium Trucks:	52.7	50.6	46.3	45.6	53.0	53.2	
Heavy Trucks:	67.5	64.5	63.4	62.3	69.1	69.4	
Vehicle Noise:	68.0	65.1	63.9	62.6	69.4	69.7	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			46	99	213	458	
CNEL:			48	104	223	481	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: E+P Road Name: Arrowhead Av. Road Segment: n/o Rialto Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 5,805 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 588 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 25 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 68 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 87.10% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.90% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.00%			
				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: 37.000 Medium Trucks: 36.760 Heavy Trucks: 36.783			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	58.73	-2.19	1.86	-1.20	-4.65	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	70.80	-18.80	1.90	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	77.97	-11.18	1.90	-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:	57.2	54.9	53.2	49.6	57.2	57.6	
Medium Trucks:	52.7	50.6	46.3	45.6	53.0	53.2	
Heavy Trucks:	67.5	64.5	63.4	62.3	69.1	69.4	
Vehicle Noise:	68.0	65.1	63.9	62.6	69.4	69.8	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			46	99	213	458	
CNEL:			48	104	223	481	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EA 2023 Road Name: Arrowhead Av. Road Segment: n/o Rialto Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 5,868 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 594 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 25 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 68 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
				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: 37.000 Medium Trucks: 36.760 Heavy Trucks: 36.783			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	58.73	-2.16	1.86	-1.20	-4.65	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	70.80	-18.67	1.90	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	77.97	-11.05	1.90	-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:	57.2	55.0	53.3	49.7	57.2	57.7	
Medium Trucks:	52.8	50.7	46.4	45.7	53.1	53.3	
Heavy Trucks:	67.6	64.6	63.6	62.4	69.2	69.5	
Vehicle Noise:	68.1	65.2	64.0	62.7	69.6	69.9	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			47	101	217	467	
CNEL:			49	106	228	490	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EAP 2023 Road Name: Arrowhead Av. Road Segment: n/o Rialto Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 5,976 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 605 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 25 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 68 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 87.09% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.90% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.01%			
				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: 37.000 Medium Trucks: 36.760 Heavy Trucks: 36.783			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	58.73	-2.06	1.86	-1.20	-4.65	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	70.80	-18.67	1.90	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	77.97	-11.05	1.90	-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:	57.3	55.0	53.4	49.7	57.3	57.8	
Medium Trucks:	52.8	50.7	46.4	45.7	53.1	53.3	
Heavy Trucks:	67.6	64.6	63.6	62.4	69.2	69.5	
Vehicle Noise:	68.1	65.2	64.0	62.8	69.6	69.9	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			47	101	217	467	
CNEL:			49	106	228	491	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EAC 2023 Road Name: Arrowhead Av. Road Segment: n/o Rialto Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 6,110 vehicles				Autos: 15			
Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15			
Peak Hour Volume: 619 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Vehicle Speed: 25 mph				Vehicle Mix			
Near/Far Lane Distance: 68 feet				VehicleType Day Evening Night Daily			
Site Data				Autos: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85%			
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94%			
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0				Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 50.0 feet				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)			
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 50.0 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: 37.000			
Road Grade: 0.0%				Medium Trucks: 36.760			
Left View: -90.0 degrees				Heavy Trucks: 36.783			
Right View: 90.0 degrees							
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	58.73	-1.98	1.86	-1.20	-4.65	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	70.80	-18.50	1.90	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	77.97	-10.87	1.90	-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:	57.4	55.1	53.5	49.8	57.4	57.9	
Medium Trucks:	53.0	50.9	46.6	45.9	53.3	53.5	
Heavy Trucks:	67.8	64.8	63.8	62.6	69.4	69.7	
Vehicle Noise:	68.3	65.4	64.2	62.9	69.7	70.0	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			48	103	223	480	
CNEL:			50	109	234	504	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EAPC 2023 Road Name: Arrowhead Av. Road Segment: n/o Rialto Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 6,218 vehicles				Autos: 15			
Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15			
Peak Hour Volume: 630 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Vehicle Speed: 25 mph				Vehicle Mix			
Near/Far Lane Distance: 68 feet				VehicleType Day Evening Night Daily			
Site Data				Autos: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 87.08%			
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.90%			
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0				Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.02%			
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 50.0 feet				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)			
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 50.0 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: 37.000			
Road Grade: 0.0%				Medium Trucks: 36.760			
Left View: -90.0 degrees				Heavy Trucks: 36.783			
Right View: 90.0 degrees							
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	58.73	-1.89	1.86	-1.20	-4.65	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	70.80	-18.50	1.90	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	77.97	-10.87	1.90	-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:	57.5	55.2	53.5	49.9	57.5	57.9	
Medium Trucks:	53.0	50.9	46.6	45.9	53.3	53.5	
Heavy Trucks:	67.8	64.8	63.8	62.6	69.4	69.7	
Vehicle Noise:	68.3	65.4	64.2	62.9	69.7	70.1	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			48	103	223	480	
CNEL:			50	109	234	504	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: HY 2040 Road Name: Arrowhead Av. Road Segment: n/o Rialto Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 6,721 vehicles				Autos: 15			
Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15			
Peak Hour Volume: 681 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Vehicle Speed: 25 mph				Vehicle Mix			
Near/Far Lane Distance: 68 feet				VehicleType Day Evening Night Daily			
Site Data				Autos: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85%			
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94%			
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0				Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 50.0 feet				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)			
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 50.0 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: 37.000			
Road Grade: 0.0%				Medium Trucks: 36.760			
Left View: -90.0 degrees				Heavy Trucks: 36.783			
Right View: 90.0 degrees							
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	58.73	-1.57	1.86	-1.20	-4.65	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	70.80	-18.09	1.90	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	77.97	-10.46	1.90	-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:	57.8	55.5	53.9	50.2	57.8	58.3	
Medium Trucks:	53.4	51.3	47.0	46.3	53.7	53.9	
Heavy Trucks:	68.2	65.2	64.2	63.0	69.8	70.1	
Vehicle Noise:	68.7	65.8	64.6	63.3	70.1	70.5	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			51	110	237	511	
CNEL:			54	116	249	537	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: HYP 2040 Road Name: Arrowhead Av. Road Segment: n/o Rialto Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 6,829 vehicles				Autos: 15			
Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15			
Peak Hour Volume: 692 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Vehicle Speed: 25 mph				Vehicle Mix			
Near/Far Lane Distance: 68 feet				VehicleType Day Evening Night Daily			
Site Data				Autos: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 87.06%			
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.91%			
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0				Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.03%			
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 50.0 feet				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)			
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 50.0 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: 37.000			
Road Grade: 0.0%				Medium Trucks: 36.760			
Left View: -90.0 degrees				Heavy Trucks: 36.783			
Right View: 90.0 degrees							
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	58.73	-1.49	1.86	-1.20	-4.65	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	70.80	-18.09	1.90	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	77.97	-10.46	1.90	-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:	57.9	55.6	54.0	50.3	57.9	58.4	
Medium Trucks:	53.4	51.3	47.0	46.3	53.7	53.9	
Heavy Trucks:	68.2	65.2	64.2	63.0	69.8	70.1	
Vehicle Noise:	68.7	65.8	64.6	63.3	70.1	70.5	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			51	110	237	512	
CNEL:			54	116	249	537	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: E Road Name: Arrowhead Av. Road Segment: s/o Rialto Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 5,893 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 597 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 25 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 68 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
				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: 37.000 Medium Trucks: 36.760 Heavy Trucks: 36.783			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	58.73	-2.14	1.86	-1.20	-4.65	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	70.80	-18.66	1.90	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	77.97	-11.03	1.90	-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:	57.3	55.0	53.3	49.7	57.3	57.7	
Medium Trucks:	52.8	50.8	46.4	45.7	53.1	53.4	
Heavy Trucks:	67.6	64.6	63.6	62.5	69.2	69.5	
Vehicle Noise:	68.2	65.2	64.1	62.8	69.6	69.9	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			47	101	217	468	
CNEL:			49	106	228	492	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: E+P Road Name: Arrowhead Av. Road Segment: s/o Rialto Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 6,066 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 614 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 25 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 68 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 85.71% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 2.14% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 12.15%			
				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: 37.000 Medium Trucks: 36.760 Heavy Trucks: 36.783			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	58.73	-2.07	1.86	-1.20	-4.65	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	70.80	-18.10	1.90	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	77.97	-10.55	1.90	-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:	57.3	55.0	53.4	49.7	57.3	57.8	
Medium Trucks:	53.4	51.3	47.0	46.3	53.7	53.9	
Heavy Trucks:	68.1	65.1	64.1	62.9	69.7	70.0	
Vehicle Noise:	68.6	65.7	64.5	63.2	70.0	70.3	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			50	108	233	502	
CNEL:			53	114	245	527	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EA 2023 Road Name: Arrowhead Av. Road Segment: s/o Rialto Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 6,070 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 615 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 25 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 68 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
				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: 37.000 Medium Trucks: 36.760 Heavy Trucks: 36.783			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	58.73	-2.01	1.86	-1.20	-4.65	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	70.80	-18.53	1.90	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	77.97	-10.90	1.90	-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:	57.4	55.1	53.4	49.8	57.4	57.8	
Medium Trucks:	53.0	50.9	46.6	45.8	53.2	53.5	
Heavy Trucks:	67.8	64.7	63.7	62.6	69.3	69.6	
Vehicle Noise:	68.3	65.3	64.2	62.9	69.7	70.0	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			48	103	222	478	
CNEL:			50	108	233	502	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EAP 2023 Road Name: Arrowhead Av. Road Segment: s/o Rialto Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 6,243 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 632 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 25 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 68 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 85.74% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 2.13% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 12.13%			
				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: 37.000 Medium Trucks: 36.760 Heavy Trucks: 36.783			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	58.73	-1.94	1.86	-1.20	-4.65	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	70.80	-17.98	1.90	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	77.97	-10.44	1.90	-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:	57.4	55.2	53.5	49.9	57.4	57.9	
Medium Trucks:	53.5	51.4	47.1	46.4	53.8	54.0	
Heavy Trucks:	68.2	65.2	64.2	63.0	69.8	70.1	
Vehicle Noise:	68.7	65.8	64.6	63.3	70.1	70.5	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			51	110	237	511	
CNEL:			54	116	249	537	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EAC 2023 Road Name: Arrowhead Av. Road Segment: s/o Rialto Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 6,316 vehicles				Autos: 15			
Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15			
Peak Hour Volume: 640 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Vehicle Speed: 25 mph				Vehicle Mix			
Near/Far Lane Distance: 68 feet				VehicleType Day Evening Night Daily			
Site Data				Autos: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85%			
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94%			
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0				Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 50.0 feet				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)			
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 50.0 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: 37.000			
Road Grade: 0.0%				Medium Trucks: 36.760			
Left View: -90.0 degrees				Heavy Trucks: 36.783			
Right View: 90.0 degrees							
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	58.73	-1.84	1.86	-1.20	-4.65	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	70.80	-18.36	1.90	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	77.97	-10.73	1.90	-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:	57.6	55.3	53.6	50.0	57.6	58.0	
Medium Trucks:	53.1	51.1	46.7	46.0	53.4	53.7	
Heavy Trucks:	67.9	64.9	63.9	62.8	69.5	69.8	
Vehicle Noise:	68.5	65.5	64.4	63.1	69.9	70.2	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
		70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA		
Ldn:		49	106	228	490		
CNEL:		51	111	239	515		

