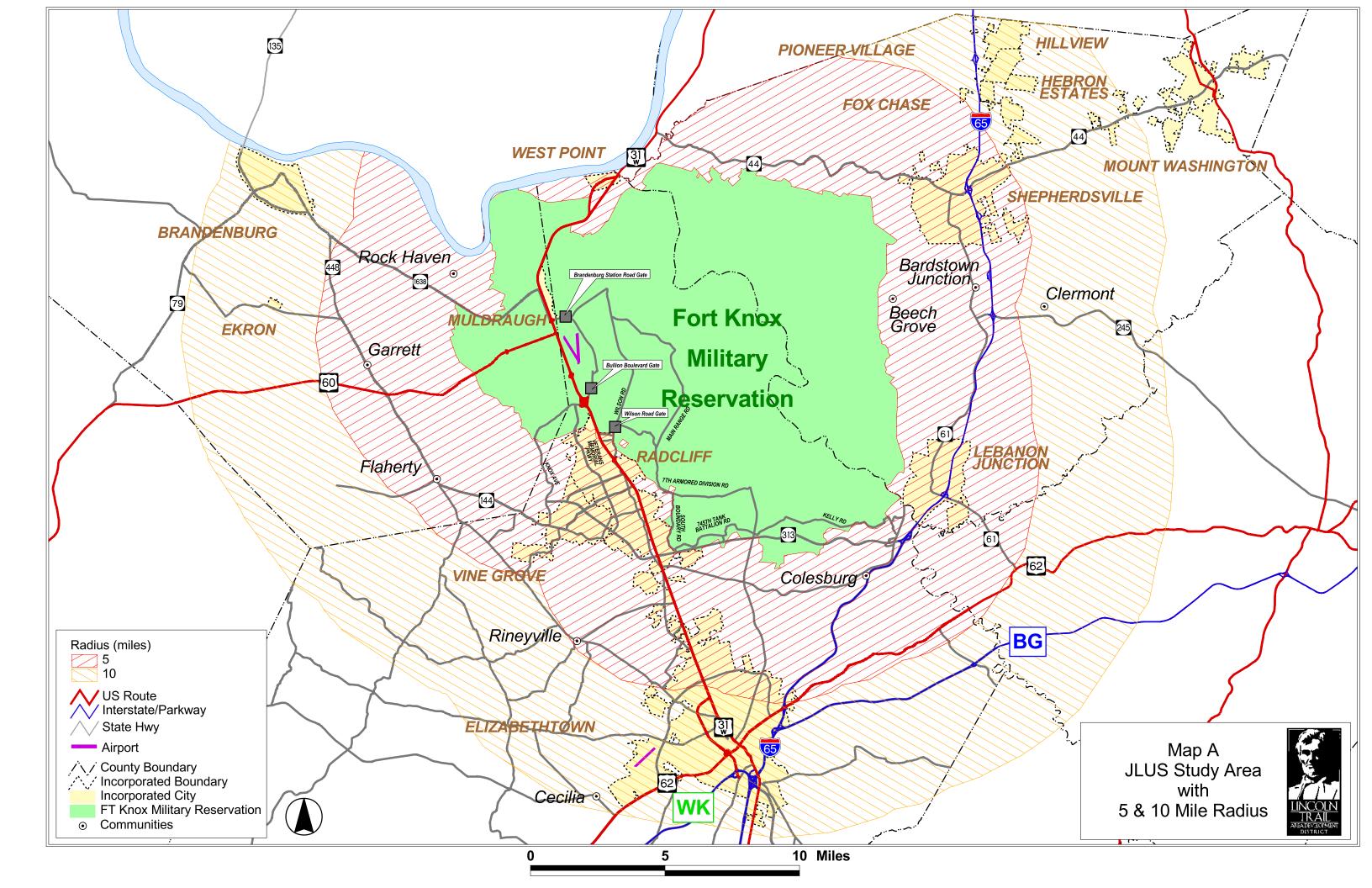
