



**SAGECREST**  
PLANNING + ENVIRONMENTAL

## Olson Townhomes - Planning Application No. 2021-0084

### Appendix H

#### Noise Impact Analysis, February 2022

# **NOISE IMPACT ANALYSIS**

## **NEWLAND AND TALBERT RESIDENTIAL PROJECT**

### **CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH**

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## ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ANSI	American National Standards Institute
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
City	City of Huntington Beach
cmu	concrete masonry unit
CNEL	Community Noise Equivalent Level
dB	Decibel
dBA	A-weighted decibels
DOT	Department of Transportation
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FTA	Federal Transit Administration
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
Hz	Hertz
Ldn	Day-night average noise level
Leq	Equivalent sound level
Lmax	Maximum noise level
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PPV	Peak particle velocity
RMS	Root mean square
SEL	Single Event Level or Sound Exposure Level
STC	Sound Transmission Class
VdB	Vibration velocity level in decibels

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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

### ***1.1 Purpose of Analysis and Study Objectives***

This Noise Impact Analysis has been prepared to determine the noise impacts associated with the proposed Newland and Talbert Residential project (proposed project). The following is provided in this report:

- A description of the study area and the proposed project;
- Information regarding the fundamentals of noise;
- Information regarding the fundamentals of vibration;
- A description of the local noise guidelines and standards;
- An evaluation of the current noise environment;
- An analysis of the potential short-term construction-related noise and vibration impacts from the proposed project; and
- An analysis of long-term operations-related noise and vibration impacts from the proposed project.

### ***1.2 Site Location and Study Area***

The project site is located on the eastern edge of the City of Huntington Beach (City), on the northwest corner of the intersection of Newland Street and Talbert Avenue. The 2.43 gross acre project site currently consists of three single-family homes with supporting structures that total approximately 11,600 square feet of building space and approximately 12,000 square feet of paved area. The project site is bounded by single-family homes to the north, Newland Street and single-family homes to the east, Talbert Avenue and single-family homes to the south, and a church to the west. The project study area is shown in Figure 1.

### **Sensitive Receptors in Project Vicinity**

The nearest sensitive receptors to the project site are single-family homes that are located as near as 12 feet north of the project site. The nearest church structure is located as near as 60 feet west of the project site. The nearest K-12 school is Futon Middle School, which is located as near as 0.3 mile northeast of the project site.

### ***1.3 Proposed Project Description***

The proposed project would redevelop this infill site with 34 attached townhome units that range from two to three stories. Each townhome would have a two-car garage and the total gross floor area of all townhomes would be 67,830 square feet with 57,690 square feet of conditioned area. The proposed project would include an onsite road system with 19 surface parking spaces for guests that would result in 28,758 square feet of pavement on the project site. The proposed project would also include both private and common open space that would cover 31,142 square feet of the project site. The proposed site plan is shown in Figure 2.

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The proposed project would include construction of a 5 foot 6 inch high concrete masonry unit (cmu) wall on the north and west sides of the project. The south side of the project site that is adjacent to Talbert Avenue and the east side of the project site that is adjacent to Newland Street would have a variety of wall conditions that include 4 foot high cmu walls around the perimeter of the private open space areas and 5 foot 6 inch high cmu walls located at the ends of the proposed internal driveways. The proposed wall plan is shown in Figure 3.

## **1.4 Executive Summary**

### **Standard Noise Regulatory Conditions**

The proposed project will be required to comply with the following regulatory conditions from the City and State of California (State).

#### City of Huntington Beach Noise and Vibration Regulations

The following lists the noise and vibration regulations from the City of Huntington Beach Municipal Code that are applicable, but not limited to the proposed project.

- Section 8.40.050 – Exterior noise standards
- Section 8.40.090(D) – Construction noise standards
- Section 8.40.113 – Vibration standards

#### State of California Noise Regulations

The following lists the State of California noise regulations that are applicable, but not limited to the proposed project.

- California Vehicle Code Section 27200-27207 – On Road Vehicle Noise Limits
- California Vehicle Code Section 38365-38350 – Off-Road Vehicle Noise Limits

### **Summary of Analysis Results**

The following is a summary of the proposed project's impacts with regard to the State CEQA Guidelines noise checklist questions.

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?

Less than significant impact.

Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

Less than significant impact.

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?

Less than significant impact.

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### ***1.5 Project Design Features Incorporated into the Proposed Project***

This analysis was based on implementation of the following project design features that are either already depicted on the proposed project architectural plans and/or are required from City and State Regulations.

#### **Project Design Feature 1:**

The project applicant shall provide a “windows closed” condition for each proposed townhome. A “window closed” condition requires a means of mechanical ventilation per Chapter 12, Section 1202 of the Uniform Building Code. This shall be achieved with a standard forced air conditioning and heating system with a filtered outside air intake vent for each townhome.

### ***1.6 Mitigation Measures for the Proposed Project***

This analysis found that through adherence to the noise and vibration regulations detailed in Section 1.4 and through implementation of Project Design Feature 1 detailed in Section 1.5 above were adequate to limit all noise and vibration impacts to less than significant levels. No mitigation measures are required for the proposed project with respect to noise and vibration impacts.

Figure 1  
Project Location Map





SOURCE: KTGY.

Figure 2  
Proposed Site Plan



SOURCE: KTGY.

Figure 3  
Proposed Wall Plan

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## **2.0 NOISE FUNDAMENTALS**

Noise is 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. Sound is produced by the vibration of sound pressure waves in the air. Sound pressure levels are used to measure the intensity of sound and are described in terms of decibels. The decibel (dB) is a logarithmic unit which expresses the ratio of the sound pressure level being measured to a standard reference level. A-weighted decibels (dBA) approximate the subjective response of the human ear to a 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.

### **2.1 Noise Descriptors**

Noise 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 (Leq) represents a steady state sound level containing the same total energy as a time varying signal over a given sample period. The worst-hour traffic Leq is the noise metric used by California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) for analyzing traffic noise impacts.

The Day-Night Average Level (Ldn or DNL) 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 ten decibels to sound levels at night between 10 p.m. and 7 a.m. While the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) is similar to the Ldn, except that it has another addition of 4.77 decibels to sound levels during the evening hours between 7 p.m. and 10 p.m. These additions are made to the sound levels at these time periods because during the evening and nighttime hours, when compared to daytime hours, there is a decrease in the ambient noise levels, which creates an increased sensitivity to sounds. For this reason, the sound appears louder in the evening and nighttime hours and is weighted accordingly. The City of Huntington Beach relies on the CNEL noise standard to assess transportation-related impacts on noise sensitive land uses.

### **2.2 Tone Noise**

A pure tone noise is a noise produced at a single frequency and laboratory tests have shown that humans are more perceptible to changes in noise levels of a pure tone. For a noise source to contain a “pure tone,” there must be a significantly higher A-weighted sound energy in a given frequency band than in the neighboring bands, thereby causing the noise source to “stand out” against other noise sources. A pure tone occurs if the sound pressure level in the one-third octave band with the tone exceeds the average of the sound pressure levels of the two contiguous one-third octave bands by:

- 5 dB for center frequencies of 500 hertz (Hz) and above
- 8 dB for center frequencies between 160 and 400 Hz
- 15 dB for center frequencies of 125 Hz or less

### **2.3 Noise Propagation**

From the noise source to the receiver, noise changes both in level and frequency spectrum. The most obvious is the decrease in level of noise as the distance from the source increases. The manner in which the noise level reduces with distance depends on whether the source is a point or line source as well as ground absorption, atmospheric effects and refraction, and shielding by natural and manmade features.

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Sound from point sources, such as air conditioning condensers, radiate uniformly outward as it travels away from the source in a spherical pattern. The noise drop-off rate associated with this geometric spreading is 6 dBA per each doubling of the distance (dBA/DD) between source and receiver. Transportation noise sources such as roadways are typically analyzed as line sources, since at any given moment the receiver may be impacted by noise from multiple vehicles at various locations along the roadway. Because of the geometry of a line source, the noise drop-off rate associated with the geometric spreading of a line source is 3 dBA/DD.

#### **2.4 Ground Absorption**

The sound drop-off rate is highly dependent on the conditions of the land between the noise source and receiver. To account for this ground-effect attenuation (absorption), two types of site conditions are commonly used in traffic noise models, soft-site and hard-site conditions. Soft-site conditions account for the sound propagation loss over natural surfaces such as normal earth and ground vegetation. For point sources, a drop-off rate of 7.5 dBA/DD is typically observed over soft ground with landscaping, as compared with a 6.0 dBA/DD drop-off rate over hard ground such as asphalt, concrete, stone and very hard packed earth. For line sources a 4.5 dBA/DD is typically observed for soft-site conditions compared to the 3.0 dBA/DD drop-off rate for hard-site conditions. Caltrans research has shown that the use of soft-site conditions is more appropriate for the application of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) traffic noise prediction model used in this analysis.

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## **3.0 GROUND-BORNE VIBRATION FUNDAMENTALS**

Ground-borne vibrations consist of rapidly fluctuating motions within the ground that have an average motion of zero. The effects of ground-borne vibrations typically only cause a nuisance to people, but at extreme vibration levels damage to buildings may occur. Although ground-borne vibration can be felt outdoors, it is typically only an annoyance to people indoors where the associated effects of the shaking of a building can be notable. Ground-borne noise is an effect of ground-borne vibration and only exists indoors, since it is produced from noise radiated from the motion of the walls and floors of a room and may also consist of the rattling of windows or dishes on shelves.

### ***3.1 Vibration Descriptors***

There are several different methods that are used to quantify vibration amplitude such as the maximum instantaneous peak in the vibrations velocity, which is known as the peak particle velocity (PPV) or the root mean square (rms) amplitude of the vibration velocity. Due to the typically small amplitudes of vibrations, vibration velocity is often expressed in decibels and is denoted as ( $L_v$ ) and is based on the rms velocity amplitude. A commonly used abbreviation is “VdB”, which in this text, is when  $L_v$  is based on the reference quantity of 1 micro inch per second.

### ***3.2 Vibration Perception***

Typically, developed areas are continuously affected by vibration velocities of 50 VdB or lower. These continuous vibrations are not noticeable to humans whose threshold of perception is around 65 VdB. Off-site sources that may produce perceptible vibrations are usually caused by construction equipment, steel-wheeled trains, and traffic on rough roads, while smooth roads rarely produce perceptible ground-borne noise or vibration.

### ***3.3 Vibration Propagation***

The propagation of ground-borne vibration is not as simple to model as airborne noise. This is due to the fact that noise in the air travels through a relatively uniform medium, while ground-borne vibrations travel through the earth which may contain significant geological differences. There are three main types of vibration propagation; surface, compression, and shear waves. Surface waves, or Rayleigh waves, travel along the ground’s surface. These waves carry most of their energy along an expanding circular wave front, similar to ripples produced by throwing a rock into a pool of water. P-waves, or compression waves, are body waves that carry their energy along an expanding spherical wave front. The particle motion in these waves is longitudinal (i.e., in a “push-pull” fashion). P-waves are analogous to airborne sound waves. S-waves, or shear waves, are also body waves that carry energy along an expanding spherical wave front. However, unlike P-waves, the particle motion is transverse or “side-to-side and perpendicular to the direction of propagation.”

As vibration waves propagate from a source, the vibration energy decreases in a logarithmic nature and the vibration levels typically decrease by 6 VdB per doubling of the distance from the vibration source. As stated above, this drop-off rate can vary greatly depending on the soil but has been shown to be effective enough for screening purposes, in order to identify potential vibration impacts that may need to be studied through actual field tests.

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## 4.0 REGULATORY SETTING

The project site is located in the City of Huntington Beach. Noise regulations are addressed through the efforts of various federal, state, and local government agencies. The agencies responsible for regulating noise are discussed below.

### 4.1 Federal Regulations

The adverse impact of noise was officially recognized by the federal government in the Noise Control Act of 1972, which serves three purposes:

- Promulgating noise emission standards for interstate commerce
- Assisting state and local abatement efforts
- Promoting noise education and research

The Federal Office of Noise Abatement and Control (ONAC) was initially tasked with implementing the Noise Control Act. However, the ONAC has since been eliminated, leaving the development of federal noise policies and programs to other federal agencies and interagency committees. For example, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) agency prohibits exposure of workers to excessive sound levels. The Department of Transportation (DOT) assumed a significant role in noise control through its various operating agencies. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulates noise of aircraft and airports. Surface transportation system noise is regulated by a host of agencies, including the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), which regulates transit noise, while freeways that are part of the interstate highway system are regulated by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). Finally, the federal government actively advocates that local jurisdictions use their land use regulatory authority to arrange new development in such a way that “noise sensitive” uses are either prohibited from being sited adjacent to a highway or, alternately that the developments are planned and constructed in such a manner that potential noise impacts are minimized.

Although the proposed project is not under the jurisdiction of the FTA, the *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual* (FTA Manual), prepared by the FTA, September 2018, is the only guidance document from a government agency that has defined what constitutes a significant noise impact from implementing a project. The FTA standards are based on extensive studies by the FTA and other governmental agencies on the human effects and reaction to noise and a summary of the FTA findings are provided below in Table A.

**Table A – FTA Project Effects on Cumulative Noise Exposure**

Existing Noise Exposure (dBA Leq or Ldn)	Allowable Noise Impact Exposure dBA Leq or Ldn		
	Project Only	Combined	Noise Exposure Increase
45	51	52	+7
50	53	55	+5
55	55	58	+3
60	57	62	+2
65	60	66	+1
70	64	71	+1
75	65	75	0

Source: Federal Transit Administration, 2018.

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Since the federal government has preempted the setting of standards for noise levels that can be emitted by the transportation sources, the City is restricted to regulating the noise generated by the transportation system through nuisance abatement ordinances and land use planning.

## **4.2 State Regulations**

### **Noise Standards**

#### California Department of Health Services Office of Noise Control

Established in 1973, the California Department of Health Services Office of Noise Control (ONC) was instrumental in developing regularity tools to control and abate noise for use by local agencies. One significant model is the “Land Use Compatibility for Community Noise Environments Matrix,” which allows the local jurisdiction to clearly delineate compatibility of sensitive uses with various incremental levels of noise.

#### California Noise Insulation Standards

Title 24, Chapter 1, Article 4 of the California Administrative Code (California Noise Insulation Standards) requires noise insulation in new hotels, motels, apartment houses, and dwellings (other than single-family detached housing) that provides an annual average noise level of no more than 45 dBA CNEL. When such structures are located within a 60-dBA CNEL (or greater) noise contour, an acoustical analysis is required to ensure that interior levels do not exceed the 45-dBA CNEL annual threshold. In addition, Title 21, Chapter 6, Article 1 of the California Administrative Code requires that all habitable rooms, hospitals, convalescent homes, and places of worship shall have an interior CNEL of 45 dB or less due to aircraft noise.

#### Government Code Section 65302

Government Code Section 65302 mandates that the legislative body of each county and city in California adopt a noise element as part of its comprehensive general plan. The local noise element must recognize the land use compatibility guidelines published by the State Department of Health Services. The guidelines rank noise land use compatibility in terms of normally acceptable, conditionally acceptable, normally unacceptable, and clearly unacceptable.

#### California Vehicle Code Section 27200-27207 – On-Road Vehicle Noise

California Vehicle Code Section 27200-27207 provides noise limits for vehicles operated in California. For vehicles over 10,000 pounds noise is limited to 88 dB for vehicles manufactured before 1973, 86 dB for vehicles manufactured before 1975, 83 dB for vehicles manufactured before 1988, and 80 dB for vehicles manufactured after 1987. All measurements are based at 50 feet from the vehicle.

#### California Vehicle Section 38365-38380 – Off-Road Vehicle Noise

California Vehicle Code Section 38365-38380 provides noise limits for off-highway motor vehicles operated in California. 92 dBA for vehicles manufactured before 1973, 88 dBA for vehicles manufactured before 1975, 86 dBA for vehicles manufactured before 1986, and 82 dBA for vehicles manufactured after December 31, 1985. All measurements are based at 50 feet from the vehicle.

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## **Vibration Standards**

Title 14 of the California Administrative Code Section 15000 requires that all state and local agencies implement the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, which requires the analysis of exposure of persons to excessive groundborne vibration. However, no statute has been adopted by the state that quantifies the level at which excessive groundborne vibration occurs.

The *Transportation- and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual*, prepared by Caltrans, April 2020, provides practical guidance to Caltrans engineers, planners, and consultants who must address vibration issues associated with the construction, operation, and maintenance of Caltrans projects. However, this manual is also used as a reference point by many lead agencies and CEQA practitioners throughout California, as it provides numeric thresholds for vibration impacts. Thresholds are established for continuous (construction-related) and transient (transportation-related) sources of vibration, which found that the human response becomes distinctly perceptible at 0.25 inch per second PPV for transient sources and 0.04 inch per second PPV for continuous sources.

### **4.3 Local Regulations – City of Huntington Beach**

The *City of Huntington Beach General Plan* (General Plan), adopted October 2017, and the *Huntington Beach Charter and Codes Huntington Beach, California* (Municipal Code), December 2, 2021, establishes the following applicable policies related to noise and vibration.

#### **General Plan**

The following applicable goals and policies to the proposed project are from the Noise Element of the General Plan.

##### **Goal N-1: Noise-sensitive land uses are protected in areas with acceptable noise levels.**

###### Policies

- A: Maintain acceptable stationary noise levels at existing noise-sensitive land uses such as schools, residential areas, and open spaces.
- B: Incorporate design and construction features into residential, mixed-use, commercial, and industrial projects that shield noise-sensitive land uses from excessive noise.

##### **Goal N-2: Land use patterns are compatible with current and future noise levels.**

###### Policies

- A: Require acoustical study for proposed projects in areas where the existing or projected noise level exceeds or would exceed the maximum allowable levels identified in Table N-2 (see Table B). The acoustical study shall be performed in accordance with the requirements set forth in this Noise Element.

**Table B – City of Huntington Beach Land Use Noise Compatibility Standards**

General Plan Land Use Designation	Proposed Uses	Exterior Normally Acceptable <sup>1</sup>	Exterior Conditionally Acceptable <sup>2</sup>	Exterior Normally Unacceptable <sup>3</sup>	Interior Acceptable <sup>4</sup>
<b>Residential</b>					
Low Density	Single-family, mobile home, senior housing	Up to 60	61-65	≥66	45
Medium Density, Medium High Density, High Density	Attached single-family, duplex, townhomes, multi-family, condominiums, apartments	Up to 65	66-70	≥71	45

Notes:

All noise levels shown in this Table are designated CNEL.