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EAPC 2023 Road Name: Arrowhead Av. Road Segment: s/o Rialto Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 6,489 vehicles				Autos: 15			
Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15			
Peak Hour Volume: 657 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Vehicle Speed: 25 mph				Vehicle Mix			
Near/Far Lane Distance: 68 feet				VehicleType Day Evening Night Daily			
Site Data				Autos: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 85.78%			
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 2.13%			
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0				Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 12.09%			
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 50.0 feet				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)			
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 50.0 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: 37.000			
Road Grade: 0.0%				Medium Trucks: 36.760			
Left View: -90.0 degrees				Heavy Trucks: 36.783			
Right View: 90.0 degrees							
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	58.73	-1.77	1.86	-1.20	-4.65	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	70.80	-17.83	1.90	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	77.97	-10.28	1.90	-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:	57.6	55.3	53.7	50.0	57.6	58.1	
Medium Trucks:	53.7	51.6	47.3	46.5	53.9	54.2	
Heavy Trucks:	68.4	65.4	64.3	63.2	70.0	70.3	
Vehicle Noise:	68.9	65.9	64.8	63.5	70.3	70.6	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
		70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA		
Ldn:		52	113	243	524		
CNEL:		55	118	255	550		

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: HY 2040 Road Name: Arrowhead Av. Road Segment: s/o Rialto Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 7,374 vehicles				Autos: 15			
Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15			
Peak Hour Volume: 747 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Vehicle Speed: 25 mph				Vehicle Mix			
Near/Far Lane Distance: 68 feet				VehicleType Day Evening Night Daily			
Site Data				Autos: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85%			
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94%			
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0				Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 50.0 feet				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)			
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 50.0 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: 37.000			
Road Grade: 0.0%				Medium Trucks: 36.760			
Left View: -90.0 degrees				Heavy Trucks: 36.783			
Right View: 90.0 degrees							
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	58.73	-1.16	1.86	-1.20	-4.65	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	70.80	-17.68	1.90	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	77.97	-10.06	1.90	-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:	58.2	55.9	54.3	50.6	58.2	58.7	
Medium Trucks:	53.8	51.7	47.4	47.4	54.1	54.3	
Heavy Trucks:	68.6	65.6	64.6	63.4	70.2	70.5	
Vehicle Noise:	69.1	66.2	65.0	63.7	70.5	70.9	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
		70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA		
Ldn:		54	117	252	544		
CNEL:		57	123	265	571		

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: HYP 2040 Road Name: Arrowhead Av. Road Segment: s/o Rialto Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 7,547 vehicles				Autos: 15			
Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15			
Peak Hour Volume: 765 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Vehicle Speed: 25 mph				Vehicle Mix			
Near/Far Lane Distance: 68 feet				VehicleType Day Evening Night Daily			
Site Data				Autos: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 85.93%			
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 2.10%			
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0				Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.97%			
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 50.0 feet				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)			
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 50.0 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: 37.000			
Road Grade: 0.0%				Medium Trucks: 36.760			
Left View: -90.0 degrees				Heavy Trucks: 36.783			
Right View: 90.0 degrees							
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	58.73	-1.11	1.86	-1.20	-4.65	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	70.80	-17.23	1.90	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	77.97	-9.67	1.90	-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:	58.3	56.0	54.3	50.7	58.3	58.7	
Medium Trucks:	54.3	52.2	47.9	47.1	54.5	54.8	
Heavy Trucks:	69.0	66.0	65.0	63.8	70.6	70.9	
Vehicle Noise:	69.5	66.5	65.4	64.1	70.9	71.2	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
		70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA		
Ldn:		58	124	267	575		
CNEL:		60	130	280	604		

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: E Road Name: Arrowhead Av. Road Segment: s/o Dwy. 2				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 6,211 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 629 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 40 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 68 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
				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: 37.000 Medium Trucks: 36.760 Heavy Trucks: 36.783			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	66.51	-3.95	1.86	-1.20	-4.65	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	77.72	-20.47	1.90	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	82.99	-12.84	1.90	-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:	63.2	60.9	59.3	55.6	63.2	63.7	
Medium Trucks:	57.9	55.9	51.6	50.8	58.2	58.5	
Heavy Trucks:	70.8	67.8	66.8	65.7	72.4	72.7	
Vehicle Noise:	71.7	68.8	67.6	66.2	73.1	73.4	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			80	172	371	799	
CNEL:			84	181	390	840	

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: E+P Road Name: Arrowhead Av. Road Segment: s/o Dwy. 2				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 6,397 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 648 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 40 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 68 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 85.17% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 2.23% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 12.60%			
				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: 37.000 Medium Trucks: 36.760 Heavy Trucks: 36.783			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	66.51	-3.91	1.86	-1.20	-4.65	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	77.72	-19.73	1.90	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	82.99	-12.21	1.90	-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:	63.3	61.0	59.3	55.7	63.3	63.7	
Medium Trucks:	58.7	56.6	52.3	51.6	59.0	59.2	
Heavy Trucks:	71.5	68.4	67.4	66.3	73.0	73.4	
Vehicle Noise:	72.3	69.4	68.2	66.8	73.6	74.0	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			87	188	405	873	
CNEL:			92	198	426	918	

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EA 2023 Road Name: Arrowhead Av. Road Segment: s/o Dwy. 2				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 6,397 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 648 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 40 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 68 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
				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: 37.000 Medium Trucks: 36.760 Heavy Trucks: 36.783			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	66.51	-3.82	1.86	-1.20	-4.65	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	77.72	-20.34	1.90	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	82.99	-12.71	1.90	-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:	63.3	61.1	59.4	55.8	63.3	63.8	
Medium Trucks:	58.1	56.0	51.7	50.9	58.4	58.6	
Heavy Trucks:	71.0	67.9	66.9	65.8	72.5	72.9	
Vehicle Noise:	71.9	69.0	67.7	66.3	73.2	73.5	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			81	176	378	815	
CNEL:			86	184	397	856	

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EAP 2023 Road Name: Arrowhead Av. Road Segment: s/o Dwy. 2				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 6,583 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 667 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 40 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 68 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 85.22% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 2.22% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 12.56%			
				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: 37.000 Medium Trucks: 36.760 Heavy Trucks: 36.783			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	66.51	-3.78	1.86	-1.20	-4.65	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	77.72	-19.62	1.90	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	82.99	-12.10	1.90	-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:	63.4	61.1	59.4	55.8	63.4	63.8	
Medium Trucks:	58.8	56.7	52.4	51.7	59.1	59.3	
Heavy Trucks:	71.6	68.6	67.5	66.4	73.2	73.5	
Vehicle Noise:	72.4	69.5	68.3	66.9	73.7	74.1	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			89	191	412	889	
CNEL:			93	201	433	934	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EAC 2023 Road Name: Arrowhead Av. Road Segment: s/o Dwy. 2				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 6,643 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 673 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 40 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 68 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
				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: 37.000 Medium Trucks: 36.760 Heavy Trucks: 36.783			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	66.51	-3.66	1.86	-1.20	-4.65	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	77.72	-20.18	1.90	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	82.99	-12.55	1.90	-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:	63.5	61.2	59.6	55.9	63.5	64.0	
Medium Trucks:	58.2	56.2	51.8	51.1	58.5	58.8	
Heavy Trucks:	71.1	68.1	67.1	66.0	72.7	73.0	
Vehicle Noise:	72.0	69.1	67.9	66.5	73.3	73.7	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			84	180	388	836	
CNEL:			88	189	408	878	

