APPENDIX F AIRCRAFT NOISE MEASUREMENT PROGRAM

Although the FAA does not consider noise sampling in the evaluation of Noise Exposure Maps, it is allowable for 14 CFR Part 150 studies to collect field measurements so that airports can compare the computer-predicted values generated to the FAA's Aviation Environmental Design Tool (AEDT 3e) modeling output. Because the Department of Airports understands the value of including the direct measurement of noise experienced by neighboring communities, the decision was made to request the inclusion of the Aircraft Noise Measurement Program in the project. This Appendix provides the results of the comparison. It is important to note that these noise measurements are not used to determine impacts as part of a 14 CFR Part 150 study.

Noise measurements were conducted near Oxnard Airport during the following periods: May 15 through May 23, 2023; June 30 through July 2, 2023; and July 26 through August 1, 2023.

It should be noted that discrepancies may exist when comparing field measurements to computer-generated noise levels. The 24-hour field measurements represent noise conditions for individual days, while the computer model represents the average annual condition for each measurement site. In other words, the AEDT model simulates the noise levels an individual monitor would have observed had it been deployed for the entire year, and then averages the values to represent a single 24-hour period. As a result, field-measured noise levels collected in a particular 24-hour period may be greater or less than the average condition represented by the model. These differences can be attributed to a number of variables, including: the number and type of aircraft operations during the sampling period; operations from other area airports; interference from non-aviation noise; and climatic conditions.

Information collected during the noise measurement program includes 24-hour measurements at 10 different sites, ranging in duration from 24 hours to 72 hours, for comparison with the computer-modeled Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) for each specific location. CNEL is a measure of cumulative sound energy during a 24-hour period. As with the AEDT, all noise events occurring from 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. are assigned a 4.77 decibel (dB) penalty, and noise events occurring between 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. are assigned a 10 dB penalty to account for the potentially greater annoyance caused by evening and nighttime noise. In this context, a "penalty" can also be thought of as a multiplier: the model counts operations during evening and nighttime hours as more annoying.

In addition to the cumulative noise data, information was collected for single-event measurements. This information is used as an indicator of typical dB and sound exposure levels (SEL) within the airport area. All procedures and equipment involved in the aircraft noise measurement program were performed pursuant to guidelines set forth by Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 150 (14 CFR Part 150 or Part 150), §A150.3.

ACOUSTICAL MEASUREMENTS

Two (2) Larson Davis Model 831 sound level meters were used to collect data during the noise measurement program. Each unit was equipped with an external microphone and a weatherproof case to protect the equipment from inclement weather.

To ensure consistency between measurement locations, each unit was calibrated with a Larson Davis calibration device; a calibrator with an accuracy of 0.5 dB was used for all instruments. The monitors were recalibrated at the completion of each field measurement.

Logged noise data were retrieved from the devices during routine site visits and stored on a laptop computer. The raw data from each unit are included in the analysis discussed later in this section.

Measurement Procedures

To minimize the potential for non-aircraft noise measurements, thresholds for noise levels and duration were established. These thresholds were programmed as part of the initial setup for the noise measurement equipment. A minimum threshold of approximately five to 10 dB greater than the ambient level was established for the noise measurements. This excluded any noise event below the threshold. Additionally, a minimum event duration of five seconds was set to ensure that brief events (e.g., door slam, dog barking, etc.) were not recorded. These two thresholds effectively filtered the single noise events logged by the noise measurement devices to noise events most likely to be caused by aircraft in flight. Only events which exceeded both thresholds were noted as noise events and included as part of the raw data.

Single events that met both criteria were retained and analyzed to consider all noise present at the site, regardless of its level, and were used to provide hourly summations of equivalent noise levels (L_{eq}). Additionally, the equipment optionally provided information on SEL values for each event which exceeded the preset threshold and duration, as well as distributions of decibel levels throughout the measurement period. The Larson Davis Model 831 sound level meters are equipped to make a digital recording of an event that exceeds the programmed thresholds; this feature aids the user in identifying aviation-related events when calculating noise exposure for a location. A 15-second sound file is saved within the instrument's memory and is downloaded during routine site visits. This 15-second sound file can then be used to identify the source of the noise event.