<sup>1</sup> Normally Acceptable means that land uses may be established in areas with the stated ambient noise level, absent any unique noise circumstances.

<sup>2</sup> Conditionally Acceptable means that land uses should be established in areas with the stated ambient noise level only when exterior areas are omitted from the project or noise levels in exterior areas can be mitigated to the normally acceptable level. Where the location of outdoor activity areas is unknown, the exterior noise level standard shall be applied to the property line of the receiving land use. Where it is not practical to mitigate exterior noise levels at patio or balconies of apartment complexes, a common area such as a pool or recreation area may be designated as the outdoor activity area.

<sup>3</sup> Normally Unacceptable means that land uses should generally not be established in areas with the stated ambient noise level. If the benefits of the project in addressing other General Plan goals and policies outweigh concerns about noise, the use should be established only where exterior areas are omitted from the project or where exterior areas are located and shielded from noise sources to mitigate noise to the maximum extent feasible. Where the location of outdoor activity areas is unknown, the exterior noise level standard shall be applied to the property line of the receiving land use. Where it is not practical to mitigate exterior noise levels at patio or balconies of apartment complexes, a common area such as a pool or recreation area may be designated as the outdoor activity area.

<sup>4</sup> Interior Acceptable means that the building must be constructed so that interior noise levels do not exceed the stated maximum, regardless of the exterior noise level. Stated maximums are as determined for a typical worst-case hour during periods of use.

Source: City of Huntington Beach, 2017.

- B: Allow a higher exterior noise level standard for infill projects in existing residential areas adjacent to major arterials if no feasible mechanisms exist to meet exterior noise standards.

**Goal N-3: The community is not disturbed by excessive noise from mobile sources such as vehicles, rail traffic, and aircraft.**

Policies

- B: Prioritize use of site planning and project design techniques to mitigate excessive noise. The use of noise barriers shall be considered a means of achieving the noise standards only after all other practical design-related noise mitigation measures have been integrated into the project.
- C: Employ noise-reducing technologies such as rubberized asphalt, fronting homes to the roadway, or sound walls to reduce the effects of roadway noise on noise-sensitive land uses.

**Goal N-4: Noise from construction activities associated with discretionary projects, maintenance vehicles, special events, and other nuisances is minimized in residential areas and near noise-sensitive land uses.**

Policies

- A: Reduce construction, maintenance, and nuisance noise at the source as the first and preferred strategy to reduce noise conflicts.

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- C: Encourage shielding for construction activities to reduce noise levels and protect adjacent noise-sensitive land uses.
  - D: Limit allowable hours for construction activities and maintenance operations located adjacent to noise-sensitive land uses.

### **City of Huntington Beach Municipal Code**

The City of Huntington Beach Municipal Code establishes the following applicable standards related to noise.

#### Chapter 8.40.050 Exterior noise standards

- A. The following exterior noise standards shall apply to the applicable land use. It is unlawful for any person at any location within the incorporated area of the City to create any noise due to a fixed noise source (or any mobile source not pre-empted by State or Federal laws), or to allow the creation of any noise on property owned, leased, occupied, or otherwise controlled by such person, which causes the noise level when measured at the property line of any residential, hotel, motel, public institutional, recreational, or commercial property, either within or outside the City, to exceed the applicable noise standards:

**Table C – City of Huntington Beach Exterior Noise Standards**

Land Use	Leq Noise Level dBA	Lmax Noise Level dBA	Time Period
Low-Density Residential	55	75	7 a.m. – 10 p.m.
	50	70	10 p.m. – 7 a.m.
Medium-, High-Density Residential, Hotels, Motels	60	80	7 a.m. – 10 p.m.
	50	70	10 p.m. – 7 a.m.
Schools	55	75	Hours of Operation
Hospitals, Churches, Cultural, Museum, Library, Public Park, Recreational	60	80	Hours of Operation
Commercial/Office	65	85	Hours of Operation

Source: City of Huntington Beach Municipal Code Chapter 8.40.050.

- B. The above standard does not apply to the establishment of multifamily residence private balconies and patios. Multifamily development with balconies or patios that do not meet noise standards are required to provide occupancy disclosure notices to all future tenants regarding potential noise impacts.

- C. The above daytime (7:00 a.m. – 10:00 p.m.) standards for hotels, motels and commercial uses shall apply only to active outdoor use areas such as a pool or outdoor courtyard.

- D. In the event the alleged offensive noise consists entirely of impact or impulsive noise, simple tone noise, speech, music, or any combination thereof, each of the above noise levels shall be reduced by five dBA.

- E. If the alleged offense affects a property outside the City's jurisdiction, the exterior noise standards shall be enforced at the City boundary.

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F. In the event the measured ambient noise level exceeds any of the noise limit categories above, the noise limit shall be increased to reflect said ambient noise level.

G. In the event that the noise source and the affected property are within different land use categories, the noise standards of the affected property shall apply.

#### 8.40.090 Special Provisions

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

D. Noise sources associated with construction, repair, remodeling, or grading of any real property; provided that (1) the City has issued a building, grading or similar permit for such activities; (2) said activities do not take place between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., Monday through Saturday, or at any time on Sunday or a Federal holiday; and (3) the average construction noise levels do not exceed 80 dBA Leq at nearby noise-sensitive land uses. If outdoor construction activities are permitted by the City after 7:00 p.m. or before 7:00 a.m., the average construction Noise Levels at nearby noise-sensitive land uses shall be limited to 50 dBA Leq.

F. Noise sources associated with the maintenance of real property and use of domestic power tools provided said activities take place between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday or between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on Sunday or a Federal holiday. Noise from typical and occasional property maintenance and the use of domestic power tools which does not require a building permit shall not be subject to the noise limits in subsection D of this section.

#### 8.40.100 Schools, Hospitals and Churches – Special Provisions

It is unlawful for any person to create any noise which causes the noise level at any school, hospital or church while same is in use, to exceed the noise limits specified for exterior noise standards in Section 8.40.050, or which noise level unreasonably interferes with the use of such institutions, including, unreasonably disturbs or annoys persons at a school, hospital or church, provided conspicuous signs are displayed in three separate locations within one-tenth of a mile of the institution indicating the presence of a school, hospital or church.

#### 8.40.113 Vibration

Notwithstanding other sections of this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to create, maintain or cause any operational ground vibration on any property which exceeds 72 VdB at nearby vibration-sensitive land uses. The vibration limit at vibration-sensitive uses with high sensitivity such as operations conducting medical research and imaging shall be 65 VdB.

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## 5.0 EXISTING NOISE CONDITIONS

To determine the existing noise levels, noise measurements have been taken in the vicinity of the project site. The field survey noted that noise within the proposed project area is generally characterized by vehicle traffic on Talbert Avenue that is adjacent to the south side of the project site and from Newland Street that is adjacent to the east side of the project site. The following describes the measurement procedures, measurement locations, noise measurement results, and the modeling of the existing noise environment.

### **5.1 Noise Measurement Equipment**

The noise measurements were taken using three Larson Davis Model LXT1 Class 1 sound level meters programmed in “slow” mode to record the sound pressure level at 1-second intervals for 24 hours in “A” weighted form. In addition, the  $L_{eq}$  averaged over the entire measuring time and  $L_{max}$  were recorded with the three sound level meters. The sound level meters and microphones were mounted on trees and fences, were placed between four and six feet above the ground and were equipped with windscreens during all measurements. The noise meters were calibrated before and after the monitoring using a Larson Davis Cal200 calibrator. All noise level measurement equipment meets American National Standards Institute (ANSI) specifications for sound level meters (ANSI S1.4-2014 standard).

### **Noise Measurement Locations**

The noise monitoring locations were selected in order to obtain noise levels on the project site. Descriptions of the noise monitoring sites are provided below in Table D and are shown in Figure 4. Appendix A includes a photo index of the study area and noise level measurement locations.

### **Noise Measurement Timing and Climate**

The noise measurements were recorded between 1:48 p.m. on Thursday, October 28, 2021 and 1:59 p.m. on Friday, October 29, 2021. When the noise measurements were started the sky was clear (no clouds), the temperature was 83 degrees Fahrenheit, the humidity was 39 percent, barometric pressure was 29.88 inches of mercury, and the wind was blowing around five miles per hour. Overnight, the temperature dropped to 55 degrees Fahrenheit and the humidity peaked at 99 percent. At the conclusion of the noise measurements, the sky was clear, the temperature was 84 degrees Fahrenheit, the humidity was 37 percent, barometric pressure was 29.80 inches of mercury, and the wind was blowing around four miles per hour

### **5.2 Noise Measurement Results**

The results of the noise level measurements are presented in Table D. The measured sound pressure levels in dBA have been used to calculate the minimum and maximum  $L_{eq}$  averaged over 1-hour intervals. Table D also shows the  $L_{eq}$ ,  $L_{max}$ , and CNEL, based on the entire measurement time. The CNEL was calculated through use of the hourly  $L_{eq}$  that was entered into Equation 2-23 from *Technical Noise Supplement to the Traffic Noise Analysis Protocol* (TeNS), prepared by Caltrans, September 2013. The noise monitoring data printouts are included in Appendix B. Figure 5 shows a graph of the 24-hour noise measurements.

**Table D – Existing (Ambient) Noise Level Measurements**

Site No.	Site Description	Average (dBA L <sub>eq</sub> )		1-hr Average (dBA L <sub>eq</sub> /Time)		24-hr dBA CNEL
		Daytime <sup>1</sup>	Nighttime <sup>2</sup>	Minimum	Maximum	
1	Located on a fence approximately 20 feet south the northeast corner of the project site and approximately 40 feet west of Newland Street centerline.	69.4	64.0	57.1 2:35 a.m.	73.0 9:01 a.m.	72.1
2	Located on a palm tree near the middle of the southern side of the project site and approximately 90 feet north of Talbert Avenue centerline.	59.2	53.7	47.5 2:34 a.m.	60.5 11:39 a.m.	57.7
3	Located on a eucalyptus tree approximately 40 feet south of the northwest corner of the project site and approximately 150 feet north of Talbert Avenue centerline.	55.3	50.2	44.2 2:18 a.m.	57.5 11:33 a.m.	58.2

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Daytime defined as 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. (Section 8.40.050 of the Municipal Code)

<sup>2</sup> Nighttime define as 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. (Section 8.40.050 of the Municipal Code)

Source: Noise measurements taken between Thursday, October 28, 2021 and Friday, October 29, 2021.

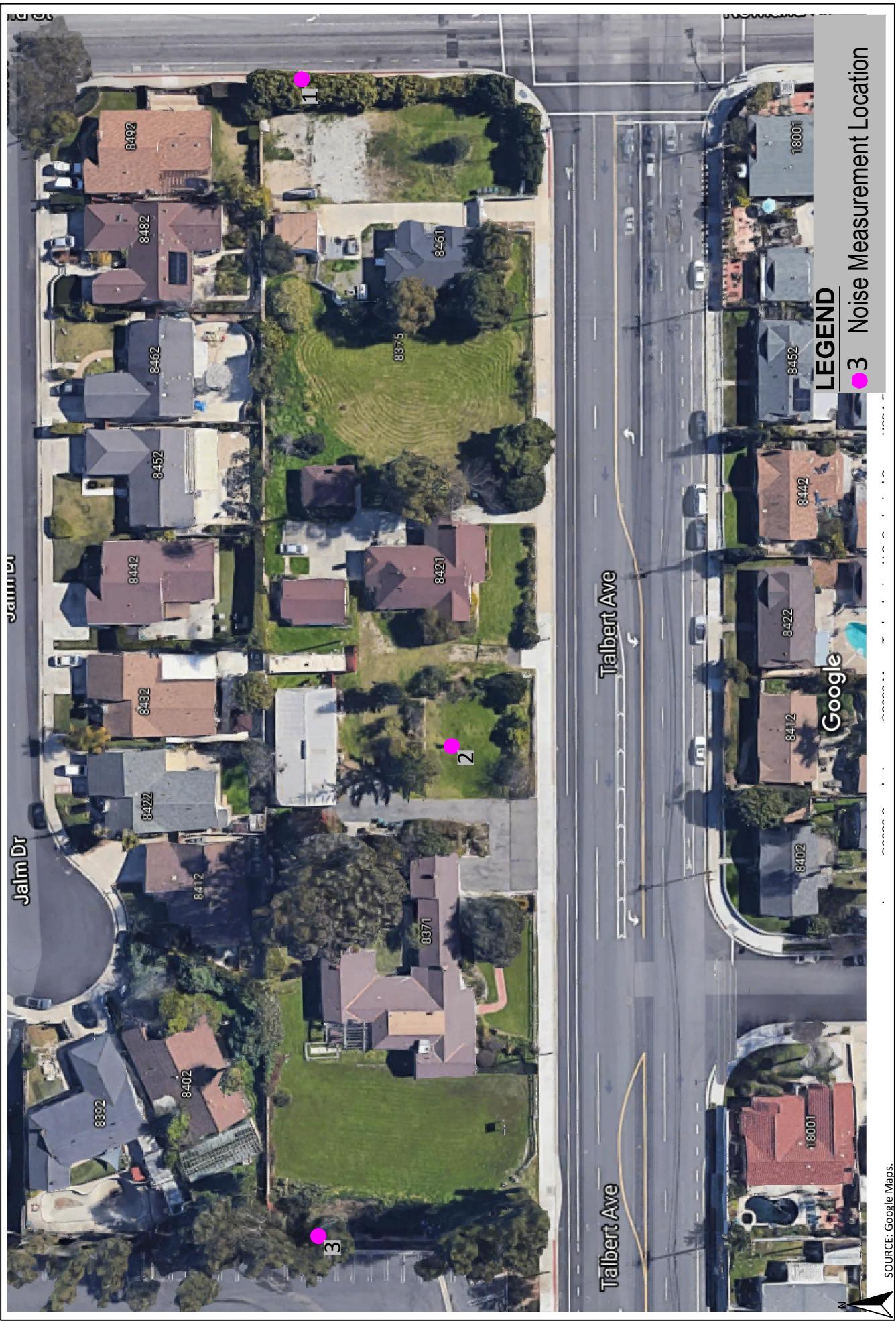
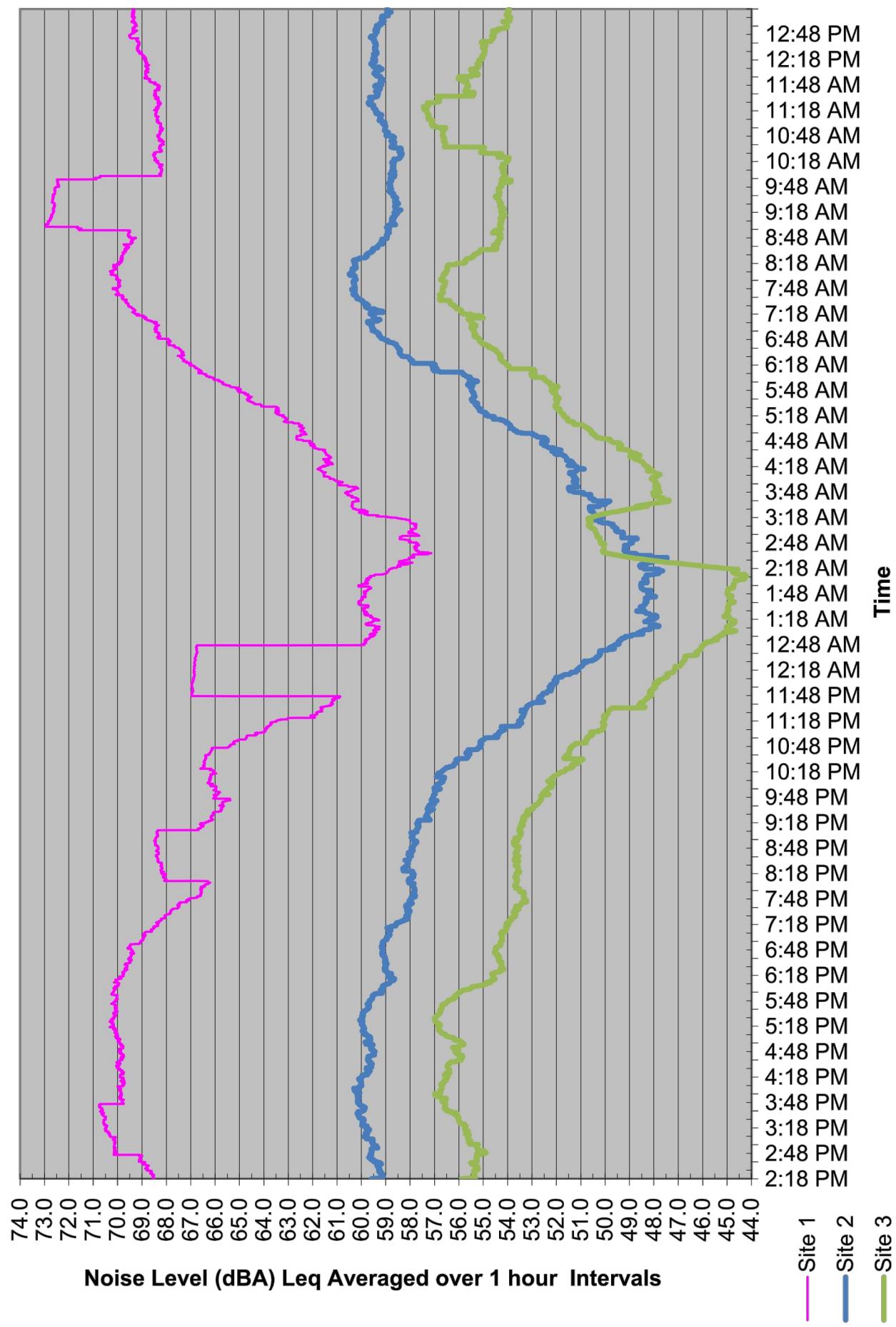


Figure 4  
Field Noise Monitoring Locations

Figure 5  
Field Noise Measurements Graph



SOURCE: Three Larson Davis Model LXT1 Type 1 Sound Level Meters.

