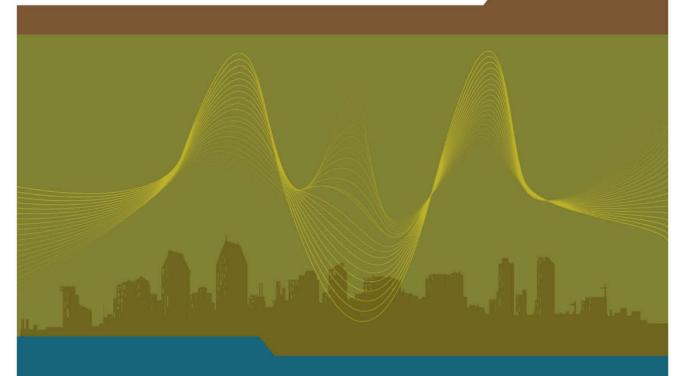
# **Appendix L-2**

Noise Technical Report (Sleep Disturbance)



## March Air Reserve Base Noise Technical Report for Proposed Project

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#### 1.0 Introduction

This Noise Technical Report summarizes the aircraft noise analysis for a potential warehouse project at March Air Reserve Base (March ARB). The objective of this study is to analyze sleep disturbance and residential acclimation using guidance from the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) *Technical Report ASA TR S12.9-2018/Part 6 Rationale for Withdrawing S.12.9-2008/Part 6 Methods for Estimation of Awakenings Associated with Outdoor Noise Events Heard In Homes* for multiple scenarios described below.

For the purposes of this analysis, the aircraft-related noise exposure is described using noise contours prepared with the Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA) Aviation Environmental Design Tool (AEDT) Version 3e.

#### 2.0 Noise and Effects on People

The following section provides basic information on noise and its characteristics, and the effects of noise on people.

#### 2.1 Characteristics of Sound

Sound can be described in terms of amplitude (loudness), frequency (pitch), and duration (time). The standard unit of measurement of the loudness of sound is the decibel (dB). Decibels are based on the logarithmic scale. The logarithmic scale compresses the wide range in sound pressure levels to a more usable range of numbers in a manner similar to the Richter scale used to measure earthquakes.

The human hearing system is not equally sensitive to sound at all frequencies. Sound waves below 16 Hz are not heard at all but are "felt" as a vibration. Similarly, while people with extremely sensitive hearing can hear sounds as high as 20,000 Hz, most people cannot hear above 15,000 Hz. In all cases, hearing acuity falls off rapidly above about 10,000 Hz and below about 200 Hz. Since the human ear is not equally sensitive to sound at all frequencies, a frequency-dependent rating scale has been devised to relate noise to human sensitivity. The A-weighted decibel scale (dBA) performs this compensation by discriminating against frequencies in a manner approximating the sensitivity of the human ear. Community noise levels are measured in terms of the A-weighted decibel abbreviated dBA or dB.

#### 2.2 Propagation of Noise

Outdoor sound levels decrease as a result of several factors, including distance from the sound source, atmospheric absorption (characteristics in the atmosphere that absorb sound), and ground attenuation (characteristics on the ground that absorb sound). If sound is radiated from a source in a homogeneous and undisturbed manner, the sound travels in spherical waves. As the sound wave travels away from the source, the sound energy is spread over a greater area dispersing the sound power of the wave.

Temperature and humidity of the atmosphere also influence the sound levels received by the observer. The influence of the atmosphere and the resultant fluctuations increase with distance and become particularly important at distances greater than 1,000 feet. The degree of absorption depends on frequency of the sound as well as the humidity and air temperature. For example, when the air is cold and humid, and therefore denser, atmospheric absorption is lowest. Higher frequencies are more readily absorbed than the lower frequencies. Over large distances, lower frequency sounds become dominant as the higher frequencies are attenuated.

#### 2.3 Noise Metrics

The analysis and reporting of community noise levels around communities has to account for the complexity of human response to noise and the variety of noise metrics that have been developed for describing noise impacts. Each of these metrics attempts to quantify noise levels with respect to community response.

Noise metrics can be divided into two categories: single event and cumulative. Single event metrics describe the noise levels from an individual event such as an aircraft flyover. Cumulative metrics average the total noise over a specific time period, which is typically from one to 24-hours for community noise levels. This study presents both single event and cumulative noise modeling results.

**Maximum Noise Level (Lmax)** is the peak sound level during an aircraft noise event. The metric only accounts for the instantaneous peak intensity of the sound, and not for the duration of the event. As an aircraft passes by an observer, the sound level increases to a maximum level and then decreases. Typical single event noise levels range from over 90 dBA close to the airport to 50-60 dBA at more distant locations.

**Sound Exposure Level (SEL)** is calculated by summing the decibel levels during a noise event and compressing that noise into one second. The SEL value is the integration of all the acoustic energy contained within the noise event (for example, an aircraft overflight or automobile pass-by). This metric considers both the maximum noise level of the event and the duration of the event. For aircraft flyovers, the SEL value is approximately 10 dB higher than the maximum noise level.

Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) is a measure of twenty-four hours and applies a weighting factor which places greater significance on noise events occurring during the evening and night hours. CNEL is a 24-hour, time-weighted average noise level based on the A-weighted decibel. Time-weighted refers to the fact that noise which occurs during certain sensitive time periods is penalized for occurring at these times. The evening time period (7 p.m. to 10 p.m.) is penalized by 4.7 dB and night time period (10 p.m. to 7 a.m.) is penalized by 10 dB. These penalties were selected to attempt to account for increased human sensitivity to noise during quieter periods of a day, where rest and sleep is the most common activity. CNEL levels near airports range from DNL 75 dB on airport property to below DNL 45 dB at more distant locations.

#### 3.0 Noise Methodology Guidance

This analysis used specific methodology to generate an analysis of sleep disturbance and residential acclimation using guidance from American National Standards Institute (ANSI) *Technical Report ASA TR S12.9-2018/Part 6 Rationale for Withdrawing S.12.9-2008/Part 6 Methods for Estimation of Awakenings Associated with Outdoor Noise Events Heard In Homes* for the following scenarios. The ANSI technical report ASA TR S12.9-2018 replaces the previously published guidance in 2008 that was used in prior studies at March ARB. It should be noted that ANSI guidance is voluntary and is based on industry best practices.

