

USER SPREADSHEET INTRODUCTION																											
VERSION: 3.1 (2024)		The use of this version superseded previous versions of this tool																									
																											
Companion* User Spreadsheet to:																											
National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS): 2024 Update to: Technical Guidance For Assessing the Effects of																											
Anthropogenic Noise on Marine Mammal Hearing: Underwater and In-Air Thresholds for Onset of																											
Auditory Injury and Temporary Threshold Shifts (Version 3.0)																											
2024 Updated Technical Guidance web page																											
DISCLAIMER: NMFS has provided this spreadsheet as an optional tool to provide estimated effect distances (i.e., isopleths) where AUD INJ onset thresholds may be exceeded. Results provided by this spreadsheet do not represent the entirety of the comprehensive effects analysis, but rather serve as one tool to help evaluate the effects of a proposed action on marine mammal hearing and make findings required by NMFS's various statutes. Input values are the responsibility of the individual user.																											
NOTE: The User Spreadsheet tool provides a means to estimate distances associated with the Technical Guidance's AUD INJ onset thresholds. Mitigation and monitoring requirements associated with a Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) authorization or an Endangered Species Act (ESA) consultation or permit are independent management decisions made in the context of the proposed activity and comprehensive effects analysis, and are beyond the scope of the Technical Guidance.																											
INSTRUCTIONS																											
STEP 1: Determine what spreadsheet is appropriate for activity																											
HOW TO DETERMINE WHICH TAB TO USE																											
1) Is the sound source NON-IMPULSIVE or IMPULSIVE? (If it is unclear which category describes your source, consult NMFS)																											
a) NON-IMPULSIVE (e.g., drilling, vibratory pile driving, tactical sonar): Go to Question 2																											
b) IMPULSIVE (e.g., impact pile driving, DTH pile driving, seismic): Go to Question 5																											
2) Is the NON-IMPULSIVE sound source STATIONARY or MOBILE?																											
a) STATIONARY: Go to Question 3																											
b) MOBILE: Go to Question 4																											
3) Is the NON-IMPULSIVE, STATIONARY source CONTINUOUS or INTERMITTENT?																											
a) CONTINUOUS: Use Tab A*																											
*If source is vibratory pile driving: Use Tab A.1																											
b) INTERMITTENT: Use Tab B																											
A key distinction between continuous & intermittent sound sources is that intermittent sounds have a more regular (predictable) pattern of bursts of sounds & silent periods (i.e., duty cycle), which continuous sounds do not.																											
4) Is the NON-IMPULSIVE, MOBILE source CONTINUOUS or INTERMITTENT?																											
a) CONTINUOUS: Use Tab C ("safe distance" methodology from Sivle et al. 2014)																											
b) INTERMITTENT: Use Tab D ("safe distance" methodology from Sivle et al. 2014)																											
5) Is the IMPULSIVE sound source STATIONARY or MOBILE?																											
a) STATIONARY: Use Tab E*																											
*If source is impact pile driving: Use Tab E.1																											
*If source is DTH pile driving/installation: Use Tab E.2																											
b) MOBILE: Use Tab F ("safe distance" methodology from Sivle et al. 2014)																											
STEP 2: Within the appropriate tab, fill-in:																											
a) Please provide information used to support values in provided in sage boxes (e.g., surrogate data, direct measurements, etc.)																											
b) If information is unavailable to fill-out one or more of the sage boxes, please consult NMFS																											
STEP 3: Estimated PTS isopleths (meter) will be provided in:																											
SKY BLUE CELLS by marine mammal hearing group																											
STEP 4: When using this spreadsheet to estimate marine mammal takes, please provide a copy of completed tab used to estimate isopleths																											
NOTE: The final tab is for determining appropriate weighting for frequency modulated (FM) broadband sources.																											
GRAY																											
ASSUMPTIONS & ADDITIONAL INFORMATION																											
1) Marine mammals remain stationary during activity																											
2) Currently, recovery between intermittent sounds is not considered regardless of time between sounds (i.e., all sounds within the accumulation period are counted)																											
Suggested (Default)* Weighting Factor Adjustments (WFA) for Broadband Sources:																											
<table><tr><th>Source</th><th>WFA</th><th>Example Supporting Sources</th></tr><tr><td>Seismic airguns</td><td>1 kHz</td><td>Bretzke et al. 2008; Tashmukhambetov et al. 2008; Tolstoy et al. 2009</td></tr><tr><td>Impact pile driving hammers</td><td>2 kHz</td><td>Blackwell 2005; Reinhall and Dahl 2011</td></tr><tr><td>Vibratory pile driving hammers</td><td>2.5 kHz</td><td>Blackwell 2005; Dahl et al. 2015</td></tr><tr><td>DTH systems</td><td>2 kHz</td><td>Denes et al. 2016; Denes et al. 2019; Reyff and Heyvaert 2019</td></tr><tr><td>Drill vessels/platforms</td><td>2 kHz</td><td>Greene 1987; Blackwell et al. 2004; Blackwell and Greene 2006</td></tr></table>										Source	WFA	Example Supporting Sources	Seismic airguns	1 kHz	Bretzke et al. 2008; Tashmukhambetov et al. 2008; Tolstoy et al. 2009	Impact pile driving hammers	2 kHz	Blackwell 2005; Reinhall and Dahl 2011	Vibratory pile driving hammers	2.5 kHz	Blackwell 2005; Dahl et al. 2015	DTH systems	2 kHz	Denes et al. 2016; Denes et al. 2019; Reyff and Heyvaert 2019	Drill vessels/platforms	2 kHz	Greene 1987; Blackwell et al. 2004; Blackwell and Greene 2006