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## 6.0 MODELING PARAMETERS AND ASSUMPTIONS

### 6.1 Construction Noise

The noise impacts from construction of the proposed project have been analyzed through use of the FHWA's Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM). The FHWA compiled noise measurement data regarding the noise generating characteristics of several different types of construction equipment used during the Central Artery/Tunnel project in Boston. Table E below provides a list of the construction equipment anticipated to be used for each phase of construction that was obtained from the *Air Quality, Energy, and Greenhouse Gas Impact Analysis Newland and Talbert Residential Project* (Air Quality Analysis), prepared by Vista Environmental, January 24, 2022.

**Table E – Construction Equipment Noise Emissions and Usage Factors**

Equipment Description	Number of Equipment	Acoustical Use Factor <sup>1</sup> (percent)	Spec 721.560 Lmax at 50 feet <sup>2</sup> (dBA, slow <sup>3</sup> )	Actual Measured Lmax at 50 feet <sup>4</sup> (dBA, slow <sup>3</sup> )
<b>Demolition</b>				
Concrete/Industrial Saw	1	20	90	90
Rubber Tired Dozer	1	40	85	82
Tractor	1	40	84	N/A
Front End Loader	1	40	80	79
Backhoe	1	40	80	78
<b>Site Preparation</b>				
Grader	1	40	85	83
Scraper	1	40	85	84
Tractor	1	40	84	N/A
<b>Grading</b>				
Grader	1	40	85	83
Rubber Tired Dozer	1	40	85	82
Tractor	1	40	84	N/A
Front End Loader	1	40	80	79
<b>Building Construction</b>				
Crane	1	16	85	81
Forklift (Gradall)	2	40	85	83
Generator	1	50	82	81
Tractor	1	40	84	N/A
Welders	3	40	73	74
<b>Paving</b>				
Cement and Mortar Mixer	1	40	85	79
Paver	1	50	85	77
Paving Equipment	1	50	85	77
Rollers	2	20	85	80
Tractor	1	40	84	N/A
<b>Architectural Coating</b>				
Air Compressor	1	40	80	78

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Acoustical use factor is the percentage of time each piece of equipment is operational during a typical workday.

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<sup>2</sup> Spec 721.560 is the equipment noise level utilized by the RCNM program.

<sup>3</sup> The "slow" response averages sound levels over 1-second increments. A "fast" response averages sound levels over 0.125-second increments.

<sup>4</sup> Actual Measured is the average noise level measured of each piece of equipment during the Central Artery/Tunnel project in Boston, Massachusetts primarily during the 1990s.

Source: Federal Highway Administration, 2006.

Table E shows the associated measured noise emissions for each piece of equipment from the RCNM model and measured percentage of typical equipment use per day. Construction noise impacts to the nearby sensitive receptors have been calculated according to the equipment noise levels and usage factors listed Table E and through use of the RCNM. For each phase of construction, all construction equipment was analyzed based on being placed in the middle of the project site, which is based on the analysis methodology detailed in FTA Manual for a General Assessment. However, in order to provide a conservative analysis, all equipment was analyzed, instead of just the two nosiest pieces of equipment as detailed in the FTA Manual. In order to account for the existing 6 foot high concrete masonry unit (cmu) wall on the north side of the project site, 5 dB of estimated shielding was added to the RCNM model for the homes to the north. The RCNM model printouts are provided in Appendix C.

## ***6.2 Operations-Related Noise***

### **FHWA Model Methodology**

The proposed project would result in increases in traffic noise to the nearby roadways as well as introduce new sensitive receptors to the project site. The project impacts to the offsite roadways were analyzed through use of the FHWA Traffic Noise Prediction Model - FHWA-RD-77-108 (FHWA Model). The FHWA Model arrives at a predicted noise level through a series of adjustments to the Reference Energy Mean Emission Level (REME). Adjustments are then made to the reference energy mean emission level to account for: 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) and the percentage of ADT which flows during the day, evening and night, the travel speed, the vehicle mix on the roadway, which is a percentage of the volume of automobiles, medium trucks and heavy trucks, the roadway grade, the angle of view of the observer exposed to the roadway and site conditions ("hard" or "soft" relates to the absorption of the ground, pavement or landscaping). The following section provides a discussion of the software and modeling input parameters used in this analysis and a discussion of the resultant existing noise model.

#### **FHWA Model Traffic Noise Prediction Model Inputs**

The roadway parameters used for this study are presented in Table F. The roadway classifications are based on the City's General Plan Circulation Element. The roadway speeds are based on the posted speed limits. The distance to the nearest sensitive receptor was determined by measuring the distance from the roadway centerline to the nearest residence. Since the study area is located in a suburban environment and landscaping or natural vegetation exists along the sides of the nearby roads, soft site conditions were modeled.

**Table F – FHWA Model Roadway Parameters**

Roadway	Segment	General Plan Classification	Vehicle Speed (MPH)	Distance to Nearest Receptor <sup>1</sup> (feet)
Beach Boulevard	North of Talbert Avenue	Smart Street Arterial	40	185
Beach Boulevard	South of Talbert Avenue	Smart Street Arterial	40	85
Newland Street	North of Project Access 1	Secondary	45	50
Newland Street	South of Project Access 1	Secondary	45	55
Newland Street	South of Talbert Avenue	Secondary	45	60
Talbert Avenue	West of Project Access 2	Primary	45	65
Talbert Avenue	East of Project Access 2	Primary	45	60
Talbert Avenue	East of Newland Street	Primary	45	45

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Distance measured from nearest offsite residential structure to centerline of roadway.

Source: City of Huntington Beach, 2017; Vista Environmental.

The average daily traffic (ADT) volumes were obtained from the *Newland and Talbert Residential Project Traffic Impact Study* (Traffic Study), prepared by RK Engineering Group, Inc., December 15, 2021. The ADT volumes were calculated by multiplying the PM peak hour intersection volumes by 12 and are shown in Table G.

**Table G – Average Daily Traffic Volumes**

Roadway	Segment	Average Daily Traffic Volumes			
		Existing (Year 2021)	Existing + Project	Year 2024 No Project	Year 2024 + Project
Beach Boulevard	North of Talbert Avenue	46,730	46,755	48,120	48,145
Beach Boulevard	South of Talbert Avenue	46,820	46,845	48,230	48,255
Newland Street	North of Project Access 1	18,220	18,270	18,770	18,820
Newland Street	South of Project Access 1	18,220	18,351	18,830	18,961
Newland Street	South of Talbert Avenue	17,880	17,930	18,400	18,450
Talbert Avenue	West of Project Access 2	17,600	17,650	18,130	18,180
Talbert Avenue	East of Project Access 2	17,600	17,681	18,130	18,211
Talbert Avenue	East of Newland Street	19,940	20,040	20,530	20,630

Source: City of La Quinta, 2013; Linscott Law & Greenspan, 2021.

The vehicle mixes used in the FHWA-RD-77-108 Model are shown in Table H and the vehicle mix for Beach Boulevard (State Route 39) was obtained from *2020 Annual Average Daily Truck Traffic on the California State Highway System*, prepared by Caltrans. The vehicle mixes for Newland Street and Talbert Avenue were obtained from the *Noise Technical Report Draft City of Huntington Beach General Plan*, July 30, 2014. The vehicle mixes provide the hourly distribution percentages of automobiles, medium trucks, and heavy trucks for input into the FHWA model.

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**Table H – Roadway Vehicle Mixes**

Vehicle Type	Traffic Flow Distributions			
	Day (7 a.m. to 7 p.m.)	Evening (7 p.m. to 10 p.m.)	Night (10 p.m. to 7 a.m.)	Overall
<b>Newland Street and Talbert Avenue</b>				
Automobiles	75.76%	12.38%	9.36%	97.50%
Medium Trucks	1.57%	0.09%	0.14%	1.80%
Heavy Trucks	0.62%	0.02%	0.06%	0.70%
<b>Beach Boulevard (State Route 39)</b>				
Automobiles	76.86%	12.56%	9.50%	98.92%
Medium Trucks	0.62%	0.04%	0.05%	0.71%
Heavy Trucks	0.33%	0.01%	0.03%	0.37%

Source: Caltrans, 2020; City of Huntington Beach, 2014.

#### FHWA Model Source Assumptions

To assess the roadway noise generation in a uniform manner, all vehicles are analyzed at the single lane equivalent acoustic center of the roadway being analyzed. In order to determine the height above the road grade where the noise is being emitted from, each type of vehicle has been analyzed independently with autos at road grade, medium trucks at 2.3 feet above road grade, and heavy trucks at 8 feet above road grade. These elevations were determined through a noise-weighted average of the elevation of the exhaust pipe, tires and mechanical parts in the engine, which are the primary noise emitters from a vehicle.

#### **6.3 Vibration**

Construction activity can result in varying degrees of ground vibration, depending on the equipment used on the site. Operation of construction equipment causes ground vibrations that spread through the ground and diminish in strength with distance. Buildings in the vicinity of the construction site respond to these vibrations with varying results ranging from no perceptible effects at the low levels to damage at the highest levels. Table I gives approximate vibration levels for particular construction activities. The data in Table I provides a reasonable estimate for a wide range of soil conditions.

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**Table I – Vibration Source Levels for Construction Equipment**

<b>Equipment</b>		<b>Peak Particle Velocity (inches/second)</b>	<b>Approximate Vibration Level (L<sub>v</sub>)at 25 feet</b>
Pile driver (impact)	Upper range	1.518	112
	typical	0.644	104
Pile driver (sonic)	Upper range	0.734	105
	typical	0.170	93
Clam shovel drop (slurry wall)		0.202	94
Vibratory Roller		0.210	94
Hoe Ram		0.089	87
Large bulldozer		0.089	87
Caisson drill		0.089	87
Loaded trucks		0.076	86
Jackhammer		0.035	79
Small bulldozer		0.003	58

Source: Federal Transit Administration, 2018.

The construction-related vibration impacts have been calculated through the vibration levels shown above in Table I and through typical vibration propagation rates. The equipment assumptions were based on the equipment lists provided above in Table E.

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## 7.0 IMPACT ANALYSIS

### ***7.1 CEQA Thresholds of Significance***

Consistent with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the State CEQA Guidelines, a significant impact related to noise would occur if a proposed project is determined to result in:

- 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;
- Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels; or
- 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.

### ***7.2 Generation of Noise Levels in Excess of Standards***

The proposed project would not generate 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. The following section calculates the potential noise emissions associated with the temporary construction activities and long-term operations of the proposed project and compares the noise levels to the City standards.

#### **Construction-Related Noise**

The construction activities for the proposed project are anticipated to include demolition of the existing three single-family homes with supporting structures, site preparation and grading of the 2.43 gross acre project site, building construction of the 34 townhomes, paving of the onsite roads and surface parking spaces and application of architectural coatings.

Noise impacts from construction activities associated with the proposed project would be a function of the noise generated by construction equipment, equipment location, sensitivity of nearby land uses, and the timing and duration of the construction activities. The nearest sensitive receptors to the project site are single-family homes that are located as near as 12 feet north of the project site, in addition, the nearest church structure is located as near as 60 feet west of the project site.

Section 8.40.090(E) of the City's Municipal Code exempts construction noise from the City noise standards provided that (1) the City has issued a building, grading or similar permit for such activities; (2) said activities do not take place between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., Monday through Saturday, or at any time on Sunday or a Federal holiday; and (3) the average construction noise levels do not exceed 80 dBA Leq at nearby noise-sensitive land uses. If outdoor construction activities are permitted by the City after 7:00 p.m. or before 7:00 a.m., the average construction Noise Levels at nearby noise-sensitive land uses shall be limited to 50 dBA Leq.

The project applicant has committed to obtaining all necessary permits for construction of the project and has committed to limiting all construction to between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. between Monday through Saturday. In order to determine if construction noise levels to the nearby sensitive receptors would be within the 80 dBA Leq noise standard, the construction noise levels have been

calculated through use of the RCNM and the parameters and assumptions utilized are detailed in Section 6.1 of this report. In order to account for the existing 6 foot high concrete masonry unit (cmu) wall on the north side of the project site, 5 dB of estimated shielding was added to the RCNM model for the homes to the north. The results are shown below in Table J and the RCNM printouts are provided in Appendix C.

**Table J – Construction Noise Levels at the Nearest Sensitive Receptors**

Construction Phase	Construction Noise Level (dBA Leq) at:	
	Nearest Homes to the North <sup>1</sup>	Church to the West <sup>2</sup>
Demolition	75	67
Site Preparation	75	66
Grading	75	66
Building Construction	75	67
Paving	73	64
Painting	63	55
<b>City Construction Noise Threshold<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>
Exceed Threshold?	No	No

<sup>1</sup> The nearest homes to the north are located as near as 95 feet from the center of the project site. 5 dB of estimated shielding was included to account for the 6-foot high cmu wall on the north side of the project site.

<sup>2</sup> The nearest church structure to the west is located as near as 450 feet from the center of the project site.

<sup>4</sup> The City Construction noise threshold obtained from Section 8.40.090(E) of the City's Municipal Code.

Source: RCNM, Federal Highway Administration, 2006

Table J shows that the greatest noise impacts would occur during the demolition and building construction phases, with a noise level as high as 75 dBA Leq at the homes to the north and 67 dBA Leq at the church to the west. Table J also shows that none of the construction phases would exceed the City's 80 dBA Leq noise standard at the nearby homes or school. Therefore, through adherence to the allowable construction times detailed in Section 8.40.090(E) of the Municipal Code, the proposed project would not create a substantial temporary increase in ambient noise levels from construction of the proposed project. Impacts would be less than significant.

### **Operational-Related Noise**

The proposed project would consist of a residential development with 34 townhomes. Potential noise impacts associated with the operations of the proposed project would be from project-generated vehicular traffic on the nearby roadways. In addition, the proposed development would be adjacent to Talbert Avenue and Newland Street, which may create exterior and interior noise levels in excess of City standards at the proposed townhomes. The noise impacts to the nearby existing homes and proposed townhomes have been analyzed separately below.

#### Roadway Vehicular Noise Impact to Nearby Homes

Vehicle noise is a combination of the noise produced by the engine, exhaust and tires. The level of traffic noise depends on three primary factors (1) the volume of traffic, (2) the speed of traffic, and (3) the number of trucks in the flow of traffic. The proposed project does not propose any uses that would require a substantial number of truck trips and the proposed project would not alter the speed limit on any existing roadway so the proposed project's potential offsite noise impacts have been focused on the noise impacts associated with the change of volume of traffic that would occur with development of the proposed project.

Neither the General Plan nor the Municipal Code defines what constitutes a “substantial permanent increase to ambient noise levels”. As such, this impact analysis has utilized guidance from the Federal Transit Administration for a moderate impact that has been detailed above in Table A that shows that the project contribution to the noise environment can range between 0 and 7 dB, which is dependent on the existing roadway noise levels.

The potential offsite traffic noise impacts created by the on-going operations of the proposed project have been analyzed through utilization of the FHWA model and parameters described above in Section 6.2 and the FHWA model traffic noise calculation spreadsheets are provided in Appendix D. The proposed project’s potential offsite traffic noise impacts have been analyzed for the existing year and opening year 2024 scenarios that are discussed separately below.

#### *Existing Year Conditions*

The proposed project’s potential offsite traffic noise impacts have been calculated through a comparison of the Existing scenario to the Existing With Project scenario. The results of this comparison are shown in Table K.

**Table K – Existing Year Project Traffic Noise Contributions**

Roadway	Segment	dBA CNEL at Nearest Receptor <sup>1</sup>			
		Existing	Existing Plus Project	Project Contribution	Increase Threshold <sup>2</sup>
Beach Boulevard	North of Talbert Avenue	62.5	62.5	0.0	+2 dBA
Beach Boulevard	South of Talbert Avenue	68.6	68.6	0.0	+1 dBA
Newland Street	North of Project Access 1	69.1	69.1	0.0	+1 dBA
Newland Street	South of Project Access 1	68.3	68.3	0.0	+1 dBA
Newland Street	South of Talbert Avenue	67.5	67.5	0.0	+1 dBA
Talbert Avenue	West of Project Access 2	67.4	67.4	0.0	+1 dBA
Talbert Avenue	East of Project Access 2	68.2	68.2	0.0	+1 dBA
Talbert Avenue	East of Newland Street	72.5	72.5	0.0	+1 dBA

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Distance to nearest residential use shown in Table F, does not take into account existing noise barriers.

<sup>2</sup> Increase Threshold obtained from the FTA’s allowable noise impact exposures detailed above in Table A.

Source: FHWA Traffic Noise Prediction Model FHWA-RD-77-108.

Table K shows that the proposed project’s permanent roadway noise increases to the nearby homes from the generation of additional vehicular traffic would not exceed the FTA’s allowable increase thresholds detailed above. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels for the existing conditions. Impacts would be less than significant.

#### *Opening Year 2024 Conditions*

The proposed project’s potential offsite traffic noise impacts have been calculated through a comparison of the opening year 2024 scenario to the opening year 2024 with project scenario. The results of this comparison are shown in Table L.

**Table L – Opening Year 2024 Project Traffic Noise Contributions**

Roadway	Segment	dBA CNEL at Nearest Receptor <sup>1</sup>			Increase Threshold <sup>2</sup>
		Year 2024	Year 2024 Plus Project	Project Contribution	
Beach Boulevard	North of Talbert Avenue	62.7	62.7	0.0	+2 dBA
Beach Boulevard	South of Talbert Avenue	68.7	68.7	0.0	+1 dBA
Newland Street	North of Project Access 1	69.3	69.3	0.0	+1 dBA
Newland Street	South of Project Access 1	68.4	68.5	0.1	+1 dBA
Newland Street	South of Talbert Avenue	67.6	67.6	0.0	+1 dBA
Talbert Avenue	West of Project Access 2	67.6	67.6	0.0	+1 dBA
Talbert Avenue	East of Project Access 2	68.3	68.4	0.1	+1 dBA
Talbert Avenue	East of Newland Street	72.6	72.7	0.1	+1 dBA

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Distance to nearest residential use shown in Table F, does not take into account existing noise barriers.

<sup>2</sup> Increase Threshold obtained from the FTA's allowable noise impact exposures detailed above in Table A.