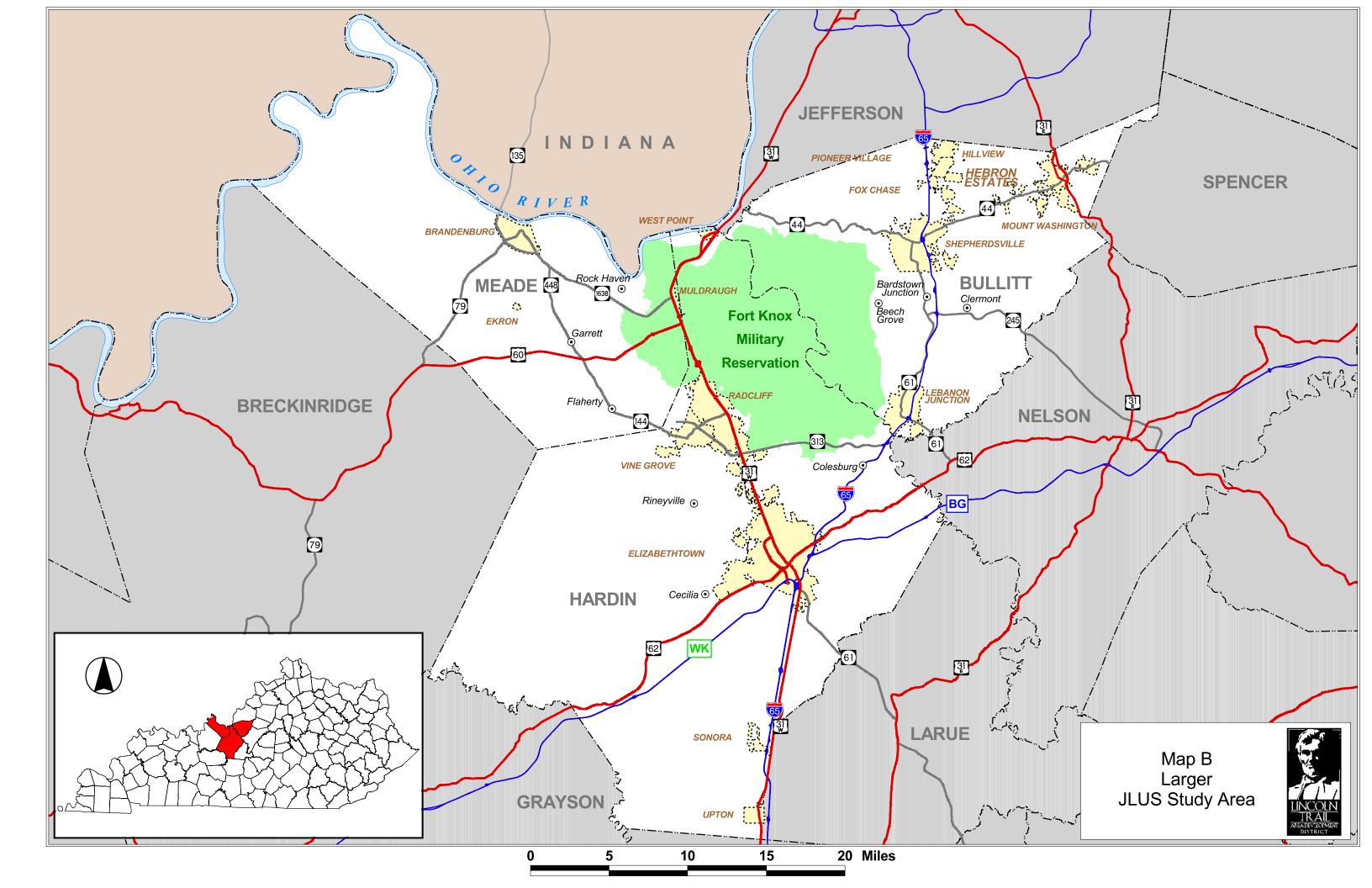
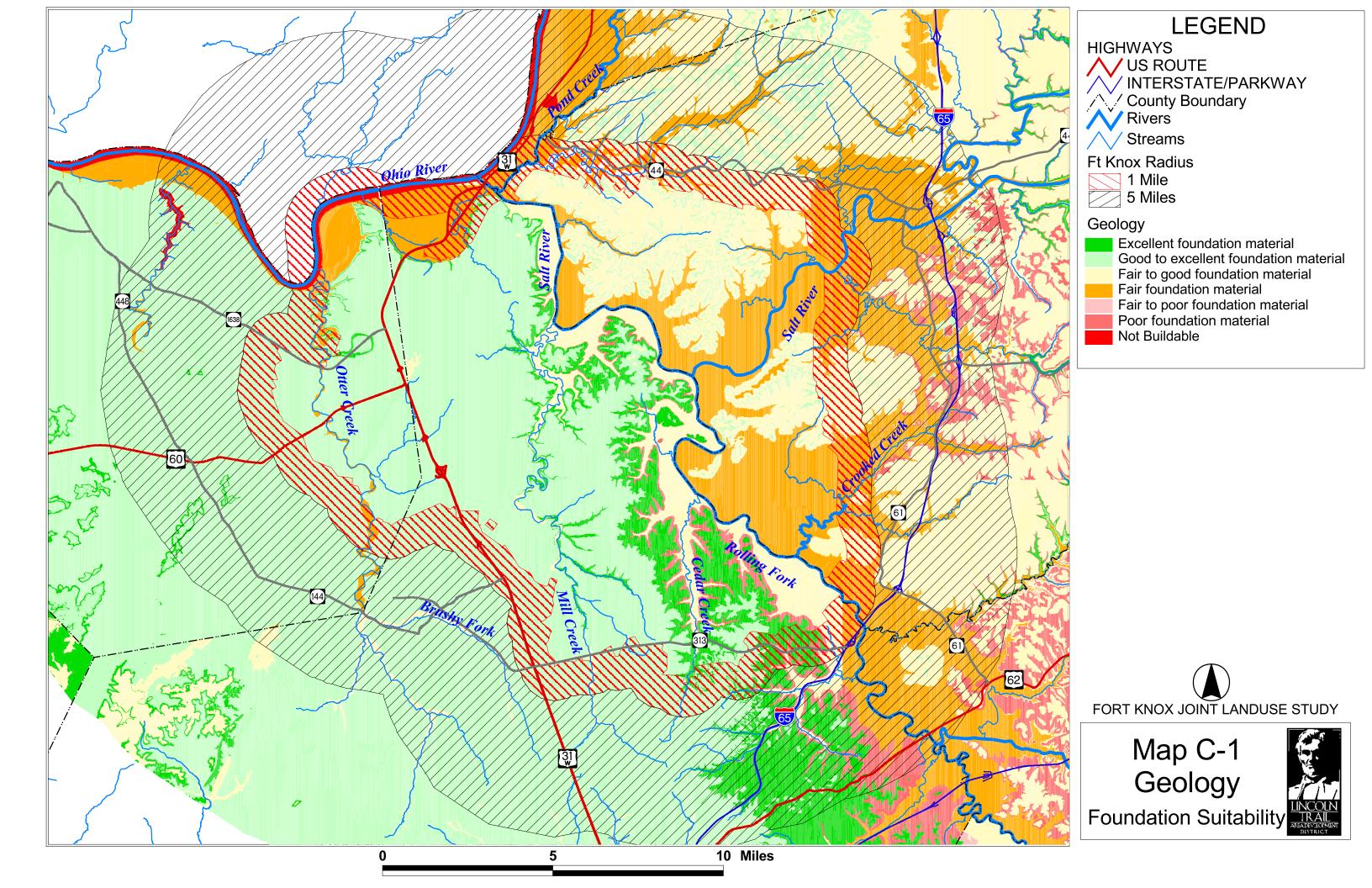