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* NMFS acknowledges default WFAs are likely conservative																											
WFAs should only be applied to marine mammals (do not use for sea turtles)																											
Based on NMFS 2023 Revised Technical Guidance																											
<table><tr><th colspan="3">Marine Mammal Hearing Group</th></tr><tr><td>Low-frequency (LF) cetaceans</td><td colspan="2">(baleen whales)</td></tr><tr><td>High-frequency (HF) cetaceans</td><td colspan="2">(dolphins, toothed whales, beaked whales, bottlenose whales)</td></tr><tr><td>Very High-frequency (VHF) cetaceans</td><td colspan="2">(true porpoises, Kogia, river dolphins, cephalarhynchid, Lagenorhynchus croceus & L. australis)</td></tr><tr><td>Phocid pinnipeds (PW)</td><td colspan="2">(true seals)</td></tr><tr><td>Otarid pinnipeds (OW)</td><td colspan="2">(sea lions and fur seals)</td></tr></table>										Marine Mammal Hearing Group			Low-frequency (LF) cetaceans	(baleen whales)		High-frequency (HF) cetaceans	(dolphins, toothed whales, beaked whales, bottlenose whales)		Very High-frequency (VHF) cetaceans	(true porpoises, Kogia, river dolphins, cephalarhynchid, Lagenorhynchus croceus & L. australis)		Phocid pinnipeds (PW)	(true seals)		Otarid pinnipeds (OW)	(sea lions and fur seals)	
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Literature Cited																											
Blackwell, S.B. 2005. Underwater Measurements of Pile Driving Sounds during the Port MacKenzie Dock Modifications, 13-16 August 2004. Juneau, Alaska: Federal Highway Administration.																											
Blackwell, S.B., C.R. Greene, Jr., and W.J. Richardson. 2004. Drilling and operational sounds from an oil production island in the ice-covered Beaufort Sea. Journal of the Acoustical Society of America 116: 3199-3211.																											
Blackwell, S.B., and C.R. Green, Jr. 2006. Sounds from an oil production island in the Beaufort Sea in summer: Characteristics and contribution of vessels. Journal of the Acoustical Society of America 119: 182-196.																											
Bretzke, M., O. Boebel, S. El Naggar, W. Jokai, and B. Werner. 2008. Broad-band calibration of marine seismic sources used by R/V Polarstern for academic research in polar regions. Geophysical Journal International 174: 505-524.																											
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Denes, S., J. Vallarta, and D. Zeddes 2019. Sound Source Characterization of Down-the-Hole Hammering: Thimble Shoal, Virginia. Document 001888, Version 1.0. Technical report by JASCO Applied Sciences for Chesapeake Tunnel Joint Venture. Silver Spring, MD: JASCO Applied Sciences.																											
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Reyff, J., and C. Heyvaert. 2019. White Pass & Yukon Railroad Mooring Dolphin Installation: Pile Driving and Drilling Sound Source Verification. Cotati, CA: Illingworth & Rodkin, Inc.																											
Sivle, L.D., P.H. Kvadheim, and M.A. Ainslie. 2014. Potential for population-level disturbance by active sonar in herring. ICES Journal of Marine Science 72: 558-567.																											
Tashmukhambetov, A.M., G.E. Ioup, J.W. Ioup, N.A. Sidorovskaia, and J.J. Newcomb. 2008. Three-dimensional seismic array characterization study: Experiment and modeling. Journal of the Acoustical Society of America 123:4094-4108.																											
Tolstoy, M., J. Diebold, L. Doermann, S. Nooner, S.C. Webb, D.R. Bohnenstiel, T.J. Crone, and R.C. Holmes. 2009. Broadband calibration of the R/V Marcus G. Langseth four-string seismic sources. Geochemistry Geophysics Geosystems 10: 1-15.																											
Technical questions or suggestion on User Spreadsheet: Please contact Amy Scholik-Schlomer (amy.scholik@noaa.gov)																											
Questions about the application of the User Spreadsheet related to coastal construction (vibratory or impact pile driving, DTH systems): Please contact Cara Hotchkinn (cara.hotchkinn@noaa.gov)																											
UPDATES (will be posted when change results in the need to recalculate an isopleth; other non-substantive changes may be made periodically but will not result in a version number change)																											
Original Version	Updated Version	Change	Date posted																								
1.0	1.1	Sheet A, error with formula for phocid pinniped	Aug. 22, 2016																								
1.1	2.0	Corresponds to 2.0 version of Revised Technical Guidance (2018). Added sheet specific to vibratory pile driving and explosives and added capabilities to calculate peak sound pressure level isopleths for impulsive sources	July 2018																								
2.0	2.1	Updated version based on comments from 2018 public comment period. Added Tab for DTH	July 2020																								
2.0	2.2	Updated version based on comments from 2018 public comment period (late) on seismic surveys from IAGC	December 2020																								
	2.2	Additional clarification on 1/repetition rate term	November 2021																								
		No changes to tool functionality																									
3.0	3.1	2024 Updated Technical Guidance	October 2024	Updated AUD INJ criteria																							