Source: FHWA Traffic Noise Prediction Model FHWA-RD-77-108.

Table L shows that the proposed project's permanent roadway noise increases to the nearby homes from the generation of additional vehicular traffic would not exceed the FTA's allowable increase thresholds detailed above. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels for the opening year 2024 conditions. Impacts would be less than significant.

#### Roadway Noise Impacts to the Proposed Townhomes

The proposed project would consist of a residential development with 34 townhomes. General Plan Goal N-2 Policy A requires new multi-family developments to meet the Normally Acceptable exterior noise standard of 65 dBA CNEL and interior noise standard of 45 dBA CNEL. It is anticipated that the primary source of noise impacts to the project site will be traffic noise from Talbert Avenue that is adjacent to the south side of the project site and from Newland Street that is adjacent to east side of the project site. The FHWA traffic noise prediction model parameters used in this analysis are discussed above in detail in Section 6.2 and the FHWA model printouts are provided in Appendix E. The exterior and interior noise impacts to the proposed townhomes have been analyzed separately below.

#### *Exterior Noise Impacts*

Table M shows the calculated roadway noise levels at the private patio areas of the proposed townhomes. The calculated exterior noise levels shown in Table M account for the noise reduction provided by the 4-foot high cmu walls around the perimeter of the private patio areas as depicted on the Wall Plan (see Figure 3, above).

**Table M – Proposed Townhomes Exterior Private Patio Area Roadway Noise Levels**

Building Number	Roadway	Exterior Noise Levels at Private Patio Areas <sup>1</sup> (dBA CNEL)	Exceed City's 65 dBA CNEL Exterior Noise Standard?
1	Newland Street	63.2	No
1	Talbert Avenue	63.1	No
3	Talbert Avenue	63.4	No
5	Talbert Avenue	62.7	No
7	Talbert Avenue	62.8	No
9	Talbert Avenue	62.3	No

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Exterior noise levels account for the noise reduction provided by the provided by the 4 foot high cmu walls around the perimeter of the private patio areas as depicted on the Wall Plan

Source: FHWA RD-77-108 Model.

Table M shows that the exterior noise levels at the private patio areas that are adjacent to Newland Street and Talbert Avenue would be within the General Plan Goal N-2 Policy A Normally Acceptable exterior noise standard of 65 dBA CNEL. Therefore, the roadway noise impacts at the exterior of the proposed townhomes would be less than significant.

#### *Interior Noise Impacts*

For the interior noise levels of the proposed townhomes, the General Plan Noise Element details that new residential buildings that are constructed consistent with the Title 24 building standards typically provide 15 dBA exterior to interior noise level reduction with windows open and 25 dBA on noise level reduction with windows closed. Project Design Feature 1 has been included in this analysis to ensure that each townhome has a forced air heating and air conditioning system so that windows may be kept in the closed position. The anticipated noise levels have been calculated at the, first and second floor facades and interior of the nearest proposed townhomes to Newland Street and Talbert Avenue and the results are shown below in Table N.

**Table N – Proposed Townhomes Interior Noise Levels from Roadway Noise**

Building Number/ Roadway	Floor	Road Noise Level at facade of Townhomes (dBA CNEL)	Townhomes Interior Noise Level <sup>1</sup> (dBA CNEL)	Exceed City's 45 dBA CNEL Interior Noise Standard?
1 / Newland Street	First	61.8	36.8	No
	Second	66.5	41.5	No
1 / Talbert Avenue	First	62.1	37.1	No
	Second	66.5	41.5	No
3 / Talbert Avenue	First	62.2	37.2	No
	Second	66.5	41.5	No
5 / Talbert Avenue	First	61.3	36.3	No
	Second	65.9	40.9	No
7 / Talbert Avenue	First	61.5	36.5	No
	Second	65.9	40.9	No
9 / Talbert Avenue	First	60.9	35.9	No
	Second	65.3	40.3	No

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Interior noise level based on a 25 dB exterior to interior noise reduction rate (City of Huntington Beach, 2017)

Table N shows that the interior noise levels at the proposed townhomes that are adjacent to Newland Street and Talbert Avenue would be within the General Plan Goal N-2 Policy A interior noise standard of 45 dBA CNEL. Therefore, the roadway noise impacts at the interior of the proposed townhomes would be less than significant.

### **Level of Significance**

Less than significant impact.

### **7.3 Generation of Excessive Groundborne Vibration**

The proposed project would not expose persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels. The following section analyzes the potential vibration impacts associated with the construction and operations of the proposed project.

#### **Construction-Related Vibration Impacts**

The construction activities for the proposed project are anticipated to include demolition of the existing three single-family homes with supporting structures, site preparation and grading of the 2.43 gross acre project site, building construction of the 34 townhomes, paving of the onsite roads and surface parking spaces and application of architectural coatings. Vibration impacts from construction activities associated with the proposed project would typically be created from the operation of heavy off-road equipment. The nearest sensitive receptors to the project site are single-family homes that are located as near as 12 feet north of the project site.

Section 8.40.113 of the Municipal Code limits vibration levels to 72 VdB at the nearby vibration-sensitive land uses that include the nearby homes. However, Section 8.40.090(E) of the City's Municipal Code exempts construction activities from the City standards provided that (1) the City has issued a building, grading or similar permit for such activities; (2) said activities do not take place between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., Monday through Saturday, or at any time on Sunday or a Federal holiday. Since neither the Municipal nor the General Plan provide a quantifiable vibration threshold for temporary construction activities, guidance from the *Transportation and Construction-Induced Vibration Guidance Manual*, prepared by Caltrans, April 2020, has been utilized, which defines the threshold of perception from transient sources such as off-road construction equipment at 0.25 inch per second peak particle velocity (PPV).

The primary source of vibration during construction would be from the operation of a bulldozer. From Table I above a large bulldozer would create a vibration level of 0.089 inch per second PPV at 25 feet. Based on typical propagation rates, the vibration level at the nearest homes (12 feet to the north) would be 0.20 inch per second PPV. The vibration level at the nearest offsite structure would be below the 0.25 inch per second PPV threshold detailed above. Impacts would be less than significant.

#### **Operations-Related Vibration Impacts**

The proposed project would consist of the development of a residential community. The on-going operation of the proposed project would not include the operation of any known vibration sources other than typical onsite vehicle operations for a residential development. Therefore, a less than significant vibration impact is anticipated from operation of the proposed project.

---

### **Level of Significance**

Less than significant impact.

#### **7.4 Aircraft Noise**

The proposed project may expose people residing in the project area to excessive noise levels from aircraft. The Natural and Environmental Hazards Element of the General Plan analyzed the potential impacts (including noise impacts) from aircraft and from the nearby airports, which found the following:

*While there are no airports in the planning area, there are multiple airports in the vicinity, including John Wayne Airport, Long Beach Airport, and Los Angeles International Airport, as well as the military Joint Forces Training Center in nearby Los Alamitos. Studies have found that aircraft departing from or arriving at these airports may pass lower than 2,000 feet above the planning area, which can generate noise in excess of 70 dBA. There are also multiple heliports within the planning area.*

Although, the above statement is true for many parts of the City, no aircraft overflights were observed while taking noise measurements on the project site and the 24-hour noise measurements taken on the project site (see Section 5.2, above) measured noise levels as low as 57.7 dBA CNEL near the middle of the project site (Noise Measurement Site No. 2) and 58.2 dBA CNEL on the west side of the project site (Noise Measurement Site No. 3), which are both within the Normally Acceptable exterior noise standard of 65 dBA CNEL from General Plan Goal N-2 Policy A. Since aircraft noise would come from above the project site, it would impact the entire project site relatively evenly. As such, it can be reasonably concluded that the proposed townhomes would not be exposed to excessive aircraft noise. Impacts would be less than significant.

### **Level of Significance**

Less than significant impact.

---

## 8.0 REFERENCES

California Department of Transportation, *2016 Annual Average Daily Truck Traffic on the California State Highway System*, 2018.

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), *Technical Noise Supplement to the Traffic Noise Analytics Protocol*, September 2013.

California Department of Transportation, *Transportation- and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual*, April 2020.

City of Huntington Beach, *Huntington Beach Charter and Codes*, December 2, 2021.

City of Huntington Beach, *City of Huntington Beach General Plan*, adopted October 2017.

Federal Transit Administration, *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment*, May 2006.

RK Engineering Group, Inc., *Newland & Talbert Residential Project Traffic Study*, December 15, 2021.

U.S. Department of Transportation, *FHWA Roadway Construction Noise Model User's Guide*, January, 2006.

U.S. Department of Transportation, *Highway Traffic Noise: Analysis and Abatement Guidance*, December, 2011.

Vista Environmental, *Air Quality, Energy, and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Impact Analysis Newland and Talbert Residential Project*, January 24, 2022.

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## APPENDIX A

### Field Noise Measurements Photo Index



Noise Measurement Site 1 - looking north



Noise Measurement Site 1 - looking northeast



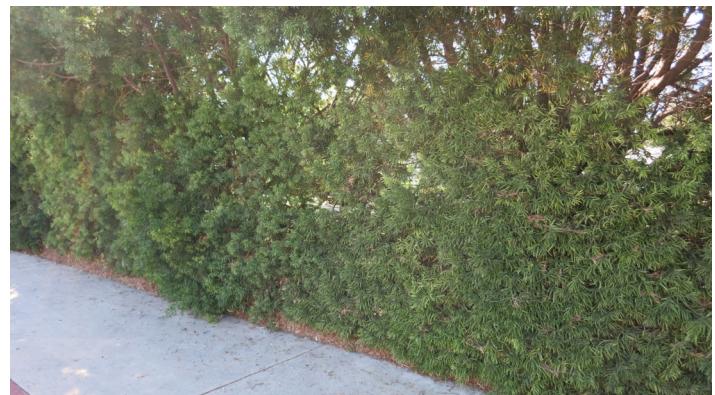
Noise Measurement Site 1 - looking east



Noise Measurement Site 1 - looking southeast



Noise Measurement Site 1 - looking south



Noise Measurement Site 1 - looking southwest



Noise Measurement Site 1 - looking west



Noise Measurement Site 1 - looking northwest



Noise Measurement Site 2 - looking north



Noise Measurement Site 2 - looking northeast



Noise Measurement Site 2 - looking east



Noise Measurement Site 2 - looking southeast



Noise Measurement Site 2 - looking south



Noise Measurement Site 2 - looking southwest



Noise Measurement Site 2 - looking west



Noise Measurement Site 2 - looking northwest



Noise Measurement Site 3 - looking north



Noise Measurement Site 3 - looking northeast



Noise Measurement Site 3 - looking east



Noise Measurement Site 3 - looking southeast



Noise Measurement Site 3 - looking south



Noise Measurement Site 3 - looking southwest



Noise Measurement Site 3 - looking west



Noise Measurement Site 3 - looking northwest

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## APPENDIX B

Field Noise Measurements Printouts























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## APPENDIX C

RCNM Model Construction Noise Calculation Printouts

## Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM), Version 1.1

Report date: 1/25/2022  
 Case Description: Newland & Talbert Residential - Demolition

### ---- Receptor #1 ----

Description	Land Use	Baselines (dBA)		
		Daytime	Evening	Night
Nearest Homes to North	Residential	55.3	55.3	50.2

Description	Impact	Device	Equipment			
			Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Concrete Saw	No	20		89.6	95	5
Dozer	No	40		81.7	95	5
Tractor	No	40	84		95	5
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	95	5
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	95	5

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)			Results			
	*Lmax	Leq	Day	Noise Limits (dBA)	Day	Evening	Leq
Concrete Saw	79.0	72.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dozer	71.1	67.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tractor	73.4	69.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	68.5	64.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	67.0	63.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	<b>79</b>	<b>75</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

## Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM), Version 1.1

Report date: 1/25/2022  
 Case Description: Newland & Talbert Residential - Demolition

### ---- Receptor #2 ----

Description	Land Use	Baselines (dBA)			Equipment			
		Daytime	Evening	Night	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Church to West	Commercial	55.3	55.3	50.2				
Description	Impact Device	Usage(%)						
Concrete Saw	No	20				89.6	450	0
Dozer	No	40				81.7	450	0
Tractor	No	40		84			450	0
Front End Loader	No	40				79.1	450	0
Backhoe	No	40				77.6	450	0
Results								
Calculated (dBA)				Noise Limits (dBA)				
Equipment	*Lmax	Leq		Day		Evening		
Concrete Saw	70.5	64		Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	N/A
Dozer	62.6	58.6		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tractor	64.9	60.9		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	60.0	56.0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	58.5	54.5		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	<b>71</b>	<b>67</b>		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

## Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM), Version 1.1

Report date: 1/25/2022  
 Case Description: Newland & Talbert Residential - Site Preparation

---- Receptor #1 ----						
Description	Land Use	Baselines (dBA)				
		Daytime	Evening	Night	Equipment	Receptor
Nearest Homes to North	Residential	55.3	55.3	50.2	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Estimated Distance (feet) Shielding (dBA)
					Impact Device No	Actual Lmax (dBA)
Description			Usage(%)			Receptor Distance (feet)
Grader			40	85		95
Scraper			40		83.6	95
Tractor			40	84		95
Results						
Calculated (dBA)			Noise Limits (dBA)			
Equipment		*Lmax	Leq	Day Lmax	Leq	Evening Lmax
Grader		74.4	70.4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scraper		73.0	69.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tractor		73.4	69.4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total		<b>74</b>	<b>75</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

---- Receptor #2 ----						
Description	Land Use	Baselines (dBA)				
		Daytime	Evening	Night	Equipment	Receptor
Church to West	Commercial	55.3	55.3	50.2	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Estimated Distance (feet) Shielding (dBA)
					Impact Device No	Actual Lmax (dBA)
Description			Usage(%)			Receptor Distance (feet)
Grader			40	85		450
Scraper			40		83.6	450
Tractor			40	84		450
Results						
Calculated (dBA)			Noise Limits (dBA)			
Equipment		*Lmax	Leq	Day Lmax	Leq	Evening Lmax
Grader		65.9	61.9	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scraper		64.5	60.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tractor		64.9	60.9	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total		<b>66</b>	<b>66</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

## Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM), Version 1.1

Report date: 1/25/2022  
 Case Description: Newland & Talbert Residential - Grading

### ---- Receptor #1 ----

Description	Land Use	Baselines (dBA)		
		Daytime	Evening	Night
Nearest Homes to North	Residential	55.3	55.3	50.2

Description	Impact	Device	Equipment			Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
			Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)		
Grader	No	40	85		95	5	
Dozer	No	40		81.7	95	5	
Tractor	No	40	84		95	5	
Front End Loader	No	40		79.1	95	5	

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)			Noise Limits (dBA)			
	*Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Day	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Grader	74.4	70.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dozer	71.1	67.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tractor	73.4	69.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader	68.5	64.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	<b>74</b>	<b>75</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

## Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM), Version 1.1

Report date: 1/25/2022  
 Case Description: Newland & Talbert Residential - Grading

### ---- Receptor #2 ----

Description	Land Use	Baselines (dBA)			Equipment	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
		Daytime	Evening	Night					
Church to West	Commercial	55.3	55.3	50.2					
<b>Equipment</b>									
Description	Impact Device	Usage(%)			Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)	
Grader	No	40			85		450	0	
Dozer	No	40				81.7	450	0	
Tractor	No	40			84		450	0	
Front End Loader	No	40				79.1	450	0	
<b>Results</b>									
Calculated (dBA)				Noise Limits (dBA)					
Equipment	*Lmax	Leq		Day			Evening		
Grader	65.9	61.9		Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq		
Dozer	62.6	58.6		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Tractor	64.9	60.9		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Front End Loader	60.0	56.0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Total	<b>66</b>	<b>66</b>		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

## Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM), Version 1.1

Report date: 1/25/2022  
 Case Description: Newland & Talbert Residential - Building Construction

### ---- Receptor #1 ----

Description	Land Use	Baselines (dBA)			Equipment Spec	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
		Daytime	Evening	Night				
Nearest Homes to North	Residential	55.3	55.3	50.2				
Description		Impact Device	Usage(%)	(dBA)				
Crane		No	16			80.6	95	5
Gradall		No	40			83.4	95	5
Gradall		No	40			83.4	95	5
Generator		No	50			80.6	95	5
Tractor		No	40	84			95	5
Welder / Torch		No	40			74.0	95	5
Welder / Torch		No	40			74.0	95	5
Welder / Torch		No	40			74.0	95	5
Results								
Calculated (dBA)								
Equipment		*Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Day Leq	Lmax	Evening Leq	
Crane		70	62	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Gradall		72.8	68.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Gradall		72.8	68.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Generator		70.1	67.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Tractor		73.4	69.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Welder / Torch		63.4	59.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Welder / Torch		63.4	59.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Welder / Torch		63.4	59.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total		<b>73</b>	<b>75</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

## Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM), Version 1.1

Report date: 1/25/2022  
 Case Description: Newland & Talbert Residential - Building Construction

### ---- Receptor #2 ----

Description	Land Use	Baselines (dBA)			Equipment Spec	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
		Daytime	Evening	Night				
Church to West	Commercial	55.3	55.3	50.2				
					Impact			
					Device	Usage(%)	Lmax (dBA)	
Crane		No	16				80.6	450 0
Gradall		No	40				83.4	450 0
Gradall		No	40				83.4	450 0
Generator		No	50				80.6	450 0
Tractor		No	40	84				450 0
Welder / Torch		No	40				74.0	450 0
Welder / Torch		No	40				74.0	450 0
Welder / Torch		No	40				74.0	450 0

Equipment	Calculated (dBA)			Results			
	*Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Noise Limits (dBA)		Leq	
				Day	Evening		
Crane	61.5	53.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gradall	64.3	60.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gradall	64.3	60.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Generator	61.5	58.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tractor	64.9	60.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Welder / Torch	54.9	50.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Welder / Torch	54.9	50.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Welder / Torch	54.9	50.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	<b>65</b>	<b>67</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

## Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM), Version 1.1

Report date: 1/25/2022  
 Case Description: Newland & Talbert Residential - Paving