Weather Information

Weather can influence aviation activity at an airport. For example, low overcast conditions are likely to reduce the number of operations at an airport, while unseasonably warm weather may increase the number of operations at an airport. Table F1 summarizes the weather observed during the noise measurement program, as reported from the Oxnard Airport weather station. As indicated in the table, daily high temperatures ranged between 61 and 81 degrees Fahrenheit (F), while low temperatures ranged between 55 and 65 degrees F. In comparison to the monthly average for May, the daily high and low temperatures ranged between 66 degrees F (high) and 55 degrees F (low) and were close to the average high of 64.7 degrees F (average high for May), with five days above the average and four days below the average high for May. All nine days had low temperatures above the average low for May of 54.6 degrees. In comparison to the monthly average for July, the daily high and low temperatures ranged between 81 degrees F (high) and 61 degrees F (low), with nine days below and two days above the average high of 79 degrees F (average high). The first four days were below the average low of 60 degrees F (average low), and the remaining seven days were above the average low for July. During May, average wind speeds were the below average of 7.2 miles per hour (MPH) and ranged from 3.4 to 6.9 MPH, with maximum wind speeds of up to 25 MPH. During July, nine days had above average (5.0 MPH) wind speeds ranging from 4.6 to 7.6 MPH, with maximum wind speeds of up to 27 MPH. No precipitation was recorded on any of the noise measurement days. No severe weather events were recorded during the noise measurement program.

TABLE F1 | Noise Measurement Program Weather Conditions - Oxnard Airport

	DATE									
	May Daily Average	5/15	5/16	5/17	5/18	5/19	5/20	5/21	5/22	5/23
Mean Temperature (°F)	59.7	62	60	58	60	61	62	61	61	60
Maximum Temperature (°F)	64.7	65	63	61	63	65	66	65	65	63
Minimum Temperature (°F)	54.6	58	56	55	57	57	57	56	56	56
Precipitation (inches)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Wind Speed (MPH)	7.2	6.1	6.4	5.7	3.4	5.8	6.9	4.3	5.1	4.8
Wind Direction	W	W	WNW	W	W	WNW	W	W	W	W
Maximum Wind Speed (MPH)	20	18	19	20	14	16	21	19	25	15

Source: Oxnard Airport Weather Reporting Station, May 2023

https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cdo-web/datasets/LCD/stations/WBAN:93110/detail

	DATE											
	July Daily Average	6/30	7/1	7/2	7/3	7/26	7/27	7/28	7/29	7/30	7/31	8/1
Mean Temperature (°F)	70	62	63	62	61	73	68	70	70	69	73	70
Maximum Temperature (°F)	79	67	68	66	66	81	75	75	75	75	80	76
Minimum Temperature (°F)	60	57	57	57	56	64	61	64	65	63	65	64
Precipitation (inches)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Wind Speed (MPH)	5.0	6.6	4.6	7.6	7.5	6.8	5.6	5.2	5.7	4.8	6.3	6.2
Wind Direction	W	W	W	WNW	W	W	W	W	W	S	W	W
Maximum Wind Speed (MPH)	21	20	17	21	19	22	19	18	23	27	23	17

 1 T = indicates a trace amount of precipitation recorded on that date

Source: Oxnard Airport Weather Reporting Station, June, July, and August 2023

https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cdo-web/datasets/LCD/stations/WBAN:93110/detail

Aircraft Noise Measurement Sites and Summary

Noise measurement devices were positioned in locations that did not include unusual terrain characteristics, such as berms, or other loud non-aviation noise sources which could adversely affect the quality of the measurements. Examples of non-aviation noise sources include trains, automobiles, landscaping equipment, construction activities, and air conditioner units. Prior to selecting the sites, input on potential locations for the monitors was solicited from the Planning Advisory Committee and the general public. The original program included eight sites over nine days; however, the Department of Airports arranged to have sampling repeated for another 11 days with one additional site included based on an analysis of aircraft activity during the initial sampling, for a total of nine sites over 19 days.