This updated guidance contains two formulas for calculating aircraft disturbances for residents that have become accustomed to both military and civilian operations at March ARB, and for those new to the area and are not acclimated to aircraft noise events.

ANSI formula for probability of sleep disturbance for acclimated residents (habituated):

$$P_{\text{A,single}} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-Z}}$$

According to the ANSI guidance, "This equation was derived from behavioral awakenings associated with noise events in "steady-state" situations where the noise has been present in both level and in frequency of occurrence for at least a year." (ANSI, 15)

ANSI formula for probability of residential acclimation (new):

$$P_{\text{A,single}=0.0087 \times (L_{AE}-30)^{1.79}}$$

According to the ANSI guidance, until the issuance of the most recent voluntary guidelines in ANSI *Technical Report ASA TR S12.9-2018/Part 6*, virtually all sleep research has been focused on residents that were exposed to a noise source for a "long period of time" which is defined as longer than one year. The residential acclimation formula relies on the Federal Interagency Committee on Aviation Noise (FICAN) recommendation of using a functional relation of "an upper bound to the behavioral awakening data..." (ANSI, 17), that would better correlate nighttime sounds for residents that are new to an area.

#### 4.0 Project Scenarios

This analysis focused on the following four scenarios:

- Project Scenario for a total of 10,608 flights distributed across day, evening and night as provided by Mead & Hunt.
- Nighttime flight noise reduction alternative removes nighttime operations (10 pm 7 am) and redistributes them in daytime hours (7 am – 7 pm). Redistribution to be provided by Mead & Hunt.
- Reduced flight operations alternative reduction in total operations. Night, evening and
  daytime distribution stays the same as proposed project. Reduction of operations to be
  provided by Mead & Hunt.
- Private aircraft services alternative reflects a project change to GA aircraft rather than air cargo. Fleet mix to be provided by Mead & Hunt.

#### 4.1 Sound Exposure Level (SEL) Receptor Point Analysis

For each of the habituated and new scenarios, SEL noise contours were generated using FAA's AEDT Version 3d, which was released in March 2021. Subsequent to the start of this analysis, AEDT Version 3e was released that included U.S. Census data from 2020. For this analysis, AEDT Version 3e was used to generate population data. As with prior habituation studies, this team created a grid of noise receptors that represent residential land uses off each runway end; to the northwest off Runway 14, there are 32 receptors and to the south off Runway 32, there are 12 receptors.

The aircraft modeled for this analysis is the Boeing 767-300; this is representative of the aircraft type anticipated to be used for this Project. The analysis includes the 85 dBA SEL noise contours for the B767-300 landing and arriving on each runway end. Each of these sound exposure level noise contours

represents one operation, which would be one arrival or one departure. Each of the arrival and departure operations was assumed to operate straight in, not executing a turn within five nautical miles of March ARB. **Appendix A** contains figures and tables showing both habituated and new percentage awakened for arrival and departure operations on each runway end. **Table 1** below shows the 85 SEL size in square miles and the population within the contours.

As an example, as shown in Appendix A, for the B737-300 arriving on Runway 32, the average percent awakened for habituated residents is 1.2% and for new residents, it is 2.5%. For departures on Runway 32, the average percent awakened for habituated residents is 2.3% and for new residents, it is 6.4%.

Table 1 – SEL Contour Area and Population Exposure

Operation Runway	SEL Contour Area and	d Population Exposure 85dBA
Arrival Runway 14	3	4,390
Arrival Runway 32	3	8,913
Departure Runway 14	9	4,559
Departure Runway 32	9	3,074

Source: AEDT Version 3d and Version 3e, 2020 U.S. Census

#### 4.2 Annual Average CNEL Population Analysis

Alternative		CNEL Contour Population Exposure Count 55dBA 60dBA 65dBA 70dBA			
Preferred Flight Operations (proposed project)  No night operations alternative  Reduced flight operations alternative  GA operations alternative		485 144 241 7	19 16 16 1	10 7 8 1	2 1 1

Source: AEDT Version 3e, 2020 US Census

<sup>\*</sup>Square miles are rounded to the nearest tenth

#### 5.0 Summary

This analysis considered the noise exposure levels from a Boeing 767-300 aircraft arriving and departing at March ARB on Runway 14/32. The analysis shows that for habituated residents, the percent awakened ranged from 1.1% to 2.9% for departures and 3.7% to 0.5% for landing. For new residents, the percent awakened ranged from 8.2% to 3.2% for departures and 10.2% to 0.1% for landing.

For the average annual CNEL analysis, the data show that for habituated and new residents, the percentage awakened was 1% or less. The guidance used to determine the percent awakened for habituated and new residents is voluntary guidance independent of state or Federal guidance for noise annoyance.

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## **Arrival Runway 14**

Sorted in descend	ing Latitude valu	es
Latitude	Longitude	Elevation MSL (ft)

	<b>Probabilities</b>	
	Eq. B.1	Eq. C.1
SEL	P(Habituated)	P(New)

1548 1548 1548 1548 1548 1548 1548 1548 1548 1548 1548 1548 1548 1548 1548
1548 1548 1548 1548 1548 1548 1548 1548
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1548
1548
1548 1

	Eq. D.1	Eq. C.1
SEL	P(Habituated)	P(New)
84.2	2.2%	6.2%
85.5	2.3%	6.6%
84.7	2.2%	6.3%
84.7	2.2%	6.3%
86.1	2.3%	6.7%
85.1	2.2%	6.4%
84.7	2.2%	6.3%
85.4	2.3%	6.5%
86.6	2.4%	6.9%
87.1	2.4%	7.0%
87.5	2.5%	7.1%
86.8	2.4%	6.9%
88.0	2.5%	7.3%
85.2	2.3%	6.5%
88.5	2.6%	7.5%
86.0	2.3%	6.7%
85.7	2.3%	6.6%
88.0	2.5%	7.3%
88.5	2.6%	7.5%
87.2	2.5%	7.1%
87.6	2.5%	7.2%
88.6	2.6%	7.5%
88.2	2.6%	7.4%
86.8	2.4%	6.9%
86.5	2.4%	6.8%
87.8	2.5%	7.2%
88.7	2.6%	7.5%
86.4	2.4%	6.8%
87.5	2.5%	7.1%
92.4	3.1%	8.7%
92.9	3.1%	8.9%
93.3	3.2%	9.0%
52.7	0.5%	0.3%
53.1	0.6%	0.4%
52.9	0.5%	0.3%
53.0	0.5%	0.4%
52.9	0.5%	0.4%
52.8	0.5%	0.3%
52.5	0.5%	0.3%
52.4	0.5%	0.3%
52.3	0.5%	0.3%
52.1	0.5%	0.3%
52.0	0.5%	0.3%
52.0	0.5%	0.3%