A: STATIONARY SOURCE: Non-Impulsive, Continuous						
VERSION 3.1: 2024						
KEY						
	Action Proponent Provided Information					
	NMFS Provided Information (Technical Guidance)					
	Resultant Isopleth					
STEP 1: GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION						
PROJECT TITLE						
PROJECT/SOURCE INFORMATION						
Please include any assumptions						
PROJECT CONTACT						
STEP 2: WEIGHTING FACTOR ADJUSTMENT						
Weighting Factor Adjustment (kHz)*						
* Broadband: 95% frequency contour percentile (kHz) OR Narrowband: frequency (kHz); For appropriate default WFA: See INTRODUCTION tab		Specify if relying on source-specific WFA, alternative weighting/dB adjustment, or if using default value.				
		† If a user relies on alternative weighting/dB adjustment rather than relying upon the WFA (source-specific or default), they may override the Adjustment (dB) (row 47), and enter the new value directly. However, they must provide additional support and documentation supporting this modification.				
STEP 3: SOURCE-SPECIFIC INFORMATION						
Source Level (L _{rms})						
Duration of Sound Production (hours) within 24-h period						
Duration of Sound Production (seconds)	0					
10 Log (duration of sound production)	#NUM!					
Propagation loss coefficient						
NOTE: The User Spreadsheet tool provides a means to estimate distances associated with the Technical Guidance's PTS onset thresholds. Mitigation and monitoring requirements associated with a Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) authorization or an Endangered Species Act (ESA) consultation or permit are independent management decisions made in the context of the proposed activity and comprehensive effects analysis, and are beyond the scope of the Technical Guidance and the User Spreadsheet tool.						
RESULTANT ISOPLETHS						
	Hearing Group	Low-Frequency Cetaceans	High-Frequency Cetaceans	Very High-Frequency Cetaceans	Phocid Pinnipeds	Otarid Pinnipeds
	SEL _{cum} Threshold	197	201	181	195	199
	AUD INJ isopleth to threshold (meters)	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!
WEIGHTING FUNCTION CALCULATIONS						
	Weighting Function Parameters	Low-Frequency Cetaceans	High-Frequency Cetaceans	Very High-Frequency Cetaceans	Phocid Pinnipeds	Otarid Pinnipeds
	a	0.99	1.55	2.23	1.63	1.58
	b	5	5	5	5	5
	f ₁	0.168	1.73	5.93	0.81	2.53
	f ₂	26.6	129	186	68.3	43.8
	C	0.12	0.32	0.91	0.29	1.37
	Adjustment (-dB)†	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!
NOTE: If user decided to override these Adjustment values, they need to make sure to download another copy to ensure the built-in calculations function properly.						
$W(f) = C + 10 \log_{10} \left\{ \frac{(f/f_1)^{2a}}{[1 + (f/f_1)^2]^a [1 + (f/f_2)^2]^b} \right\}$						

