Bureau of Transportation Statistics

National Transportation Noise Map

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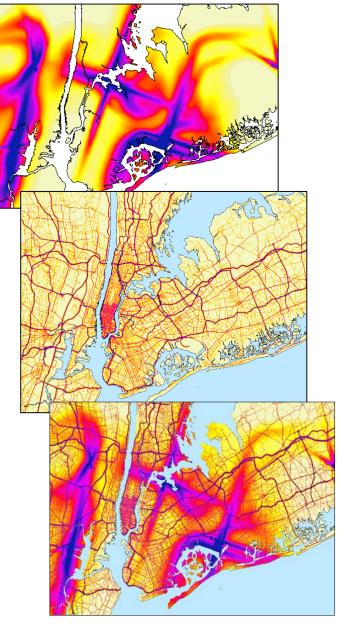
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Transportation Growth

- The U.S. population is projected to grow by over 100 million by 2050
- As demand for transportation increases, transportation-related noise will also change
- Consistent, comprehensive noise data have the potential to help policy makers and community planners make informed decisions when prioritizing transportation and other investments

Overview

- The first national, multi-modal, transportation-focused noise dataset by BTS has been released
- Airplane and road noise sources are available separately or cumulatively
- 2014 analysis year
- 24-hour average sound level (L_{Aeq})



Modeling Software

Aviation noise:

Aviation Environmental Design Tool (AEDT) version 2b,
 Service Pack 2 (https://aedt.faa.gov/)

Road noise:

- Calculations: Newly built National Transportation Noise Modeling Tool (NTNMT)
- Acoustical algorithms: Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) Traffic Noise Model (TNM) version 2.5

(https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/noise/traffic noise model/tnm v25/)

Data

Category	Aviation	Road
Data Sources	Aircraft flight operation data: Enhanced Traffic Management System (ETMS) schedule dataset	Roadway Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT): FHWA's Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS)
Airports/ Vehicles	Airports with an average of 1 or more jet departures per day, 683 airports for the year 2014	Automobiles, medium trucks, heavy trucks
Tracks/ Roads	Actual Track data available for 121 airports Remaining 562 airports were modeled with straight-in and straight-out procedures	 Interstates Principal arterial – other freeways and expressways Principal arterial – other Minor arterial Major collector

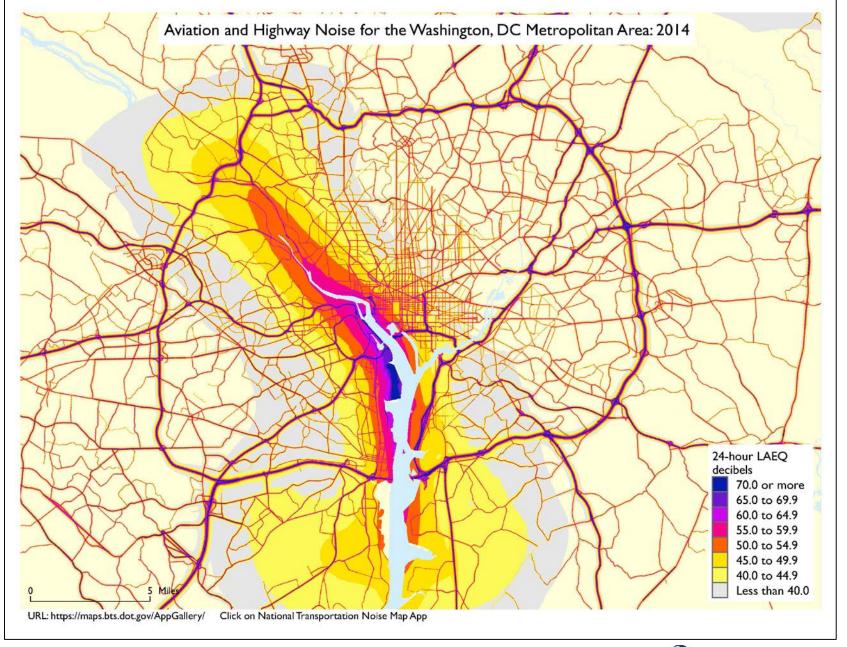
Acoustics Assumptions

Category	Aviation	Road	
Weather	NOAA 30-Year Normals data (1971-2000) specific to each airport for atmospheric absorption	TNM default temperature and humidity data (68 deg F, 50% relative humidity)	
Ground Type	Acoustically soft ground	Acoustically soft ground	
Noise Level Cutoff	Calculated down to 35 dB(A)	Calculated down to 35 dB(A)	
Additional Assumptions		 Average pavement Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) distributed evenly across 24 hours Acoustic shielding due to barriers and terrain is not included 	

See the full documentation that accompanies the dataset for more information on noise modeling and assumptions

Applications

- Track trends in noise over time
- Track trends in noise exposure on communities
- Demonstrate multi-modal effects on noise exposure
- Inform noise mitigation investment decisions
- Demonstrate effects of noise mitigation efforts



Estimating population affected by aviation and highway noise

Process:

- Convert the noise raster to a vector file
- Intersect Census block groups layer with the noise vector file
- Tabulate intersection: estimate percentage of each block group contained within each noise band

Assumptions:

- Only interstate noise used from the road noise data
- Even population distribution across block groups
- Ignore margin of error for ACS population counts

Percentage of US Population with the Potential to be Exposed to Transportation Noise: 2014

24-hour Average Sound Level (L _{Aeq})	Common Comparable Sounds	Aviation (% of US Population)	Road (Interstate) (% of US Population)
Less than 50	Refrigerator humming (~40 dBA)	97.12	98.00
50 to 59	Quiet office (~50 dBA)	2.65	1.30
60 to 69	Conversational speech (~60 dBA)	0.21	0.44
70 to 79	Vacuum cleaner (~70 dBA)	0.01	0.25
80 or more	Garbage disposal (~80 dBA)	<0.01	0.06

Noise map web mapping applications

- National Road Noise Map
- National Aviation Noise Map
- National Transportation Noise Map (combined highway and aviation)

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Thank you!

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