APPENDIX H: COMPUTER MODEL STUDY 3: Alternate Temperature and Relative Humidity Conditions Sites 1 and 2 with Base Range Orientations Typical Day Scenario 20 ft. tall berms

A series of experiments were conducted for the base range orientations on Sites 1 and 2 to study the effects of individual variables involved in the computer model studies under controlled conditions where only one of the variables were changed in each computer run. Computer model study 3 was conducted for alternate temperature and relative humidity conditions on Site 1: MCRC with the direction of fire to the north with the typical day scenario and Site 2: Sands West with the direction of fire to the north with the typical day scenario.

- 1. The typical day scenario has one shooter on the 300 yard range firing a .223 rifle; one shooter on the 40 yard range firing a 12 gauge shotgun and one shooter on the 25 yard range firing a 0.40 caliber handgun in the same one second time period.
- 2. Weather conditions were modeled as downwind with 1 to 11 mph wind as the other in computer model studies 1 and 2.
- 3. The 50°F and 80% relative humidity condition was used in the reference model.
- 4. Four other temperature and relative humidity combinations were run in this study:
 - A. 0°F and 50% R.H.
 - B. 32°F and 50% R.H.
 - C. 50°F and 50% R.H.
 - D. 70°F and 50% R.H.
- 5. The direction of fire was to the north for Site 1 and Site 2.
- 6. The berm height of 20 ft. was used in each of the models.
- 7. The sound levels shown on the noise contour maps are LA eq in dBA.

The base air temperature in degrees Fahrenheit (F) and relative humidity (R.H.) in % for the iterations of the computer model experiments were selected as 50° F and 80% R.H. because experiment 3 demonstrated that other air temperatures and relative humidities representative of different seasons of the year resulted in lower linear pressure and dB points.

This means that the 50° F and 80% R.H. condition resulted in a worst case scenario for producing the greatest potential noise impacts at properties in the vicinity of the proposed range sites than the other conditions modeled.

The 0°F and 50% R.H. condition is representative of a winter day. The 32°F and 50% R.H. condition is representative of a late Fall or early spring day. The 50°F and 50% R.H. condition is representative of an early Fall or late Spring day. The 70°F and 50% R.H. condition is representative of a cool summer day.

TYPICAL DAY 3 SHOOTERS 20 FT BERM TEMPERATURE AND RELATIVE HUMIDITY								
Site	DOF	Temperature and Relative Humidity	Lin Press	dB	PTS			
SITE 1: MCRC	Ν	00F 50% RH	18	63	155			
SITE 1: MCRC	Ν	30F 50% RH	77	69	380			
SITE 2: Sands	Ν	00F 50% RH	114	71	746			
SITE 1: MCRC	Ν	70F 50% RH	268	74	293			
SITE 1: MCRC	Ν	50F 50% RH	292	75	329			
SITE 1: MCRC Reference	Ν	70F 80% RH	359	76	354			
SITE 2: Sands	Ν	30F 50% RH	518	77	864			
SITE 2: Sands	Ν	70F 50% RH	705	78	899			
SITE 2: Sands	Ν	50F 50% RH	850	79	955			
SITE 2: Sands Reference	Ν	70F 80% RH	989	80	992			





SA □ Siebein Associates, Inc.

-Range Structure

absorbing denim



SA □ Siebein Associates, Inc.

-Range Structure

200 YD

100 YD

40YD 50YD

absorbing denim



MARQUETTE CRC MODEL H-3

20 ft. Tall Berms | Alternate Weather Conditions

Wind: 1 to 11 mph downward

200 YD

100 YD

40YD 50YD

SA □ Siebein Associates, Inc.

-Range Structure

absorbing denim



MARQUETTE CRC MODEL H-4

20 ft. Tall Berms | Alternate Weather Conditions

Typical Day: Shooters within 1 second: 1 Rifle

- 1 Shotgun 1 Handgun

D.O.F. N

Wind: 1 to 11 mph downward

70°F and 50% R.H.





SA □ Siebein Associates, Inc.

-Range Structure

absorbing denim



SA □ Siebein Associates, Inc.

-Range Structure

absorbing denim

SA □ Siebein Associates, Inc.

-Range Structure

absorbing denim

SA □ Siebein Associates, Inc.

Structure

Range

Sound

absorbing denim

APPENDIX I: COMPUTER MODEL STUDY 4: Alternate Wind Conditions Sites 1 and 2 with Base Range Orientation Typical Day Scenario 20 ft. tall berm

Computer model study 4 was conducted for alternate wind conditions on Site 1: County Road Commission with the direction of fire to the north for the typical day scenario and Site 2: Sands West with the direction of fire to the north with the typical day scenario.