While multiple sites met the desired criteria for sampling, the selected sites fulfill the above criteria and provide a representative sampling of the varying noise conditions in the airport vicinity. The locations of the noise measurement sites are depicted on **Exhibit 3J** in **Chapter 3 – Aviation Noise**, and the sites are summarized below in **Table F2**. As indicated in the table, seven of the measurements were conducted at residential locations within communities near the airport. Additionally, two noise measurement devices were placed at Oxnard Airport.

TABLE	F2 Noise Measurement Sites - Oxnard Airport	
Site	Location	Duration (hours)
1	Residence on Whitecap Street, Oxnard Shores neighborhood, Oxnard	48
2	Residence on Harbour Island Lane, Channel Islands neighborhood, Oxnard	96
3	Residence on Via Pacific Walk, Via Marina neighborhood, Oxnard	96
4	Residence on Aspen Circle, Cabrillo neighborhood, Oxnard	96
5	Residence in Oxnard Shores Mobile Home Park, Oxnard	144
6	Residence on G Street, Henry T. Oxnard Historic District, Oxnard	144
7	Oxnard Airport, Runway 7 west end	24
8	Oxnard Airport, Runway 25 east end	24
9	Residence on Farralon Way, Channel Islands neighborhood, Oxnard	72

A summary of the single-event noise data collected during the measurement period is presented in **Table F3**. This information includes:

- Maximum recorded noise level in dB (L_{max});
- Longest single event duration in seconds (Max Duration);
- Total number of events above 60 dB SEL;
- Number of single events within the ranges of 60-70 dB, 70-80 dB, 80-90 dB, 90-100 dB, and above 100 dB SEL; and
- Number of events identified as aircraft operations based on audio recordings of the events.

As indicated in **Table F3**, the maximum recorded sound level (L_{max}) for all measurement periods ranged between 66.3 dB at Site 2, at a residence in the Channel Islands neighborhood, and 97.2 dB at the same site. Of the 31 days on which measurements were collected, 14 had L_{max} values attributed to aircraft operations and 16 (at Sites 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 9) had L_{max} values identified as non-aviation noise (residents, passing traffic, wildlife, and landscaping). As noted in the table, the maximum duration of events at the sites ranged between 12.8 seconds and 3,625 seconds. It is important to note that the L_{max} and maximum duration are from different events in many cases. While it is possible that overflight contributed to the extended period of elevated noise, other non-aircraft events may be accountable for extended noise events.

		urement Single Ever					VENT SUM	MARY	
Site/Day	L _{max}	Max Duration (sec)	Below	60-	70-	80-	90-	100+	Aircraft
		Duration (sec)	60 dB	70 dB	80 dB	90 dB	100 dB	dB	Events
Site 1 – Resi	dence on W	/hitecap Street, Oxr	ard Shores	neighborh	ood, Oxnar	·d			
Day 1	81.4 ¹	262.4	118	149	24	5	0	0	60
Day 2	81.0 ²	3625.3	212	177	23	2	1	0	53
Site 2 – Resi	dence on H	arbour Island Lane,	Channel Isl	lands neigh	borhood, C	xnard			
Day 1	66.4 ³	12.8	0	11	1	0	0	0	6
Day 2	97.2 ⁴	383.1	0	85	15	2	2	2	4
Day 3	74.6 ²	207.8	205	124	19	2	0	0	63
Day 4	73.8 ⁴	573.9	157	102	22	4	0	0	69
Site 3 – Resi	dence on V	ia Pacific Walk, Via	Marina nei	ghborhood	, Oxnard				
Day 1	73.6 ³	573.9	119	111	27	1	0	0	43
Day 2	80.4 ²	737.0	94	106	22	6	0	0	46
Day 3	72.7 ¹	47.5	0	37	23	3	0	0	12
Day 4	86.5 ¹	40.6	0	30	31	2	0	0	22
Site 4 – Resi	dence on A	spen Circle, Cabrillo	neighborh	ood, Oxnar	d				
Day 1	77.6	193.7	252	262	41	2	0	0	102
Day 2	84.0 ¹	193.7	213	236	46	2	0	0	134
Day 3	79.4	62.7	0	95	25	3	0	0	68
Day 4	80.1 ¹	46.3	0	83	39	6	0	0	77
Site 5 – Resi	dence in Ox	nard Shores Mobile	Home Par	k, Oxnard	1	1			
Day 1	81.2	140.3	169	1245	101	10	0	0	114
Day 2	84.8	219.1	185	1206	100	12	1	0	132
Day 3	82.7	210.4	167	1104	92	11	0	0	87
Day 4	78.3	282.1	19	1169	97	15	0	0	159
Day 5	91.2 ²	37.7	0	3	43	9	2	0	12
Day 6	77.3 ²	22.5	0	5	47	9	0	0	26
Site 6 – Resi		Street, Henry T. Ox	nard Histor	ric District,	Oxnard				
Day 1	83.6 ²	70.9	0	60	34	12	0	0	29
Day 2	80.9	118.3	0	50	22	9	0	0	26
Day 3	83.1	48.4	0	45	28	6	1	0	19
Day 4	86.7	29.5	0	0	25	9	4	0	21
Day 5	75.1	28.2	0	1	22	7	0	0	18
Day 6	79.8	24.0	0	2	24	13	0	0	22
		Runway 7 west en							
Day 1	94.9	448.5	244	273	64	32	8	0	195
		Runway 25 east en							
Day 1	90.6	84.7	0	41	50	17	5	0	88
		arralon Way, Chann	1		od, Oxnard				
Day 1	76.5 ⁴	1250.4	366	182	57	3	1	0	159
Day 2	84.8 ⁴	1976.4	283	165	53	3	1	0	133
Day 3	69.5	34.8	0	9	8	1	0	0	16