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EAPC 2023 Road Name: Arrowhead Av. Road Segment: s/o Dwy. 2				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 6,829 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 692 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 40 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 68 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 85.28% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 2.21% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 12.51%			
				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: 37.000 Medium Trucks: 36.760 Heavy Trucks: 36.783			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	66.51	-3.62	1.86	-1.20	-4.65	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	77.72	-19.48	1.90	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	82.99	-11.95	1.90	-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:	63.6	61.3	59.6	56.0	63.6	64.0	
Medium Trucks:	58.9	56.9	52.5	51.8	59.2	59.5	
Heavy Trucks:	71.7	68.7	67.7	66.6	73.3	73.6	
Vehicle Noise:	72.5	69.7	68.4	67.0	73.9	74.2	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			91	196	422	908	
CNEL:			95	206	443	954	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: HY 2040 Road Name: Arrowhead Av. Road Segment: s/o Dwy. 2				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 7,308 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 740 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 40 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 68 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
				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: 37.000 Medium Trucks: 36.760 Heavy Trucks: 36.783			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	66.51	-3.24	1.86	-1.20	-4.65	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	77.72	-19.76	1.90	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	82.99	-12.14	1.90	-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:	63.9	61.6	60.0	56.3	63.9	64.4	
Medium Trucks:	58.7	56.6	52.3	51.5	58.9	59.2	
Heavy Trucks:	71.6	68.5	67.5	66.4	73.1	73.4	
Vehicle Noise:	72.4	69.6	68.3	66.9	73.8	74.1	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			89	192	413	890	
CNEL:			94	202	434	936	

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: HYP 2040 Road Name: Arrowhead Av. Road Segment: s/o Dwy. 2				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 7,494 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 759 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 40 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 68 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 85.42% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 2.19% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 12.39%			
				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: 37.000 Medium Trucks: 36.760 Heavy Trucks: 36.783			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	66.51	-3.21	1.86	-1.20	-4.65	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	77.72	-19.12	1.90	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	82.99	-11.59	1.90	-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:	64.0	61.7	60.0	56.4	64.0	64.4	
Medium Trucks:	59.3	57.2	52.9	52.2	59.6	59.8	
Heavy Trucks:	72.1	69.1	68.1	66.9	73.7	74.0	
Vehicle Noise:	72.9	70.0	68.8	67.4	74.3	74.6	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			96	207	446	961	
CNEL:			101	218	469	1,010	

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: E Road Name: Sierra Wy. Road Segment: n/o Rialto Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 4,562 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 462 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 25 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	58.73	-3.25	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	70.80	-19.77	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	77.97	-12.14	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	55.5	53.2	51.5	47.9	55.5	55.9	
Medium Trucks:	51.0	49.0	44.6	43.9	51.3	51.6	
Heavy Trucks:	65.8	62.8	61.8	60.7	67.4	67.7	
Vehicle Noise:	66.3	63.4	62.3	61.0	67.8	68.1	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			31	67	145	313	
CNEL:			33	71	152	328	

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: E+P Road Name: Sierra Wy. Road Segment: n/o Rialto Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 4,643 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 470 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 25 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 87.08% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.90% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.02%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	58.73	-3.16	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	70.80	-19.77	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	77.97	-12.14	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	55.5	53.3	51.6	48.0	55.5	56.0	
Medium Trucks:	51.0	49.0	44.6	43.9	51.3	51.6	
Heavy Trucks:	65.8	62.8	61.8	60.7	67.4	67.7	
Vehicle Noise:	66.4	63.4	62.3	61.0	67.8	68.1	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			31	67	145	313	
CNEL:			33	71	152	328	

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EA 2023 Road Name: Sierra Wy. Road Segment: n/o Rialto Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 4,699 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 476 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 25 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	58.73	-3.12	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	70.80	-19.64	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	77.97	-12.01	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	55.6	53.3	51.6	48.0	55.6	56.0	
Medium Trucks:	51.2	49.1	44.8	44.0	51.4	51.7	
Heavy Trucks:	66.0	62.9	61.9	60.8	67.5	67.8	
Vehicle Noise:	66.5	63.5	62.4	61.1	67.9	68.2	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			32	69	148	319	
CNEL:			33	72	155	335	

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EAP 2023 Road Name: Sierra Wy. Road Segment: n/o Rialto Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 4,779 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 484 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 25 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 87.08% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.90% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.02%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	58.73	-3.04	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	70.80	-19.64	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	77.97	-12.01	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	55.7	53.4	51.7	48.1	55.7	56.1	
Medium Trucks:	51.2	49.1	44.8	44.0	51.4	51.7	
Heavy Trucks:	66.0	62.9	61.9	60.8	67.5	67.8	
Vehicle Noise:	66.5	63.5	62.4	61.1	67.9	68.2	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			32	69	148	319	
CNEL:			33	72	155	335	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)								
Scenario: EAC 2023 Road Name: Sierra Wy. Road Segment: n/o Rialto Av.			Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA			NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data			Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 4,883 vehicles			Autos: 15					
Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13%			Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15					
Peak Hour Volume: 495 vehicles			Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Vehicle Speed: 25 mph			Vehicle Mix					
Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet			VehicleType Day Evening Night Daily					
Site Data			Autos: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85%					
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet			Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94%					
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0			Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%					
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet			Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 41.094					
Road Grade: 0.0%			Medium Trucks: 40.879					
Left View: -90.0 degrees			Heavy Trucks: 40.900					
Right View: 90.0 degrees								
FHWA Noise Model Calculations								
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten	
Autos:	58.73	-2.95	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000	
Medium Trucks:	70.80	-19.47	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000	
Heavy Trucks:	77.97	-11.85	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	55.8	53.5	51.8	48.2	55.8	56.2		
Medium Trucks:	51.3	49.3	44.9	44.2	51.6	51.9		
Heavy Trucks:	66.1	63.1	62.1	60.9	67.7	68.0		
Vehicle Noise:	66.6	63.7	62.5	61.3	68.1	68.4		
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)								
	70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA				
Ldn:	33	70	152	327				
CNEL:	34	74	159	343				

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)								
Scenario: EAPC 2023 Road Name: Sierra Wy. Road Segment: n/o Rialto Av.			Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA			NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data			Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 4,963 vehicles			Autos: 15					
Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13%			Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15					
Peak Hour Volume: 503 vehicles			Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Vehicle Speed: 25 mph			Vehicle Mix					
Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet			VehicleType Day Evening Night Daily					
Site Data			Autos: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 87.07%					
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet			Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.90%					
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0			Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.03%					
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet			Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 41.094					
Road Grade: 0.0%			Medium Trucks: 40.879					
Left View: -90.0 degrees			Heavy Trucks: 40.900					
Right View: 90.0 degrees								
FHWA Noise Model Calculations								
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten	
Autos:	58.73	-2.87	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000	
Medium Trucks:	70.80	-19.47	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000	
Heavy Trucks:	77.97	-11.85	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	55.8	53.6	51.9	48.3	55.8	56.3		
Medium Trucks:	51.3	49.3	44.9	44.2	51.6	51.9		
Heavy Trucks:	66.1	63.1	62.1	60.9	67.7	68.0		
Vehicle Noise:	66.6	63.7	62.6	61.3	68.1	68.4		
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)								
	70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA				
Ldn:	33	71	152	327				
CNEL:	34	74	159	344				

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)								
Scenario: HY 2040 Road Name: Sierra Wy. Road Segment: n/o Rialto Av.			Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA			NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data			Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 5,371 vehicles			Autos: 15					
Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13%			Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15					
Peak Hour Volume: 544 vehicles			Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Vehicle Speed: 25 mph			Vehicle Mix					
Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet			VehicleType Day Evening Night Daily					
Site Data			Autos: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85%					
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet			Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94%					
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0			Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%					
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet			Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 41.094					
Road Grade: 0.0%			Medium Trucks: 40.879					
Left View: -90.0 degrees			Heavy Trucks: 40.900					
Right View: 90.0 degrees								
FHWA Noise Model Calculations								
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten	
Autos:	58.73	-2.54	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000	
Medium Trucks:	70.80	-19.06	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000	
Heavy Trucks:	77.97	-11.43	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	56.2	53.9	52.2	48.6	56.2	56.6		
Medium Trucks:	51.7	49.7	45.4	44.6	52.0	52.3		
Heavy Trucks:	66.5	63.5	62.5	61.4	68.1	68.4		
Vehicle Noise:	67.1	64.1	63.0	61.7	68.5	68.8		
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)								
	70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA				
Ldn:	35	75	162	348				
CNEL:	37	79	170	366				

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)								
Scenario: HYP 2040 Road Name: Sierra Wy. Road Segment: n/o Rialto Av.			Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660					
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA			NOISE MODEL INPUTS					
Highway Data			Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)					
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 5,452 vehicles			Autos: 15					
Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13%			Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15					
Peak Hour Volume: 552 vehicles			Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15					
Vehicle Speed: 25 mph			Vehicle Mix					
Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet			VehicleType Day Evening Night Daily					
Site Data			Autos: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 87.05%					
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet			Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.91%					
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0			Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.04%					
Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet			Noise Source Elevations (in feet)					
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 41.094					
Road Grade: 0.0%			Medium Trucks: 40.879					
Left View: -90.0 degrees			Heavy Trucks: 40.900					
Right View: 90.0 degrees								
FHWA Noise Model Calculations								
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten	
Autos:	58.73	-2.47	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000	
Medium Trucks:	70.80	-19.06	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000	
Heavy Trucks:	77.97	-11.43	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	56.2	54.0	52.3	48.7	56.2	56.7		
Medium Trucks:	51.7	49.7	45.4	44.6	52.0	52.3		
Heavy Trucks:	66.5	63.5	62.5	61.4	68.1	68.4		
Vehicle Noise:	67.1	64.1	63.0	61.7	68.5	68.8		
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)								
	70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA				
Ldn:	35	75	162	349				
CNEL:	37	79	170	366				