Figure 1A: SEL Contour and Graduated Color Grid values SEL Receptors (Arrival on Rwy 14) SEL dBA 52.0 - 60.0 60.1 - 68.5 68.6 - 76.8 76.9 - 85.0 85.1 - 93.3 Runway\_Ends Runways SEL 85 dRA Contour (Arrival on Rwy 14) Arrival Track on Rwy 14 Miles

Figure 1B: SEL Contour and Percent of Habituated Population Potentially Awakened Probability of Awakening (Arrival on Rwy 14)



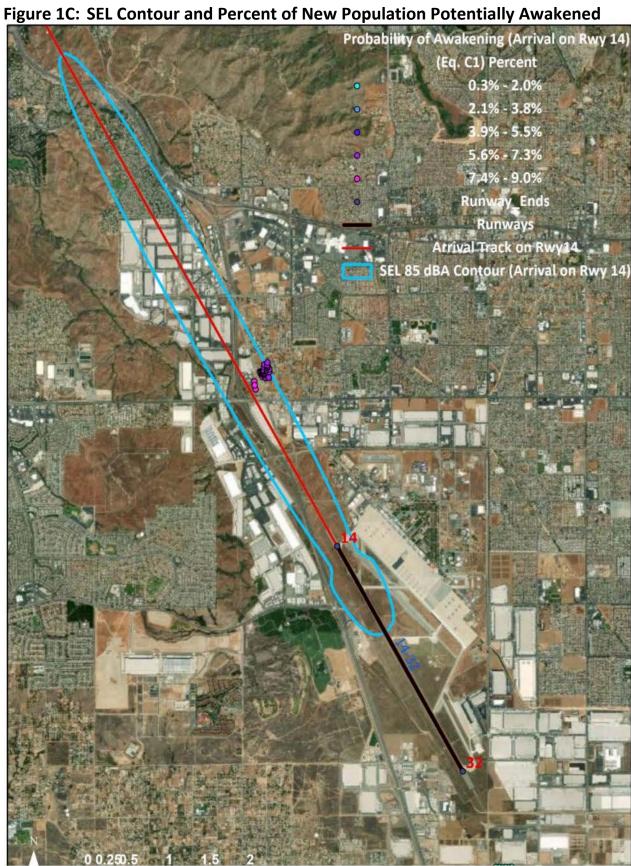


Figure 1D: SEL Contour and % of New Population Potentially Awakened (Zoomed In) rrival Track on Rwy14 SEL 85 dBA Contour (Arrival on Rwy 14) Probability of Awakening % (Arr on Rwy 14) Probability of Awakening % (Arr on Rwy 14)

33.9221095

# Sorted in descending Latitude values Latitude Longitude Elevation MSL (ft)

-117.2830439

1548

33.9221093	-117.2030439	1346	
33.9218128	-117.283632	1548	
33.9217412	-117.2830915	1548	
33.9215511	-117.2829939	1548	
33.9214641	-117.2836721	1548	
33.9213601	-117.2830638	1548	
33.9211503	-117.2827092	1548	
33.9211324	-117.2830792	1548	
33.921023	-117.283648	1548	
33.920971	-117.283822	1548	
33.920918	-117.283996	1548	
33.920882	-117.28364	1548	
33.920873	-117.284194	1548	
33.920795	-117.282705	1548	
33.92079	-117.284409	1548	
33.920783	-117.283164	1548	
33.920767	-117.283	1548	
33.920697	-117.284088	1548	
33.920661	-117.284303	1548	
33.920633	-117.283641	1548	
33.920562	-117.28381	1548	
33.920531	-117.284229	1548	
33.920466	-117.284003	1548	
33.920331	-117.283254	1548	
33.920252	-117.283015	1548	
33.920211	-117.283633	1548	
33.920082	-117.283951	1548	
33.920025	-117.282829	1548	
33.919953	-117.283314	1548	
33.919442	-117.285363	1548	
33.918914	-117.285346	1548	
33.91837	-117.285171	1548	
33.851642	-117.23959	1548	
33.851597	-117.242402	1548	
33.851584	-117.24067	1548	
33.851576	-117.241835	1548	
33.851544	-117.241229	1548	
33.851538	-117.240112	1548	
33.850818	-117.239437	1548	
33.850383	-117.239495	1548	
33.850056	-117.239535	1548	
33.849568	-117.239519	1548	
33.848923	-117.239532	1548	c
33.848883	-117.240077	1548	6

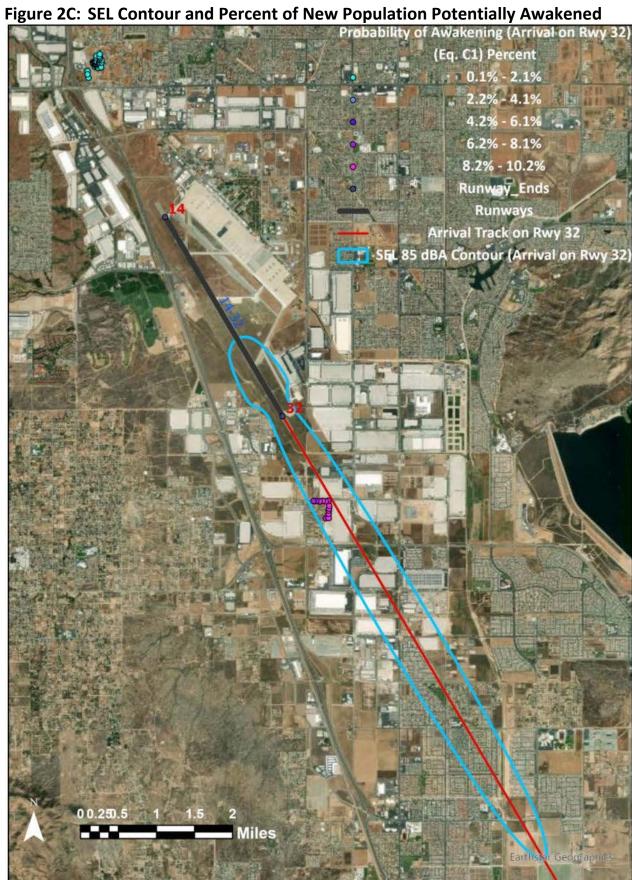
## **Arrival Runway 32**

	<b>Probabilities</b>	
	Eq. B.1	Eq. C.1
SEL	P(Habituated)	P(New)

