# Appendix F

**Construction Noise Modeling** 

Scenario: Demolition

Receptor Location: Nearest Residence

	Ave. Maximum SPL @ 50 ft.,	ı	Percentage of Workday	Effective				
Noise Source	dBA	Number	•		Distance, Ft.	Leq, dBA		
Backhoe [1]	80	1	0.5	0.5	100	68	25000000	6250000
Front End Loader [3]	79	1	0.5	0.5	100	67	19858206	4964551.5
Dozer [3]	82	1	0.5	0.5	100	70	39622330	9905582.5
Forklift [2]	83	1	0.5	0.5	100	71	49881558	12470389
Jack Hammer [3]	88	1	0.5	0.5	100	76	157739336	39434834
Saw [3]	70	1	0.5	0.5	100	58	2500000	625000
TOTAL Leq DURING NORMAL								
OPERATIONS:	79	dBA						
Daytime Ambient without								
Equipment Operation:	79	dBA						
Nighttime Ambient without								
Equipment Operation:	45	dBA						
Daytime Hours Operating:	8							
Evening Hours Operating:	0							
Nighttime Hours Operating:	0							
Combined Daytime Hourly Leq:	82	dBA						
Combined Nighttime Hourly Leq:	45	dBA						
ESTIMATED Ldn:	79	dBA						
ESTIMATED CNEL:	79	dBA						
Distance attenuation assumed at Notes: #N/A = Not Applicable	: 6	dBA per do	ubling of distand	ce				

Distance attenuation assumed at: 6 dBA per doubling of distance

Notes: #N/A = Not Applicable

Note: CNEL calculations assume a decrease in ambient evening noise levels over the assumed daytime level, nighttime ambient noise levels are 45 dBA Leq as stated in the Municipal Code

- \*Assumed scarifier for forklift noise level, and Backhoe for Bobcat, pettibone, and skip loader noise level
- \* Assumed percentage of time that equipment is operating at near maximum sound level.
- \* Equipment type per applicant supplied information
- \* Daytime ambient noise level from 305 S. Sepulveda (measurement 4) was used for both sites

#### Equipment Use Source:

[1] Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) (2012), High Speed Ground Transportation

Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual

- [2] Federal Transit Administration (FTA) (2006), Transit Noise and Vibration Assessment
- [3] Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) (2006), Construction Noise Handbook.

Accessed at https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/noise/construction\_noise/handbook/

Rincon Consultants Page 1

Scenario: Site Preparation

Receptor Location: Nearest Residence

	Ave. Maximum SPL @ 50 ft.,		Percentage of Workday	Effective				
Noise Source	dBA	Number	•		Distance, Ft.	Leq, dBA		
Backhoe [1]	80	1	0.5	0.5	100	68	25000000	6250000
Dozer [3]	82	1	0.5	0.5	100	70	39622330	9905582.5
Grader [3]	83	1	0.5	0.5	100	71	49881558	12470389
Front End Loader [3]	79	1	0.5	0.5	100	67	19858206	4964551.5
I U I AL LEQ DUKING NOKMAL								
OPERATIONS:	75	dBA						
Daytime Ambient without Equipment								
Operation:	57	dBA						
Nighttime Ambient without Equipment								
Operation:	45	dBA						
Daytime Hours Operating:	8							
Evening Hours Operating:	0							
Nighttime Hours Operating:	0							
Combined Daytime Hourly Leq:	75	dBA						
Combined Nighttime Hourly Leq:	45	dBA						
ESTIMATED Ldn:	71	dBA						
ESTIMATED CNEL:	71	dBA						
Distance attenuation assumed at:	6	dBA per do	ubling of distance	е				

Note: CNEL calculations assume a decrease in ambient evening noise levels over the assumed daytime level, nighttime ambient noise levels are 45 dBA Leq as stated in the Municipal Code

\*Assumed scarifier for forklift noise level, and Backhoe for Bobcat, pettibone, and skip loader noise level

- \* Assumed percentage of time that equipment is operating at near maximum sound level.
- \* Equipment type per applicant supplied information
- \* Daytime ambient noise level from 305 S. Sepulveda (measurement 4) was used for both sites

#### Equipment Use Source:

Notes: #N/A = Not Applicable

- [1] Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) (2012), High Speed Ground Transportation Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual
- [2] Federal Transit Administration (FTA) (2006), Transit Noise and Vibration Assessment
- [3] Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) (2006), Construction Noise Handbook. Accessed at https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/noise/construction\_noise/handbook/

Rincon Consultants

Scenario: Project Grading

Receptor Location: Nearest Residence

	Ave. Maximum SPL @ 50 ft.,		Percentage of Workday	Effective				
Noise Source	dBA	Number	Hours In Úsel	Jse Factor '	Distance, Ft.	Leq, dBA		
Backhoe [1]	80	1	0.5	0.5	100	68	25000000	6250000
Dozer [3]	82	1	0.5	0.5	100	70	39622330	9905582.5
Excavator [3]	81	1	0.5	0.5	100	69	31473135	7868283.8
Front End Loader [3]	79	1	0.5	0.5	100	67	19858206	4964551.5
Truck [3]	88	1	0.5	0.5	100	76	157739336	39434834
IUTAL LEQ DUKING NORMAL								
OPERATIONS:	72	dBA						
Daytime Ambient without Equipment								
Operation:	57	dBA						
Nighttime Ambient without Equipment								
Operation:	45	dBA						
Daytime Hours Operating:	8							
Evening Hours Operating:	0							
Nighttime Hours Operating:	0							
Combined Daytime Hourly Leg:	72	dBA						
Combined Nighttime Hourly Leq:	45	dBA						
ESTIMATED Ldn:	68	dBA						
ESTIMATED CNEL:	68	dBA						