### ---- Receptor #1 ----

Description	Land Use	Baselines (dBA)			Equipment Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
		Daytime	Evening	Night				
Nearest Homes to North	Residential	55.3	55.3	50.2				
Description		Impact Device	Usage(%)					
Concrete Mixer Truck		No	40			78.8	95	5
Paver		No	50			77.2	95	5
Paver		No	50			77.2	95	5
Roller		No	20			80	95	5
Roller		No	20			80	95	5
Tractor		No	40	84			95	5
		Calculated (dBA)			Results			
Equipment		*Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Day Leq	Evening Lmax	Leq	
Concrete Mixer Truck		68.2	64.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Paver		66.6	63.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Paver		66.6	63.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Roller		69.4	62.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Roller		69.4	62.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Tractor		73.4	69.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total		<b>73</b>	<b>73</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

## Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM), Version 1.1

Report date: 1/25/2022  
 Case Description: Newland & Talbert Residential - Paving

### ---- Receptor #2 ----

Description	Land Use	Baselines (dBA)			Equipment Spec	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
		Daytime	Evening	Night				
Church to West	Commercial	55.3	55.3	50.2				
Description	Impact Device	Usage(%)						
Concrete Mixer Truck	No	40				78.8	450	0
Paver	No	50				77.2	450	0
Paver	No	50				77.2	450	0
Roller	No	20				80.0	450	0
Roller	No	20				80.0	450	0
Tractor	No	40				84	450	0
Results								
		Calculated (dBA)			Noise Limits (dBA)			
Equipment		*Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Day Leq	Evening Lmax	Leq	
Concrete Mixer Truck		59.7	55.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Paver		58.1	55.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Paver		58.1	55.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Roller		60.9	53.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Roller		60.9	53.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Tractor		64.9	60.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total		<b>65</b>	<b>64</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

## Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM), Version 1.1

Report date: 1/25/2022  
 Case Description: Newland & Talbert Residential - Painting

### ---- Receptor #1 ----

Description	Land Use	Baselines (dBA)			Equipment Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
		Daytime	Evening	Night				
Nearest Homes to North	Residential	55.3	55.3	50.2				
Description					Impact Device No	Usage(%)		
Compressor (air)						40		
Equipment		Results			Noise Limits (dBA)			
Compressor (air)		Calculated (dBA)			Day Evening			
Total		*Lmax 67.1 <b>67</b>	Leq 63.1 <b>63</b>	Lmax N/A N/A	Leq N/A N/A	Lmax N/A N/A	Leq N/A N/A	

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

### ---- Receptor #2 ----

Description	Land Use	Baselines (dBA)			Equipment Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
		Daytime	Evening	Night				
Church to West	Commercial	55.3	55.3	50.2				
Description					Impact Device No	Usage(%)		
Compressor (air)						40		
Equipment		Results			Noise Limits (dBA)			
Compressor (air)		Calculated (dBA)			Day Evening			
Total		*Lmax 58.6 <b>59</b>	Leq 54.6 <b>55</b>	Lmax N/A N/A	Leq N/A N/A	Lmax N/A N/A	Leq N/A N/A	

\*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

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## APPENDIX D

FHWA Model Offsite Traffic Noise Calculation Printouts

## FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY TRAFFIC NOISE PREDICTION MODEL

### Scenario: EXISTING CONDITIONS

#### Project: Newland & Talbert Residential Site Conditions: Soft

Vehicle Type	Vehicle Mix 1 (Newland)			Vehicle Mix 2 (Talbert)			Vehicle Mix 3 (SR 39)					
	Day	Evening	Night	Daily	Day	Evening	Night	Daily	Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Automobiles	75.76%	12.38%	9.36%	97.50%	75.76%	12.38%	9.36%	97.50%	76.86%	12.56%	9.50%	98.92%
Medium Trucks	1.57%	0.09%	0.14%	1.80%	1.57%	0.09%	0.14%	1.80%	0.62%	0.04%	0.05%	0.71%
Heavy Trucks	0.62%	0.02%	0.06%	0.70%	0.62%	0.02%	0.06%	0.70%	0.33%	0.01%	0.03%	0.37%

### Road Name: Beach Boulevard

Average Daily Traffic: 46730 Vehicles	Vehicle Speed: 40 MPH			Vehicle Speed: 40 MPH			Vehicle Mix: 3			Roadway Classification: Smart Street Arterial		
	NOISE PARAMETERS AT 185 FEET FROM CENTERLINE			(Equiv. Lane Dist: 178.93 ft)			NOISE CONTOUR (in feet)			Centerline Distance to		
	<b>Noise Adjustments</b>			<b>Unmitigated Noise Levels</b>								
Vehicle Type	REMEL Traffic Adj.	Dist Adj.	Finite Adj.	Leq Peak	Leq Day	Leq Eve.	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL	Ldn	CNEL	
Automobiles	67.36	5.32	-8.41	-1.20	63.07	61.14	59.29	53.31	61.93	62.53	70 dBA:	<b>54</b>
Medium Trucks	76.31	-16.11	-8.41	-1.20	50.60	27.75	21.38	18.34	27.56	27.84	65 dBA:	<b>116</b>
Heavy Trucks	81.16	-18.97	-8.41	-1.20	52.58	26.95	18.00	17.76	26.81	26.96	60 dBA:	<b>249</b>
	Total:	<b>63.66</b>	<b>61.14</b>	<b>59.29</b>	<b>53.31</b>	<b>61.93</b>	<b>62.53</b>					<b>536</b>

### Road Name: Beach Boulevard

Average Daily Traffic: 46820 Vehicles	Vehicle Speed: 40 MPH			Vehicle Speed: 40 MPH			Vehicle Mix: 3			Roadway Classification: Smart Street Arterial		
	NOISE PARAMETERS AT 85 FEET FROM CENTERLINE			(Equiv. Lane Dist: 70.82 ft)			NOISE CONTOUR (in feet)			Centerline Distance to		
	<b>Noise Adjustments</b>			<b>Unmitigated Noise Levels</b>								
Vehicle Type	REMEL Traffic Adj.	Dist Adj.	Finite Adj.	Leq Peak	Leq Day	Leq Eve.	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL	Ldn	CNEL	
Automobiles	67.36	5.33	-2.37	-1.20	69.12	67.18	65.34	59.35	67.97	68.57	70 dBA:	<b>62</b>
Medium Trucks	76.31	-16.10	-2.37	-1.20	56.64	33.79	27.43	24.39	33.61	33.88	65 dBA:	<b>134</b>
Heavy Trucks	81.16	-18.96	-2.37	-1.20	58.63	32.99	24.05	23.81	32.85	33.01	60 dBA:	<b>289</b>
	Total:	<b>69.71</b>	<b>67.19</b>	<b>65.34</b>	<b>59.36</b>	<b>67.98</b>	<b>68.57</b>					<b>623</b>

### Road Name: Newland Street

Average Daily Traffic: 18220 Vehicles	Vehicle Speed: 45 MPH			Vehicle Speed: 45 MPH			Vehicle Mix: 1			Roadway Classification: Secondary		
	NOISE PARAMETERS AT 50 FEET FROM CENTERLINE			(Equiv. Lane Dist: 42.71 ft)			NOISE CONTOUR (in feet)			Centerline Distance to		
	<b>Noise Adjustments</b>			<b>Unmitigated Noise Levels</b>								
Vehicle Type	REMEL Traffic Adj.	Dist Adj.	Finite Adj.	Leq Peak	Leq Day	Leq Eve.	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL	Ldn	CNEL	
Automobiles	69.34	0.66	0.92	-1.20	69.73	67.73	65.88	59.90	68.52	69.12	70 dBA:	<b>40</b>
Medium Trucks	77.62	-16.68	0.92	-1.20	60.67	41.84	35.48	32.44	41.66	41.94	65 dBA:	<b>86</b>
Heavy Trucks	82.14	-20.78	0.92	-1.20	61.08	38.24	29.30	29.06	38.10	38.25	60 dBA:	<b>185</b>
	Total:	<b>70.73</b>	<b>67.74</b>	<b>65.89</b>	<b>59.91</b>	<b>68.53</b>	<b>69.13</b>					<b>399</b>

## FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY TRAFFIC NOISE PREDICTION MODEL

### Scenario: EXISTING CONDITIONS

**Project: Newland & Talbert Residential**  
**Site Conditions: Soft**

Road Name: <b>Newland Street</b>		Segment: <b>South of Project Access 1</b>									
Average Daily Traffic: 18220 Vehicles		Vehicle Speed: 45 MPH NOISE PARAMETERS AT 55 FEET FROM CENTERLINE (Equiv. Lane Dist: 48.47 ft)									
Vehicle Type	REMEL Traffic Adj.	Noise Adjustments		Unmitigated Noise Levels			Roadway Classification: Secondary Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet) Ldn CNEL				
		Lqn	Peak	Lqn Day	Lqn Eve.	Lqn Night					
Automobiles	69.34	0.66	0.10	-1.20	68.90	65.06	67.69	68.29	70 dB(A): <b>39</b>	<b>42</b>	
Medium Trucks	77.62	-16.68	0.10	-1.20	59.84	41.02	31.61	40.84	41.11	65 dB(A): <b>83</b>	<b>91</b>
Heavy Trucks	82.14	-20.78	0.10	-1.20	60.26	37.42	28.47	37.28	37.43	60 dB(A): <b>180</b>	<b>197</b>
Total:		<b>69.91</b>	<b>66.92</b>	<b>65.06</b>	<b>59.08</b>	<b>67.71</b>	<b>68.30</b>	<b>55 dB(A):</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>424</b>	

Road Name: <b>Newland Street</b>		Segment: <b>South of Talbert Avenue</b>									
Average Daily Traffic: 17880 Vehicles		Vehicle Speed: 45 MPH NOISE PARAMETERS AT 60 FEET FROM CENTERLINE (Equiv. Lane Dist: 54.07 ft)									
Vehicle Type	REMEL Traffic Adj.	Noise Adjustments		Unmitigated Noise Levels			Roadway Classification: Secondary Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet) Ldn CNEL				
		Lqn	Peak	Lqn Day	Lqn Eve.	Lqn Night					
Automobiles	69.34	0.58	-0.61	-1.20	68.11	64.26	58.28	66.90	67.50	70 dB(A): <b>37</b>	<b>41</b>
Medium Trucks	77.62	-16.76	-0.61	-1.20	59.05	40.22	33.86	40.04	40.32	65 dB(A): <b>80</b>	<b>88</b>
Heavy Trucks	82.14	-20.86	-0.61	-1.20	59.47	36.62	27.68	36.48	36.63	60 dB(A): <b>173</b>	<b>190</b>
Total:		<b>69.11</b>	<b>66.13</b>	<b>64.27</b>	<b>58.29</b>	<b>66.91</b>	<b>67.51</b>	<b>55 dB(A):</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>409</b>	

Road Name: <b>Talbert Avenue</b>		Segment: <b>West of Project Access 2</b>										
Average Daily Traffic: 17600 Vehicles		Vehicle Speed: 45 MPH NOISE PARAMETERS AT 65 FEET FROM CENTERLINE (Equiv. Lane Dist: 54.12 ft)										
Vehicle Type	REMEL Traffic Adj.	Noise Adjustments		Unmitigated Noise Levels			Roadway Classification: Primary Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet) Ldn CNEL					
		Lqn	Peak	Lqn Day	Lqn Eve.	Lqn Night						
Automobiles	69.34	0.51	-0.62	-1.20	68.03	66.04	64.19	58.20	66.83	67.42	70 dB(A): <b>40</b>	<b>44</b>
Medium Trucks	77.62	-16.83	-0.62	-1.20	58.97	40.15	33.79	30.75	39.97	40.24	65 dB(A): <b>86</b>	<b>94</b>
Heavy Trucks	82.14	-20.93	-0.62	-1.20	59.39	36.55	27.60	27.36	36.41	36.56	60 dB(A): <b>186</b>	<b>203</b>
Total:		<b>69.04</b>	<b>66.05</b>	<b>64.19</b>	<b>58.21</b>	<b>66.84</b>	<b>67.43</b>	<b>55 dB(A):</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>438</b>		

Road Name: <b>Talbert Avenue</b>		Segment: <b>East of Project Access 2</b>										
Average Daily Traffic: 17600 Vehicles		Vehicle Speed: 45 MPH NOISE PARAMETERS AT 60 FEET FROM CENTERLINE (Equiv. Lane Dist: 48 ft)										
Vehicle Type	REMEL Traffic Adj.	Noise Adjustments		Unmitigated Noise Levels			Roadway Classification: Primary Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet) Ldn CNEL					
		Lqn	Peak	Lqn Day	Lqn Eve.	Lqn Night						
Automobiles	69.34	0.51	-0.16	-1.20	68.81	66.82	64.97	58.99	67.61	68.20	70 dB(A): <b>42</b>	<b>46</b>
Medium Trucks	77.62	-16.83	0.16	-1.20	59.76	40.93	34.57	31.53	40.75	41.02	65 dB(A): <b>90</b>	<b>98</b>
Heavy Trucks	82.14	-20.93	0.16	-1.20	60.17	37.33	28.39	28.14	37.19	37.34	60 dB(A): <b>193</b>	<b>212</b>
Total:		<b>69.82</b>	<b>66.83</b>	<b>64.98</b>	<b>59.00</b>	<b>67.62</b>	<b>68.22</b>	<b>55 dB(A):</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>456</b>		

## FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY TRAFFIC NOISE PREDICTION MODEL

### Scenario: EXISTING CONDITIONS

**Road Name:** Talbert Avenue  
**Average Daily Traffic:** 19940 Vehicles

Vehicle Type	Segment: East of Newland Street									
	NOISE PARAMETERS AT 45 FEET FROM CENTERLINE		Vehicle Speed: 45 MPH		Vehicle Mix: 2		Roadway Classification: Primary		Site Conditions: Soft	
	Noise Adjustments		Unmitigated Noise Levels		(Equiv. Lane Dist: 27 ft)		Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)			
REMET Traffic Adj.	Dist Adj.	Finite Adj.	Leq Peak	Leq Day	Leq Eve.	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL	Ldn	CNEL
Automobiles	69.34	1.05	3.91	-1.20	73.11	71.11	69.28	71.90	72.49	70 dBA: 66
Medium Trucks	77.62	-16.29	3.91	-1.20	64.05	45.22	38.86	35.82	45.04	45.31 65 dBA: 130 142
Heavy Trucks	82.14	-20.39	3.91	-1.20	64.46	41.62	32.68	32.44	41.48	41.63 60 dBA: 280 307
Total:	<b>74.11</b>	<b>71.12</b>	<b>69.27</b>	<b>63.29</b>	<b>71.91</b>	<b>69.27</b>	<b>63.29</b>	<b>71.91</b>	<b>72.51</b>	<b>55 dBA: 603 661</b>

**Road Name:** Talbert Avenue  
**Average Daily Traffic:** 19940 Vehicles

Vehicle Type	Segment: East of Newland Street									
	NOISE PARAMETERS AT 45 FEET FROM CENTERLINE		Vehicle Speed: 45 MPH		Vehicle Mix: 2		Roadway Classification: Primary		Site Conditions: Soft	
	Noise Adjustments		Unmitigated Noise Levels		(Equiv. Lane Dist: 27 ft)		Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)			
REMET Traffic Adj.	Dist Adj.	Finite Adj.	Leq Peak	Leq Day	Leq Eve.	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL	Ldn	CNEL
Automobiles	69.34	1.05	3.91	-1.20	73.11	71.11	69.28	71.90	72.49	70 dBA: 66
Medium Trucks	77.62	-16.29	3.91	-1.20	64.05	45.22	38.86	35.82	45.04	45.31 65 dBA: 130 142
Heavy Trucks	82.14	-20.39	3.91	-1.20	64.46	41.62	32.68	32.44	41.48	41.63 60 dBA: 280 307
Total:	<b>74.11</b>	<b>71.12</b>	<b>69.27</b>	<b>63.29</b>	<b>71.91</b>	<b>69.27</b>	<b>63.29</b>	<b>71.91</b>	<b>72.51</b>	<b>55 dBA: 603 661</b>

## FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY TRAFFIC NOISE PREDICTION MODEL

### Scenario: EXISTING WITH PROJECT CONDITIONS

#### Project: Newland & Talbert Residential Site Conditions: Soft

Vehicle Type	Vehicle Mix 1 (Newland)			Vehicle Mix 2 (Talbert)			Vehicle Mix 3 (SR 39)					
	Day	Evening	Night	Daily	Day	Evening	Night	Daily	Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Automobiles	75.76%	12.38%	9.36%	97.50%	75.76%	12.38%	9.36%	97.50%	76.86%	12.56%	9.50%	98.92%
Medium Trucks	1.57%	0.09%	0.14%	1.80%	1.57%	0.09%	0.14%	1.80%	0.62%	0.04%	0.05%	0.71%
Heavy Trucks	0.62%	0.02%	0.06%	0.70%	0.62%	0.02%	0.06%	0.70%	0.33%	0.01%	0.03%	0.37%

Road Name:	Segment: North of Talbert Avenue											
	Vehicle Speed: 40 MPH			Vehicle Mix: 3			Roadway Classification: Smart Street Arterial			Centerline Distance to		
NOISE PARAMETERS AT 185 FEET FROM CENTERLINE (Equiv. Lane Dist: 178.93 ft)												
Vehicle Type	Noise Adjustments			Unmitigated Noise Levels			Noise Contour (in feet)			Noise Contour (in feet)		
Automobiles	REMEL Traffic Adj.	Dist Adj.	Finite Adj.	Leq Peak	Leq Day	Leq Eve.	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL	Ldn	CNEL	
Automobiles	67.36	5.33	-8.41	-1.20	63.08	61.14	59.30	53.31	61.93	62.53	70 dBA:	<b>54</b> <b>59</b>
Medium Trucks	76.31	-16.10	-8.41	-1.20	50.60	27.75	21.39	18.34	27.57	27.84	65 dBA:	<b>116</b> <b>127</b>
Heavy Trucks	81.16	-18.97	-8.41	-1.20	52.58	26.95	18.01	17.76	26.81	26.96	60 dBA:	<b>249</b> <b>273</b>
	Total:	<b>63.67</b>	<b>61.14</b>	<b>59.30</b>	<b>53.31</b>	<b>61.93</b>	<b>62.53</b>					<b>536</b> <b>588</b>