	·	7.
49.2	0.5%	0.1%
49.2	0.5%	0.1%
49.3	0.5%	0.1%
49.3	0.5%	0.1%
49.3	0.5%	0.1%
49.4	0.5%	0.1%
49.5	0.5%	0.1%
49.4	0.5%	0.1%
49.4	0.5%	0.1%
49.4	0.5%	0.1%
49.4	0.5%	0.1%
49.4	0.5%	0.1%
49.4	0.5%	0.1%
49.5	0.5%	0.1%
49.4	0.5%	0.1%
49.5	0.5%	0.1%
49.5	0.5%	0.1%
49.4	0.5%	0.1%
49.4	0.5%	0.1%
49.5	0.5%	0.1%
49.5	0.5%	0.1%
49.4	0.5%	0.1%
49.5	0.5%	0.1%
49.6	0.5%	0.1%
49.6	0.5%	0.1%
49.6	0.5%	0.1%
49.6	0.5%	0.1%
49.7	0.5%	0.1%
49.7	0.5%	0.1%
49.6	0.5%	0.1%
49.7	0.5%	0.1%
49.8	0.5%	0.1%
96.7	3.7%	10.2%
88.0	2.5%	7.3%
93.1	3.2%	8.9%
89.5	2.7%	7.8%
91.2	2.9%	8.3%
94.9	3.4%	9.5%
95.3	3.5%	9.7%
94.1	3.3%	9.2%
93.2	3.2%	9.0%
92.1	3.0%	8.6%
90.8	2.9%	8.2%
89.2	2.7%	7.7%

**Figure 2A: SEL Contour and Graduated Color Grid values** SEL Receptors (Arrival on Rwy 32) SEL dBA 49.2 - 58.7 58.8 - 68.2 68.3 - 77.7 77.8 - 87.2 87.3-96.7 Runway\_Ends Runways Arrival Track on Rwy 32 SEL 85 dBA Contour (Arrival on Rwy 32) Miles

Figure 2B: SEL Contour and Percent of Habituated Population Potentially Awakened
Probability of Awakening (Arrival on Rwy 32) (Eq. B1) Percent 0.5% - 1.1% 1.9% - 2.4% 2.5% - 3.1% 3.2% - 3.7% Runway\_Ends Runways Arrival Track on Rwy 32 SEL 85 dBA Contour (Arrival on Rwy 32) Miles





Sorted in descend	ing Latitude valu	es
Latitude	Longitude	Elevation MSL (ft)

33.9221095	-117.2830439	1548
33.9218128	-117.283632	1548
33.9217412	-117.2830915	1548
33.9215511	-117.2829939	1548
33.9214641	-117.2836721	1548
33.9213601	-117.2830638	1548
33.9211503	-117.2827092	1548
33.9211324	-117.2830792	1548
33.921023	-117.283648	1548
33.920971	-117.283822	1548
33.920918	-117.283996	1548
33.920882	-117.28364	1548
33.920873	-117.284194	1548
33.920795	-117.282705	1548
33.92079	-117.284409	1548
33.920783	-117.283164	1548
33.920767	-117.283	1548
33.920697	-117.284088	1548
33.920661	-117.284303	1548
33.920633	-117.283641	1548
33.920562	-117.28381	1548
33.920531	-117.284229	1548
33.920466	-117.284003	1548
33.920331	-117.283254	1548
33.920252	-117.283015	1548
33.920211	-117.283633	1548
33.920082	-117.283951	1548
33.920025	-117.282829	1548
33.919953	-117.283314	1548
33.919442	-117.285363	1548
33.918914	-117.285346	1548
33.91837	-117.285171	1548
33.851642	-117.23959	1548
33.851597	-117.242402	1548
33.851584	-117.24067	1548
33.851576	-117.241835	1548
33.851544	-117.241229	1548
33.851538	-117.240112	1548
33.850818	-117.239437	1548
33.850383	-117.239495	1548
33.850056	-117.239535	1548
33.849568	-117.239519	1548
33.848923	-117.239532	1548
33.848883	-117.240077	1548

## Departure Runway 14

	<b>Probabilities</b>	
	Eq. B.1	Eq. C.1
Indoor SEL	P(Habituated)	P(New)

Indoor SEE	I (IIII)IIIIII(II)	1 (11011)
67.9	1.1%	2.4%
67.8	1.1%	2.4%
68.0	1.1%	2.4%
68.1	1.1%	2.4%
67.9	1.1%	2.4%
68.1	1.1%	2.4%
68.3	1.1%	2.4%
68.2	1.1%	2.4%
68.1	1.1%	2.4%
68.1	1.1%	2.4%
68.1	1.1%	2.4%
68.1	1.1%	2.4%
68.0	1.1%	2.4%
68.4	1.1%	2.5%
68.0	1.1%	2.4%
68.3	1.1%	2.4%
68.3	1.1%	2.4%
68.1	1.1%	2.4%
68.1	1.1%	2.4%
68.2	1.1%	2.4%
68.2	1.1%	2.4%
68.1	1.1%	2.4%
68.2	1.1%	2.4%
68.4	1.1%	2.5%
68.5	1.1%	2.5%
68.4	1.1%	2.4%
68.3	1.1%	2.4%
68.6	1.1%	2.5%
68.5	1.1%	2.5%
68.3	1.1%	2.4%
68.5	1.1%	2.5%
68.7	1.1%	2.5%
91.0	2.9%	8.2%
90.7	2.9%	8.1%
90.9	2.9%	8.2%
90.8	2.9%	8.2%
90.8	2.9%	8.2%
90.9	2.9%	8.2%
90.8	2.9%	8.2%
90.8	2.9%	8.2%
90.7	2.9%	8.1%
90.6	2.9%	8.1%
90.4	2.8%	8.1%
90.3	2.8%	8.0%