Note: L_{max} and Maximum Duration may be from different events.

Source: Coffman Associates analysis

¹ Noise value generated by resident.

² Noise value generated by passing automobile traffic.

³ Noise value generated by wildlife.

⁴ Noise value generated by landscaping.

Table F4 includes information specific to aircraft events only.

TABLE F4 | Aircraft-Only Single Event Data Summary - Oxnard Airport

TABLE 14 A	L _{max}		SOUND EXPOSURE LEVEL EVENT SUMMARY						
Site/Day	(Aircraft	Max	Below	60-	70-	80-	90-	100+	Aircraft
	Only)	Duration (sec)	60 dB	70 dB	80 dB	90 dB	100 dB	dB	Events
Site 1 – Resi	dence on W	hitecap Street, Oxn	ard Shores	neighborh	ood, Oxnar	d			
Day 1	81.4	45.3	17	32	10	1	0	0	60
Day 2	72.0	35.2	14	33	5	1	0	0	53
Site 2 – Resi	dence on H	arbour Island Lane,	Channel Isl	ands neigh	borhood, C	xnard			
Day 1	59.8	16.6	0	6	0	0	0	0	6
Day 2	56.6	35.0	0	4	1	0	0	0	4
Day 3	68.9	122.7	24	32	6	1	0	0	63
Day 4	69.1	100.2	31	32	6	0	0	0	69
Site 3 – Resi	dence on Vi	ia Pacific Walk, Via I	Marina nei	ghborhood	, Oxnard				
Day 1	66.9	67.3	16	23	4	0	0	0	43
Day 2	72.0	64.0	15	27	4	0	0	0	46
Day 3	66.2	30.3	0	9	3	0	0	0	12
Day 4	70.9	29.7	0	8	13	1	0	0	22
Site 4 – Residence on Aspen Circle, Cabrillo neighborhood, Oxnard									
Day 1	77.6	168.3	49	40	11	2	0	0	102
Day 2	69.5	201.0	52	66	16	0	0	0	134
Day 3	79.4	64.7	0	46	19	3	0	0	68
Day 4	74.8	46.3	0	50	23	4	0	0	77
Site 5 – Resi	dence in Ox	nard Shores Mobile	Home Par	k, Oxnard					
Day 1	81.2	86.5	16	68	23	7	0	0	114
Day 2	84.8	160.4	24	71	28	8	1	0	132
Day 3	82.7	168.0	26	40	16	5	0	0	87
Day 4	78.3	73.6	2	118	31	8	0	0	159
Day 5	77.7	37.7	0	1	7	4	0	0	12
Day 6	74.3	66.8	0	1	19	6	0	0	26
Site 6 – Resi	dence on G	Street, Henry T. Ox	nard Histor	ic District,	Oxnard				
Day 1	82.4	38.9	0	11	18	0	0	0	29
Day 2	80.9	29.2	0	11	7	8	0	0	26
Day 3	83.1	43.8	0	5	7	6	1	0	19
Day 4	86.7	29.5	0	0	11	6	4	0	21
Day 5	75.1	28.2	0	0	11	7	0	0	18
Day 6	79.8	24.0	0	0	11	11	0	0	22
Site 7 – Oxn	ard Airport,	Runway 7 west end	d						
Day 1	94.9	448.5	50	79	32	27	7	0	195
Site 8 – Oxn	ard Airpo <u>rt</u> ,	Runway 25 east en	d						
Day 1	90.6	92.9	0	31	40	14	3	0	88
Site 9 – Resi		arralon Way, Chann	el Isla <u>nds n</u>		od, Oxnard				
Day 1	68.7	730.2	64	76	18	1	0	0	159
Day 2	68.0	215.80	48	72	13	0	0	0	133
Day 3	69.5	34.8	0	9	7	0	0	0	16