Distance attenuation assumed at: 6 dBA per doubling of distance

Notes: #N/A = Not Applicable

Note: CNEL calculations assume a decrease in ambient evening noise levels over the assumed daytime level, nighttime ambient noise levels are 45 dBA Leq as stated in the Municipal Code

- \*Assumed scarifier for forklift noise level, and Backhoe for Bobcat, pettibone, and skip loader noise level
- \* Assumed percentage of time that equipment is operating at near maximum sound level.
- \* Equipment type per applicant supplied information
- \* Daytime ambient noise level from 305 S. Sepulveda (measurement 4) was used for both sites

#### Equipment Use Source:

[1] Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) (2012), High Speed Ground Transportation Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual

[2] Federal Transit Administration (FTA) (2006), Transit Noise and Vibration Assessment

[3] Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) (2006), Construction Noise Handbook. Accessed

at https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/noise/construction\_noise/handbook/

Rincon Consultants Page 3

Scenario: Building Construction Receptor Location: Nearest Residence

Noise Source	Ave. Maximum SPL @ 50 ft., dBA	Number	Percentage of Workday	Effective	/ Diotonos Et	Leg, dBA		
	80	Number	0.5	0.5	Distance, Ft.	68	25000000	6250000
Backhoe [1]	83	1	0.5	0.5	100	71	49881558	12470389
Crane [3]	აა 85	1						
Concrete Mixer [1]		1	0.5	0.5	100	73	79056942	19764235
Concrete Pump [1]	82	1	0.5	0.5	100	70	39622330	9905582.5
Forklift [2]	83	1	0.5	0.5	100	71	49881558	12470389
Generator Set [3]	81	1	0.5	0.5	100	69	31473135	7868283.8
Front End Loader [3]	79	1	0.5	0.5	100	67	19858206	4964551.5
Saw [3]	70	1	0.5	0.5	100	58	2500000	625000
Welder [3]	74	1	0.5	0.5	100	62	6279716.1	1569929
IOTAL LEQ DURING NORMAL OPERATIONS:	79	dBA						
Daytime Ambient without Equipment	:							
Operation: Nighttime Ambient without	57	dBA	86					
Equipment Operation:	45	dBA						
Daytime Hours Operating:	8							
Evening Hours Operating:	0							
Nighttime Hours Operating:	0							
Combined Daytime Hourly Leg:	79	dBA						
Combined Nighttime Hourly Leg:	45	dBA						
ESTIMATED Ldn:	74	dBA						
ESTIMATED CNEL:	74	dBA						
Distance attenuation assumed at:	6	dBA per de	ubling of distan	20				

Distance attenuation assumed at: 6 dBA per doubling of distance Notes: #N/A = Not Applicable

Note: CNEL calculations assume a decrease in ambient evening noise levels over the assumed daytime level, nighttime ambient noise levels are 45 dBA Leq as stated in the Municipal Code

- \*Assumed scarifier for forklift noise level, and Backhoe for Bobcat, pettibone, and skip loader noise level
- \* Assumed percentage of time that equipment is operating at near maximum sound level.
- \* Equipment type per applicant supplied information
- \* Daytime ambient noise level from 305 S. Sepulveda (measurement 4) was used for both sites

# Equipment Use Source:

- [1] Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) (2012), High Speed Ground Transportation Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual
- [2] Federal Transit Administration (FTA) (2006), Transit Noise and Vibration Assessment
- [3] Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) (2006), Construction Noise Handbook.

Accessed at https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/noise/construction\_noise/handbook/

Scenario: Site, Landscaping, and Offsite Construction

Receptor Location: Nearest Residence

	Ave. Maximum SPL @ 50 ft.,		Percentage of Workday	Effective				
Noise Source	dBA	Number	,		Distance, Ft.	Leq, dBA		
Air Compressor [3]	81	1	0.5	0.5	100	69	31473135	7868283.8
Generator Sets [3]	81	1	0.5	0.5	100	69	31473135	7868283.8
IOTAL LEQ DUKING NORMAL								
OPERATIONS:	69	dBA						
Daytime Ambient without								
Equipment Operation:	57	dBA						
Nighttime Ambient without								
Equipment Operation:	45	dBA						
Daytime Hours Operating:	8							
Evening Hours Operating:	0							
Nighttime Hours Operating:	0							
Combined Daytime Hourly Leq:	69	dBA						
Combined Nighttime Hourly Leg:	45	dBA						
ESTIMATED Ldn:	65	dBA						
ESTIMATED CNEL:	65	dBA						
	_							

Distance attenuation assumed at: 6 dBA per doubling of distance

Notes: #N/A = Not Applicable

Note: CNEL calculations assume a decrease in ambient evening noise levels over the assumed daytime level, nighttime ambient noise levels are 45 dBA Leq as stated in the Municipal Code

- \*Assumed scarifier for forklift noise level, and Backhoe for Bobcat, pettibone, and skip loader noise level
- \* Assumed percentage of time that equipment is operating at near maximum sound level.
- \* Equipment type per applicant supplied information
- \* Daytime ambient noise level from 305 S. Sepulveda (measurement 4) was used for both sites

#### Equipment Use Source:

[1] Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) (2012), High Speed Ground Transportation Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual

- [2] Federal Transit Administration (FTA) (2006), Transit Noise and Vibration Assessment
- [3] Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) (2006), Construction Noise Handbook.

Accessed at https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/noise/construction\_noise/handbook/