1
 Chapter 23

 2
 Noise

3 23.1 Summary Comparison of Proposed Project

- 4 A summary of noise and vibration impacts of the approved and proposed projects is shown in Figure
- 5 23-0. This figure summarizes information on the number of residential parcels affected by daytime
- 6 and nighttime noise from construction and operations of each option.

Chapter 23 – Noise		Approved Project	Proposed Project (Total)	Proposed Project (Increment)
Impact NOI-1: Exposure of Noise- Sensitive Land Uses to Noise from Construction of Conveyance Facilities (number of residential parcels affected daytime/nighttime)	Intakes, pumping plants, and barge unloading facilities	254	235	-19
	Conveyance and Associated Facilities	430	527	+97
	Truck trips and worker commutes	401 ^a	401 ^a	No change
		Significant and unavoidable/ adverse	Remains significant and unavoidable/ adverse. No change to the findings from the approved project	
Impact NOI-2: Exposure of Sensitive Receptors to Vibration or Groundborne Noise from Construction of Water Conveyance Facilities (number of residential parcels affected)		7	7	No change
		Significant and unavoidable/ adverse	Remains significant and unavoidable/ adverse. No change to the findings from the approved project	
Impact NOI-3: Exposure of Noise-Sensitive Land Uses to Noise from Operation of Water Conveyance Facilities (number of residential parcels affected daytime/nighttime)		1	0	-1
		Less than significant/ not adverse	Remains less than significant/ not adverse. No change to the findings from the approved project	
^a Based on actual residential parcel counts for jurisdictions where parcel land use assignments were included in the dataset. An estimate of residential composition of parcels was added to the total for jurisdictions where land use type of parcels was not identified.				

7 Figure 23-0. Comparison of Noise Impacts

1 As depicted in Figure 23-0, the proposed project would not result in new impacts or a substantial

- increase in the severity of previously identified significant impacts related to noise. This chapter
 contains the information necessary to make the Final EIR/EIS adequate for the approved project as
- contains the information necessary to make the Final EIR/EIS adequate for the approved project as
 revised.

5 23.2 Environmental Setting/Affected Environment

6 23.2.1 Affected Environment

The existing noise-sensitive receptors and land uses that would be affected by noise and vibration
during construction and operation of the proposed project are described in Final EIR/EIS Chapter
23, *Noise*, Section 23.1, *Environmental Setting/Affected Environment*. The Final EIR/EIS provides a
discussion of existing sources of noise and associated noise levels in the seven counties included in
the Plan Area. The proposed project would be located entirely within the previously analyzed
project area; therefore, the Existing Conditions would be the same as described in the Final EIR/EIS.

13 **23.3 Environmental Consequences**

14 This section describes the potential effects of the modifications to the approved project to noise 15 levels at noise-sensitive uses within the study area. Noise effects due to construction of the proposed 16 project are evaluated for severity and, where appropriate, mitigation measures are identified. 17 Potential noise effects of changes in the new Byron Tract Forebay pumping plant is evaluated in this 18 analysis but other operational effects are not because the operation of the approved and proposed 19 north Delta intake facilities would be identical. Similarly, potential noise effects of Environmental 20 Commitments are not addressed because Environmental Commitments for the approved and 21 proposed project would be approximately the same and noise effects would be similar.

22 23.3.1 Methods for Analysis

23 The methods applied to the analysis of noise and vibration effects on sensitive land uses and 24 receptors are the same as indicated in the Final EIR/EIS. This section considers impacts due to 25 project modifications, which are analyzed in terms of types and numbers of sensitive uses that 26 would be affected. Thresholds used in the analysis are discussed in Section 23.3.2 of the Final 27 EIR/EIS. Noise contours for construction and operation of the project were developed in the Final 28 EIR/EIS to illustrate the locations in the Plan Area where noise levels from the project are 29 anticipated to equal or exceed noise impact thresholds for construction and operation. Figures 30 depicting noise contours for construction have been updated to account for changes in noise levels 31 from project modifications. These figures are located in Appendix 23A.

32 23.3.2 Determination of Effects

The impact thresholds used to determine if impacts under CEQA are significant and effects under
 NEPA are adverse are the same as indicated in the Final EIR/EIS.