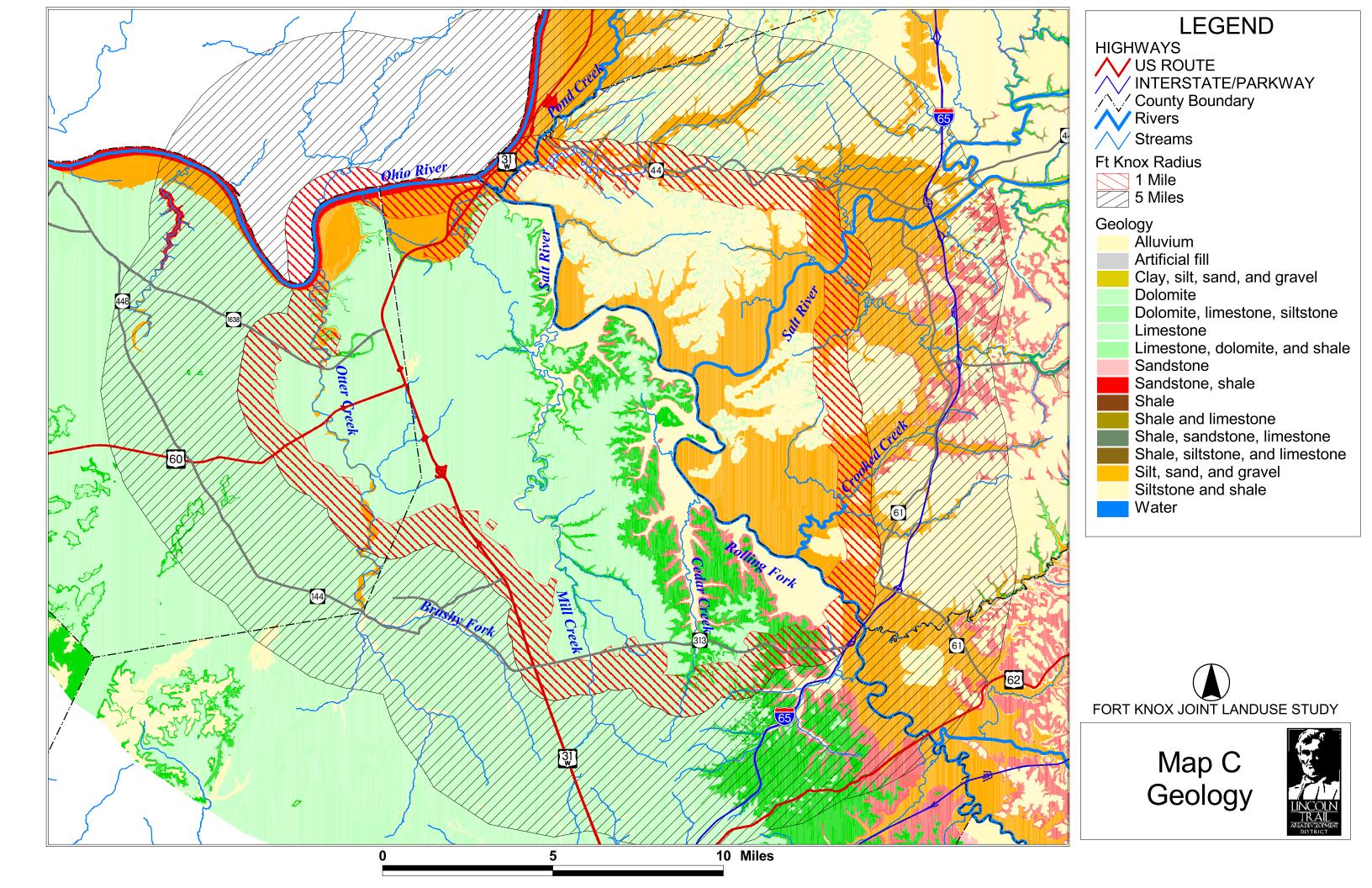
APPENDIX C