A.1: Vibratory Pile Driving (STATIONARY SOURCE: Non-Impulsive, Continuous)						
VERSION 3.1: 2024						
KEY						
	Action Proponent Provided Information					
	NMFS Provided Information (Technical Guidance)					
	Resultant Isoleth					
STEP 1: GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION						
PROJECT TITLE						
PROJECT/SOURCE INFORMATION						
Please include any assumptions						
PROJECT CONTACT						
STEP 2: WEIGHTING FACTOR ADJUSTMENT						
Weighting Factor Adjustment (kHz) [‡]		2.5				
[†] Broadband: 95% frequency contour percentile (kHz) OR Narrowband: frequency (kHz); For appropriate default WFA: See INTRODUCTION tab		[‡] If a user relies on alternative weighting/dB adjustment rather than relying upon the WFA (source-specific or default), they may override the Adjustment (dB) (row 48), and enter the new value directly. However, they must provide additional support and documentation supporting this modification.				
STEP 3: SOURCE-SPECIFIC INFORMATION						
Sound Pressure Level (L_{rms}), specified at "x" meters (Cell B30)						
Number of piles within 24-h period						
Duration to drive a single pile (minutes)						
Duration of Sound Production within 24-h period (seconds)		0				
10 Log (duration of sound production)		#NUM!	NOTE: The User Spreadsheet tool provides a means to estimates distances associated with the Technical Guidance's PTS onset thresholds. Mitigation and monitoring requirements associated with a Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) authorization or an Endangered Species Act (ESA) consultation or permit are independent management decisions made in the context of the proposed activity and comprehensive effects analysis, and are beyond the scope of the Technical Guidance and the User Spreadsheet tool.			
Transmission loss coefficient						
Distance of sound pressure level (L_{rms}) measurement (meters)						
RESULTANT ISOPLETHS						
	Hearing Group	Low-Frequency Cetaceans	High-Frequency Cetaceans	Very High-Frequency Cetaceans	Phocid Pinnipeds	Otarid Pinnipeds
	SEL _{cum} Threshold	197	201	181	195	199
	AUD INJ Isoleth to threshold (meters)	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!
WEIGHTING FUNCTION CALCULATIONS						
	Weighting Function Parameters	Low-Frequency Cetaceans	High-Frequency Cetaceans	Very High-Frequency Cetaceans	Phocid Pinnipeds	Otarid Pinnipeds
	a	0.99	1.55	2.23	1.63	1.58
	b	5	5	5	5	5
	f ₁	0.168	1.73	5.93	0.81	2.53
	f ₂	26.6	129	186	68.3	43.8
	C	0.12	0.32	0.91	0.29	1.37
	Adjustment (-dB) [†]	-0.09	-2.32	-17.41	-0.45	-3.54
NOTE: If user decided to override these Adjustment values, they need to make sure to download another copy to ensure the built-in calculations function properly.						
$W(f) = C + 10 \log_{10} \left\{ \frac{(f/f_1)^{2a}}{[1 + (f/f_1)^2]^a [1 + (f/f_2)^2]^b} \right\}$						