Source: Coffman Associates analysis

Note: L_{max} and Maximum Duration may be from different events.

Table F4 includes a summary of the cumulative data collected for each site, which includes the 24-hour LEQ (equivalent sound level), CNEL(24), and CNEL(24t) for each site. The LEQ metric is derived by accumulating all noise events logged during a given period and logarithmically averaging them. The LEQ metric is similar to the CNEL metric, except that no extra weight is attached to nighttime or evening noise

events. The CNEL(24) value represents the noise condition from all noise sources logged with the sound level meter. The CNEL(24t) is a reasonable approximation of the CNEL attributable to aircraft noise alone; only those events identified as aircraft noise, based on sound recordings, are included in the CNEL(24t) calculation. In some cases, CNEL(24t) may include noise from operations associated with airports other than Oxnard Airport. For sites with multiple 24-hour measurements, a logarithmic average of each individual 24-hour period is provided as an estimate of the average overall measurement for that site.

TABLE F4 N	TABLE F4 Noise Measurement Cumulative Data Summary – Oxnard Airport						
Site/Day	LEQ(24)	CNEL(24)	CNEL(24t)				
Site 1 – Resid	lence on Whitecap Street, Oxnard Shores	neighborhood, Oxnard					
Day 1	46.3	46.5	38.4				
Day 2	46.1	46.3	36.3				
Average	46.2	46.4	37.5				
Site 2 – Resid	dence on Harbour Island Lane, Channel Isl	ands neighborhood, Oxnard					
Day 1	28.3	28.3	24.6				
Day 2	63.4	63.4	25.0				
Day 3	41.9	44.0	36.3				
Day 4	44.9	45.7	35.2				
Average	57.5	57.5	29.9				
Site 3 – Resid	dence on Via Pacific Walk, Via Marina nei	•					
Day 1	41.1	44.2	32.7				
Day 2	45.7	46.1	34.0				
Day 3	40.9	41.4	31.7				
Day 4	42.7	43.2	37.5				
Average	43.1	44.0	34.6				
	dence on Aspen Circle, Cabrillo neighborh						
Day 1	44.5	46.3	40.5				
Day 2	45.4	51.4	39.2				
Day 3	43.6	44.5	42.9				
Day 4	44.6	48.1	42.2				
Average	44.6	48.4	41.5				
	dence in Oxnard Shores Mobile Home Par						
Day 1	50.1	52.8	45.4				
Day 2	50.6	53.9	46.5				
Day 3	50.3	52.8	44.8				
Day 4	50.5	53.3	45.8				
Day 5	49.8	50.2	42.2				
Day 6	45.1 49.7	48.4	42.2				
Average	1011	52.3	44.8				
	dence on G Street, Henry T. Oxnard Histor		46.1				
Day 1	47.9 46.5	51.8 47.6	46.1 45.4				
Day 2	46.5	47.6 49.2	45.4 45.5				
Day 3 Day 4	50.2	49.2 50.3	49.8				
Day 4 Day 5	43.4	45.2	42.3				
Day 5	45.8	49.4	44.7				
Average	47.2	49.4	46.2				
	ard Airport, Runway 7 west end	4314	7012				
Day 1	57.3	57.3	56.9				
	ard Airport, Runway 25 east end	27.0					
Day 1	52.6	52.8	51.2				
	dence on Farralon Way, Channel Islands n		32.2				
Day 1	49.3	50.2	40.1				
Day 2	49.9	50.7	38.3				
Day 3	33.8	33.8	33.8				
Average	47.9	48.7	38.1				
	an Associates analysis	19.0					
	,						