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23.3.3 Effects and Mitigation Approaches

The Noise Abatement Plan (see Appendix 3B, *Environmental Commitments, AMMs, and CMs*) would
be in place during construction to avoid or minimize adverse effects. *Supplementary Information for the EIR/EIS: Bay Delta Conservation Plan* (California Department of Water Resources 2010) includes
approaches to designing mitigation which are taken into account in the discussion of mitigation
measures in this chapter and are incorporated into the Noise Abatement Plan as appropriate.

7 23.3.3.1 No Action Alternative

8 Under the No Action Alternative, the new Byron Tract Forebay, reusable tunnel material (RTM) 9 storage and other footprint changes described for the proposed project would not occur. For the 10 purposes of this Supplemental EIR/EIS, the No Action Alternative, against which this proposed 11 project is compared, is consistent with the No Action Alternative Early Long-Term in the Final 12 EIR/EIS. No differing effects on noise conditions would occur along the proposed project alignment 13 from what was previously described in the No Action Alternative Early Long-Term in the Final 14 EIR/EIS if the No Action Alternative were to occur.

15 **23.3.3.2 Proposed Project**

16 The proposed project would result in temporary noise effects in the study area associated with 17 construction of the conveyance facilities including the proposed Byron Tract Forebay and 18 conveyance and relocation of RTM storage areas. Construction and storage sites would be altered 19 which would require the use of construction equipment and heavy trucks. Heavy trucks and worker 20 trips on local roads adjacent to the study area may result in increased levels of traffic noise that 21 would be similar to the approved project. Access roads, and other incidental facilities would also be 22 needed for operation of the project, and construction of these structures would result in temporary 23 noise effects at nearby noise-sensitive uses such as residences and recreation areas. Implementation 24 of the proposed project would also result in permanent noise effects due to operation of pumping 25 plants, which would be similar to the approved project.

Impact NOI-1: Exposure of Noise-Sensitive Land Uses to Noise from Construction of Water Conveyance Facilities

28 RTM Storage

29 Changes related to moving RTM storage on and near Zacharias Island, on Bouldin Island, and 30 adjacent to Byron Tract Forebay under the proposed project would result in noise effects in 31 different locations than under the approved project. Consolidation of RTM east of the intermediate 32 forebay under the proposed project would result in noise effects similar to those of the approved 33 project. Modification of the RTM storage areas on Bouldin Island under the proposed project would 34 result in noise levels exceeding the daytime and nighttime noise thresholds at additional sensitive 35 land uses in the densely-populated community of Terminous, including the Tower Park Marina and 36 a nearby mobile home park located east of Bouldin Island. Noise related to relocation of the RTM 37 storage area north of the Byron Tract Forebay would increase the potential for noise effects at 38 residences east of the community of Byron. The RTM storage at this location would be 39 approximately 4,200 feet from Discovery Bay located to the north, which would not result in 40 daytime or nighttime noise effects in this area. The revised location of barge facilities under the 41 proposed project is expected to result in a reduced construction noise effect on residences

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compared with the effect of the approved project. Noise contours for the proposed project are
 shown in Figures 23A-04 (North and South).

3 Byron Tract Forebay and Conveyance

4 Construction of the new Byron Tract Forebay and conveyance under the proposed project on the 5 northwest and west side of Clifton Court Forebay would result in noise effects similar to effects of 6 the approved project; however, these effects would occur in different locations. Noise contours for 7 60 A-weighted decibels (dBA) daytime and 50 dBA nighttime thresholds indicate that although the 8 new Byron Tract Forebay would be closer to residential developments in Byron and in Discovery 9 Bay compared with the approved project, these areas would not fall within the daytime or nighttime 10 noise contours shown in Figure 23A-04 South. Additionally, noise effects would be below daytime 11 and nighttime thresholds at residences within and nearby the River's End Marina south of Clifton 12 Court Forebay.

13 Truck Trips and Worker Commutes

14 Project-generated heavy truck trips and worker commutes are predicted to result in increased

15 traffic noise levels at noise-sensitive land uses adjacent to local roadways. Future noise levels due to

truck trips and worker commutes under the proposed project would be similar to those of the
approved project. The increase in noise levels under the proposed project would exceed the project
threshold for traffic noise on local roadways in a manner similar to that described for the approved
project in the Final EIR/EIS.