B: STATIONARY SOURCE: Non-Impulsive, Intermittent

VERSION 3.1: 2024

KEY

	Action Proponent Provided Information
	NMFS Provided Information (Technical Guidance)
	Resultant Isoleth

STEP 1: GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT TITLE	
PROJECT/SOURCE INFORMATION	
Please include any assumptions	
PROJECT CONTACT	

Specify if relying on source-specific WFA, alternative weighting/dB adjustment, or if using default value

STEP 2: WEIGHTING FACTOR ADJUSTMENT

Weighting Factor Adjustment (kHz)*	1	
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* Broadband: 95% frequency contour percentile (kHz) OR Narrowband: frequency (kHz). For appropriate default WFA: See INTRODUCTION tab

† If a user relies on alternative weighting/dB adjustment rather than relying upon the WFA (source-specific or default), they may override the Adjustment (dB) (row 62), and enter the new value directly. However, they must provide additional support and documentation supporting this modification.

STEP 3: SOURCE-SPECIFIC INFORMATION

NOTE: METHOD B1 is PREFERRED method when SEL-based source levels are available (because pulse duration is not required). Only use method B2 if SEL-based source levels are not available.
B2: METHOD (SINGLE PING/PULSE EQUIVALENT) PREFERRED METHOD (pulse duration not required)

Source Level (L _{eq} , single ping/pulse)	
Activity Duration (hours) within 24-h period	
Number pulses in 1-h period	
Number of pulses in 24-h	0
10 Log (number of pulses)	#NUM!
Propagation loss coefficient	

NOTE: The User Spreadsheet tool provides a means to estimates distances associated with the Technical Guidance's PTS onset thresholds. Mitigation and monitoring requirements associated with a Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) authorization or an Endangered Species Act (ESA) consultation or permit are independent management decisions made in the context of the proposed activity and comprehensive effects analysis, and are beyond the scope of the Technical Guidance and the User Spreadsheet tool.

RESULTANT ISOPLETHS

Hearing Group	Low-Frequency Cetaceans	High-Frequency Cetaceans	Very High-Frequency Cetaceans	Phocid Pinnipeds	Otarid Pinnipeds
SEL _{cont} Threshold	197	201	181	195	199
AUD INJ isopleth to threshold (meters)	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!

B1: METHOD USING RMS SPL SOURCE LEVEL

Source Level (L _{rms})	176
Activity Duration (hours) within 24-h period	1.1666667
Pulse duration (seconds)	0.2
1/Repetition rate (seconds)	25
Duty cycle	0.008
Duration of Sound Production (seconds)	33.60
10 Log (duration of sound production)	15.26
Propagation loss coefficient	18.3

*Time between onset of successive pulses (inverse of repetition rate or inter-pulse interval)

NOTE: The User Spreadsheet tool provides a means to estimates distances associated with the Technical Guidance's PTS onset thresholds. Mitigation and monitoring requirements associated with a Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) authorization or an Endangered Species Act (ESA) consultation or permit are independent management decisions made in the context of the proposed activity and comprehensive effects analysis, and are beyond the scope of the Technical Guidance and the User Spreadsheet tool.