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: E Road Name: Sierra Wy. Road Segment: s/o Rialto Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 2,933 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 297 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 40 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 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: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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			
				VehicleType Day Evening Night Daily Autos: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	66.51	-7.21	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	77.72	-23.73	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	82.99	-16.10	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	59.3	57.0	55.3	51.7	59.3	59.7	
Medium Trucks:	54.0	51.9	47.6	46.9	54.3	54.5	
Heavy Trucks:	66.9	63.9	62.9	61.7	68.5	68.8	
Vehicle Noise:	67.8	64.9	63.7	62.3	69.1	69.4	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			38	83	178	383	
CNEL:			40	87	187	403	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: E+P Road Name: Sierra Wy. Road Segment: s/o Rialto Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 3,057 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 310 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 40 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 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: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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			
				VehicleType Day Evening Night Daily Autos: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.95% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.20%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	66.51	-7.03	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	77.72	-23.52	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	82.99	-15.92	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	59.5	57.2	55.5	51.9	59.5	59.9	
Medium Trucks:	54.2	52.1	47.8	47.1	54.5	54.7	
Heavy Trucks:	67.1	64.0	63.0	61.9	68.6	69.0	
Vehicle Noise:	68.0	65.1	63.8	62.4	69.3	69.6	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			39	85	183	394	
CNEL:			41	89	192	414	

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EA 2023 Road Name: Sierra Wy. Road Segment: s/o Rialto Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 3,021 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 306 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 40 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 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: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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			
				VehicleType Day Evening Night Daily Autos: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	66.51	-7.08	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	77.72	-23.60	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	82.99	-15.97	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	59.4	57.1	55.4	51.8	59.4	59.9	
Medium Trucks:	54.1	52.0	47.7	47.0	54.4	54.6	
Heavy Trucks:	67.0	64.0	63.0	61.8	68.6	68.9	
Vehicle Noise:	67.9	65.0	63.8	62.4	69.2	69.6	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			39	84	182	391	
CNEL:			41	89	191	411	

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EAP 2023 Road Name: Sierra Wy. Road Segment: s/o Rialto Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 3,145 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 319 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 40 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 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: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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			
				VehicleType Day Evening Night Daily Autos: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.95% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.20%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	66.51	-6.91	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	77.72	-23.40	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	82.99	-15.80	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	59.6	57.3	55.6	52.0	59.6	60.0	
Medium Trucks:	54.3	52.3	47.9	47.2	54.6	54.8	
Heavy Trucks:	67.2	64.2	63.2	62.0	68.8	69.1	
Vehicle Noise:	68.1	65.2	64.0	62.6	69.4	69.7	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			40	87	186	402	
CNEL:			42	91	196	422	

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EAC 2023 Road Name: Sierra Wy. Road Segment: s/o Rialto Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 3,305 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 335 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 40 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 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: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
				Autos: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	66.51	-6.69	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	77.72	-23.21	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	82.99	-15.58	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	59.8	57.5	55.8	52.2	59.8	60.2	
Medium Trucks:	54.5	52.4	48.1	47.4	54.8	55.0	
Heavy Trucks:	67.4	64.4	63.4	62.2	69.0	69.3	
Vehicle Noise:	68.3	65.4	64.2	62.8	69.6	69.9	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			42	89	193	415	
CNEL:			44	94	203	436	

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EAPC 2023 Road Name: Sierra Wy. Road Segment: s/o Rialto Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 3,429 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 347 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 40 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 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: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
				Autos: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.95% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.20%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	66.51	-6.53	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	77.72	-23.02	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	82.99	-15.42	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	60.0	57.7	56.0	52.4	60.0	60.4	
Medium Trucks:	54.7	52.6	48.3	47.6	55.0	55.2	
Heavy Trucks:	67.6	64.5	63.5	62.4	69.1	69.5	
Vehicle Noise:	68.5	65.6	64.3	62.9	69.8	70.1	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			43	92	197	425	
CNEL:			45	96	208	447	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: HY 2040 Road Name: Sierra Wy. Road Segment: s/o Rialto Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 3,635 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 368 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 40 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 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: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
				Autos: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	66.51	-6.28	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	77.72	-22.80	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	82.99	-15.17	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	60.2	57.9	56.3	52.6	60.2	60.7	
Medium Trucks:	54.9	52.9	48.5	47.8	55.2	55.4	
Heavy Trucks:	67.8	64.8	63.8	62.6	69.4	69.7	
Vehicle Noise:	68.7	65.8	64.6	63.2	70.0	70.4	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			44	95	205	442	
CNEL:			46	100	216	465	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: HYP 2040 Road Name: Sierra Wy. Road Segment: s/o Rialto Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 3,776 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 382 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 40 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 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: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
				Autos: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.47% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 2.01% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.52%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	66.51	-6.13	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	77.72	-22.46	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	82.99	-14.89	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	60.4	58.1	56.4	52.8	60.4	60.8	
Medium Trucks:	55.3	53.2	48.9	48.1	55.5	55.8	
Heavy Trucks:	68.1	65.1	64.1	62.9	69.7	70.0	
Vehicle Noise:	69.0	66.1	64.9	63.5	70.3	70.6	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			46	99	214	461	
CNEL:			48	104	225	485	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: E Road Name: Sierra Wy. Road Segment: s/o Dwy. 6				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 2,913 vehicles				Autos: 15			
Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15			
Peak Hour Volume: 295 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Vehicle Speed: 40 mph				Vehicle Mix			
Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				VehicleType			
				Autos: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85%			
				Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94%			
				Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
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: 44.0 feet				Heavy Trucks: 8.004 Grade Adjustment: 0.0			
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 feet				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)			
Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet				Autos: 41.094			
Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 40.879			
Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet				Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
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:	66.51	-7.24	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	77.72	-23.76	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	82.99	-16.13	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	59.2	57.0	55.3	51.7	59.2	59.7	
Medium Trucks:	54.0	51.9	47.6	46.8	54.2	54.5	
Heavy Trucks:	66.9	63.8	62.8	61.7	68.4	68.7	
Vehicle Noise:	67.7	64.9	63.6	62.2	69.1	69.4	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			38	82	177	382	
CNEL:			40	86	186	401	

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: E+P Road Name: Sierra Wy. Road Segment: s/o Dwy. 6				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 2,967 vehicles				Autos: 15			
Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15			
Peak Hour Volume: 301 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Vehicle Speed: 40 mph				Vehicle Mix			
Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				VehicleType			
				Autos: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 87.09%			
				Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.90%			
				Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.01%			
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: 44.0 feet				Heavy Trucks: 8.004 Grade Adjustment: 0.0			
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 feet				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)			
Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet				Autos: 41.094			
Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 40.879			
Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet				Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
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:	66.51	-7.15	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	77.72	-23.76	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	82.99	-16.13	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	59.3	57.1	55.4	51.8	59.3	59.8	
Medium Trucks:	54.0	51.9	47.6	46.8	54.2	54.5	
Heavy Trucks:	66.9	63.8	62.8	61.7	68.4	68.7	
Vehicle Noise:	67.8	64.9	63.7	62.2	69.1	69.4	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			38	82	177	382	
CNEL:			40	87	186	402	

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EA 2023 Road Name: Sierra Wy. Road Segment: s/o Dwy. 6				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 3,000 vehicles				Autos: 15			
Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15			
Peak Hour Volume: 304 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Vehicle Speed: 40 mph				Vehicle Mix			
Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				VehicleType			
				Autos: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85%			
				Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94%			
				Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
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: 44.0 feet				Heavy Trucks: 8.004 Grade Adjustment: 0.0			
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 feet				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)			
Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet				Autos: 41.094			
Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 40.879			
Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet				Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
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:	66.51	-7.11	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	77.72	-23.63	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	82.99	-16.00	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	59.4	57.1	55.4	51.8	59.4	59.8	
Medium Trucks:	54.1	52.0	47.7	47.0	54.4	54.6	
Heavy Trucks:	67.0	64.0	63.0	61.8	68.6	68.9	
Vehicle Noise:	67.9	65.0	63.8	62.4	69.2	69.5	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			39	84	181	389	
CNEL:			41	88	190	409	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EAP 2023 Road Name: Sierra Wy. Road Segment: s/o Dwy. 6				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 3,054 vehicles				Autos: 15			
Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13%				Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15			
Peak Hour Volume: 309 vehicles				Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Vehicle Speed: 40 mph				Vehicle Mix			
Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				VehicleType			
				Autos: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 87.09%			
				Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.90%			
				Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.01%			
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: 44.0 feet				Heavy Trucks: 8.004 Grade Adjustment: 0.0			
Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 feet				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)			
Barrier Distance to Observer: 0.0 feet				Autos: 41.094			
Observer Height (Above Pad): 5.0 feet				Medium Trucks: 40.879			
Pad Elevation: 0.0 feet				Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
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:	66.51	-7.02	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	77.72	-23.63	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	82.99	-16.00	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	59.5	57.2	55.5	51.9	59.5	59.9	
Medium Trucks:	54.1	52.0	47.7	47.0	54.4	54.6	
Heavy Trucks:	67.0	64.0	63.0	61.8	68.6	68.9	
Vehicle Noise:	67.9	65.0	63.8	62.4	69.2	69.5	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			39	84	181	390	
CNEL:			41	88	190	410	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EAC 2023 Road Name: Sierra Wy. Road Segment: s/o Dwy. 6				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 3,084 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 312 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 40 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	66.51	-6.99	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	77.72	-23.51	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	82.99	-15.88	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	59.5	57.2	55.5	51.9	59.5	59.9	
Medium Trucks:	54.2	52.1	47.8	47.1	54.5	54.7	
Heavy Trucks:	67.1	64.1	63.1	61.9	68.7	69.0	
Vehicle Noise:	68.0	65.1	63.9	62.5	69.3	69.6	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			40	85	184	397	
CNEL:			42	90	193	417	

