

Table ES-2. Land Use and Noise Compatibility Matrix

LAND USES	ENERGY AVERAGE (CNEL)						
	<	55	60	65	70	75	>
Example Land Uses	<	55	60	65	70	75	>
Amphitheater, concert hall, auditorium, meeting hall	B	B	C	C	D	D	D
Mobile home	A	A	B	C	C	D	D
Hospital, library, school, faith/religious uses	A	A	B	C	C	D	D
Hotel, motel, transient lodging	A	A	B	B	C	C	D
Single family, multifamily, faith/religious uses	A	A	B	B	C	D	D
Parks	A	A	A	B	C	D	D
Office building, research & development, professional office, city office building, and hotel	A	A	A	B	B	C	D
Amusement park, miniature golf, go-cart track, health club, equestrian center	A	A	A	B	B	D	D
Golf courses, nature centers, cemeteries, wildlife reserves, wildlife habitat	A	A	A	A	B	C	C
Commercial retail, bank, restaurant, movie theater	A	A	A	A	B	B	C
Automobile service station, auto dealer, manufacturing, warehousing, wholesale, utilities	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
Agriculture	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

Notes:

Compatibility zones indicate the degree to which the land uses listed are compatible with the noise levels (CNEL) shown in the table.

Zone A. Clearly Compatible. Specified land use is satisfactory, based upon the assumption that any buildings involved are of normal conventional construction without any special noise insulation requirements.

Zone B. Normally Compatible. New construction or development should be undertaken only after detailed analysis of the noise reduction requirements are made and needed noise insulation features in the design are determined. Conventional construction, with closed windows and fresh air supply systems or air conditioning, will normally suffice.

Zone C. Normally Incompatible. New construction or development should normally be discouraged. If new construction or development does proceed, a detailed analysis or noise reduction requirements must be made and needed noise insulation features must be included in the design.

Zone D. Clearly Incompatible. New construction or development should generally not be undertaken.