As indicated in the table, the sites with the greatest average CNEL(24t) values are those located on airport property at Sites 7 and 8. The greatest off-airport LEQ(24) and CNEL(24) values were measured at Site 2 (Residence on Harbour Island Lane, Channel Islands neighborhood) and the greatest CNEL(24t), which is noise attributed only to aircraft events, was measured at Site 6 (Residence on G Street, Henry T. Oxnard Historic District).

COMPARATIVE MEASUREMENT ANALYSIS

The CNEL values derived from the field noise measurements have been compared to the computermodeled noise values for the same geographic locations. It is important to note the distinction between the two values. The computer-modeled CNEL values are analogous to the climate of an area and represent the noise levels on an average day of the period under consideration; in contrast, the field measurements only reflect the noise levels on the specific days of measurement. With this understanding, it is useful to evaluate the comparative aircraft CNEL levels of the measurement sites. As previously discussed, the CNEL(24t) was used as it is a reasonable approximation of the CNEL attributable to aircraft noise alone.

CNEL Comparison

This analysis provides a direct comparison of the measured and predicted values for each noise measurement site. To facilitate such a comparison, it is necessary to ensure that the computer model inputs represent the observed reality as accurately as possible within the capabilities of the model. The differences between the modeled and measured CNEL(24t) values are depicted on Exhibit F1 and within Table F5. A positive number in the difference column represents a modeled value which is greater than the measured value, while a negative number in the difference column indicates a modeled value which is less than the measured value.

TABLE F5 Noise Measurement vs. AEDT-Predicted CNEL	. Values – Oxnard Airport	
Site/Day	Measured (CNEL[24t] ¹)	AEDT-Pre