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EAPC 2023 Road Name: Sierra Wy. Road Segment: s/o Dwy. 6				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 3,138 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 318 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 40 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 87.08% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.90% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.02%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	66.51	-6.90	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	77.72	-23.51	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	82.99	-15.88	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	59.6	57.3	55.6	52.0	59.6	60.0	
Medium Trucks:	54.2	52.1	47.8	47.1	54.5	54.7	
Heavy Trucks:	67.1	64.1	63.1	61.9	68.7	69.0	
Vehicle Noise:	68.0	65.1	63.9	62.5	69.3	69.7	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			40	86	184	397	
CNEL:			42	90	194	417	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: HY 2040 Road Name: Sierra Wy. Road Segment: s/o Dwy. 6				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 3,393 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 344 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 40 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	66.51	-6.58	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	77.72	-23.09	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	82.99	-15.47	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	59.9	57.6	56.0	52.3	59.9	60.4	
Medium Trucks:	54.6	52.6	48.2	47.5	54.9	55.2	
Heavy Trucks:	67.5	64.5	63.5	62.3	69.1	69.4	
Vehicle Noise:	68.4	65.5	64.3	62.9	69.7	70.1	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			42	91	196	423	
CNEL:			44	96	206	444	

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: HYP 2040 Road Name: Sierra Wy. Road Segment: s/o Dwy. 6				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 3,447 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 349 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 40 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 87.06% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.91% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.04%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	66.51	-6.50	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	77.72	-23.09	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	82.99	-15.47	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	60.0	57.7	56.0	52.4	60.0	60.4	
Medium Trucks:	54.6	52.6	48.2	47.5	54.9	55.2	
Heavy Trucks:	67.5	64.5	63.5	62.3	69.1	69.4	
Vehicle Noise:	68.4	65.5	64.3	62.9	69.7	70.1	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			42	91	196	423	
CNEL:			44	96	206	445	