Figure 3A: SEL Contour and Graduated Color Grid values

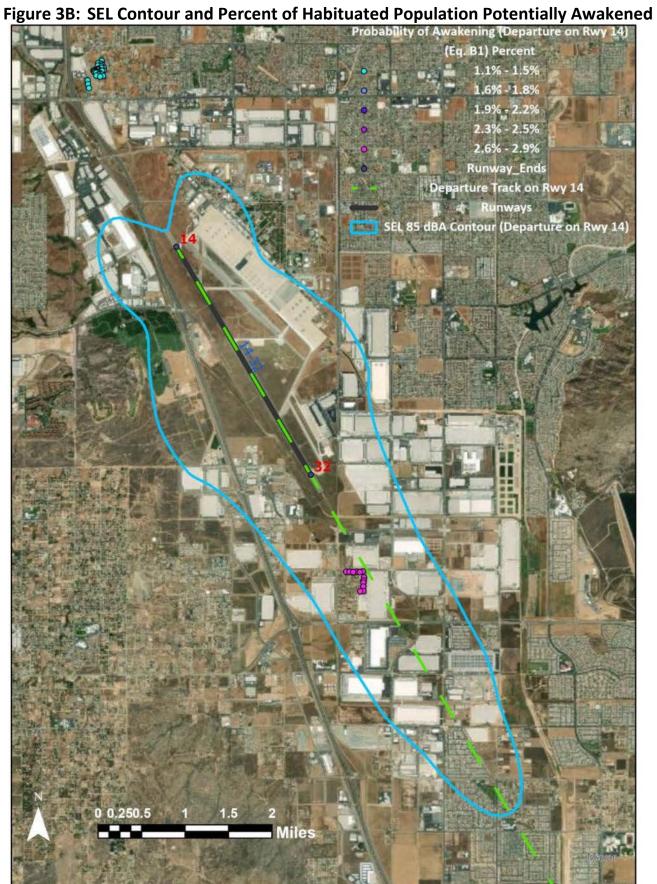


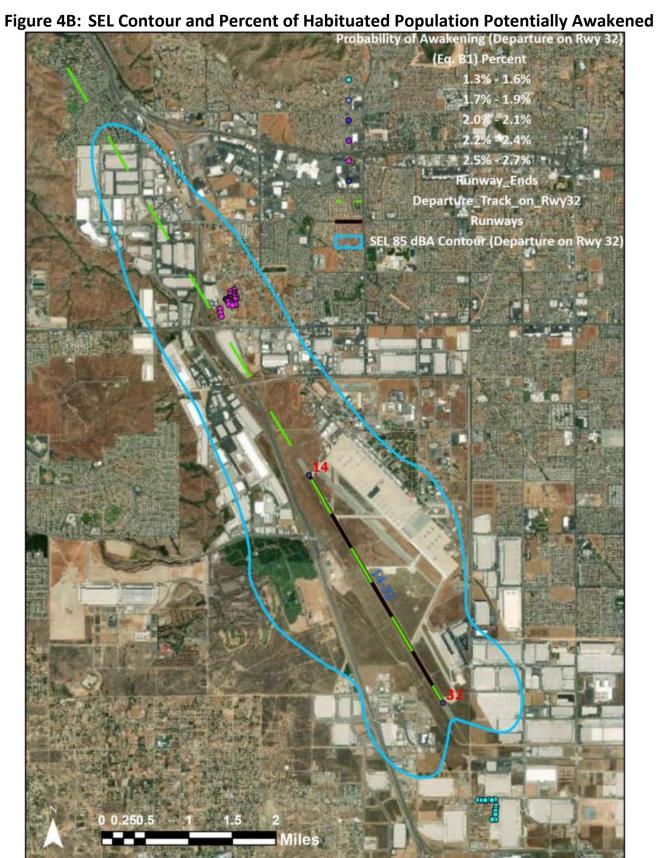


Figure 3D: SEL Contour and % of New Population Potentially Awakened- (Zoomed In) 0.00.03 0.05 0.08 Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