RESULTANT ISOPLETHS

Hearing Group	Low-Frequency Cetaceans	High-Frequency Cetaceans	Very High-Frequency Cetaceans	Phocid Pinnipeds	Otarid Pinnipeds
SEL _{cont} Threshold	197	201	181	195	199
AUD INJ isopleth to threshold (meters)	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1

WEIGHTING FUNCTION CALCULATIONS

Weighting Function Parameters	Low-Frequency Cetaceans	High-Frequency Cetaceans	Very High-Frequency Cetaceans	Phocid Pinnipeds	Otarid Pinnipeds
a	0.99	1.55	2.23	1.63	1.58
b	5	5	5	5	5
f ₁	0.168	1.73	5.93	0.81	2.53
f ₂	26.6	129	186	68.3	43.8
C	0.12	0.32	0.91	0.29	1.37
Adjustment (-dB)†	-0.03	-9.00	-33.84	-3.29	-12.38

NOTE: If user decided to override these Adjustment values, they need to make sure to download another copy to ensure the built-in calculations function properly.

$$W(f) = C + 10 \log_{10} \left\{ \frac{(f/f_1)^{2a}}{[1 + (f/f_1)^2]^a [1 + (f/f_2)^2]^b} \right\}$$

C: MOBILE SOURCE: Non-Impulsive, Continuous ("SAFE DISTANCE" METHODOLOGY)						
VERSION 3.1: 2024						
KEY						
	Action Proponent Provided Information					
	NMFS Provided Information (Technical Guidance)					
	Resultant Isopleth					
STEP 1: GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION						
PROJECT TITLE						
PROJECT/SOURCE INFORMATION						
Please include any assumptions						
PROJECT CONTACT						
STEP 2: WEIGHTING FACTOR ADJUSTMENT		Specify if relying on source-specific WFA, alternative weighting/dB adjustment, or if using default value				
Weighting Factor Adjustment (kHz)*						
* Broadband: 95% frequency contour percentile (kHz) OR Narrowband: frequency (kHz); For appropriate default WFA: See INTRODUCTION tab		† If a user relies on alternative weighting/dB adjustment rather than relying upon the WFA (source-specific or default), they may override the Adjustment (dB) (row 45), and enter the new value directly. However, they must provide additional support and documentation supporting this modification.				
STEP 3: SOURCE-SPECIFIC INFORMATION†						
Source Level (L_{rms})		NOTE: The User Spreadsheet tool provides a means to estimates distances associated with the Technical Guidance's PTS onset thresholds. Mitigation and monitoring requirements associated with a Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) authorization or an Endangered Species Act (ESA) consultation or permit are independent management decisions made in the context of the proposed activity and comprehensive effects analysis, and are beyond the scope of the Technical Guidance and the User Spreadsheet tool.				
Source Velocity (meters/second)						
Duty cycle	1					
Source Factor	1					
‡Methodology assumes propagation loss of 20 log R; Activity duration (time) independent						
RESULTANT ISOPLETHS						
	Hearing Group	Low-Frequency Cetaceans	High-Frequency Cetaceans	Very High-Frequency Cetaceans	Phocid Pinnipeds	Otariid Pinnipeds
	SEL _{cum} Threshold	197	201	181	195	199
	AUD INJ isopleth to threshold (meters)	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!
WEIGHTING FUNCTION CALCULATIONS						
	Weighting Function Parameters	Low-Frequency Cetaceans	High-Frequency Cetaceans	Very High-Frequency Cetaceans	Phocid Pinnipeds	Otariid Pinnipeds
	a	0.99	1.55	2.23	1.63	1.58
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	f ₁	0.168	1.73	5.93	0.81	2.53
	f ₂	26.6	129	186	68.3	43.8
	C	0.12	0.32	0.91	0.29	1.37
	Adjustment (-dB)†	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!
$W(f) = C + 10 \log_{10} \left\{ \frac{(f/f_1)^{2a}}{[1 + (f/f_1)^2]^a [1 + (f/f_2)^2]^b} \right\}$						
NOTE: If user decided to override these Adjustment values, they need to make sure to download another copy to ensure the built-in calculations function properly.						