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: E Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: w/o Arrowhead Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 8,630 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 874 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	64.30	-1.94	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	75.75	-18.46	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.57	-10.83	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	62.3	60.1	58.4	54.7	62.3	62.8	
Medium Trucks:	57.3	55.2	50.9	50.2	57.6	57.8	
Heavy Trucks:	70.7	67.7	66.7	65.6	72.3	72.6	
Vehicle Noise:	71.5	68.6	67.4	66.0	72.9	73.2	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			68	147	316	682	
CNEL:			72	154	332	716	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: E+P Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: w/o Arrowhead Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 8,711 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 882 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.98% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.92% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.11%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	64.30	-1.90	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	75.75	-18.46	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.57	-10.83	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	62.4	60.1	58.4	54.8	62.4	62.8	
Medium Trucks:	57.3	55.2	50.9	50.2	57.6	57.8	
Heavy Trucks:	70.7	67.7	66.7	65.6	72.3	72.6	
Vehicle Noise:	71.5	68.6	67.4	66.0	72.9	73.2	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			68	147	317	682	
CNEL:			72	154	333	717	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EA 2023 Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: w/o Arrowhead Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 8,889 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 900 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	64.30	-1.81	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	75.75	-18.33	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.57	-10.71	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	62.5	60.2	58.5	54.9	62.5	62.9	
Medium Trucks:	57.4	55.3	51.0	50.3	57.7	57.9	
Heavy Trucks:	70.9	67.8	66.8	65.7	72.4	72.7	
Vehicle Noise:	71.6	68.7	67.5	66.1	73.0	73.3	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			70	150	323	695	
CNEL:			73	157	339	730	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EAP 2023 Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: w/o Arrowhead Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 8,970 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 909 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.97% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.92% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.11%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	64.30	-1.77	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	75.75	-18.33	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.57	-10.71	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	62.5	60.2	58.6	54.9	62.5	63.0	
Medium Trucks:	57.4	55.3	51.0	50.3	57.7	57.9	
Heavy Trucks:	70.9	67.8	66.8	65.7	72.4	72.7	
Vehicle Noise:	71.6	68.7	67.5	66.1	73.0	73.3	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			70	150	323	696	
CNEL:			73	157	339	731	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)								
Scenario: EAC 2023 Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: w/o Arrowhead Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660				
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS				
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)				
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 9,121 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 924 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 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: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%				
FHWA Noise Model Calculations				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)				
				Autos: 0.000 Medium Trucks: 2.297 Heavy Trucks: 8.004 Grade Adjustment: 0.0				
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)				
				Autos: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900				
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)								
				70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:				71	152	328	707	
CNEL:				74	160	345	743	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)								
Scenario: EAPC 2023 Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: w/o Arrowhead Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660				
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS				
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)				
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 9,202 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 932 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 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: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.97% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.92% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.11%				
FHWA Noise Model Calculations				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)				
				Autos: 0.000 Medium Trucks: 2.297 Heavy Trucks: 8.004 Grade Adjustment: 0.0				
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)				
				Autos: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900				
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)								
				70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:				71	152	329	708	
CNEL:				74	160	345	744	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)								
Scenario: HY 2040 Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: w/o Arrowhead Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660				
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS				
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)				
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 10,033 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 1,016 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 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: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%				
FHWA Noise Model Calculations				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)				
				Autos: 0.000 Medium Trucks: 2.297 Heavy Trucks: 8.004 Grade Adjustment: 0.0				
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)				
				Autos: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900				
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)								
				70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:				75	162	350	754	
CNEL:				79	171	368	792	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)								
Scenario: HYP 2040 Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: w/o Arrowhead Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660				
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS				
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)				
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 10,114 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 1,025 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 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: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.96% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.92% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.12%				
FHWA Noise Model Calculations				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)				
				Autos: 0.000 Medium Trucks: 2.297 Heavy Trucks: 8.004 Grade Adjustment: 0.0				
Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)				
				Autos: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900				
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)								
				70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:				75	162	350	754	
CNEL:				79	171	368	792	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: E Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: w/o Mountain View Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 9,153 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 927 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	64.30	-1.69	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	75.75	-18.21	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.57	-10.58	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	62.6	60.3	58.6	55.0	62.6	63.0	
Medium Trucks:	57.6	55.5	51.2	50.4	57.8	58.1	
Heavy Trucks:	71.0	68.0	66.9	65.8	72.6	72.9	
Vehicle Noise:	71.7	68.9	67.6	66.3	73.1	73.4	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			71	153	329	709	
CNEL:			74	160	346	745	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: E+P Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: w/o Mountain View Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 9,353 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 948 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.15% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 2.06% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.79%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	64.30	-1.63	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	75.75	-17.84	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.57	-10.27	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	62.6	60.4	58.7	55.1	62.6	63.1	
Medium Trucks:	57.9	55.8	51.5	50.8	58.2	58.4	
Heavy Trucks:	71.3	68.3	67.3	66.1	72.9	73.2	
Vehicle Noise:	72.0	69.1	67.9	66.6	73.4	73.7	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			74	160	344	742	
CNEL:			78	168	362	779	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EA 2023 Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: w/o Mountain View Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 9,428 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 955 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	64.30	-1.56	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	75.75	-18.08	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.57	-10.45	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	62.7	60.4	58.8	55.1	62.7	63.2	
Medium Trucks:	57.7	55.6	51.3	50.6	58.0	58.2	
Heavy Trucks:	71.1	68.1	67.1	65.9	72.7	73.0	
Vehicle Noise:	71.9	69.0	67.8	66.4	73.2	73.6	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			72	156	336	723	
CNEL:			76	164	353	760	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EAP 2023 Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: w/o Mountain View Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 9,628 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 975 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.17% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 2.06% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.77%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	64.30	-1.50	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	75.75	-17.72	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.57	-10.15	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	62.8	60.5	58.8	55.2	62.8	63.2	
Medium Trucks:	58.0	56.0	51.6	50.9	58.3	58.6	
Heavy Trucks:	71.4	68.4	67.4	66.2	73.0	73.3	
Vehicle Noise:	72.2	69.3	68.0	66.7	73.5	73.8	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			76	163	351	755	
CNEL:			79	171	368	794	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EAC 2023 Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: w/o Mountain View Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 9,660 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 979 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	64.30	-1.45	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	75.75	-17.97	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.57	-10.34	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	62.8	60.5	58.9	55.2	62.8	63.3	
Medium Trucks:	57.8	55.7	51.4	50.7	58.1	58.3	
Heavy Trucks:	71.2	68.2	67.2	66.0	72.8	73.1	
Vehicle Noise:	72.0	69.1	67.9	66.5	73.3	73.7	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			73	158	341	735	
CNEL:			77	166	358	772	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EAPC 2023 Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: w/o Mountain View Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 9,860 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 999 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.18% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 2.06% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.76%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	64.30	-1.40	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	75.75	-17.62	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.57	-10.05	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	62.9	60.6	58.9	55.3	62.9	63.3	
Medium Trucks:	58.1	56.1	51.7	51.0	58.4	58.7	
Heavy Trucks:	71.5	68.5	67.5	66.3	73.1	73.4	
Vehicle Noise:	72.3	69.4	68.1	66.8	73.6	73.9	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			77	165	356	767	
CNEL:			81	174	374	806	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: HY 2040 Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: w/o Mountain View Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 10,626 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 1,076 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	64.30	-1.04	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	75.75	-17.56	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.57	-9.93	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	63.2	61.0	59.3	55.7	63.2	63.7	
Medium Trucks:	58.2	56.1	51.8	51.1	58.5	58.7	
Heavy Trucks:	71.6	68.6	67.6	66.5	73.2	73.5	
Vehicle Noise:	72.4	69.5	68.3	66.9	73.8	74.1	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			78	169	364	783	
CNEL:			82	177	382	823	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: HYP 2040 Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: w/o Mountain View Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 10,826 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 1,097 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.24% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 2.05% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.71%			
				Noise Source Elevations (in feet)			
				Autos: 0.000 Medium Trucks: 2.297 Heavy Trucks: 8.004 Grade Adjustment: 0.0			
				Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)			
				Autos: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	64.30	-0.99	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	75.75	-17.24	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.57	-9.66	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	63.3	61.0	59.3	55.7	63.3	63.7	
Medium Trucks:	58.5	56.4	52.1	51.4	58.8	59.0	
Heavy Trucks:	71.9	68.9	67.9	66.7	73.5	73.8	
Vehicle Noise:	72.6	69.7	68.5	67.2	74.0	74.3	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			81	175	378	814	
CNEL:			86	184	397	855	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: E Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: e/o Mountain View Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 8,946 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 906 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	64.30	-1.79	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	75.75	-18.30	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.57	-10.68	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	62.5	60.2	58.5	54.9	62.5	62.9	
Medium Trucks:	57.5	55.4	51.1	50.3	57.7	58.0	
Heavy Trucks:	70.9	67.9	66.8	65.7	72.5	72.8	
Vehicle Noise:	71.6	68.8	67.5	66.2	73.0	73.3	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			70	150	324	698	
CNEL:			73	158	341	734	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: E+P Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: e/o Mountain View Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 9,113 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 923 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.44% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 2.01% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.55%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	64.30	-1.73	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	75.75	-18.06	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.57	-10.47	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	62.6	60.3	58.6	55.0	62.5	63.0	
Medium Trucks:	57.7	55.6	51.3	50.6	58.0	58.2	
Heavy Trucks:	71.1	68.1	67.1	65.9	72.7	73.0	
Vehicle Noise:	71.8	68.9	67.7	66.4	73.2	73.5	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			72	155	334	720	
CNEL:			76	163	351	756	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EA 2023 Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: e/o Mountain View Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 9,214 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 933 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	64.30	-1.66	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	75.75	-18.18	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.57	-10.55	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	62.6	60.3	58.7	55.0	62.6	63.1	
Medium Trucks:	57.6	55.5	51.2	50.5	57.9	58.1	
Heavy Trucks:	71.0	68.0	67.0	65.8	72.6	72.9	
Vehicle Noise:	71.8	68.9	67.7	66.3	73.1	73.5	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			71	153	331	712	
CNEL:			75	161	347	748	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EAP 2023 Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: e/o Mountain View Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 9,381 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 950 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.45% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 2.01% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.54%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	64.30	-1.60	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	75.75	-17.94	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.57	-10.35	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	62.7	60.4	58.7	55.1	62.7	63.1	
Medium Trucks:	57.8	55.7	51.4	50.7	58.1	58.3	
Heavy Trucks:	71.2	68.2	67.2	66.0	72.8	73.1	
Vehicle Noise:	72.0	69.1	67.9	66.5	73.3	73.6	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			73	158	340	733	
CNEL:			77	166	358	770	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EAC 2023 Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: e/o Mountain View Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 9,446 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 957 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	64.30	-1.55	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	75.75	-18.07	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.57	-10.44	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	62.7	60.4	58.8	55.1	62.7	63.2	
Medium Trucks:	57.7	55.6	51.3	50.6	58.0	58.2	
Heavy Trucks:	71.1	68.1	67.1	65.9	72.7	73.0	
Vehicle Noise:	71.9	69.0	67.8	66.4	73.2	73.6	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			72	156	336	724	
CNEL:			76	164	353	761	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EAPC 2023 Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: e/o Mountain View Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 9,613 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 974 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.46% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 2.01% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.53%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	64.30	-1.49	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	75.75	-17.83	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.57	-10.24	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	62.8	60.5	58.8	55.2	62.8	63.2	
Medium Trucks:	57.9	55.8	51.5	50.8	58.2	58.4	
Heavy Trucks:	71.3	68.3	67.3	66.1	72.9	73.2	
Vehicle Noise:	72.1	69.2	68.0	66.6	73.4	73.8	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			75	161	346	745	
CNEL:			78	169	363	783	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: HY 2040 Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: e/o Mountain View Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 10,391 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 1,053 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	64.30	-1.14	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	75.75	-17.65	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.57	-10.03	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	63.1	60.9	59.2	55.6	63.1	63.6	
Medium Trucks:	58.1	56.0	51.7	51.0	58.4	58.6	
Heavy Trucks:	71.5	68.5	67.5	66.4	73.1	73.4	
Vehicle Noise:	72.3	69.4	68.2	66.8	73.7	74.0	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			77	166	358	772	
CNEL:			81	175	376	811	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: HYP 2040 Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: e/o Mountain View Av.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 10,558 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 1,070 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.50% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 2.00% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.50%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	64.30	-1.08	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	75.75	-17.44	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.57	-9.85	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	63.2	60.9	59.2	55.6	63.2	63.6	
Medium Trucks:	58.3	56.2	51.9	51.2	58.6	58.8	
Heavy Trucks:	71.7	68.7	67.7	66.5	73.3	73.6	
Vehicle Noise:	72.5	69.6	68.4	67.0	73.8	74.1	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			79	171	368	792	
CNEL:			83	179	386	832	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: E Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: w/o Sierra Wy.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 10,254 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 1,039 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	64.30	-1.19	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	75.75	-17.71	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.57	-10.08	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	63.1	60.8	59.1	55.5	63.1	63.5	
Medium Trucks:	58.0	56.0	51.7	50.9	58.3	58.6	
Heavy Trucks:	71.5	68.5	67.4	66.3	73.1	73.4	
Vehicle Noise:	72.2	69.3	68.1	66.8	73.6	73.9	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			76	165	355	765	
CNEL:			80	173	373	803	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: E+P Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: w/o Sierra Wy.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 10,378 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 1,051 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	64.30	-1.14	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	75.75	-17.65	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.57	-10.03	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	63.1	60.9	59.2	55.5	63.1	63.6	
Medium Trucks:	58.1	56.0	51.7	51.0	58.4	58.6	
Heavy Trucks:	71.5	68.5	67.5	66.4	73.1	73.4	
Vehicle Noise:	72.3	69.4	68.2	66.8	73.7	74.0	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			77	166	358	771	
CNEL:			81	174	376	810	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EA 2023 Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: w/o Sierra Wy.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 10,562 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 1,070 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	64.30	-1.06	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	75.75	-17.58	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.57	-9.96	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	63.2	60.9	59.3	55.6	63.2	63.7	
Medium Trucks:	58.2	56.1	51.8	51.0	58.5	58.7	
Heavy Trucks:	71.6	68.6	67.6	66.4	73.2	73.5	
Vehicle Noise:	72.4	69.5	68.3	66.9	73.7	74.1	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			78	168	362	780	
CNEL:			82	177	380	819	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EAP 2023 Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: w/o Sierra Wy.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 10,686 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 1,082 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	64.30	-1.01	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	75.75	-17.52	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.57	-9.91	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	63.3	61.0	59.3	55.7	63.3	63.7	
Medium Trucks:	58.2	56.2	51.8	51.1	58.5	58.8	
Heavy Trucks:	71.7	68.6	67.6	66.5	73.2	73.5	
Vehicle Noise:	72.4	69.5	68.3	66.9	73.8	74.1	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			79	169	365	786	
CNEL:			83	178	383	826	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EAC 2023 Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: w/o Sierra Wy.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 10,794 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 1,093 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	64.30	-0.97	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	75.75	-17.49	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.57	-9.86	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	63.3	61.0	59.4	55.7	63.3	63.8	
Medium Trucks:	58.3	56.2	51.9	51.1	58.5	58.8	
Heavy Trucks:	71.7	68.7	67.7	66.5	73.3	73.6	
Vehicle Noise:	72.5	69.6	68.4	67.0	73.8	74.1	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			79	170	367	791	
CNEL:			83	179	386	831	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EAPC 2023 Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: w/o Sierra Wy.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 10,918 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 1,106 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	64.30	-0.92	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	75.75	-17.43	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.57	-9.81	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	63.4	61.1	59.4	55.8	63.4	63.8	
Medium Trucks:	58.3	56.2	51.9	51.2	58.6	58.8	
Heavy Trucks:	71.8	68.7	67.7	66.6	73.3	73.6	
Vehicle Noise:	72.5	69.6	68.4	67.0	73.9	74.2	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			80	172	370	797	
CNEL:			84	180	389	838	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: HY 2040 Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: w/o Sierra Wy.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 11,873 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 1,203 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	64.30	-0.56	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	75.75	-17.08	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.57	-9.45	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	63.7	61.4	59.8	56.1	63.7	64.2	
Medium Trucks:	58.7	56.6	52.3	51.6	59.0	59.2	
Heavy Trucks:	72.1	69.1	68.1	66.9	73.7	74.0	
Vehicle Noise:	72.9	70.0	68.8	67.4	74.2	74.6	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			84	182	391	843	
CNEL:			89	191	411	886	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: HYP 2040 Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: w/o Sierra Wy.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 12,014 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 1,217 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.73% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.96% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.31%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	64.30	-0.51	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	75.75	-16.97	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.57	-9.36	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	63.8	61.5	59.8	56.2	63.8	64.2	
Medium Trucks:	58.8	56.7	52.4	51.7	59.1	59.3	
Heavy Trucks:	72.2	69.2	68.2	67.0	73.8	74.1	
Vehicle Noise:	73.0	70.1	68.9	67.5	74.3	74.6	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			85	184	397	854	
CNEL:			90	193	417	898	