- 1. The typical day scenario has one shooter on the 300 yard range firing a .223 rifle; one shooter on the 40 yard range firing a 12 gauge shotgun and one shooter on the 25 yard range firing a 0.40 caliber handgun in the same one second time period.
- 2. The wind condition in the base model was modeled as with 1 to 11 mph wind as in computer model studies 1 and 2.
- 3. The 50° F and 80% relative humidity condition was used in the models.
- 4. The alternate wind condition was 10 miles per hour from the south-southwest which is the average wind speed and direction for this area for a typical year; and 15 miles per hour from the south-southwest representative of the maximum wind speed.
- 5. The direction of fire was to the north for Site 1 and Site 2.
- 6. The berm height of 20 ft. was used in each of the models.
- 7. The sound levels shown on the noise contour maps are LAeq in dBA.

The base wind speed of 1-11 mile per hour (m.p.h.) wind in a downwind path was used in the computer model experiments. Computer model study 4 demonstrates that the downwind condition is a worst case condition compared to the 10 m.p.h. wind from the southwest which is the average wind speed and direction. The downwind conditions also showed greater impacts on properties in the vicinity of the range than the maximum wind speed and direction at Site 1: County Road Commission and Site 2: Sands West.

Site	DOF	Wind Speed and Direction	Lin Press	dB	PTS	
SITE 1: MCRC	N	Average Wind Speed and Direction	274	74	299	
SITE 1: MCRC	N	Maximum Wind Speed and Direction	317	75	302	
SITE 1: MCRC	Ν	1-11 mph downwind	359	76	354	
SITE 2: Sands	N	Average Wind Speed and Direction	705	78	915	
SITE 2: Sands	N	Maximum Wind Speed and Direction	762	79	928	
SITE 2: Sands	N	1-11 mph downwind	989	80	992	

Table I-1. Summary table of rating points for each scenario tested in Experiment 4. TYPICAL DAY 3 SHOOTERS I 20 FT BERM | WIND SPEED AND DIRECTION

SA □ Siebein Associates, Inc.

-Range Structure

absorbing denim

MARQUETTE CRC MODEL 1-2

20 ft. Tall Berms | Maximum Wind Conditions

Typical Day: Shooters within 1 second: 1 Rifle

- 1 Shotgun 1 Handgun

Wind: 15 mph, SSW

300 YD

200 YD

100 YD

40YD 50YD

50°F and 80% R.H.

-Range Structure

absorbing denim

SA □ Siebein Associates, Inc.

-Range Structure

SA □ Siebein Associates, Inc.

-Range Structure

absorbing denim

APPENDIX J: COMPUTER MODEL STUDY 5: Coniferous Vegetation Added Sites 1 and 2 with Base Range Orientation Typical Day Scenario 20 ft. tall berm

Computer model study 5 was conducted with the coniferous vegetation added on Site 1: County Road Commission with the direction of fire to the north for the typical day scenario and Site 2: Sands West with the direction of fire to the north with the typical day scenario.

- 1. The typical day scenario has one shooter on the 300 yard range firing a .223 rifle; one shooter on the 40 yard range firing a 12 gauge shotgun and one shooter on the 25 yard range firing a 0.40 caliber handgun in the same one second time period.
- 2. The wind condition in the base model was modeled as downwind with 1 to 11 mph wind as the other in computer model studies 1 and 2.
- 3. The 50° F and 80% relative humidity condition was used in the models.
- 4. The coniferous vegetation was added in areas identified from aerial photo views during winter months to locate stands of coniferous vegetation in the vicinity of the range sites. It was assumed that the coniferous trees were 30 ft. tall in the computer models.
- 5. The direction of fire was to the north for Site 1 and Site 2.
- 6. The berm height of 20 ft. was used in each of the models.
- 7. The sound levels shown on the noise contour maps are LAeq in dBA.

The linear pressure score for the addition of stands of coniferous trees (vegetation) at Site 1: County Road Commission, with the range oriented to the north, decreased by approximately 34% compared to the base range model that did not have stands of coniferous vegetation included. The linear pressure score at Site 2: Sands West with the range oriented towards the north decreased by approximately 11% when the coniferous vegetation was added to the model. This experiment indicates that the models without coniferous vegetation present a worst case scenario for the ranges.

TYPICAL DAY 3 SHOOTERS 20 FT BERM VEGETATION								
Site	DOF	Wind Speed and Direction	Lin Press	dB	PTS			
SITE 1: MCRC	N	Vegetation	303	75	349			
SITE 1: MCRC	N	No Vegetation	359	76	354			
SITE 2: Sands	N	Vegetation	986	80	989			
SITE 2: Sands	N	No Vegetation	989	80	992			

Table J-1. Summary table of rating points for each scenario tested in Experiment 5.

SA □ Siebein Associates, Inc.

-Range Structure

Sound

200 YD

100 YD

40YD 50YD

absorbing denim

SA □ Siebein Associates, Inc.

-Range Structure

Sound

absorbing denim