Road Name:	Segment: South of Talbert Avenue											
	Vehicle Speed: 40 MPH			Vehicle Mix: 3			Roadway Classification: Smart Street Arterial			Centerline Distance to		
NOISE PARAMETERS AT 85 FEET FROM CENTERLINE (Equiv. Lane Dist: 70.82 ft)												
Vehicle Type	Noise Adjustments			Unmitigated Noise Levels			Noise Contour (in feet)			Noise Contour (in feet)		
Automobiles	REMEL Traffic Adj.	Dist Adj.	Finite Adj.	Leq Peak	Leq Day	Leq Eve.	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL	Ldn	CNEL	
Automobiles	67.36	5.33	-2.37	-1.20	69.12	67.19	65.34	59.36	67.98	68.57	70 dBA:	<b>62</b> <b>68</b>
Medium Trucks	76.31	-16.10	-2.37	-1.20	56.65	33.79	27.43	24.39	33.61	33.89	65 dBA:	<b>134</b> <b>147</b>
Heavy Trucks	81.16	-18.96	-2.37	-1.20	58.63	33.00	24.05	23.81	32.86	33.01	60 dBA:	<b>289</b> <b>317</b>
	Total:	<b>69.71</b>	<b>67.19</b>	<b>65.34</b>	<b>59.36</b>	<b>67.98</b>	<b>68.58</b>					<b>623</b> <b>683</b>

Road Name:	Segment: North of Project Access 1											
	Vehicle Speed: 45 MPH			Vehicle Mix: 1			Roadway Classification: Secondary			Centerline Distance to		
NOISE PARAMETERS AT 50 FEET FROM CENTERLINE (Equiv. Lane Dist: 42.71 ft)												
Vehicle Type	Noise Adjustments			Unmitigated Noise Levels			Noise Contour (in feet)			Noise Contour (in feet)		
Automobiles	REMEL Traffic Adj.	Dist Adj.	Finite Adj.	Leq Peak	Leq Day	Leq Eve.	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL	Ldn	CNEL	
Automobiles	69.34	0.67	0.92	-1.20	69.74	65.89	59.91	68.53	69.13	70 dBA:	<b>40</b> <b>44</b>	
Medium Trucks	77.62	-16.67	0.92	-1.20	60.68	41.86	35.49	32.45	41.67	41.95	65 dBA:	<b>86</b> <b>94</b>
Heavy Trucks	82.14	-20.77	0.92	-1.20	61.10	38.25	29.31	29.07	38.11	38.27	60 dBA:	<b>186</b> <b>203</b>
	Total:	<b>70.74</b>	<b>67.76</b>	<b>65.90</b>	<b>59.92</b>	<b>68.54</b>	<b>69.14</b>					<b>400</b> <b>438</b>

## FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY TRAFFIC NOISE PREDICTION MODEL

### Scenario: EXISTING WITH PROJECT CONDITIONS

**Project: Newland & Talbert Residential**  
**Site Conditions: Soft**

Road Name: <b>Newland Street</b>		Segment: <b>South of Project Access 1</b>					
Average Daily Traffic: 18351 Vehicles	Vehicle Speed: 45 MPH	Vehicle Mix: 1		Roadway Classification: Secondary			
NOISE PARAMETERS AT 55 FEET FROM CENTERLINE		(Equiv. Lane Dist: 48.47 ft)		Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)			
<b>Noise Adjustments</b>		<b>Unmitigated Noise Levels</b>		<b>Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)</b>			
Vehicle Type	REMEL Traffic Adj.	Dist Adj.	Finite Adj.	Leq Peak	Leq Day	Leq Eve.	Leq Night
Automobiles	69.34	0.69	0.10	-1.20	68.93	66.94	65.09
Medium Trucks	77.62	-16.65	0.10	-1.20	59.87	41.05	34.69
Heavy Trucks	82.14	-20.75	0.10	-1.20	60.29	37.45	28.50
Total:	<b>69.94</b>	<b>66.95</b>	<b>65.10</b>	<b>59.11</b>	<b>67.74</b>	<b>68.33</b>	<b>55 dB(A): 389</b>

Road Name: <b>Newland Street</b>		Segment: <b>South of Talbert Avenue</b>					
Average Daily Traffic: 17930 Vehicles	Vehicle Speed: 45 MPH	Vehicle Mix: 1		Roadway Classification: Secondary			
NOISE PARAMETERS AT 60 FEET FROM CENTERLINE		(Equiv. Lane Dist: 54.07 ft)		Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)			
<b>Noise Adjustments</b>		<b>Unmitigated Noise Levels</b>		<b>Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)</b>			
Vehicle Type	REMEL Traffic Adj.	Dist Adj.	Finite Adj.	Leq Peak	Leq Day	Leq Eve.	Leq Night
Automobiles	69.34	0.59	-0.61	-1.20	68.12	66.12	64.28
Medium Trucks	77.62	-16.75	-0.61	-1.20	59.06	40.24	33.87
Heavy Trucks	82.14	-20.85	-0.61	-1.20	59.48	36.64	27.69
Total:	<b>69.13</b>	<b>66.14</b>	<b>64.28</b>	<b>58.30</b>	<b>66.92</b>	<b>67.52</b>	<b>55 dB(A): 374</b>

Road Name: <b>Talbert Avenue</b>		Segment: <b>West of Project Access 2</b>					
Average Daily Traffic: 17650 Vehicles	Vehicle Speed: 45 MPH	Vehicle Mix: 2		Roadway Classification: Primary			
NOISE PARAMETERS AT 65 FEET FROM CENTERLINE		(Equiv. Lane Dist: 54.12 ft)		Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)			
<b>Noise Adjustments</b>		<b>Unmitigated Noise Levels</b>		<b>Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)</b>			
Vehicle Type	REMEL Traffic Adj.	Dist Adj.	Finite Adj.	Leq Peak	Leq Day	Leq Eve.	Leq Night
Automobiles	69.34	0.52	-0.62	-1.20	68.05	66.05	64.20
Medium Trucks	77.62	-16.82	-0.62	-1.20	58.99	40.16	33.80
Heavy Trucks	82.14	-20.92	-0.62	-1.20	59.40	36.56	27.62
Total:	<b>69.05</b>	<b>66.06</b>	<b>64.21</b>	<b>58.23</b>	<b>66.85</b>	<b>67.45</b>	<b>55 dB(A): 401</b>

Road Name: <b>Talbert Avenue</b>		Segment: <b>East of Project Access 2</b>					
Average Daily Traffic: 17681 Vehicles	Vehicle Speed: 45 MPH	Vehicle Mix: 2		Roadway Classification: Primary			
NOISE PARAMETERS AT 60 FEET FROM CENTERLINE		(Equiv. Lane Dist: 48 ft)		Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)			
<b>Noise Adjustments</b>		<b>Unmitigated Noise Levels</b>		<b>Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)</b>			
Vehicle Type	REMEL Traffic Adj.	Dist Adj.	Finite Adj.	Leq Peak	Leq Day	Leq Eve.	Leq Night
Automobiles	69.34	0.53	0.16	-1.20	68.83	66.84	64.99
Medium Trucks	77.62	-16.81	0.16	-1.20	59.78	40.95	34.59
Heavy Trucks	82.14	-20.91	0.16	-1.20	60.19	37.35	28.41
Total:	<b>69.84</b>	<b>66.85</b>	<b>65.00</b>	<b>59.02</b>	<b>67.64</b>	<b>68.24</b>	<b>55 dB(A): 418</b>

## FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY TRAFFIC NOISE PREDICTION MODEL

### Scenario: EXISTING WITH PROJECT CONDITIONS

Segment: East of Newland Street									
Roadway Classification: Primary Site Conditions: Soft									
NOISE PARAMETERS AT 45 FEET FROM CENTERLINE (Equiv. Lane Dist: 27 ft)									
Noise Adjustments					Unmitigated Noise Levels				
Vehicle Type	REMEL Traffic Adj.	Dist Adj.	Finite Adj.	Leq Peak	Leq Day	Leq Eve.	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL
Automobiles	69.34	1.07	3.91	-1.20	73.13	71.13	69.28	63.30	71.92
Medium Trucks	77.62	-16.27	3.91	-1.20	64.07	45.24	38.88	35.84	45.06
Heavy Trucks	82.14	-20.37	3.91	-1.20	64.48	41.64	32.70	32.46	41.50
Total:					<b>74.13</b>	<b>71.15</b>	<b>69.29</b>	<b>63.31</b>	<b>71.93</b>
									<b>72.53</b>
									55 dBA:
									605
									663

Project: Newland & Talbert Residential  
Site Conditions: Soft

Segment: East of Newland Street									
Roadway Classification: Primary Site Conditions: Soft									
NOISE PARAMETERS AT 45 FEET FROM CENTERLINE (Equiv. Lane Dist: 27 ft)									
Noise Adjustments					Unmitigated Noise Levels				
Vehicle Type	REMEL Traffic Adj.	Dist Adj.	Finite Adj.	Leq Peak	Leq Day	Leq Eve.	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL
Automobiles	69.34	1.07	3.91	-1.20	73.13	71.13	69.28	63.30	71.92
Medium Trucks	77.62	-16.27	3.91	-1.20	64.07	45.24	38.88	35.84	45.06
Heavy Trucks	82.14	-20.37	3.91	-1.20	64.48	41.64	32.70	32.46	41.50
Total:					<b>74.13</b>	<b>71.15</b>	<b>69.29</b>	<b>63.31</b>	<b>71.93</b>
									<b>72.53</b>
									55 dBA:
									605
									663

Road Name: Talbert Avenue  
Average Daily Traffic: 20040 Vehicles  
Vehicle Speed: 45 MPH  
Vehicle Mix: 2  
Noise Parameters at 45 feet from Centerline  
(Equiv. Lane Dist: 27 ft)

## FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY TRAFFIC NOISE PREDICTION MODEL

### Scenario: OPENING YEAR 2024 WITHOUT PROJECT CONDITIONS

#### Project: Newland & Talbert Residential Site Conditions: Soft

Vehicle Type	Vehicle Mix 1 (Newland)			Vehicle Mix 2 (Talbert)			Vehicle Mix 3 (SR 39)					
	Day	Evening	Night	Daily	Day	Evening	Night	Daily	Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Automobiles	75.76%	12.38%	9.36%	97.50%	75.76%	12.38%	9.36%	97.50%	76.86%	12.56%	9.50%	98.92%
Medium Trucks	1.57%	0.09%	0.14%	1.80%	1.57%	0.09%	0.14%	1.80%	0.62%	0.04%	0.05%	0.71%
Heavy Trucks	0.62%	0.02%	0.06%	0.70%	0.62%	0.02%	0.06%	0.70%	0.33%	0.01%	0.03%	0.37%

### Road Name: Beach Boulevard

Average Daily Traffic: 48120 Vehicles	Vehicle Speed: 40 MPH			Vehicle Mix: 3			Roadway Classification: Smart Street Arterial					
	NOISE PARAMETERS AT 185 FEET FROM CENTERLINE			(Equiv. Lane Dist: 178.93 ft)			Centerline Distance to					
Noise Adjustments			Unmitigated Noise Levels			Noise Contour (in feet)						
Vehicle Type	REMEL Traffic Adj.	Dist Adj.	Finite Adj.	Leq Peak	Leq Day	Leq Eve.	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL	Ldn	CNEL	
Automobiles	67.36	5.45	-8.41	-1.20	63.20	61.27	59.42	53.43	62.06	62.65	70 dBA:	<b>55</b> 60
Medium Trucks	76.31	-15.98	-8.41	-1.20	50.72	27.87	21.51	18.47	27.69	27.97	65 dBA:	<b>118</b> 129
Heavy Trucks	81.16	-18.84	-8.41	-1.20	52.71	27.08	18.13	17.89	26.94	27.09	60 dBA:	<b>254</b> 278
Total:	<b>63.79</b>	<b>61.27</b>			<b>59.42</b>	<b>53.44</b>			<b>62.06</b>	<b>62.66</b>	55 dBA:	<b>547</b> 599

### Road Name: Beach Boulevard

Average Daily Traffic: 48230 Vehicles	Vehicle Speed: 40 MPH			Vehicle Mix: 3			Roadway Classification: Smart Street Arterial					
	NOISE PARAMETERS AT 85 FEET FROM CENTERLINE			(Equiv. Lane Dist: 70.82 ft)			Centerline Distance to					
Noise Adjustments			Unmitigated Noise Levels			Noise Contour (in feet)						
Vehicle Type	REMEL Traffic Adj.	Dist Adj.	Finite Adj.	Leq Peak	Leq Day	Leq Eve.	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL	Ldn	CNEL	
Automobiles	67.36	5.46	-2.37	-1.20	69.25	67.31	65.47	59.48	68.10	68.70	70 dBA:	<b>64</b> 70
Medium Trucks	76.31	-15.97	-2.37	-1.20	56.77	33.92	27.56	24.52	33.74	34.01	65 dBA:	<b>137</b> 150
Heavy Trucks	81.16	-18.83	-2.37	-1.20	58.76	33.12	24.18	23.94	32.98	33.13	60 dBA:	<b>295</b> 323
Total:	<b>69.84</b>	<b>67.32</b>			<b>65.47</b>	<b>59.48</b>			<b>68.11</b>	<b>68.70</b>	55 dBA:	<b>636</b> 697

### Road Name: Newland Street

Average Daily Traffic: 18770 Vehicles	Vehicle Speed: 45 MPH			Vehicle Mix: 1			Roadway Classification: Secondary					
	NOISE PARAMETERS AT 50 FEET FROM CENTERLINE			(Equiv. Lane Dist: 42.71 ft)			Centerline Distance to					
Noise Adjustments			Unmitigated Noise Levels			Noise Contour (in feet)						
Vehicle Type	REMEL Traffic Adj.	Dist Adj.	Finite Adj.	Leq Peak	Leq Day	Leq Eve.	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL	Ldn	CNEL	
Automobiles	69.34	0.79	0.92	-1.20	69.86	67.86	66.01	60.03	68.65	69.24	70 dBA:	<b>41</b> 45
Medium Trucks	77.62	-16.55	0.92	-1.20	60.80	41.97	35.61	32.57	41.79	42.06	65 dBA:	<b>88</b> 96
Heavy Trucks	82.14	-20.65	0.92	-1.20	61.21	38.37	29.43	29.19	38.23	38.38	60 dBA:	<b>189</b> 207
Total:	<b>70.86</b>	<b>67.87</b>			<b>66.02</b>	<b>60.04</b>			<b>68.66</b>	<b>69.26</b>	55 dBA:	<b>407</b> 446

## FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY TRAFFIC NOISE PREDICTION MODEL

### Scenario: OPENING YEAR 2024 WITHOUT PROJECT CONDITIONS

Project: Newland & Talbert Residential  
Site Conditions: Soft

Road Name: <b>Newland Street</b>		Segment: <b>South of Project Access 1</b>						Roadway Classification: Secondary												
Average Daily Traffic: 18830 Vehicles		Vehicle Speed: 45 MPH			Vehicle Mix: 1			Vehicle Speed: 45 MPH			Vehicle Mix: 1			Roadway Classification: Secondary						
		NOISE PARAMETERS AT 55 FEET FROM CENTERLINE						(Equiv. Lane Dist: 48.47 ft)						Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)						
		<b>Noise Adjustments</b>						<b>Unmitigated Noise Levels</b>						Ldn CNEL						
Vehicle Type	REMEL Traffic Adj.	Dist Adj.	Finite Adj.	Leq Peak	Leq Day	Leq Eve.	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL	Ldn	CNEL	Ldn	CNEL	Roadway Classification: Secondary						
Automobiles	69.34	0.80	0.10	-1.20	69.05	67.05	65.20	59.22	67.84	68.43	70 dB(A:	40	43	Roadway Classification: Secondary						
Medium Trucks	77.62	-16.54	0.10	-1.20	59.99	41.16	34.80	31.76	40.98	41.25	65 dB(A:	85	93	Roadway Classification: Secondary						
Heavy Trucks	82.14	-20.64	0.10	-1.20	60.40	37.56	28.62	28.38	37.42	37.57	60 dB(A:	184	201	Roadway Classification: Secondary						
Total:	<b>70.05</b>	<b>67.06</b>	<b>65.21</b>		<b>59.23</b>		<b>67.85</b>	<b>68.45</b>			55 dB(A:	<b>395</b>	<b>433</b>	Roadway Classification: Secondary						

Road Name: <b>Newland Street</b>		Segment: <b>South of Talbert Avenue</b>						Roadway Classification: Secondary						Roadway Classification: Secondary						
Average Daily Traffic: 18400 Vehicles		Vehicle Speed: 45 MPH			Vehicle Mix: 1			Vehicle Speed: 45 MPH			Vehicle Mix: 1			Roadway Classification: Secondary						
		NOISE PARAMETERS AT 60 FEET FROM CENTERLINE						(Equiv. Lane Dist: 54.07 ft)						Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)						
		<b>Noise Adjustments</b>						<b>Unmitigated Noise Levels</b>						Ldn CNEL						
Vehicle Type	REMEL Traffic Adj.	Dist Adj.	Finite Adj.	Leq Peak	Leq Day	Leq Eve.	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL	Ldn	CNEL	Ldn	CNEL	Roadway Classification: Secondary						
Automobiles	69.34	0.70	-0.61	-1.20	68.23	66.23	64.39	58.40	67.02	67.62	70 dB(A:	38	42	Roadway Classification: Secondary						
Medium Trucks	77.62	-16.64	-0.61	-1.20	59.17	40.35	33.99	30.94	40.17	40.44	65 dB(A:	82	90	Roadway Classification: Secondary						
Heavy Trucks	82.14	-20.74	-0.61	-1.20	59.59	36.75	27.80	27.56	36.61	36.76	60 dB(A:	177	194	Roadway Classification: Secondary						
Total:	<b>69.24</b>	<b>66.25</b>	<b>64.39</b>		<b>58.41</b>		<b>67.04</b>	<b>67.63</b>			55 dB(A:	<b>381</b>	<b>417</b>	Roadway Classification: Secondary						