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: E Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: elo Sierra Wy.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 7,317 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 741 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	64.30	-2.66	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	75.75	-19.18	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.57	-11.55	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	61.6	59.3	57.7	54.0	61.6	62.1	
Medium Trucks:	56.6	54.5	50.2	49.5	56.9	57.1	
Heavy Trucks:	70.0	67.0	66.0	64.8	71.6	71.9	
Vehicle Noise:	70.8	67.9	66.7	65.3	72.1	72.5	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			61	132	283	611	
CNEL:			64	138	298	642	

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: E+P Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: elo Sierra Wy.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 7,398 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 749 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 87.00% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.91% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.09%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	64.30	-2.60	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	75.75	-19.18	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.57	-11.55	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	61.7	59.4	57.7	54.1	61.7	62.1	
Medium Trucks:	56.6	54.5	50.2	49.5	56.9	57.1	
Heavy Trucks:	70.0	67.0	66.0	64.8	71.6	71.9	
Vehicle Noise:	70.8	67.9	66.7	65.3	72.1	72.5	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			61	132	284	611	
CNEL:			64	138	298	642	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EA 2023 Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: elo Sierra Wy.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 7,536 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 763 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	64.30	-2.53	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	75.75	-19.05	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.57	-11.42	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	61.7	59.5	57.8	54.2	61.7	62.2	
Medium Trucks:	56.7	54.6	50.3	49.6	57.0	57.2	
Heavy Trucks:	70.2	67.1	66.1	65.0	71.7	72.0	
Vehicle Noise:	70.9	68.0	66.8	65.4	72.3	72.6	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			62	134	289	623	
CNEL:			65	141	304	654	

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EAP 2023 Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: elo Sierra Wy.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 7,617 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 772 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.99% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.92% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.09%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	64.30	-2.48	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	75.75	-19.05	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.57	-11.42	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	61.8	59.5	57.8	54.2	61.8	62.2	
Medium Trucks:	56.7	54.6	50.3	49.6	57.0	57.2	
Heavy Trucks:	70.2	67.1	66.1	65.0	71.7	72.0	
Vehicle Noise:	70.9	68.0	66.8	65.4	72.3	72.6	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			62	134	289	623	
CNEL:			65	141	304	655	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EAC 2023 Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: elo Sierra Wy.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 7,768 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 787 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	64.30	-2.40	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	75.75	-18.92	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.57	-11.29	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	61.9	59.6	57.9	54.3	61.9	62.3	
Medium Trucks:	56.8	54.8	50.4	49.7	57.1	57.4	
Heavy Trucks:	70.3	67.2	66.2	65.1	71.8	72.2	
Vehicle Noise:	71.0	68.1	66.9	65.6	72.4	72.7	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			64	137	295	636	
CNEL:			67	144	310	668	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: EAPC 2023 Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: elo Sierra Wy.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 7,849 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 795 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.99% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.92% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.09%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	64.30	-2.35	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	75.75	-18.92	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.57	-11.29	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	61.9	59.6	58.0	54.3	61.9	62.4	
Medium Trucks:	56.8	54.8	50.4	49.7	57.1	57.4	
Heavy Trucks:	70.3	67.2	66.2	65.1	71.8	72.2	
Vehicle Noise:	71.0	68.1	66.9	65.6	72.4	72.7	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			64	137	295	636	
CNEL:			67	144	310	668	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: HY 2040 Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: elo Sierra Wy.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 8,545 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 866 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.85% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.94% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.21%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	64.30	-1.98	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	75.75	-18.50	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.57	-10.88	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	62.3	60.0	58.3	54.7	62.3	62.7	
Medium Trucks:	57.3	55.2	50.9	50.1	57.5	57.8	
Heavy Trucks:	70.7	67.7	66.6	65.5	72.3	72.6	
Vehicle Noise:	71.5	68.6	67.3	66.0	72.8	73.1	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			68	146	314	677	
CNEL:			71	153	330	711	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (9/12/2021)							
Scenario: HYP 2040 Road Name: Rialto Av. Road Segment: elo Sierra Wy.				Project Name: S. Arrowhead Warehouse Job Number: 14660			
SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA				NOISE MODEL INPUTS			
Highway Data				Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)			
Average Daily Traffic (Adt): 8,626 vehicles Peak Hour Percentage: 10.13% Peak Hour Volume: 874 vehicles Vehicle Speed: 35 mph Near/Far Lane Distance: 33 feet				Autos: 15 Medium Trucks (2 Axles): 15 Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles): 15			
Site Data				Vehicle Mix			
				VehicleType	Day	Evening	Night
Barrier Height: 0.0 feet Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm): 0.0 Centerline Dist. to Barrier: 44.0 feet Centerline Dist. to Observer: 44.0 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: 71.9% 12.2% 15.9% 86.98% Medium Trucks: 75.3% 7.0% 17.7% 1.92% Heavy Trucks: 60.4% 12.0% 27.6% 11.11%			
				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: 41.094 Medium Trucks: 40.879 Heavy Trucks: 40.900			
FHWA Noise Model Calculations							
VehicleType	REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Fresnel	Barrier Atten	Berm Atten
Autos:	64.30	-1.94	1.17	-1.20	-4.61	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	75.75	-18.50	1.21	-1.20	-4.87	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.57	-10.88	1.21	-1.20	-5.50	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:	62.3	60.1	58.4	54.8	62.3	62.8	
Medium Trucks:	57.3	55.2	50.9	50.1	57.5	57.8	
Heavy Trucks:	70.7	67.7	66.6	65.5	72.3	72.6	
Vehicle Noise:	71.5	68.6	67.4	66.0	72.8	73.1	
Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)							
			70 dBA	65 dBA	60 dBA	55 dBA	
Ldn:			68	146	315	678	
CNEL:			71	153	330	712	

Wednesday, August 2, 2023

APPENDIX 9.1:
CADNAA OPERATIONAL NOISE MODEL INPUTS

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14057 - 5th & Sterling

CadnaA Noise Prediction Model: 14057-02.cna

Date: 09.10.23

Analyst: B. Lawson

Calculation Configuration

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

Receiver Noise Levels

Name	M.	ID	Level Lr			Limit. Value			Land Use			Height (ft)	Coordinates			
			Day (dBA)	Night (dBA)	CNEL (dBA)	Day (dBA)	Night (dBA)	CNEL (dBA)	Type	Auto	Noise Type		X (ft)	Y (ft)	Z (ft)	
RECEIVERS		R1	45.7	45.6	52.3	65.0	65.0	0.0				5.00	a	6260788.71	2348792.04	5.00
RECEIVERS		R2	41.4	41.3	47.9	65.0	65.0	0.0				5.00	a	6260804.99	2349113.98	5.00
RECEIVERS		R3	35.6	35.4	42.1	65.0	65.0	0.0				5.00	a	6260742.54	2349459.79	5.00
RECEIVERS		R4	37.2	37.0	43.6	65.0	65.0	0.0				5.00	a	6262913.37	2349282.67	5.00
RECEIVERS		R5	39.7	39.4	46.0	65.0	65.0	0.0				5.00	a	6263336.80	2348688.93	5.00

Point Source(s)

Name	M.	ID	Result. PWL			Lw / Li		Operating Time			Height (ft)	Coordinates				
			Day (dBA)	Evening (dBA)	Night (dBA)	Type	Value dB(A)	norm.	Day (min)	Special (min)		Night (min)	X (ft)	Y (ft)	Z (ft)	
POINTSOURCE		AC01	88.9	88.9	88.9	Lw	88.9		585.00	0.00	252.00	5.00	g	6261116.98	2348589.04	50.00
POINTSOURCE		AC02	88.9	88.9	88.9	Lw	88.9		585.00	0.00	252.00	5.00	g	6261197.14	2348587.70	50.00
POINTSOURCE		AC03	88.9	88.9	88.9	Lw	88.9		585.00	0.00	252.00	5.00	g	6262479.58	2348611.75	50.00
POINTSOURCE		AC04	88.9	88.9	88.9	Lw	88.9		585.00	0.00	252.00	5.00	g	6262546.37	2348611.75	50.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR01	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6260966.34	2348958.47	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR02	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6261010.19	2348959.47	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR03	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6261049.55	2348938.54	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR04	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6261051.05	2348894.19	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR05	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6261051.05	2348849.84	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR06	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6261052.04	2348760.64	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR07	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6261053.04	2348709.82	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR08	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6261054.54	2348653.01	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR09	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6261056.03	2348582.25	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR10	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6261057.53	2348508.50	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR11	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6261037.59	2348445.72	5.00