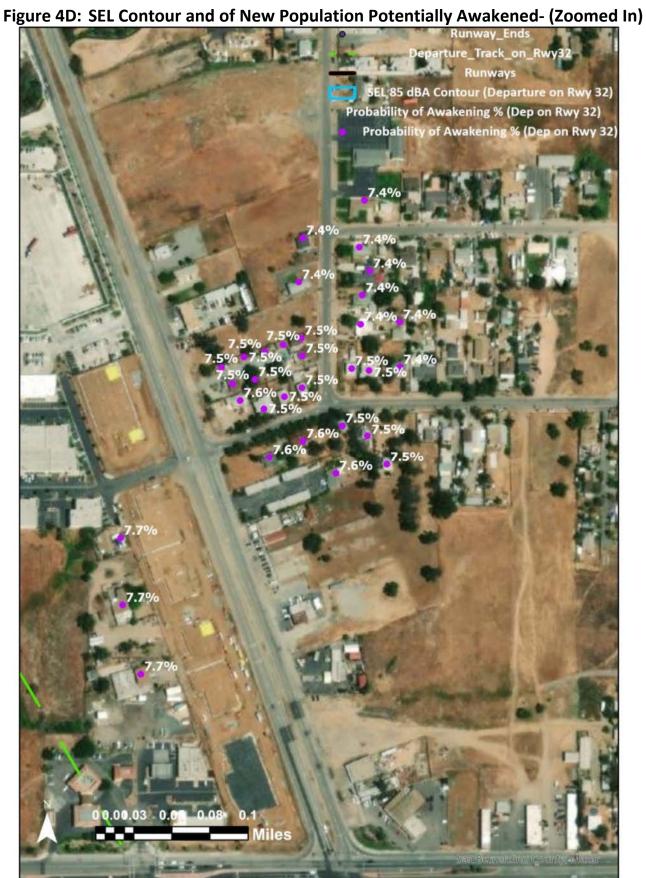
## Departure Runway 32

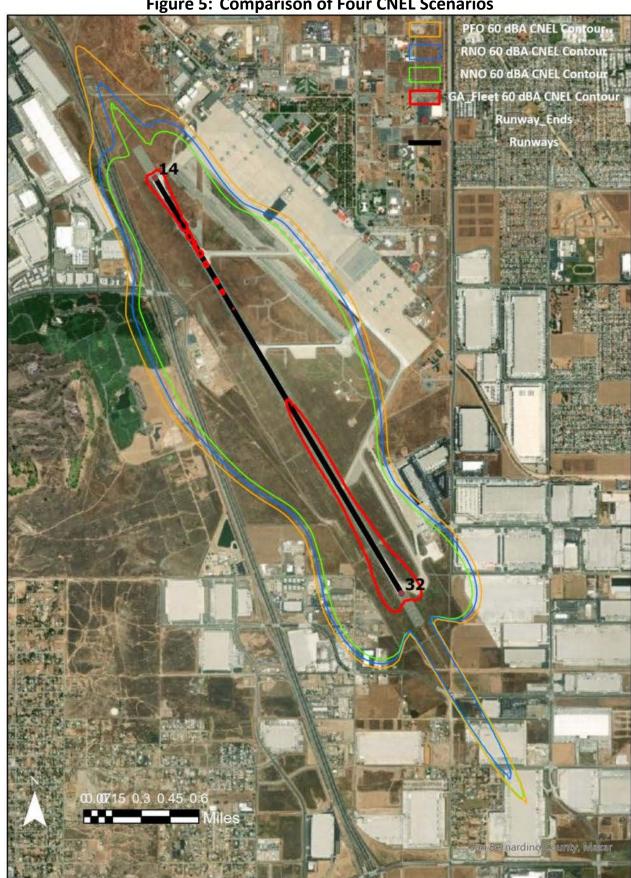
		I.		Probabilities		
	ling Latitude value	Latitude values		Eq. B.1	Eq. C.1	
Latitude	Longitude	Elevation MSL (ft)	SEL	P(Habituated)	P(New)	
33.9221095	-117.2830439	1548	88.0	2.5%	7.4%	
33.9218128	-117.283632	1548	88.3	2.6%	7.4%	
33.9217412	-117.2830915	1548	88.2	2.6%	7.4%	
33.9215511	-117.2829939	1548	88.2	2.6%	7.4%	
33.9214641	-117.2836721	1548	88.4	2.6%	7.4%	
33.9213601	-117.2830638	1548	88.3	2.6%	7.4%	
33.9211503	-117.2827092	1548	88.3	2.6%	7.4%	
33.9211324	-117.2830792	1548	88.4	2.6%	7.4%	
33.921023	-117.283648	1548	88.6	2.6%	7.5%	
33.920971	-117.283822	1548	88.6	2.6%	7.5%	
33.920918	-117.283996	1548	88.7	2.6%	7.5%	
33.920882	-117.28364	1548	88.6	2.6%	7.5%	
33.920873	-117.284194	1548	88.7	2.6%	7.5%	
33.920795	-117.282705	1548	88.4	2.6%	7.4%	
33.92079	-117.284409	1548	88.8	2.6%	7.5%	
33.920783	-117.283164	1548	88.5	2.6%	7.5%	
33.920767	-117.283	1548	88.5	2.6%	7.5%	
33.920697	-117.284088	1548	88.8	2.6%	7.5%	
33.920661	-117.284303	1548	88.8	2.6%	7.5%	
33.920633	-117.283641	1548	88.7	2.6%	7.5%	
33.920562	-117.28381	1548	88.8	2.6%	7.5%	
33.920531	-117.284229	1548	88.8	2.6%	7.6%	
33.920466	-117.284003	1548	88.8	2.6%	7.5%	
33.920331	-117.283254	1548	88.7	2.6%	7.5%	
33.920252	-117.283015	1548	88.7	2.6%	7.5%	
33.920211	-117.283633	1548	88.8	2.6%	7.6%	
33.920082	-117.283951	1548	88.9	2.6%	7.6%	
33.920025	-117.282829	1548	88.7	2.6%	7.5%	
33.919953	-117.283314	1548	88.8	2.6%	7.6%	
33.919442	-117.285363	1548	89.2	2.7%	7.7%	
33.918914	-117.285346	1548	89.3	2.7%	7.7%	
33.91837	-117.285171	1548	89.4	2.7%	7.7%	
33.851642	-117.23959	1548	73.2	1.3%	3.4%	
33.851597	-117.242402	1548	74.2	1.4%	3.6%	
33.851584	-117.24067	1548	73.5	1.4%	3.5%	
33.851576	-117.241835	1548	73.9	1.4%	3.6%	
33.851544	-117.241229	1548	73.6	1.4%	3.5%	
33.851538	-117.240112	1548	73.3	1.3%	3.5%	
33.850818	-117.239437	1548	72.9	1.3%	3.4%	
33.850383	-117.239495	1548	72.8	1.3%	3.3%	
33.850056	-117.239535	1548	72.7	1.3%	3.3%	
33.849568	-117.239519	1548	72.5	1.3%	3.3%	
33.848923	-117.239532	1548	72.3	1.3%	3.2%	
33.848883	-117.240077	1548	72.4	1.3%	3.3%	