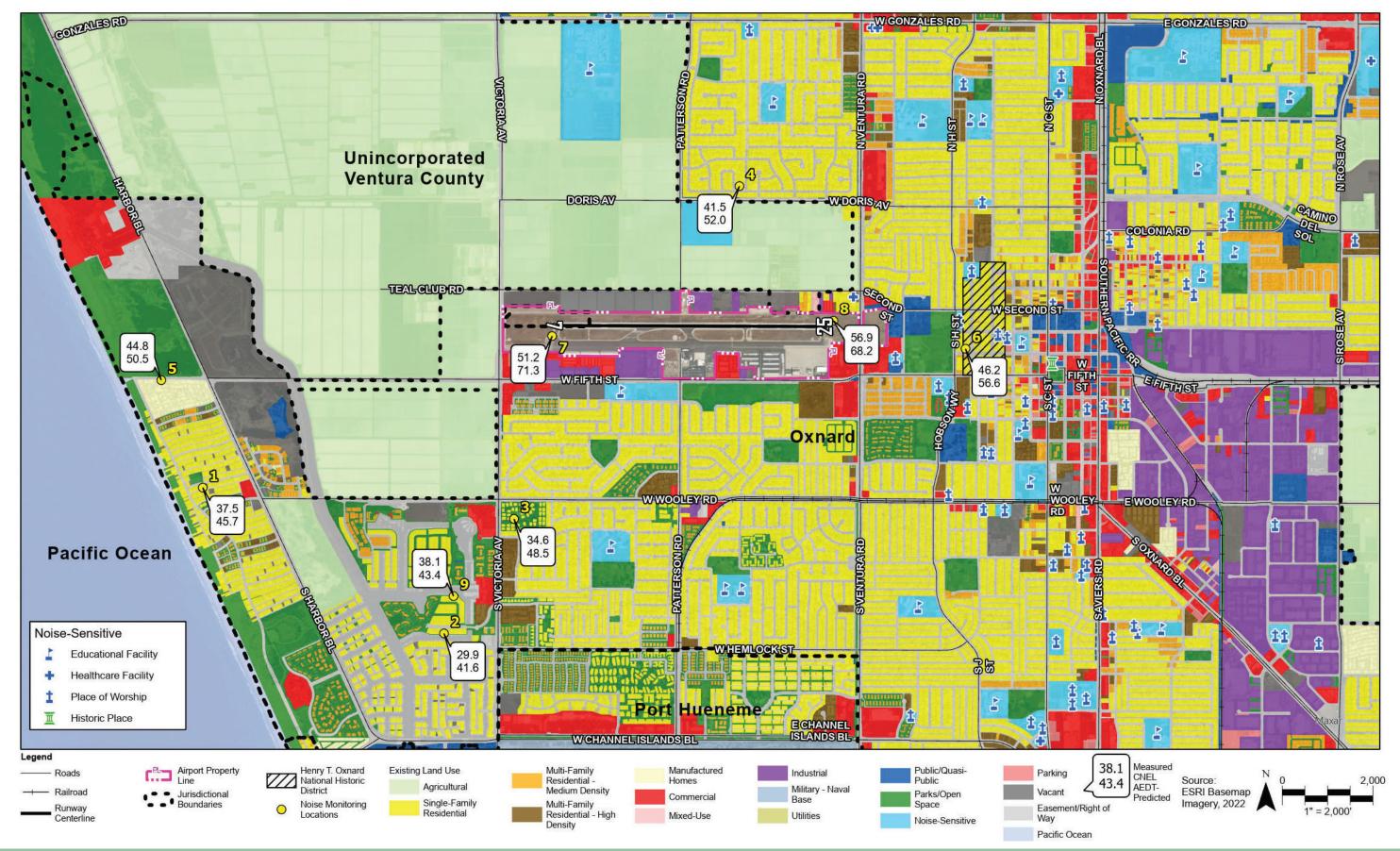
Site/Day	Measured (CNEL[24t] ¹)	AEDT-Predicted 2022 ²	Difference ³
Site 1 – Residence on Whitecap Street, Oxnard Shores neighborhood, Oxnard	37.5	45.7	8.2
Site 2 – Residence on Harbour Island Lane, Channel Islands neighborhood, Oxnard	29.9	41.6	11.7
Site 3 – Residence on Via Pacific Walk, Via Marina neighborhood, Oxnard	34.6	48.5	13.9
Site 4 – Residence on Aspen Circle, Cabrillo neighborhood, Oxnard	41.5	52.0	10.5
Site 5 – Residence in Oxnard Shores Mobile Home Park, Oxnard	44.8	50.5	5.7
Site 6 – Residence on G Street, Henry T. Oxnard Historic District, Oxnard	46.2	56.6	10.4
Site 7 – Oxnard Airport, Runway 7 west end	56.9	71.2	14.3
Site 8 – Oxnard Airport, Runway 25 east end	51.2	67.6	16.4
Site 9 – Residence on Farralon Way, Channel Islands neighborhood, Oxnard	38.1	43.4	5.3

May include events from airports other than Oxnard Airport.

Source: Coffman Associates analysis

² 2022 noise exposure contours are based on 241 daily operations.

³ Positive numbers in the difference column represent modeled values that are greater than the measured values.





As indicated in **Table F5**, all of the AEDT-modeled values are greater than the individual 24-hour measurements and logarithmic averages for each site. These differences indicate that the model predicts more noise at each site compared to the measured noise. This may be attributed to the number of operations occurring at Oxnard Airport during the measurement period. As stated in **Table F6**, the 2022 contours are based on 87,871 annual operations, which equates to approximately 241 daily operations. In comparison, based on Vector Airport Systems Noise and Operations Management System (VNOMS) data obtained for the noise measurement period, daily operations totals presented in **Table F6** for the five-day measurement period ranged between 22 and 279, which represents 9.1 to 115.7 percent of modeled operations. The average number of daily operations for the measurement period was 86, which represents 35.7 percent of modeled operations. This may also be a result of contamination by passing traffic, construction, landscaping, or ambient neighborhood noise (e.g., dogs barking, children playing, passing friendly conversation, etc.).