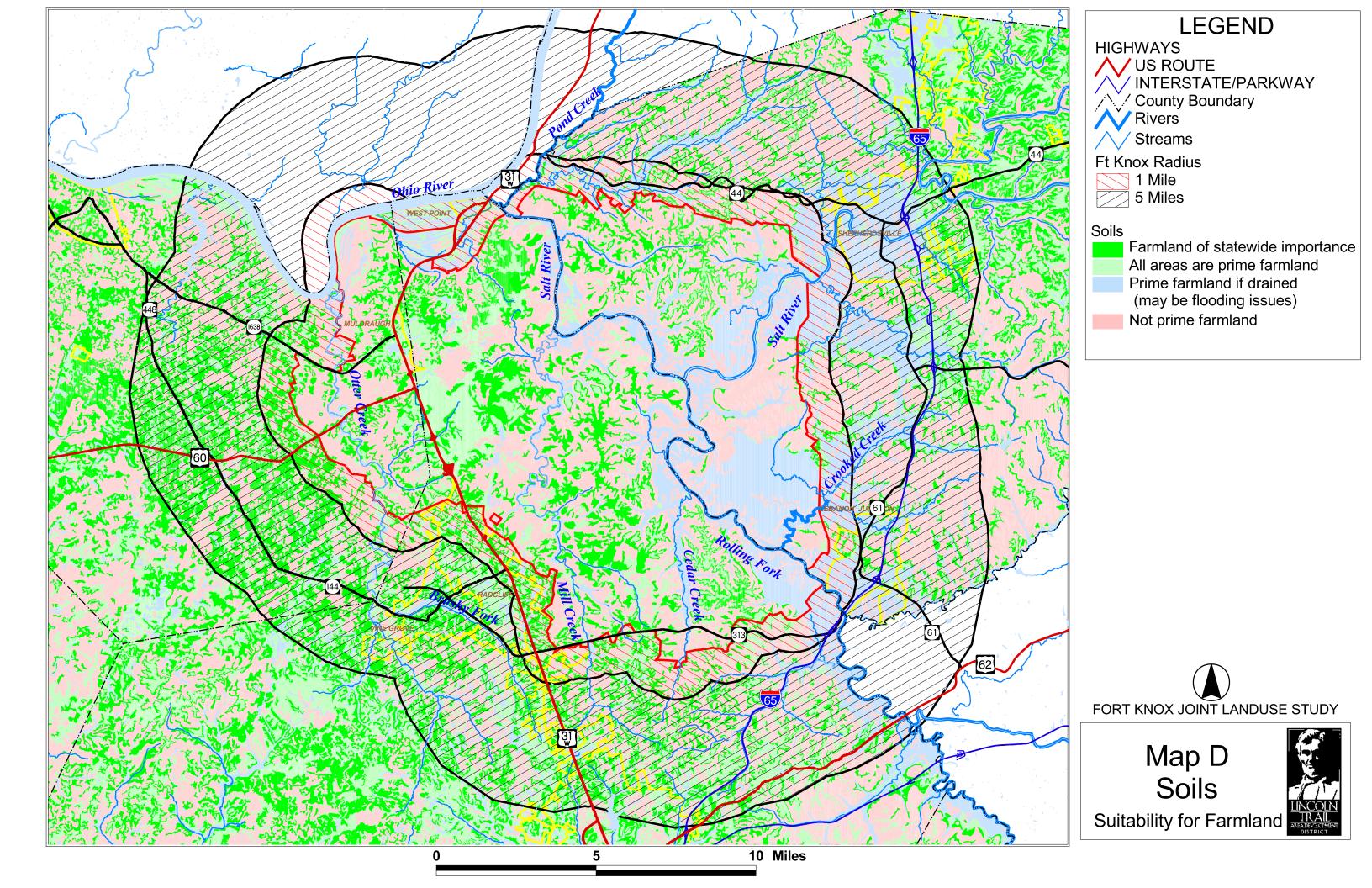
MAPS

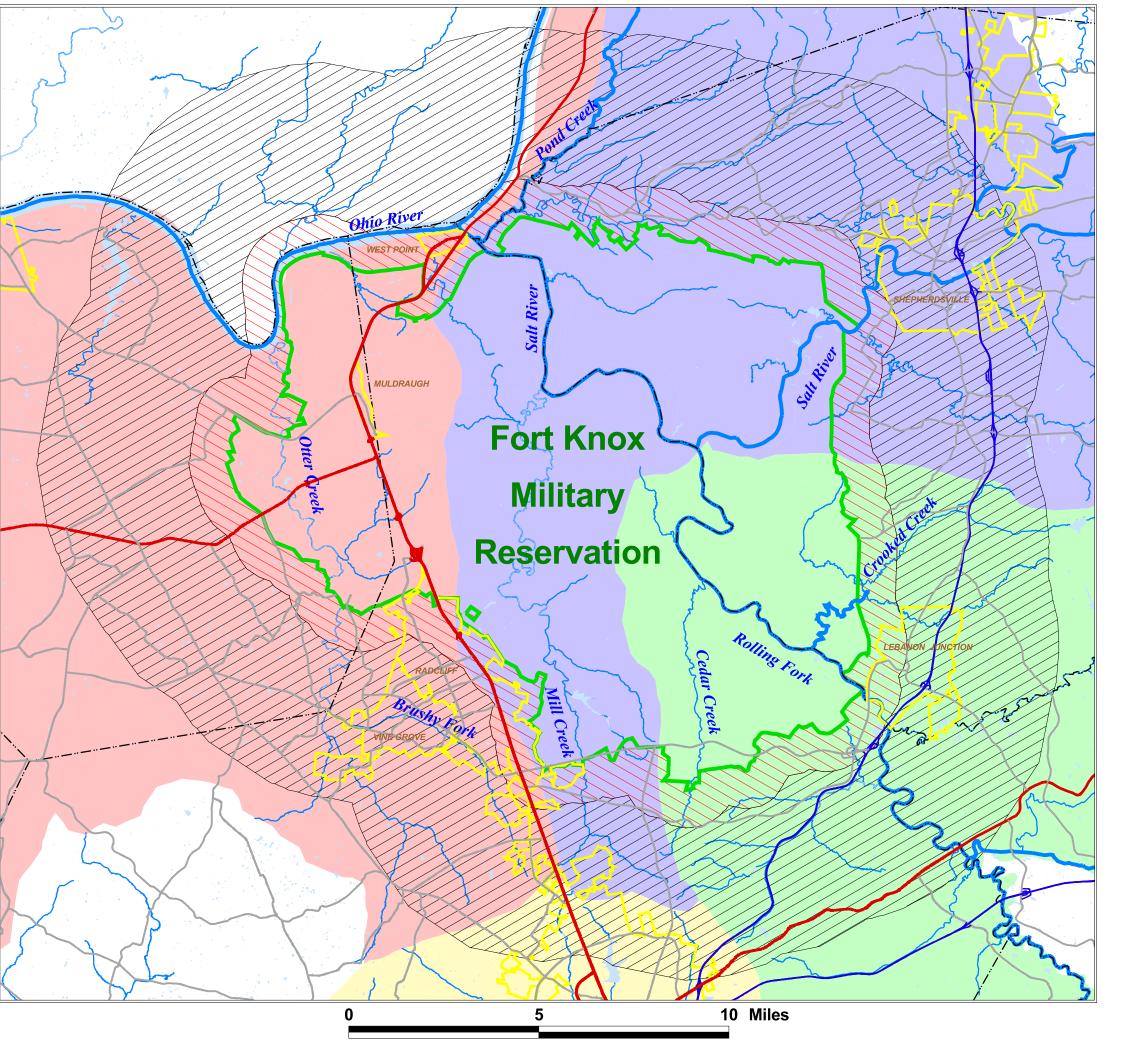












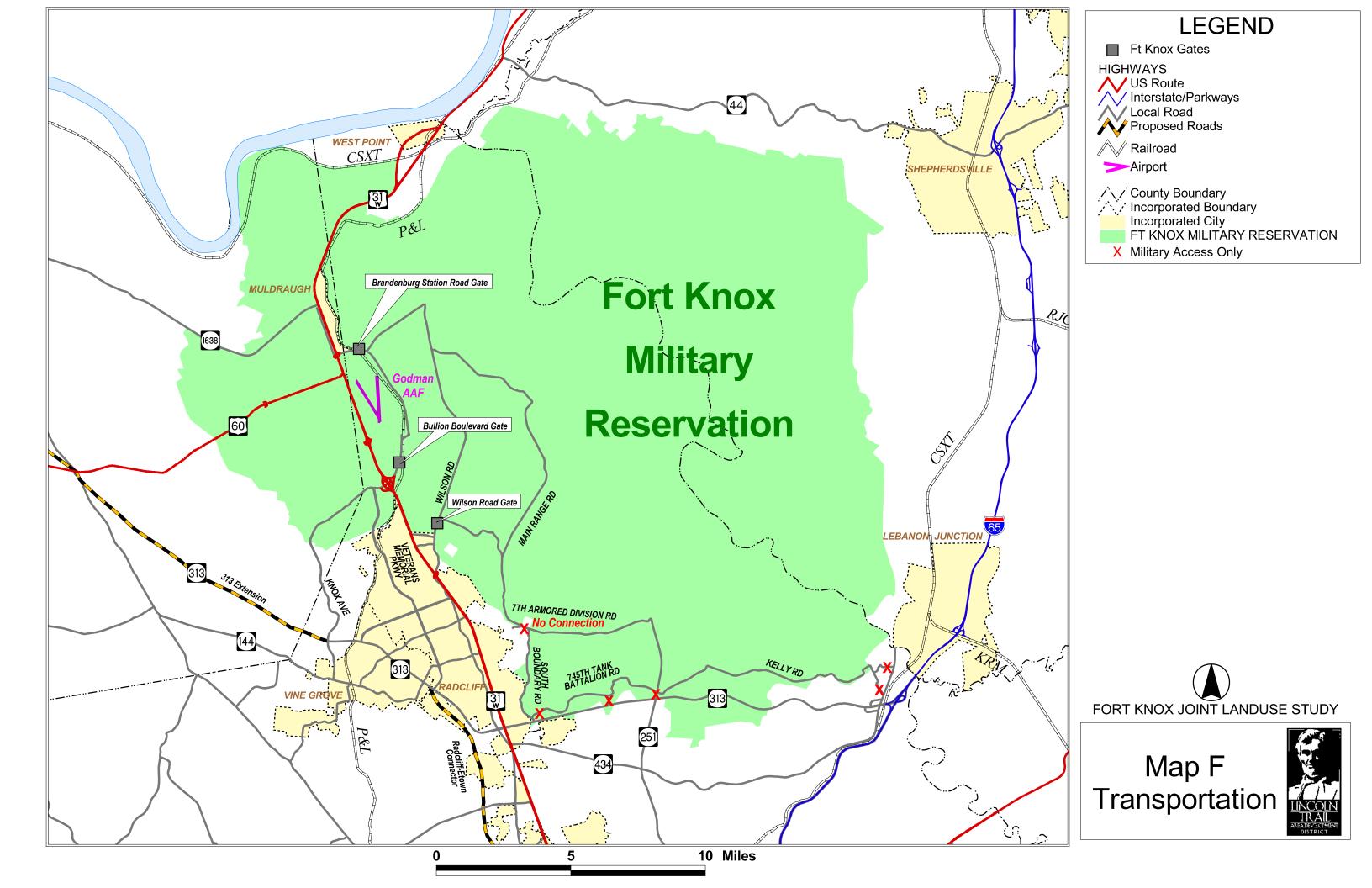