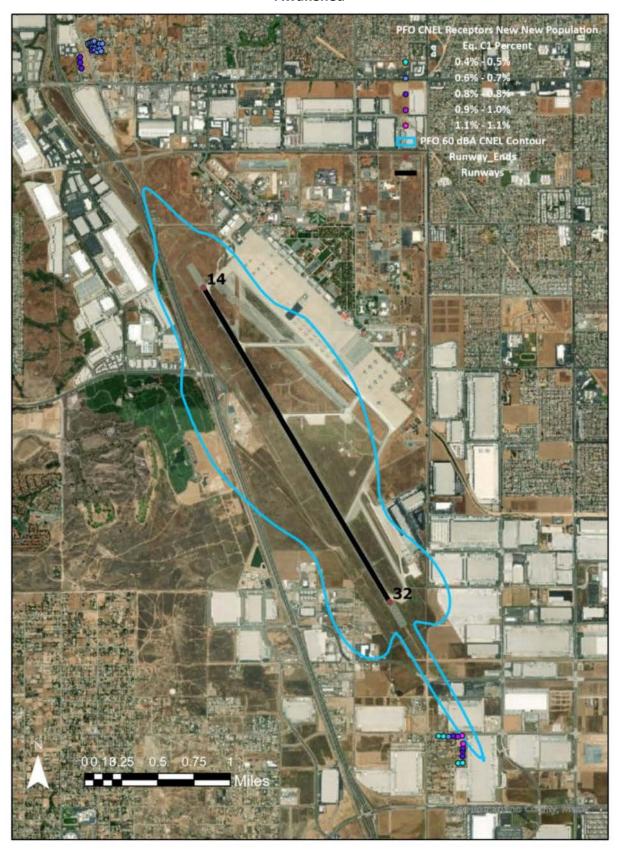


**Figure 5: Comparison of Four CNEL Scenarios** 

## **Preferred Flight Operations**

Latitude Longitude	Longitude Elevation MSL (ft)	Probabilities			
			Eq. B.1	Eq. C.1	
		SEL	P(Habituated)	P(New)	
33.91837	-117.285171	1548	57.0	0.006557369	0.7467835
33.920531	-117.284229	1548	56.2	0.006310251	0.6528872
33.919442	-117.285363	1548	56.7	0.006473946	0.7148668
33.920082	-117.283951	1548	56.2	0.006332583	0.66128846
33.920211	-117.283633	1548	56.1	0.006299114	0.64870436
33.919953	-117.283314	1548	56.1	0.006301897	0.64974896
33.920331	-117.283254	1548	56.0	0.00626029	0.6341579
33.920252	-117.283015	1548	55.9	0.006249241	0.63002859
33.920025	-117.282829	1548	56.0	0.006257526	0.63312449
33.920466	-117.284003	1548	56.1	0.006299114	0.64870436
33.920562	-117.28381	1548	56.0	0.0062769	0.640374
33.920633	-117.283641	1548	56.0	0.00626029	0.6341579
33.920661	-117.284303	1548	56.1	0.006301897	0.64974896
33.920697	-117.284088	1548	56.1	0.006285221	0.64349250
33.920882	-117.28364	1548	55.9	0.006235457	0.62488364
33.92079	-117.284409	1548	56.1	0.006299114	0.64870436
33.920873	-117.284194	1548	56.0	0.0062769	0.640374
33.920918	-117.283996	1548	56.0	0.006257526	0.63312449
33,920971	-117.283822	1548	55.9	0.006240967	0.62693938
33.921023	-117.283648	1548	55.8	0.006221703	0.61975732
33.920783	-117.283164	1548	55.8	0.00620798	0.6146496
33.920767	-117.283	1548	55.8	0.006197023	0.61057694
33.920795	-117.282705	1548	55.7	0.006169714	0.60044751
33.848883	-117.240077	1548	53.9	0.00570567	0.43368905
33.848923	-117.239532	1548	55.0	0.0060057	0.54028461
33.849568	-117.239519	1548	56.2	0.006318616	0.65603212
33.850056	-117.239535	1548	57.1	0.00657186	0.7523485
33.850383	-117.239495	1548	57.9	0.006802079	0.84151252
33.850818	-117.239437	1548	59.0	0.007143572	0.97593483
33.851642	-117.23959	1548	60.3	0.00755854	1.14175329
33.851538	-117.240112	1548	58.6	0.007030992	0.93137654
33.851584	-117.24067	1548	57.1	0.006563162	0.74900732
33.851544	-117.241229	1548	55.5	0.006131682	0.58639210
33.851576	-117.241835	1548	54.2	0.005797153	0.46566337
33.851597	-117.242402	1548	53.2	0.005544115	0.37851662
33.918914	-117.285346	1548	56.9	0.006508338	0.72799910

Figure 6C: Preferred Flight Operations CNEL Contour and Percent of New Population Potentially Awakened



## No Night Operations

			Probabilities		
			2	Eq. B.1	Eq. C.1
Latitude	Longitude	Elevation MSL (ft)	SEL	P(Habituated)	P(New)
33.91837	-117.285171	1548	55.7	0.006169714	0.60044751
33.920531	-117.284229	1548	54.7	0.005905726	0.50422956
33.919442	-117.285363	1548	55.3	0.006083126	0.56853712
33.920082	-117.283951	1548	54.8	0.005929254	0.5126695
33.920211	-117.283633	1548	54.6	0.005892696	0.4995674
33.919953	-117.283314	1548	54.6	0.005895299	0.50049832
33.920331	-117.283254	1548	54.5	0.005853775	0.48569584
33.920252	-117.283015	1548	54.4	0.005843439	0.48202589
33.920025	-117.282829	1548	54.5	0.005851189	0.48477720
33.920466	-117.284003	1548	54.6	0.005895299	0.50049832
33.920562	-117.28381	1548	54.5	0.005874501	0.4930725
33.920633	-117.283641	1548	54.5	0.005853775	0.48569584
33.920661	-117.284303	1548	54.6	0.005900511	0.50236241
33.920697	-117.284088	1548	54.6	0.005882292	0.49585148
33.920882	-117.28364	1548	54.4	0.005830545	0.47745574
33.92079	-117.284409	1548	54.6	0.005895299	0.50049832
33.920873	-117.284194	1548	54.5	0.005874501	0.4930725
33.920918	-117.283996	1548	54.5	0.005853775	0.48569584
33.920971	-117.283822	1548	54.4	0.005838278	0.48019552
33.921023	-117.283648	1548	54.3	0.00582025	0.47381346
33.920783	-117.283164	1548	54.3	0.005804842	0.46837313
33.920767	-117.283	1548	54.2	0.005792032	0.46386072
33.920795	-117.282705	1548	54.1	0.005766498	0.45489379
33.848883	-117.240077	1548	53.5	0.005610663	0.40103209
33.848923	-117.239532	1548	54.8	0.005929254	0.5126695
33.849568	-117.239519	1548	56.0	0.006254763	0.63209178
33.850056	-117.239535	1548	56.9	0.006514087	0.73019807
33.850383	-117.239495	1548	57.7	0.00675123	0.82170429
33.850818	-117.239437	1548	58.8	0.007102713	0.95973836
33.851642	-117.23959	1548	60.2	0.007525276	1.12838645
33.851538	-117.240112	1548	58.5	0.006984606	0.9130822
33.851584	-117.24067	1548	56.8	0.006502593	0.72580306
33.851544	-117.241229	1548	55.2	0.006050968	0.55676936
33.851576	-117.241835	1548	53.8	0.005693078	0.42932770
33.851597	-117.242402	1548	52.7	0.005420547	0.3375625
33.918914	-117.285346	1548	55.5	0.006118156	0.58140795