20 **NEPA Effects:** Construction of the proposed project would result in increased noise levels at 21 residences, recreational uses and schools in the Delta, due to construction equipment in work areas. 22 Traffic noise due to project-related truck trips would result in an increase in noise levels at receiver 23 locations near truck routes similar to the approved project. The effect of increased noise levels due 24 to construction is considered to be adverse. Noise analysis results for the proposed project are 25 similar to results for the approved project, except for changes associated with RTM storage, the 26 Byron Tract Forebay and conveyance, and barge unloading facilities. The proposed project 27 construction noise could result in noise levels exceeding daytime and nighttime thresholds at up to 28 527 residential receptors. This would be an increase of 97 residences compared with the approved 29 project. Mitigation Measures NOI-1a and NOI-1b have been adopted to reduce this effect. These 30 measures are discussed in detail in the Final EIR/EIS.

31 **CEOA Conclusion:** The proposed conveyance facility modifications would result in an increased 32 number of noise impacts at residences compared with the approved project. The impact of exposing 33 noise-sensitive land uses during construction to noise levels above daytime and nighttime 34 thresholds for the proposed project would be considered significant for the same reasons identified 35 for the approved project in the Final EIR/EIS. Compared with the approved project, the proposed 36 project conveyance facility modifications would result in a greater number of residences affected 37 near RTM storage areas because facility changes under the proposed project would locate project 38 facilities toward a net higher number of residences. Effects related to roadway noise associated with 39 the proposed project modifications would be similar to those of the approved project because the 40 magnitude of construction would be similar in both cases.

As part of the proposed project, DWR would implement the noise abatement plan as outlined in
Appendix 3B, *Environmental Commitments, AMMs, and CMs*. Mitigation Measures NOI-1a and NOI-1b
would further reduce noise impacts on sensitive land uses. Although implementation of these

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measures would reduce the impact, it is not anticipated that feasible measures would be available in
 all situations to reduce construction noise to levels below the applicable thresholds. This conclusion
 would be the same as identified for the approved project; the impact would be significant and
 unavoidable.

- 5 *Incremental Impact:* A total of 97 more residences would be affected by daytime and nighttime 6 noise during construction in RTM areas and of the conveyance and associated facilities. A total of 7 19 fewer residences would be affected by daytime and nighttime noise during construction of 8 other convevance facilities, barge unloading facilities, and pumping plants. This impact is 9 considered to be significant, as it was for the approved project and Mitigation Measures NOI-1a 10 and b as well as noise abatement environmental commitments would partially reduce this effect but not to a less-than-significant level; therefore this impact would be significant and 11 12 unavoidable, the same as for the approved project.
- Mitigation Measure NOI-1a: Employ Noise-Reducing Construction Practices during
 Construction
- 15 Please see Mitigation Measure NOI-1a in Chapter 23 of the Final EIR/EIS.

Mitigation Measure NOI-1b: Prior to Construction, Initiate a Complaint/Response Tracking Program

18 Please see Mitigation Measure NOI-1b in Chapter 23 of the Final EIR/EIS.

Impact NOI-2: Exposure of Sensitive Receptors to Vibration or Groundborne Noise from Construction of Water Conveyance Facilities

21 RTM Storage

RTM storage changes under the proposed project would not result in vibration or groundborne
 noise, similar to the approved project, because RTM storage would not require pile driving and noise
 associated with tunnel boring machines (TBMs) and tunnel locomotives is not associated with RTM
 storage areas.

26 Byron Tract Forebay and Conveyance

Construction at the proposed Byron Tract Forebay would not involve use of impact pile driving or
drilled piles. Groundborne noise associated with TBMs at this location would not affect sensitive
receptors because tunnel-boring activities would be underground and sensitive land uses are not
located near the new consolidated pumping plant location. There would be no vibration effects due
to modifications of the forebay and conveyance under the proposed project.