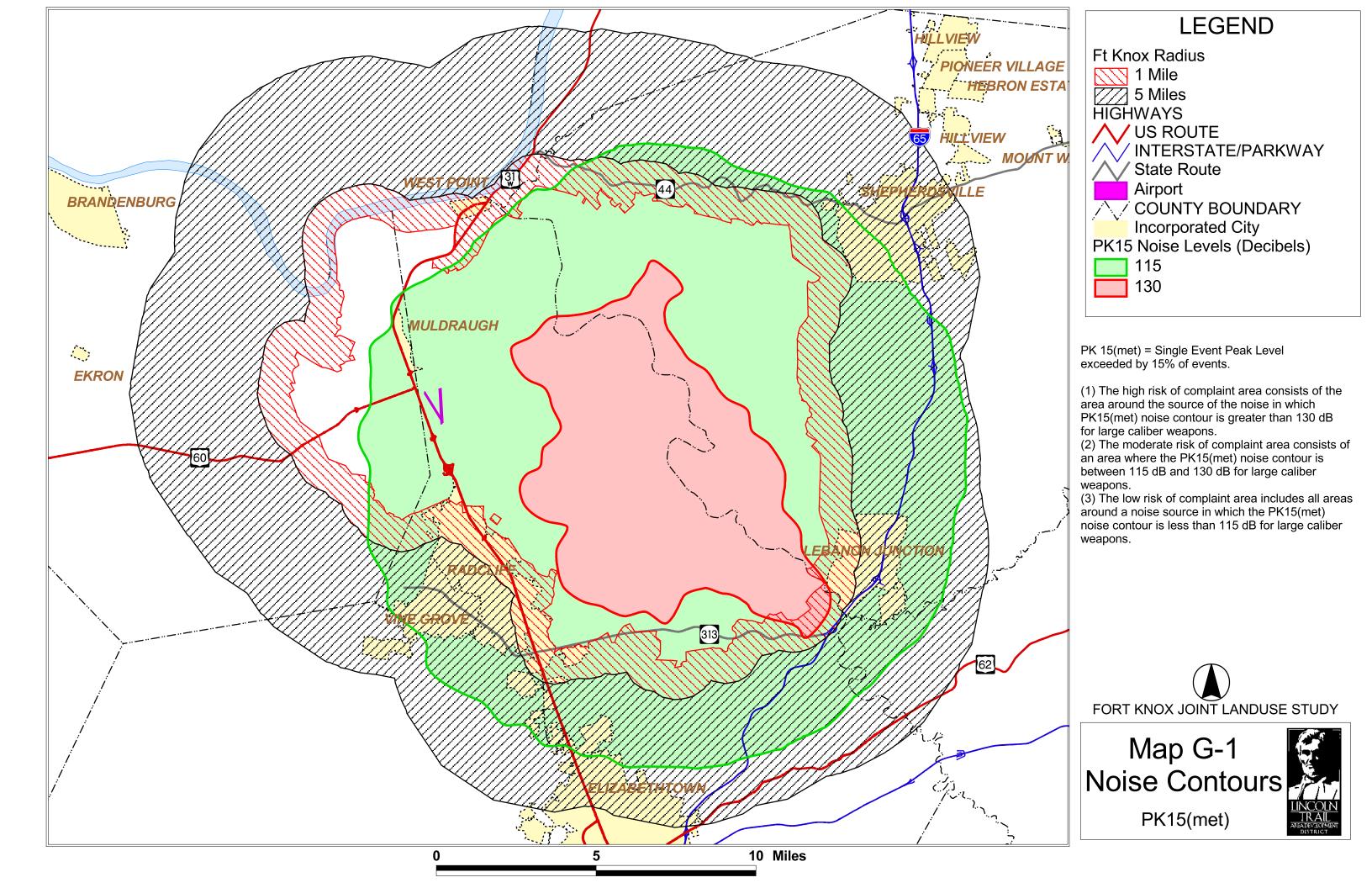


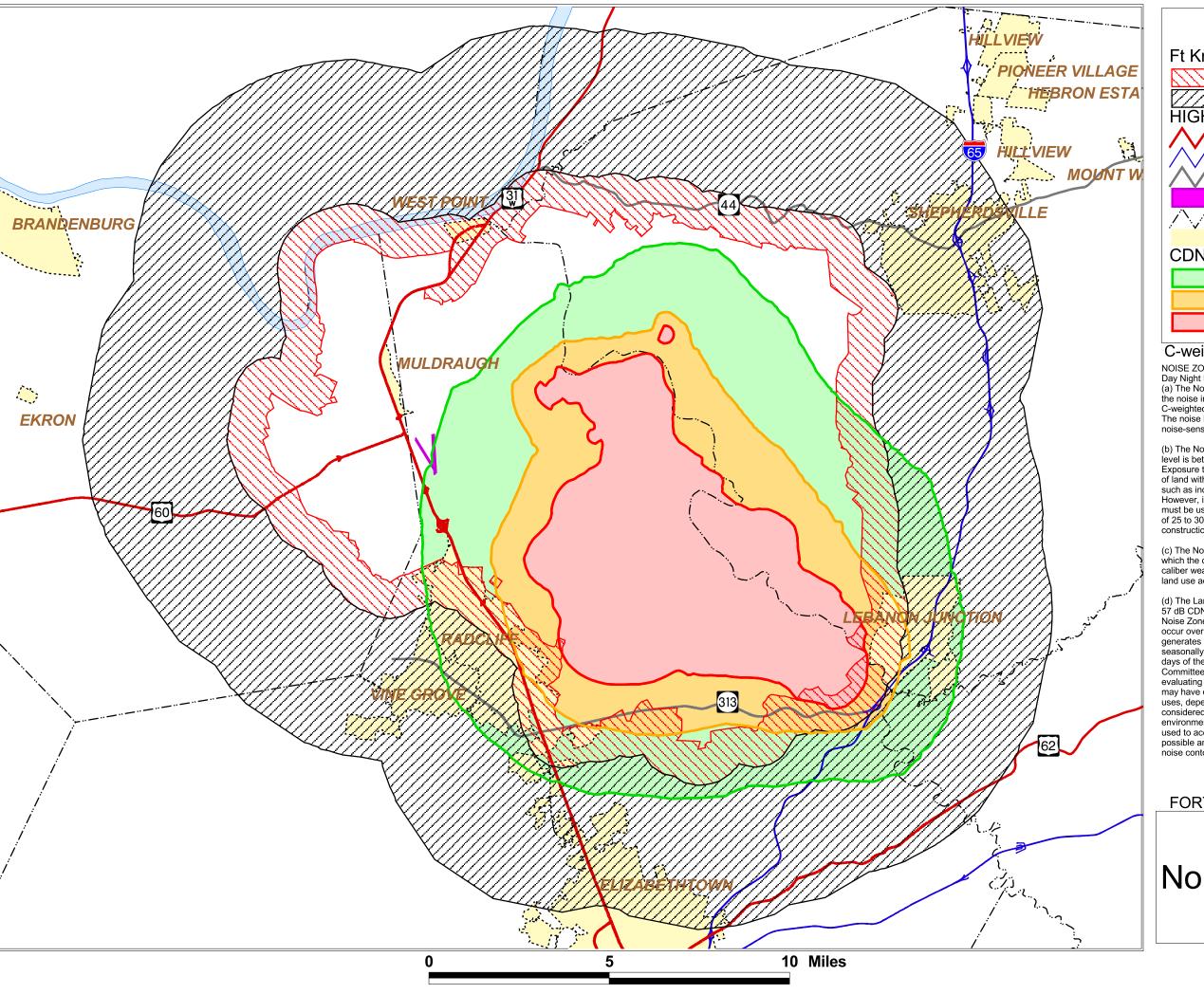
FORT KNOX JOINT LANDUSE STUDY

Map E Hydrology









LEGEND Ft Knox Radius 1 Mile 5 Miles HIGHWAYS US ROUTE INTERSTATE/PARKWAY State Route Airport COUNTY BOUNDARY Incorporated City CDNL (Decibels) 57 LUP Zone 62 Zone II 70 Zone III

C-weighted Day-Night Level (CDNL)

NOISE ZONES DESCRIPTIONS AND LAND USE GUIDELINES Day Night Level Descriptions.