Figure 7C: No Night Operations CNEL Contour and Percent of New Population Potentially Awakened



## Reduced Night Operations

Latitude Longitude	Longitude Elevation MSL (ft)	Probabilities			
			Eq. B.1	Eq. C.1	
		SEL	P(Habituated)	P(New)	
33.91837	-117.285171	1548	56.3	0.006343778	0.66550686
33.920531	-117.284229	1548	55.4	0.006101964	0.5754517
33.919442	-117.285363	1548	56.0	0.00626029	0.6341579
33.920082	-117.283951	1548	55.5	0.006123563	0.5833993
33.920211	-117.283633	1548	55.4	0.006091192	0.57149602
33.919953	-117.283314	1548	55.4	0.006093883	0.57248383
33.920331	-117.283254	1548	55.2	0.006053642	0.55774586
33.920252	-117.283015	1548	55.2	0.006042955	0.55384440
33.920025	-117.282829	1548	55.2	0.006053642	0.55774586
33.920466	-117.284003	1548	55.4	0.006093883	0.57248383
33.920562	-117.28381	1548	55.3	0.006069707	0.56362069
33.920633	-117.283641	1548	55.2	0.006053642	0.55774586
33.920661	-117.284303	1548	55.4	0.006093883	0.57248383
33.920697	-117.284088	1548	55.3	0.006077755	0.56656828
33.920882	-117.28364	1548	55.1	0.006029624	0.54898459
33.92079	-117.284409	1548	55.4	0.006091192	0.57149602
33.920873	-117.284194	1548	55.3	0.006069707	0.56362069
33.920918	-117.283996	1548	55.2	0.006050968	0.55676936
33.920971	-117.283822	1548	55.2	0.006034953	0.55092625
33.921023	-117.283648	1548	55.1	0.006016321	0.544143
33.920783	-117.283164	1548	55.0	0.006003048	0.53932173
33.920767	-117.283	1548	55.0	0.00599245	0.53547780
33.920795	-117.282705	1548	54.9	0.005966038	0.52592112
33.848883	-117.240077	1548	53.2	0.005524548	0.371955833
33.848923	-117.239532	1548	54.3	0.005817679	0.47290481
33.849568	-117.239519	1548	55.5	0.006120859	0.58240328
33.850056	-117.239535	1548	56.4	0.006363417	0.67291753
33.850383	-117.239495	1548	57.1	0.006586383	0.75793172
33.850818	-117.239437	1548	58.3	0.006920175	0.88773976
33.851642	-117.23959	1548	59.5	0.007319032	1.04577798
33.851538	-117.240112	1548	57.9	0.006808087	0.84385659
33.851584	-117.24067	1548	56.3	0.006354993	0.669737099
33.851544	-117.241229	1548	54.8	0.00593974	0.51644047
33.851576	-117.241835	1548	53.5	0.005613143	0.40187701
33.851597	-117.242402	1548	52.5	0.005370466	0.3213029
33.918914	-117.285346	1548	56.1	0.006296333	0.64766051

Figure 8C: Reduced Night Operations CNEL Contour and Percent of New Population Potentially Awakened



#### Appendix Table 9 **General Avaition Fleet Probabilities** Eq. B.1 Eq. C.1 Latitude Longitude Elevation MSL (ft) SEL P(Habituated) P(New) 33.91837 -117.285171 1548 42.6 0.003464018 #NUM! 41.0 33.920531 -117.284229 1548 0.003232756 #NUM! 33.919442 -117.285363 1548 42.1 0.003394162 #NUM! 33.920082 -117.283951 1548 41.1 0.003244232 #NUM! 33.920211 -117.283633 1548 40.9 0.003212769 #NUM! 33.919953 -117.283314 1548 40.9 0.003208503 #NUM! 33.920331 -117.283254 1548 40.7 0.003177386 #NUM! 40.6 33.920252 -117.283015 1548 0.003166145 #NUM! 33.920025 -117.282829 1548 40.6 0.003168952 #NUM! 33.920466 -117.284003 1548 41.0 0.00322132 #NUM! 33.920562 -117.28381 1548 40.8 0.003201404 #NUM! 33.920633 -117.283641 1548 40.7 0.003184431 #NUM! 33.920661 -117.284303 1548 41.0 0.003228462 #NUM! 40.9 33.920697 -117.284088 1548 0.003211347 #NUM! 33.920882 -117.28364 1548 40.6 0.003166145 #NUM! -117.284409 1548 41.0 0.003227033 33.92079 #NUM! -117.284194 40.9 33.920873 1548 0.003205662 #NUM! 33.920918 -117.283996 1548 40.7 0.003188666 #NUM! 33.920971 -117.283822 1548 40.6 0.003173166 #NUM! 33.921023 -117.283648 1548 40.5 0.003157741 #NUM! 33.920783 -117.283164 1548 40.4 0.003139608 #NUM! 40.3 #NUM! 33.920767 -117.283 1548 0.003128501 1548 40.1 #NUM! 33.920795 -117.282705 0.003106404 33.848883 -117.240077 1548 41.0 0.003225603 #NUM! 42.2 33.848923 -117.239532 1548 0.003395666 #NUM! 43.3 33.849568 -117.239519 1548 0.003571498 #NUM! 33.850056 -117.239535 1548 44.2 0.003715051 #NUM! 45.0 33.850383 -117.239495 1548 0.003847284 #NUM! 33.850818 -117.239437 1548 46.1 0.004051782 0.010999652 0.004331787 33.851642 -117.23959 1548 47.7 0.049788537 -117.240112 1548 45.7 0.003980678 0.005075093 33.851538 33.851584 -117.24067 1548 44.2 0.003716697 #NUM! 42.7 #NUM! 33.851544 -117.241229 1548 0.003476313 33.851576 -117.241835 1548 41.4 0.003284719 #NUM! 33.851597 -117.242402 1548 40.3 0.003134049 #NUM! 1548 42.3 0.003422844 33.918914 -117.285346 #NUM!

The SEL values have to be above 45.0 dBA SEL for the Contour and Percent of New Population Potentially Awakened equation to work.