Road Name: <b>Talbert Avenue</b>		Segment: <b>West of Project Access 2</b>						Roadway Classification: Primary						Roadway Classification: Primary						
Average Daily Traffic: 18130 Vehicles		Vehicle Speed: 45 MPH			Vehicle Mix: 2			Vehicle Speed: 45 MPH			Vehicle Mix: 2			Roadway Classification: Primary						
		NOISE PARAMETERS AT 65 FEET FROM CENTERLINE						(Equiv. Lane Dist: 54.12 ft)						Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)						
		<b>Noise Adjustments</b>						<b>Unmitigated Noise Levels</b>						Ldn CNEL						
Vehicle Type	REMEL Traffic Adj.	Dist Adj.	Finite Adj.	Leq Peak	Leq Day	Leq Eve.	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL	Ldn	CNEL	Ldn	CNEL	Roadway Classification: Primary						
Automobiles	69.34	0.64	-0.62	-1.20	68.16	66.16	64.32	58.33	66.95	67.55	70 dB(A:	41	45	Roadway Classification: Primary						
Medium Trucks	77.62	-16.70	-0.62	-1.20	59.10	40.28	33.92	30.87	40.10	40.37	65 dB(A:	88	96	Roadway Classification: Primary						
Heavy Trucks	82.14	-20.80	-0.62	-1.20	59.52	36.68	27.73	27.49	36.54	36.69	60 dB(A:	189	208	Roadway Classification: Primary						
Total:	<b>69.17</b>	<b>66.18</b>	<b>64.32</b>		<b>58.34</b>		<b>66.97</b>	<b>67.56</b>			55 dB(A:	<b>408</b>	<b>447</b>	Roadway Classification: Primary						

Road Name: <b>Talbert Avenue</b>		Segment: <b>East of Project Access 2</b>						Roadway Classification: Primary						Roadway Classification: Primary						
Average Daily Traffic: 18130 Vehicles		Vehicle Speed: 45 MPH			Vehicle Mix: 2			Vehicle Speed: 45 MPH			Vehicle Mix: 2			Roadway Classification: Primary						
		NOISE PARAMETERS AT 60 FEET FROM CENTERLINE						(Equiv. Lane Dist: 48 ft)						Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)						
		<b>Noise Adjustments</b>						<b>Unmitigated Noise Levels</b>						Ldn CNEL						
Vehicle Type	REMEL Traffic Adj.	Dist Adj.	Finite Adj.	Leq Peak	Leq Day	Leq Eve.	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL	Ldn	CNEL	Ldn	CNEL	Roadway Classification: Primary						
Automobiles	69.34	0.64	0.16	-1.20	68.94	66.95	65.10	59.11	67.74	68.33	70 dB(A:	42	47	Roadway Classification: Primary						
Medium Trucks	77.62	-16.70	0.16	-1.20	59.88	41.06	34.70	31.66	40.88	41.15	65 dB(A:	91	100	Roadway Classification: Primary						
Heavy Trucks	82.14	-20.80	0.16	-1.20	60.30	37.46	28.51	28.27	37.32	37.47	60 dB(A:	197	216	Roadway Classification: Primary						
Total:	<b>69.95</b>	<b>66.96</b>	<b>65.11</b>		<b>59.13</b>		<b>67.75</b>	<b>68.34</b>			55 dB(A:	<b>425</b>	<b>465</b>	Roadway Classification: Primary						

## FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY TRAFFIC NOISE PREDICTION MODEL

### Scenario: OPENING YEAR 2024 WITHOUT PROJECT CONDITIONS

Road Name:		Segment:		East of Newland Street						Project: Newland & Talbert Residential		
Average Daily Traffic: 20530 Vehicles		Vehicle Speed: 45 MPH		Vehicle Mix: 2		(Equiv. Lane Dist: 27 ft)						Site Conditions: Soft
Vehicle Type	REMEL Traffic Adj.	Noise Adjustments		Unmitigated Noise Levels						Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)		
		Dist Adj.	Finite Adj.	Leq Peak	Leq Day	Leq Eve.	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL	Ldn	CNEL	
Automobiles	69.34	1.18	3.91	-1.20	73.23	71.23	69.39	63.40	72.02	72.62	70 dBA:	62 67
Medium Trucks	77.62	-16.16	3.91	-1.20	64.17	45.35	38.99	35.94	45.17	45.44	65 dBA:	133 145
Heavy Trucks	82.14	-20.26	3.91	-1.20	64.59	41.75	32.80	32.56	41.61	41.76	60 dBA:	286 313
Total:		<b>74.24</b>	<b>71.25</b>	<b>69.39</b>	<b>63.41</b>	<b>72.04</b>	<b>72.63</b>					

Project: Newland & Talbert Residential  
Site Conditions: Soft

NOISE PARAMETERS AT 45 FEET FROM CENTERLINE		(Equiv. Lane Dist: 27 ft)		Roadway Classification: Primary		
Noise Contour (in feet)		Centerline Distance to			Roadway Classification: Primary	
Noise Contour (in feet)		Centerline Distance to			Roadway Classification: Primary	
Vehicle Type	REMEL Traffic Adj.	Dist Adj.	Finite Adj.	Leq Peak	Leq Day	Leq Eve.
Automobiles	69.34	1.18	3.91	-1.20	73.23	71.23
Medium Trucks	77.62	-16.16	3.91	-1.20	64.17	45.35
Heavy Trucks	82.14	-20.26	3.91	-1.20	64.59	41.75
Total:		<b>74.24</b>	<b>71.25</b>	<b>69.39</b>	<b>63.41</b>	<b>72.04</b>

## FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY TRAFFIC NOISE PREDICTION MODEL

### Scenario: OPENING YEAR 2024 WITH PROJECT CONDITIONS

#### Project: Newland & Talbert Residential Site Conditions: Soft

Vehicle Type	Vehicle Mix 1 (Newland)			Vehicle Mix 2 (Talbert)			Vehicle Mix 3 (SR 39)		
	Day	Evening	Night	Day	Evening	Night	Day	Evening	Night
Automobiles	75.76%	12.38%	9.36%	97.50%	75.76%	12.38%	9.36%	97.50%	76.86%
Medium Trucks	1.57%	0.09%	0.14%	1.80%	1.57%	0.09%	0.14%	1.80%	0.62%
Heavy Trucks	0.62%	0.02%	0.06%	0.70%	0.62%	0.02%	0.06%	0.70%	0.33%

#### Road Name: Beach Boulevard

Average Daily Traffic: 48145 Vehicles	Vehicle Speed: 40 MPH			Vehicle Speed: 40 MPH			Roadway Classification: Smart Street Arterial		
	NOISE PARAMETERS AT 185 FEET FROM CENTERLINE			(Equiv. Lane Dist: 178.93 ft)			Centerline Distance to		
Noise Adjustments			Unmitigated Noise Levels			Noise Contour (in feet)			
Vehicle Type	REMEL Traffic Adj.	Dist Adj.	Finite Adj.	Leq Peak	Leq Day	Leq Eve.	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL
Automobiles	67.36	5.45	-8.41	-1.20	63.20	61.27	59.42	53.44	62.06
Medium Trucks	76.31	-15.98	-8.41	-1.20	50.73	27.88	21.51	18.47	27.69
Heavy Trucks	81.16	-18.84	-8.41	-1.20	52.71	27.08	18.13	17.89	26.94
Total:	<b>63.79</b>	<b>61.27</b>	<b>59.42</b>	<b>53.44</b>	<b>62.06</b>	<b>62.66</b>	<b>70 dB(A):</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>60</b>

#### Road Name: Beach Boulevard

Average Daily Traffic: 48255 Vehicles	Vehicle Speed: 40 MPH			Vehicle Speed: 40 MPH			Roadway Classification: Smart Street Arterial		
	NOISE PARAMETERS AT 85 FEET FROM CENTERLINE			(Equiv. Lane Dist: 70.82 ft)			Centerline Distance to		
Noise Adjustments			Unmitigated Noise Levels			Noise Contour (in feet)			
Vehicle Type	REMEL Traffic Adj.	Dist Adj.	Finite Adj.	Leq Peak	Leq Day	Leq Eve.	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL
Automobiles	67.36	5.46	-2.37	-1.20	69.25	67.32	65.47	59.48	68.11
Medium Trucks	76.31	-15.97	-2.37	-1.20	56.77	33.92	27.56	24.52	33.74
Heavy Trucks	81.16	-18.83	-2.37	-1.20	58.76	33.13	24.18	23.94	32.99
Total:	<b>69.84</b>	<b>67.32</b>	<b>65.47</b>	<b>59.49</b>	<b>68.11</b>	<b>68.71</b>	<b>55 dB(A):</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>69.7</b>

#### Road Name: Newland Street

Average Daily Traffic: 18820 Vehicles	Vehicle Speed: 45 MPH			Vehicle Speed: 45 MPH			Roadway Classification: Secondary		
	NOISE PARAMETERS AT 50 FEET FROM CENTERLINE			(Equiv. Lane Dist: 42.71 ft)			Centerline Distance to		
Noise Adjustments			Unmitigated Noise Levels			Noise Contour (in feet)			
Vehicle Type	REMEL Traffic Adj.	Dist Adj.	Finite Adj.	Leq Peak	Leq Day	Leq Eve.	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL
Automobiles	69.34	0.80	0.92	-1.20	69.87	67.87	66.02	60.04	68.66
Medium Trucks	77.62	-16.54	0.92	-1.20	60.81	41.98	35.62	32.58	41.80
Heavy Trucks	82.14	-20.64	0.92	-1.20	61.22	38.38	29.44	29.20	38.24
Total:	<b>70.87</b>	<b>67.89</b>	<b>66.03</b>	<b>60.05</b>	<b>68.67</b>	<b>69.27</b>	<b>55 dB(A):</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>44.7</b>

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY TRAFFIC NOISE PREDICTION MODEL

SCENARIO: OPENING YEAR 2024 WITH PROJECT CONDITIONS

Road Name: Newland Street		Segment: South of Project Access 1		Roadway Classification: Secondary			
Average Daily Traffic: 18961 Vehicles		Vehicle Speed: 45 MPH		Vehicle Mix: 1		Centerline Distance to	
NOISE PARAMETERS AT 55 FEET FROM CENTERLINE				(Equiv. Lane Dist: 48.47 ft)		Noise Contour (in feet)	
Noise Adjustments		Unmitigated Noise Levels					
Vehicle Type	REMEI Traffic Adj.	Dist Adj.	Finite Adj.	Leq Day	Leq Eve.	Leq Night	CNEL
Automobiles	69.34	0.83	0.10	-1.20	69.08	65.23	59.25
Medium Trucks	77.62	-16.51	0.10	-1.20	60.02	41.19	34.83
Heavy Trucks	82.14	-20.61	0.10	-1.20	60.43	37.59	28.65

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Segment:	South of Project Access 1						Roadway Classification: Secondary			
	Vehicle Mix: 1			ROM CENTERLINE (Equiv. Lane Dist: 48.47 ft)			Centerline Distance to Contour (in feet)			
d: 45 MPH	Unmitigated Noise Levels						Ldn	CNEL	Ldn	CNEL
	Eq Peak	Leq Day	Leq Eve.	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL				
69.08	67.08	65.23	59.25	67.87	68.46	70 dBA;	40	44		
60.02	41.19	34.83	31.79	41.01	41.28	65 dBA;	86	94		
60.43	37.59	28.65	28.41	37.45	37.60	60 dBA;	184	202		
						65 dBA;	120	130		

## **Project: Newland & Talbert Residential Site Conditions: Soft**

Road Name: Newland Street		Segment: South of Talbert Avenue		Roadway Classification: Secondary			
Average Daily Traffic: 18450 Vehicles		Vehicle Speed: 45 MPH Vehicle Mix: 1		Equiv. Lane Dist: 54.07 ft)			
NOISE PARAMETERS AT 60 FEET FROM CENTERLINE				Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)			
Noise Adjustments				Noise Levels			
Vehicle Type	REMEL Traffic Adj.	Dist Adj.	Finite Adj.	Leq Day	Leq Eve.		
Automobiles	69.34	0.71	-0.61	68.24	64.40		
Medium Trucks	77.62	-16.62	-0.61	59.18	40.36		
Heavy Trucks	82.14	-20.73	-0.61	59.60	36.76		
Total:	<b>69.25</b>			<b>66.26</b>	<b>64.41</b>		
				<b>58.43</b>	<b>67.05</b>		
				<b>67.64</b>	<b>55 dB(A)</b>		

Segment: West of Project Access 2

Road Name: Talbert Avenue		Segment: West of Project Access 2		Roadway Classification: Primary	
Average Daily Traffic: 18180 Vehicles		Vehicle Speed: 45 MPH		Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)	
		Vehicle Mix: 2		Lane Dist: 54.12 ft)	
		NOISE PARAMETERS AT 65 FEET FROM CENTERLINE		(Equiv. Lane Dist: 54.12 ft)	
Noise Adjustments		Unmitigated Noise Levels		Mitigated Noise Levels	
REMEL Traffic Adj.	Dist Adj.	Finite Adj.	Leq Peak	Leq Day	Leq Night
Automobiles	0.65	-0.62	-1.20	68.17	64.33
Medium Trucks	-16.69	-0.62	-1.20	59.11	40.29
Heavy Trucks	-20.79	-0.62	-1.20	59.53	36.69
Total:				<b>69.18</b>	<b>64.34</b>
					CNEL
				66.97	67.56
				40.11	40.38
				30.89	65 dBA;
				27.74	36.55
					60 dBA;
					190
					208
					409
					448

Road Name: Talbert Avenue		Segment: East of Project Access 2						Roadway Classification: Primary							
Average Daily Traffic: 18211 Vehicles		Vehicle Speed: 45 MPH		Vehicle Mix: 2						Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)					
		NOISE PARAMETERS AT 60 FEET FROM CENTERLINE (Equiv. Lane Dist: 48 ft)													
		Noise Adjustments						Unmitigated Noise Levels							
Vehicle Type	REMEI Traffic Adj.	Dist Adj.	Finite Adj.	Leq Peak	Leq Day	Leq Eve	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL	Ldn	CNEL				
Automobiles	0.66	0.16	-1.20	68.96	66.97	65.12	59.13	67.76	68.35	70 dBA:	43				
Medium Trucks	-16.68	0.16	-1.20	59.90	41.08	34.72	31.68	40.90	41.17	65 dBA:	92				
Heavy Trucks	-20.78	0.16	-1.20	60.32	37.48	28.53	28.29	37.34	37.49	60 dBA:	198				
	Total:	69.97	66.98	65.12	59.14	67.77	68.36	65 dBA:	426		467				

## FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY TRAFFIC NOISE PREDICTION MODEL

### Scenario: OPENING YEAR 2024 WITH PROJECT CONDITIONS

Project: Newland & Talbert Residential  
Site Conditions: Soft

Vehicle Type	Road Name: Talbert Avenue		Segment: East of Newland Street		Roadway Classification: Primary	
	Average Daily Traffic: 20630 Vehicles	Vehicle Speed: 45 MPH	Vehicle Mix: 2	NOISE PARAMETERS AT 45 FEET FROM CENTERLINE		Centerline Distance to Noise Contour (in feet)
				NOISE ADJUSTMENTS	UNMITIGATED NOISE LEVELS	
Automobiles	69.34	1.20	3.91	-1.20	73.25	71.26
Medium Trucks	77.62	-16.14	3.91	-1.20	64.19	45.37
Heavy Trucks	82.14	-20.24	3.91	-1.20	64.61	41.77
Total:					<b>74.26</b>	<b>71.27</b>
					<b>69.41</b>	<b>63.43</b>
					<b>72.06</b>	<b>72.65</b>
					55 dBA:	<b>617</b>
					55 dBA:	<b>676</b>

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## APPENDIX E

FHWA Model Onsite Traffic Noise Calculation Printouts

# FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY TRAFFIC NOISE PREDICTION MODEL

Road Name: Newland Street  
Building: Building 1

Project Name: Newland & Talbert  
Job Number: 21097

## NOISE MODEL INPUTS

Highway Data		Vehicle Mix			
Average Daily Traffic: 18,961 vehicles					
Peak Hour Volume:	1,896 vehicles	Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Vehicle Speed:	45 mph	Autos:	75.8%	12.4%	9.4%
Near/Far Lane Distance:	52 feet	Medium Trucks:	1.6%	0.1%	0.1%
		Heavy Trucks:	0.6%	0.0%	0.7%
Site Data		Elevations			
Barrier Height: 4.0 feet		Barrier Base Elevation: 47.9 feet			
Barrier Type(Wall/Berm): Wall		Road Elevation: 50.5 feet			
Site Conditions(Hard/Soft): Soft		Noise Source Elevation above Road			
Centerline (C.L.) Dist. to Barrier: 55 feet		Autos: 0 feet			
C.L. Dist. To Observer (Backyard): 60 feet		Med Trucks: 2.3 feet			
Barrier Dist. To Observer (Backyard): 5 feet		Hvy Trucks: 8 feet			
C.L. Dist. To Observer (Structure): 70 feet		Pad Elevation: 47.4 feet			
Barrier Dist. To Observer (Structure): 15 feet		Observer Heights Above Pad Elevation			
Road Grade: 0.00 %		Exterior: 5 feet			
Left View: -90 degrees		First Floor: 5.5 feet			
Right View: 90 degrees		Second Floor: 14 feet			

## FHWA NOISE MODEL CALCULATIONS

	RETEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Grade	Exterior	1st Flr	2nd Flr	Barrier Attenuation
Autos:	69.34	0.83	-0.62	-1.20	0.00	-4.6	-4.8	0	
Med Trucks:	77.62	-16.51	-0.62	-1.20	0.00	-3.9	-3.55	0	
Hvy Trucks:	82.14	-20.61	-0.62	-1.20	0.00	-1.04	-0.49	0	

### UNMITIGATED NOISE LEVELS (No sound walls)

	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL
Autos:	68.4	66.4	64.5	58.5	67.2	67.7
Med Trucks:	59.3	40.5	34.1	31.1	40.3	40.6
Hvy Trucks:	59.7	36.9	27.9	27.7	36.7	36.9
Traffic Noise:	<b>69.4</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>64.5</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>67.8</b>

### MITIGATED NOISE LEVELS (Backyard)

	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL
Autos:	63.8	61.8	59.9	53.9	62.6	63.1
Med Trucks:	55.4	36.6	30.2	27.2	36.4	36.7
Hvy Trucks:	58.7	35.8	26.9	26.6	35.7	35.8
Traffic Noise:	<b>65.4</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>59.9</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>63.2</b>