Name	M.	ID	Result. PWL			Lw / Li		Operating Time			Height		Coordinates			
			Day	Evening	Night	Type	Value	norm.	Day	Special	Night	(ft)	X	Y	Z	
			(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)		dB(A)	(min)	(min)	(min)						
POINTSOURCE		CAR12	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6260982.28	2348443.22	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR13	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6260951.39	2348480.60	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR14	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6260989.26	2348516.48	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR15	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6261016.17	2348490.07	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR16	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6260950.39	2348582.75	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR17	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6261012.18	2348594.21	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR18	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6260947.40	2348628.10	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR19	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6260992.25	2348637.56	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR20	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6261014.17	2348691.88	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR21	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6260947.40	2348699.35	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR22	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6260990.25	2348718.29	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR23	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6260945.91	2348744.20	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR24	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6261011.18	2348754.66	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR25	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6260946.40	2348839.87	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR26	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6261009.19	2348839.87	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR27	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6260985.27	2348865.79	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR28	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6260943.41	2348885.22	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR29	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6261007.70	2348900.67	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR30	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6260942.92	2348928.07	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR31	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6262589.20	2348976.27	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR32	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6262589.72	2348931.71	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR33	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6262589.20	2348878.25	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR34	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6262589.72	2348824.27	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR35	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6262590.77	2348761.89	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR36	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6262589.72	2348708.43	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR37	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6262589.72	2348646.06	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR38	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6262638.99	2348949.01	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR39	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6262637.42	2348905.51	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR40	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6262636.90	2348842.61	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR41	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6262637.94	2348779.71	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR42	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6262637.42	2348725.73	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR43	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6262636.37	2348671.74	5.00
POINTSOURCE		CAR44	81.1	81.1	81.1	Lw	81.1					5.00	a	6262636.90	2348599.93	5.00
POINTSOURCE		TRASH01	89.0	89.0	89.0	Lw	89		900.00	0.00	270.00	5.00	a	6261239.88	2348448.77	5.00
POINTSOURCE		TRASH02	89.0	89.0	89.0	Lw	89		900.00	0.00	270.00	5.00	a	6262444.85	2348466.14	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	76.3	76.3	76.3	Lw	93.2							8	a
LINESOURCE		TRUCK02	93.2	93.2	93.2	72.3	72.3	72.3	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	6261228.44	2348523.32	8.00	0.00
				6261215.94	2348523.18	8.00	0.00
				6261203.64	2348520.90	8.00	0.00
				6261191.91	2348516.57	8.00	0.00
				6261181.09	2348510.30	8.00	0.00
				6261171.49	2348502.28	8.00	0.00
				6261163.41	2348492.74	8.00	0.00
				6261157.06	2348481.96	8.00	0.00
				6261152.65	2348470.26	8.00	0.00
				6261151.93	2348409.55	8.00	0.00
LINESOURCE	TRUCK02	8.00	a	6262457.29	2348541.81	8.00	0.00
				6262717.56	2348547.69	8.00	0.00
				6262729.06	2348545.97	8.00	0.00
				6262740.11	2348542.33	8.00	0.00
				6262750.38	2348536.87	8.00	0.00
				6262759.59	2348529.75	8.00	0.00
				6262767.45	2348521.17	8.00	0.00
				6262773.74	2348511.39	8.00	0.00
				6262778.29	2348500.68	8.00	0.00
				6262780.97	2348489.35	8.00	0.00
				6262781.68	2348477.74	8.00	0.00
				6262780.42	2348466.18	8.00	0.00
				6262780.93	2348438.97	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)	(min)	(ft)	
AREASOURCE		DOCK01	103.4	103.4	103.4	60.1	60.1	60.1	Lw	103.4					8	a

Name	ID	Height		Coordinates			
		Begin	End	x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
AREASOURCE	DOCK01	8.00	a	6261225.19	2348618.43	8.00	0.00
				6262455.53	2348641.14	8.00	0.00
				6262456.87	2348582.36	8.00	0.00
				6262458.20	2348454.11	8.00	0.00
				6261226.52	2348434.08	8.00	0.00
				6261229.20	2348558.31	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)	(ft)	(ft)		

Building(s)

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	RB	Residents	Absorption	Height		Coordinates			
							Begin	a	x	y	z	Ground
							(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
BUILDING			BUILDING00001	x	0	45.00	a	6261071.56	2348973.77	45.00	0.00	
								6262561.07	2349000.49	45.00	0.00	
								6262567.75	2348583.69	45.00	0.00	
								6262456.87	2348582.36	45.00	0.00	
								6262455.53	2348641.14	45.00	0.00	
								6261225.19	2348618.43	45.00	0.00	
								6261229.20	2348558.31	45.00	0.00	
								6261078.24	2348555.64	45.00	0.00	

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APPENDIX 10.1:
CADNAA CONSTRUCTION NOISE MODEL INPUTS

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14057 - 5th & Sterling

CadnaA Noise Prediction Model: 14057-02_Construction.cna

Date: 09.10.23

Analyst: B. Lawson

Calculation Configuration

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

Receiver Noise Levels

Name	M.	ID	Level Lr			Limit. Value			Land Use			Height (ft)	Coordinates			
			Day (dBA)	Night (dBA)	CNEL (dBA)	Day (dBA)	Night (dBA)	CNEL (dBA)	Type	Auto	Noise Type		X (ft)	Y (ft)	Z (ft)	
RECEIVERS		R1	58.7	58.7	65.4	65.0	65.0	0.0				5.00	a	6260788.71	2348792.04	5.00
RECEIVERS		R2	56.1	56.1	62.8	65.0	65.0	0.0				5.00	a	6260804.99	2349113.98	5.00
RECEIVERS		R3	52.6	52.6	59.3	65.0	65.0	0.0				5.00	a	6260742.54	2349459.79	5.00
RECEIVERS		R4	53.6	53.6	60.3	65.0	65.0	0.0				5.00	a	6262913.37	2349282.67	5.00
RECEIVERS		R5	52.0	52.0	58.6	65.0	65.0	0.0				5.00	a	6263336.80	2348688.93	5.00

Area Source(s)

Name	M.	ID	Result. PWL			Result. PWL"			Lw / Li		Operating Time			Height		
			Day (dBA)	Evening (dBA)	Night (dBA)	Day (dBA)	Evening (dBA)	Night (dBA)	Type	Value	norm. dB(A)	Day (min)	Special (min)	Night (min)	(ft)	
SITEBOUNDARY		Construction	115.6	115.6	115.6	65.6	65.6	65.6	Lw	115.6					8	a

Name	ID	Height		Coordinates			
		Begin (ft)	End (ft)	x (ft)	y (ft)	z (ft)	Ground (ft)
SITEBOUNDARY	Construction	8.00	a	6260914.10	2348966.61	8.00	0.00
				6260951.10	2349003.90	8.00	0.00
				6262664.25	2349020.97	8.00	0.00
				6262660.35	2348632.48	8.00	0.00
				6262844.45	2348634.73	8.00	0.00
				6262843.04	2348440.09	8.00	0.00
				6260931.69	2348405.58	8.00	0.00
				6260907.08	2348429.76	8.00	0.00

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APPENDIX 10.2:
CADNAA CONCRETE POUR NOISE MODEL INPUTS

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14057 - 5th & Sterling

CadnaA Noise Prediction Model: 14057-02_Pour.cna

Date: 09.10.23

Analyst: B. Lawson

Calculation Configuration

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

Receiver Noise Levels

Name	M.	ID	Level Lr			Limit. Value			Land Use			Height (ft)	Coordinates			
			Day (dBA)	Night (dBA)	CNEL (dBA)	Day (dBA)	Night (dBA)	CNEL (dBA)	Type	Auto	Noise Type		X (ft)	Y (ft)	Z (ft)	
RECEIVERS		R1	43.4	43.4	50.1	65.0	65.0	0.0				5.00	a	6260788.71	2348792.04	5.00
RECEIVERS		R2	40.8	40.8	47.5	65.0	65.0	0.0				5.00	a	6260804.99	2349113.98	5.00
RECEIVERS		R3	37.3	37.3	44.0	65.0	65.0	0.0				5.00	a	6260742.54	2349459.79	5.00
RECEIVERS		R4	38.3	38.3	45.0	65.0	65.0	0.0				5.00	a	6262913.37	2349282.67	5.00
RECEIVERS		R5	36.7	36.7	43.3	65.0	65.0	0.0				5.00	a	6263336.80	2348688.93	5.00

Area Source(s)

Name	M.	ID	Result. PWL			Result. PWL"			Lw / Li		Operating Time			Height (ft)	
			Day (dBA)	Evening (dBA)	Night (dBA)	Day (dBA)	Evening (dBA)	Night (dBA)	Type	Value dB(A)	norm.	Day (min)	Special (min)		Night (min)
SITEBOUNDARY		Pour	100.3	100.3	100.3	50.3	50.3	50.3	Lw	100.3				8	a

Name	ID	Height		Coordinates			
		Begin (ft)	End (ft)	x (ft)	y (ft)	z (ft)	Ground (ft)
SITEBOUNDARY	Pour	8.00	a	6260914.10	2348966.61	8.00	0.00
				6260951.10	2349003.90	8.00	0.00
				6262664.25	2349020.97	8.00	0.00
				6262660.35	2348632.48	8.00	0.00
				6262844.45	2348634.73	8.00	0.00
				6262843.04	2348440.09	8.00	0.00
				6260931.69	2348405.58	8.00	0.00
				6260907.08	2348429.76	8.00	0.00

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