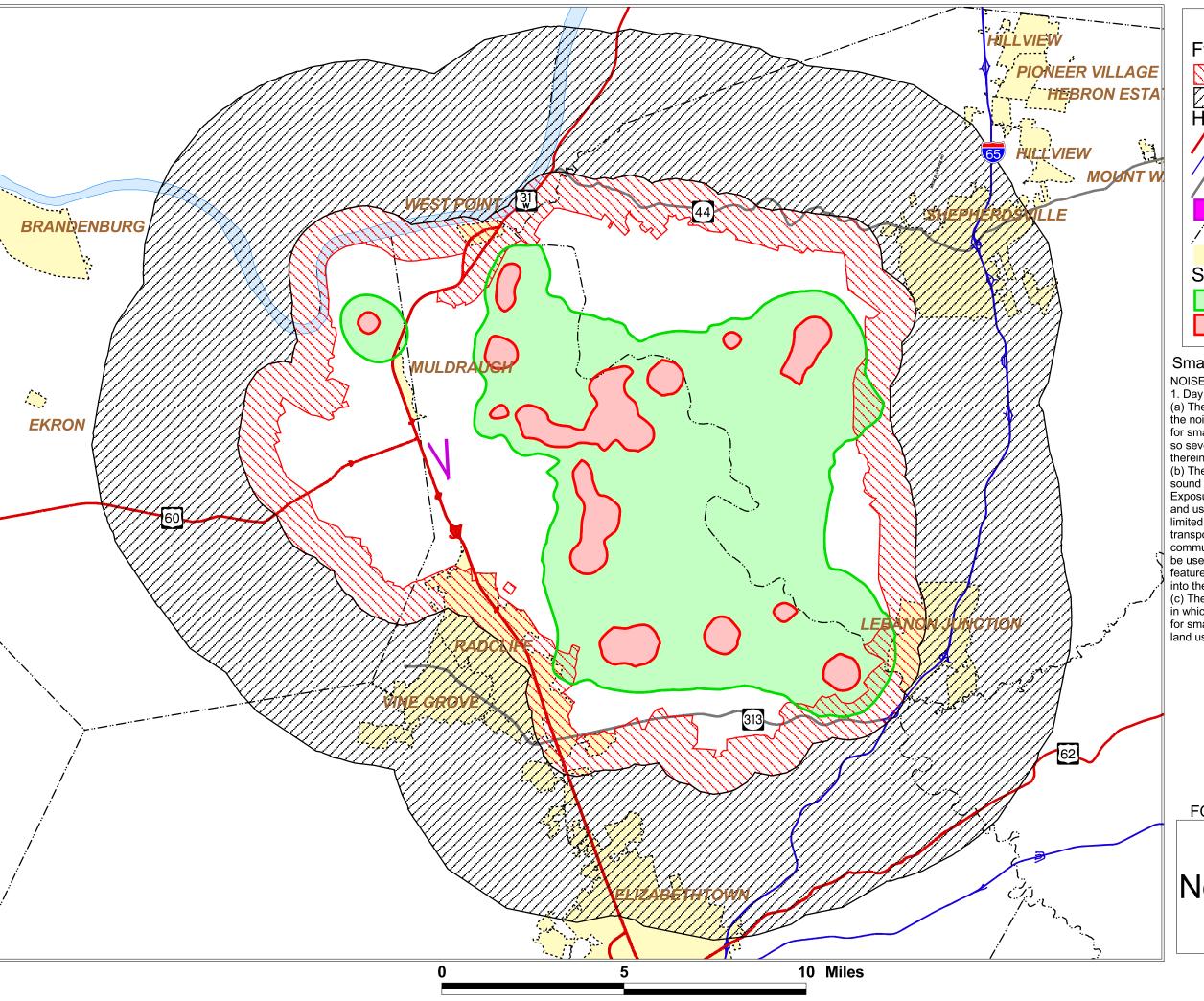
(a) The Noise Zone III consists of the area around the source of the noise in which the level is greater than 70 decibels (dB), C-weighted day-night sound level (CDNL) for large caliber weapons. The noise level within Noise Zone III is considered so severe that noise-sensitive land uses should not be considered therein.

- (b) The Noise Zone II consists of an area where the day-night sound level is between 62 and 70 dB CDNL for large caliber weapons. Exposure to noise within this area is considered significant, and use of land within Noise Zone II should normally be limited to activities such as industrial, manufacturing, transportation, and resource production. However, if the community determines that land in Noise Zone II areas must be used for residential purposes, then noise level reduction features of 25 to 30 decibels should be incorporated into the design and construction of the buildings.
- (c) The Noise Zone I include all areas around a noise source in which the day-night sound level is less than 62 dB CDNL for large caliber weapons. This area is usually acceptable for all types of land use activities
- (d) The Land Use Planning Zone (LUPZ) DNL noise contours, 57 dB CDNL, represent an annual average that separates the Noise Zone II from the Noise Zone I. Taking all operations that occur over the year and dividing by the number of training days generates the contours. But, the noise environment varies daily and seasonally because operations are not consistent through all 365 days of the year. In addition, the Federal Interagency Committee on Urban Noise document states "Localities, when evaluating the application of these guidelines to specific situations, may have different concerns or goals to consider." For residential land uses, depending on attitudes and other factors, a 57 CDNL may be considered by the public as an impact on the community environment. In order to provide a planning tool that could be used to account for days of higher than average operations and possible annoyance, the LUPZ contour is being included on the noise contour maps.

FORT KNOX JOINT LANDUSE STUDY

Map G-2 Noise Contours







Small Arms PK15

NOISE ZONES DESCRIPTIONS AND LAND USE GUIDELINES 1. Day Night Level Descriptions.

- (a) The Noise Zone III consists of the area around the source of the noise in which the level is greater than 104 PK15(met) for small arms. The noise level within Noise Zone III is considered so severe that noise-sensitive land uses should not be considered therein.
- (b) The Noise Zone II consists of an area where the day-night sound level is between 87 and 104 PK15(met) for small arms. Exposure to noise within this area is considered significant, and use of land within Noise Zone II should normally be limited to activities such as industrial, manufacturing, transportation, and resource production. However, if the community determines that land in Noise Zone II areas must be used for residential purposes, then noise level reduction features of 25 to 30 decibels should be incorporated into the design and construction of the buildings.
- (c) The Noise Zone I include all areas around a noise source in which the day-night sound level is less than 87 PK15(met) for small arms. This area is usually acceptable for all types of land use activities.



Map G-3 Noise Contours



Small Arms PK15