32 **NEPA Effects:** Construction of the proposed project would result in perceptible vibration similar to 33 that of the approved project during periods of impact pile driving at barge unloading facilities. No 34 incremental effects would result from proposed project RTM storage and Byron Tract Forebay 35 construction because no pile driving or TBM and tunnel locomotives would be associated with these 36 modifications. The same number of residential parcels would be affected under the proposed project 37 and the approved project. The overall effect of increased vibration and groundborne noise levels due 38 to construction of the proposed project would be adverse. Mitigation Measure NOI-2 have been 39 adopted to reduce this effect. This measure is discussed in detail in the Final EIR/EIS.

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1 CEQA Conclusion: The proposed conveyance facility modifications would not result in new vibration 2 impacts. The impact of exposing residential structures to groundborne noise and vibration during 3 proposed project construction would be significant for the same reasons identified for the approved 4 project. Although Mitigation Measure NOI-2 would reduce the impact, it is not anticipated that 5 feasible measures will be available in all situations to reduce vibration to levels below the applicable 6 thresholds. This impact would therefore remain significant and unavoidable, as described for the 7 approved project.

8 Incremental Impact: No change associated with vibration or groundborne noise would occur
 9 compared with the approved project. This impacts is considered significant. Mitigation Measure
 10 NOI-2 would partially reduce this impact but not to a less-than-significant level; therefore this
 11 impact is significant and unavoidable, the same as for the approved project.

12Mitigation Measure NOI-2: Employ Vibration-Reducing Construction Practices during13Construction of Water Conveyance Facilities

14 Please see Mitigation Measure NOI-2 in Chapter 23 of the Final EIR/EIS.

Impact NOI-3: Exposure of Noise-Sensitive Land Uses to Noise from Operation of Water Conveyance Facilities

- 17The proposed project modifications include locating the pumping plant at the proposed Byron Tract18Forebay instead of Clifton Court Forebay. The proposed location of the pumping plant is not19expected to result in noise levels that exceed daytime or nighttime noise thresholds. Operation noise20contours are shown in Figure 23B-04 in Appendix 23B. The nearest residences are in the community21of Kings Island, located about 1 mile east of the proposed Byron Tract Forebay location of the22pumping plant, greater than the 2,800-foot distance indicated for nighttime impacts from operation23of pumping plants under the proposed project.
- *NEPA Effects:* The proposed project's noise levels associated with the operation of consolidated
 pumping plants at Byron Tract Forebay would not exceed daytime or nighttime thresholds.
 Therefore, this impact would not be adverse. This would be a change from the approved project,
 which indicated adverse effects that could be mitigated through Mitigation Measure NOI-3.
- *CEQA Conclusion:* The impact of exposing noise-sensitive land uses during pumping plant
 operations to noise levels above the daytime (50 dBA equivalent sound level) or nighttime (45 dBA
 equivalent sound level) noise thresholds would be less than significant. No mitigation is required.
- 31Incremental Impact: There would be one less residence impacted by pump station operational32noise compared with the approved project. This impact is less than significant. No mitigation is33required.

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1 23.3.4 Cumulative Analysis

Impact NOI-5: Cumulative Effects of Increased Noise and Vibration from Construction Activities and Operation of Conveyance Facilities Occurring within the Delta

4 The cumulative discussion in Chapter 23 of the Final EIR/EIS concluded that the project's

- 5 incremental contribution to adverse noise and vibration effects would be cumulatively considerable.
- 6 As stated in the impact discussion above, construction activities would generate noise and vibration.
- 7 Operation of pumping facilities related to the extraction and transport of water would also generate
- 8 noise. The analysis of cumulative effects for noise remains the same as described in the Final
- 9 EIR/EIS with consideration of the proposed project modifications.
- 10 Implementation of best management practices, environmental commitments, and Mitigation
- 11 Measures NOI-1a, NOI-1b, and NOI-2 for project-specific effects would reduce noise and vibration
- 12 impacts from construction. However, there may be situations where construction noise and
- 13 vibration effects would remain adverse under NEPA, and significant and unavoidable under CEQA. If
- 14 these situations occur concurrently or in proximity to other noise- and vibration-generating
- 15 projects, the proposed project's incremental contribution to adverse noise and vibration effects
- 16 would be cumulatively considerable.

17 23.4 References Cited

California Department of Water Resources. 2010. Supplementary Information for EIR/EIS: Bay Delta
 Conservation Plan. Sacramento, CA.