TABLE F6 Daily Operations During Noise Measurement P	rogram – Oxnard Airport

Operations Estimated from VNOMS Data
37
73
31
41
46
37
28
49
71
57
54
22
279
238
104
91
82
110
187
86
241

Note: Operations represent counts starting at 12:00 a.m. on the stated date, which differs from the 24-hour measurement periods that varied by site. Equipment placement times at each location generally ranged from 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. on any one day; therefore, a direct comparison of the number of airport events is not possible.

Source: Vector Airport Systems Noise and Operations Management System (VNOMS); Coffman Associates analysis

CNEL Comparison of 35 Percent Operations Model

As previously discussed, the average number of operations during the measurement period was 86, which is 36 percent of the average daily operations that were used for the AEDT modeling. To better compare the measurement results, the existing condition operations count (241) was reduced to 35 percent (84) of daily operations. **Exhibit F2** and **Table F7** show the differences between the modeled 35 percent operations condition and measured CNEL(24t) values. As shown in the table, the difference between the measured and modeled results decreased, with the exception of Site 9, when compared to the results in Table F6. This is due to the previously discussed reduction in modeled operations, which resulted in an overall reduction in the AEDT-predicted values for the monitored locations.

Each of the days for which monitoring was conducted at Site 9 had daily operations (estimated from VNOMS data) that exceeded the modeled 84 daily operations. As a result, the noise associated with aircraft events monitored at this site exceeded the predicted value by 0.6 dB CNEL.

TABLE F7 | Noise Measurement vs. 35 Percent AEDT-Predicted CNEL Values - Oxnard Airport

Site/Day	Measured (CNEL[24t] ¹)	35% AEDT-Predicted 2022 ²	Difference ³
Site 1 – Residence on Whitecap Street, Oxnard Shores neighborhood, Oxnard	37.5	41.1	3.6
Site 2 – Residence on Harbour Island Lane, Channel Islands neighborhood, Oxnard	29.9	37.0	7.1
Site 3 – Residence on Via Pacific Walk, Via Marina neighborhood, Oxnard	34.6	43.9	9.3
Site 4 – Residence on Aspen Circle, Cabrillo neighborhood, Oxnard	41.5	47.4	5.9
Site 5 – Residence in Oxnard Shores Mobile Home Park, Oxnard	44.8	46.0	1.2
Site 6 – Residence on G Street, Henry T. Oxnard Historic District, Oxnard	46.2	52.0	5.8
Site 7 – Oxnard Airport, Runway 7 west end	56.9	66.7	9.8
Site 8 – Oxnard Airport, Runway 25 east end	51.2	63.6	12.4
Site 9 – Residence on Farralon Way, Channel Islands neighborhood, Oxnard	38.1	38.7	-0.64

¹ May include events from airports other than Oxnard Airport.

Source: Coffman Associates analysis

SUMMARY

Successful results of the noise measurement program include the following:

- Noise monitoring was conducted in areas of concern in May, June, July, and August with cooperation from residents.
- Valid data gathered included aircraft events, which were verified through listening to digital recordings. The associated noise levels were used to calculate CNEL values for comparison to the AEDT outputs.
- The CNEL values from the aircraft event data correlate with the modeled values at all locations.
- All off-airport noise measurements were below the 60 CNEL contour threshold, as predicted by the AEDT model.

The noise measurement program results were beneficial as a tool for comparison to the AEDT model and the results indicate that the model inputs are accurate for the purposes of this study.

² The 35% 2022 noise exposure contours are based on 35% of the annual average, or 84 daily operations.

³ A positive number in the difference column represents a modeled value that is greater than the measured value, while a negative number in the column indicates a modeled value that is less than the measured value.

⁴ Each of the days for which monitoring was conducted at this site had daily operations (estimated from VNOMS data) that exceeded the modeled 84 daily operations. As a result, the noise associated with aircraft events monitored at this site exceeded the predicted value by 0.6 dB CNEL.