### MITIGATED NOISE LEVELS (First Floor)

	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL
Autos:	62.4	60.4	58.5	52.5	61.2	61.7
Med Trucks:	54.5	35.7	29.4	26.3	35.5	35.8
Hvy Trucks:	58.0	35.2	26.2	26.0	35.0	35.2
Traffic Noise:	<b>64.2</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>52.5</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>61.8</b>

### MITIGATED NOISE LEVELS (Second Floor)

	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL
Autos:	67.1	65.1	63.2	57.2	65.9	66.5
Med Trucks:	58.0	39.2	32.8	29.8	39.0	39.3
Hvy Trucks:	58.4	35.6	26.6	26.4	35.4	35.6
Traffic Noise:	<b>68.1</b>	<b>65.1</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>66.5</b>

# FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY TRAFFIC NOISE PREDICTION MODEL

Road Name: Talbert Avenue  
Building: Building 1

Project Name: Newland & Talbert  
Job Number: 21097

## NOISE MODEL INPUTS

Highway Data		Vehicle Mix			
Average Daily Traffic: 18,211 vehicles					
Peak Hour Volume:	1,821 vehicles	Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Vehicle Speed:	45 mph	Autos:	75.8%	12.4%	9.4%
Near/Far Lane Distance:	72 feet	Medium Trucks:	1.6%	0.1%	0.1%
		Heavy Trucks:	0.6%	0.0%	0.7%
Site Data		Elevations			
Barrier Height: 4.0 feet		Barrier Base Elevation: 47.4 feet			
Barrier Type(Wall/Berm): Wall		Road Elevation: 46.0 feet			
Site Conditions(Hard/Soft): Soft		Noise Source Elevation above Road			
Centerline (C.L.) Dist. to Barrier: 62 feet		Autos: 0 feet			
C.L. Dist. To Observer (Backyard): 67 feet		Med Trucks: 2.3 feet			
Barrier Dist. To Observer (Backyard): 5 feet		Hvy Trucks: 8 feet			
C.L. Dist. To Observer (Structure): 72 feet		Pad Elevation: 47.4 feet			
Barrier Dist. To Observer (Structure): 10 feet		Observer Heights Above Pad Elevation			
Road Grade: 0.00 %		Exterior: 5 feet			
Left View: -90 degrees		First Floor: 5.5 feet			
Right View: 90 degrees		Second Floor: 14 feet			

## FHWA NOISE MODEL CALCULATIONS

	RETEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Grade	Exterior	1st Flr	2nd Flr	Barrier Attenuation
Autos:	69.34	0.66	-0.94	-1.20	0.00	-4.2	-4.5	0	
Med Trucks:	77.62	-16.68	-0.94	-1.20	0.00	-3.1	-3.55	0	
Hvy Trucks:	82.14	-20.78	-0.94	-1.20	0.00	-0.82	-0.7	0	

### UNMITIGATED NOISE LEVELS (No sound walls)

	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL
Autos:	67.9	65.9	64.0	58.0	66.7	67.2
Med Trucks:	58.8	40.0	33.6	30.6	39.8	40.1
Hvy Trucks:	59.2	36.4	27.4	27.2	36.2	36.4
Traffic Noise:	<b>68.9</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>66.7</b>	<b>67.3</b>

### MITIGATED NOISE LEVELS (Backyard)

	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL
Autos:	63.7	61.7	59.8	53.8	62.5	63.0
Med Trucks:	55.7	36.9	30.5	27.5	36.7	37.0
Hvy Trucks:	58.4	35.6	26.6	26.4	35.4	35.6
Traffic Noise:	<b>65.3</b>	<b>61.7</b>	<b>59.8</b>	<b>53.8</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>63.1</b>

### MITIGATED NOISE LEVELS (First Floor)

	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL
Autos:	62.7	60.7	58.9	52.9	61.5	62.1
Med Trucks:	54.6	35.8	29.4	26.4	35.6	35.9
Hvy Trucks:	57.9	35.0	26.1	25.8	34.9	35.0
Traffic Noise:	<b>64.4</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>58.9</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>62.1</b>

### MITIGATED NOISE LEVELS (Second Floor)

	Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL
Autos:	67.1	65.1	63.2	57.2	65.8	66.4
Med Trucks:	58.0	39.2	32.8	29.8	39.0	39.3
Hvy Trucks:	58.4	35.6	26.6	26.4	35.4	35.6
Traffic Noise:	<b>68.1</b>	<b>65.1</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>66.5</b>

## FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY TRAFFIC NOISE PREDICTION MODEL

Road Name: Talbert Avenue  
 Building: Building 3

Project Name: Newland & Talbert  
 Job Number: 21097

### NOISE MODEL INPUTS

Highway Data		Vehicle Mix			
Average Daily Traffic:	18,211 vehicles	Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Peak Hour Volume:	1,821 vehicles	Autos:	75.8%	12.4%	9.4%
Vehicle Speed:	45 mph	Medium Trucks:	1.6%	0.1%	0.1%
Near/Far Lane Distance:	72 feet	Heavy Trucks:	0.6%	0.0%	0.1%
					0.7%
Site Data		Elevations			
Barrier Height:	4.0 feet	Barrier Base Elevation:	46.5 feet		
Barrier Type(Wall/Berm):	Wall	Road Elevation:	46.0 feet		
Site Conditions(Hard/Soft):	Soft	Noise Source Elevation above Road			
Centerline (C.L.) Dist. to Barrier:	62 feet	Autos:	0 feet		
C.L. Dist. To Observer (Backyard):	67 feet	Med Trucks:	2.3 feet		
Barrier Dist. To Observer (Backyard):	5 feet	Hvy Trucks:	8 feet		
C.L. Dist. To Observer (Structure):	72 feet	Pad Elevation:	46.5 feet		
Barrier Dist. To Observer (Structure):	10 feet	Observer Heights Above Pad Elevation			
Road Grade:	0.00 %	Exterior:	5 feet		
Left View:	-90 degrees	First Floor:	5.5 feet		
Right View:	90 degrees	Second Floor:	14 feet		

### FHWA NOISE MODEL CALCULATIONS

REMET	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Grade	Barrier Attenuation		
					Exterior	1st Flr	2nd Flr
Autos:	69.34	0.66	-0.93	-1.20	0.00	-3.9	-4.4
Med Trucks:	77.62	-16.68	-0.93	-1.20	0.00	-2.5	-2.9
Hvy Trucks:	82.14	-20.78	-0.93	-1.20	0.00	-0.74	-0.58

### UNMITIGATED NOISE LEVELS (No sound walls)

Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL
Autos:	67.9	65.9	64.0	58.0	66.7
Med Trucks:	58.8	40.0	33.6	30.6	39.8
Hvy Trucks:	59.2	36.4	27.4	27.2	36.2
Traffic Noise:	<b>68.9</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>66.7</b>
					<b>67.3</b>

### MITIGATED NOISE LEVELS (Backyard)

Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL
Autos:	64.0	62.0	60.1	54.1	62.8
Med Trucks:	56.3	37.5	31.1	28.1	37.3
Hvy Trucks:	58.5	35.6	26.7	26.5	35.5
Traffic Noise:	<b>65.6</b>	<b>62.0</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>62.8</b>
					<b>63.4</b>

### MITIGATED NOISE LEVELS (First Floor)

Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL
Autos:	62.8	60.8	59.0	53.0	61.6
Med Trucks:	55.3	36.4	30.1	27.0	36.3
Hvy Trucks:	58.0	35.2	26.2	26.0	35.0
Traffic Noise:	<b>64.6</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>61.6</b>
					<b>62.2</b>

### MITIGATED NOISE LEVELS (Second Floor)

Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL
Autos:	67.1	65.1	63.2	57.2	65.9
Med Trucks:	58.0	39.2	32.8	29.8	39.0
Hvy Trucks:	58.4	35.6	26.6	26.4	35.5
Traffic Noise:	<b>68.1</b>	<b>65.1</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>57.3</b>	<b>65.9</b>
					<b>66.5</b>

# FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY TRAFFIC NOISE PREDICTION MODEL

Road Name: Talbert Avenue  
Lot Number: Building 5

Project Name: Newland & Talbert  
Job Number: 21097

## NOISE MODEL INPUTS

Highway Data		Vehicle Mix			
Average Daily Traffic:	18,211 vehicles	Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Peak Hour Volume:	1,821 vehicles	Autos:	75.8%	12.4%	9.4%
Vehicle Speed:	45 mph	Medium Trucks:	1.6%	0.1%	0.1%
Near/Far Lane Distance:	72 feet	Heavy Trucks:	0.6%	0.0%	0.7%
Site Data		Elevations			
Barrier Height:	4.0 feet	Barrier Base Elevation:	46.7 feet		
Barrier Type(Wall/Berm):	Wall	Road Elevation:	45.0 feet		
Site Conditions(Hard/Soft):	Soft	Noise Source Elevation above Road			
Centerline (C.L.) Dist. to Barrier:	65 feet	Autos:	0 feet		
C.L. Dist. To Observer (Backyard):	70 feet	Med Trucks:	2.3 feet		
Barrier Dist. To Observer (Backyard):	5 feet	Hvy Trucks:	8 feet		
C.L. Dist. To Observer (Structure):	77 feet	Pad Elevation:	46.7 feet		
Barrier Dist. To Observer (Structure):	12 feet	Observer Heights Above Pad Elevation			
Road Grade:	0.00 %	Exterior:	5 feet		
Left View:	-90 degrees	First Floor:	5.5 feet		
Right View:	90 degrees	Second Floor:	14 feet		

## FHWA NOISE MODEL CALCULATIONS

REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Grade	Barrier Attenuation		
					Exterior	1st Flr	2nd Flr
Autos:	69.34	0.66	-1.34	-1.20	0.00	-4.2	-4.8
Med Trucks:	77.62	-16.68	-1.34	-1.20	0.00	-3.1	-4.1
Hvy Trucks:	82.14	-20.78	-1.34	-1.20	0.00	-0.86	-0.84

### UNMITIGATED NOISE LEVELS (No sound walls)

Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL
Autos:	67.5	65.5	63.6	57.6	66.3
Med Trucks:	58.4	39.6	33.2	30.2	39.4
Hvy Trucks:	58.8	36.0	27.0	26.8	35.8
Traffic Noise:	<b>68.5</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>66.3</b>

### MITIGATED NOISE LEVELS (Backyard)

Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL
Autos:	63.3	61.3	59.4	53.4	62.1
Med Trucks:	55.3	36.5	30.1	27.1	36.3
Hvy Trucks:	58.0	35.1	26.2	25.9	35.0
Traffic Noise:	<b>64.9</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>62.1</b>

### MITIGATED NOISE LEVELS (First Floor)

Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL
Autos:	61.9	59.9	58.0	52.0	60.6
Med Trucks:	53.5	34.7	28.3	25.3	34.5
Hvy Trucks:	57.2	34.3	25.4	25.1	34.2
Traffic Noise:	<b>63.6</b>	<b>59.9</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>60.7</b>

### MITIGATED NOISE LEVELS (Second Floor)

Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL
Autos:	66.5	64.5	62.7	56.7	65.3
Med Trucks:	57.4	38.6	32.3	29.2	38.4
Hvy Trucks:	57.9	35.0	26.1	25.8	34.9
Traffic Noise:	<b>67.5</b>	<b>64.5</b>	<b>62.7</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>65.3</b>

## FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY TRAFFIC NOISE PREDICTION MODEL

Road Name: Talbert Avenue  
Lot Number: Building 7

Project Name: Newland & Talbert  
Job Number: 21097

### NOISE MODEL INPUTS

#### Highway Data

#### Vehicle Mix

Average Daily Traffic:	18,211 vehicles	Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Peak Hour Volume:	1,821 vehicles	Autos:	75.8%	12.4%	9.4%
Vehicle Speed:	45 mph	Medium Trucks:	1.6%	0.1%	0.1%
Near/Far Lane Distance:	72 feet	Heavy Trucks:	0.6%	0.0%	0.1%

#### Site Data

#### Elevations

Barrier Height:	4.0 feet	Barrier Base Elevation:	45.9 feet
Barrier Type(Wall/Berm):	Wall	Road Elevation:	45.0 feet
Site Conditions(Hard/Soft):	Soft	Noise Source Elevation above Road	
Centerline (C.L.) Dist. to Barrier:	65 feet	Autos:	0 feet
C.L. Dist. To Observer (Backyard):	70 feet	Med Trucks:	2.3 feet
Barrier Dist. To Observer (Backyard):	5 feet	Hvy Trucks:	8 feet
C.L. Dist. To Observer (Structure):	77 feet	Pad Elevation:	45.9 feet
Barrier Dist. To Observer (Structure):	12 feet	Observer Heights Above Pad Elevation	
Road Grade:	0.00 %	Exterior:	5 feet
Left View:	-90 degrees	First Floor:	5.5 feet
Right View:	90 degrees	Second Floor:	14 feet

### FHWA NOISE MODEL CALCULATIONS

REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Grade	Barrier Attenuation		
					Exterior	1st Flr	2nd Flr
Autos:	69.34	0.66	-1.33	-1.20	0.00	-4.1	-4.6
Med Trucks:	77.62	-16.68	-1.33	-1.20	0.00	-2.7	-3.6
Hvy Trucks:	82.14	-20.78	-1.33	-1.20	0.00	-0.78	-0.74

#### UNMITIGATED NOISE LEVELS (No sound walls)

Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL
Autos:	67.5	65.5	63.6	57.6	66.3
Med Trucks:	58.4	39.6	33.2	30.2	39.4
Hvy Trucks:	58.8	36.0	27.0	26.8	35.9
Traffic Noise:	<b>68.5</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>66.3</b>

#### MITIGATED NOISE LEVELS (Backyard)

Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL
Autos:	63.4	61.4	59.5	53.5	62.2
Med Trucks:	55.7	36.9	30.5	27.5	36.7
Hvy Trucks:	58.1	35.2	26.3	26.0	35.1
Traffic Noise:	<b>65.0</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>62.2</b>

#### MITIGATED NOISE LEVELS (First Floor)

Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL
Autos:	62.1	60.1	58.2	52.2	60.9
Med Trucks:	54.0	35.2	28.8	25.8	35.0
Hvy Trucks:	57.3	34.4	25.5	25.2	34.3
Traffic Noise:	<b>63.8</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>60.9</b>

#### MITIGATED NOISE LEVELS (Second Floor)

Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL
Autos:	66.5	64.5	62.7	56.7	65.3
Med Trucks:	57.5	38.6	32.3	29.2	38.5
Hvy Trucks:	57.9	35.0	26.1	25.9	34.9
Traffic Noise:	<b>67.5</b>	<b>64.5</b>	<b>62.7</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>65.3</b>

## FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY TRAFFIC NOISE PREDICTION MODEL

Road Name: Talbert Avenue  
Lot Number: Building 9

Project Name: Newland & Talbert  
Job Number: 21097

### NOISE MODEL INPUTS

#### Highway Data

#### Vehicle Mix

Average Daily Traffic:	18,211 vehicles	Day	Evening	Night	Daily
Peak Hour Volume:	1,821 vehicles	Autos:	75.8%	12.4%	9.4%
Vehicle Speed:	45 mph	Medium Trucks:	1.6%	0.1%	0.1%
Near/Far Lane Distance:	72 feet	Heavy Trucks:	0.6%	0.0%	0.1%

#### Site Data

#### Elevations

Barrier Height:	4.0 feet	Barrier Base Elevation:	45.1 feet
Barrier Type(Wall/Berm):	Wall	Road Elevation:	44.5 feet
Site Conditions(Hard/Soft):	Soft	Noise Source Elevation above Road	
Centerline (C.L.) Dist. to Barrier:	72 feet	Autos:	0 feet
C.L. Dist. To Observer (Backyard):	77 feet	Med Trucks:	2.3 feet
Barrier Dist. To Observer (Backyard):	5 feet	Hvy Trucks:	8 feet
C.L. Dist. To Observer (Structure):	84 feet	Pad Elevation:	45.1 feet
Barrier Dist. To Observer (Structure):	12 feet	Observer Heights Above Pad Elevation	
Road Grade:	0.00 %	Exterior:	5 feet
Left View:	-90 degrees	First Floor:	5.5 feet
Right View:	90 degrees	Second Floor:	14 feet

### FHWA NOISE MODEL CALCULATIONS

REMEL	Traffic Flow	Distance	Finite Road	Grade	Barrier Attenuation		
					Exterior	1st Flr	2nd Flr
Autos:	69.34	0.66	-2.13	-1.20	0.00	-3.8	-4.5
Med Trucks:	77.62	-16.68	-2.13	-1.20	0.00	-2.3	-3.3
Hvy Trucks:	82.14	-20.78	-2.13	-1.20	0.00	-0.78	-0.74

#### UNMITIGATED NOISE LEVELS (No sound walls)

Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL
Autos:	66.7	64.7	62.8	56.8	65.5
Med Trucks:	57.6	38.8	32.4	29.4	38.6
Hvy Trucks:	58.0	35.2	26.2	26.0	35.0
Traffic Noise:	<b>67.7</b>	<b>64.7</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>65.5</b>

#### MITIGATED NOISE LEVELS (Backyard)

Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL
Autos:	62.9	60.9	59.0	53.0	61.7
Med Trucks:	55.3	36.5	30.1	27.1	36.3
Hvy Trucks:	57.2	34.4	25.5	25.2	34.3
Traffic Noise:	<b>64.5</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>53.1</b>	<b>61.7</b>

#### MITIGATED NOISE LEVELS (First Floor)

Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL
Autos:	61.5	59.5	57.6	51.6	60.2
Med Trucks:	53.6	34.8	28.4	25.4	34.6
Hvy Trucks:	56.6	33.7	24.8	24.5	33.6
Traffic Noise:	<b>63.2</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>60.3</b>

#### MITIGATED NOISE LEVELS (Second Floor)

Leq Peak Hour	Leq Day	Leq Evening	Leq Night	Ldn	CNEL
Autos:	65.9	63.9	62.0	56.0	64.6
Med Trucks:	56.8	38.0	31.6	28.6	37.8
Hvy Trucks:	57.2	34.4	25.4	25.2	34.2
Traffic Noise:	<b>66.9</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>62.0</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>64.7</b>