D: MOBILE SOURCE: Non-Impulsive, Intermittent ("SAFE DISTANCE" METHODOLOGY)

VERSION 3.1: 2024

KEY

	Action Proponent Provided Information
	NMFS Provided Information (Technical Guidance)
	Resultant Isoleth

STEP 1: GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT TITLE	d
PROJECT/SOURCE INFORMATION	d

Please include any assumptions

PROJECT CONTACT	d
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Specify if relying on source-specific WFA, alternative weighting/dB adjustment, or if using default value

STEP 2: WEIGHTING FACTOR ADJUSTMENT

Weighting Factor Adjustment (kHz) [‡]	1
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[‡] Broadband: 95% frequency contour percentile (kHz) OR Narrowband: frequency (kHz); For appropriate default WFA: See INTRODUCTION tab

[†] If a user relies on alternative weighting/dB adjustment rather than relying upon the WFA (source-specific or default), they may override the Adjustment (dB) (row 61), and enter the new value directly. However, they must provide additional support and documentation supporting this modification.

STEP 3: SOURCE-SPECIFIC INFORMATION

NOTE: METHOD D1 is PREFERRED method when SEL-based source levels are available (because pulse duration is not required). Only use method D2 if SEL-based source levels are not available.

D1: METHOD[†] (SINGLE PING/PULSE EQUIVALENT) PREFERRED METHOD (pulse duration not required)

Source Level (L_{eq} , single ping/pulse)	
Source Velocity (meters/second)	
1/Repetition rate [‡] (seconds)	
Source Factor	#DIV/0!

[†]Methodology assumes propagation loss of 20 log R; Activity duration (time) independent
[‡]Time between onset of successive pulses (inverse of repetition rate or inter-pulse interval)

NOTE: The User Spreadsheet tool provides a means to estimates distances associated with the Technical Guidance's PTS onset thresholds. Mitigation and monitoring requirements associated with a Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) authorization or an Endangered Species Act (ESA) consultation or permit are independent management decisions made in the context of the proposed activity and comprehensive effects analysis, and are beyond the scope of the Technical Guidance and the User Spreadsheet tool.

RESULTANT ISOPLETHS

Hearing Group	Low-Frequency Cetaceans	High-Frequency Cetaceans	Very High-Frequency Cetaceans	Phocid Pinnipeds	Otariid Pinnipeds
SEL _{cum} Threshold	197	201	181	195	199
AUD INJ Isoleth to threshold (meters)	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

D2: METHOD[†] USING RMS SPL SOURCE LEVEL

Source Level (L_{rms})	
Source Velocity (meters/second)	
Pulse Duration (seconds)	
1/Repetition rate [‡] (seconds)	
Duty Cycle	#DIV/0!
Source Factor	#DIV/0!

[†]Methodology assumes propagation loss of 20 log R; Activity duration (time) independent
[‡]Time between onset of successive pulses (inverse of repetition rate or inter-pulse interval)

NOTE: The User Spreadsheet tool provides a means to estimates distances associated with the Technical Guidance's PTS onset thresholds. Mitigation and monitoring requirements associated with a Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) authorization or an Endangered Species Act (ESA) consultation or permit are independent management decisions made in the context of the proposed activity and comprehensive effects analysis, and are beyond the scope of the Technical Guidance and the User Spreadsheet tool.

RESULTANT ISOPLETHS

Hearing Group	Low-Frequency Cetaceans	High-Frequency Cetaceans	Very High-Frequency Cetaceans	Phocid Pinnipeds	Otariid Pinnipeds
SEL _{cum} Threshold	197	201	181	195	199
AUD INJ Isoleth to threshold (meters)	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

WEIGHTING FUNCTION CALCULATIONS

Weighting Function Parameters	Low-Frequency Cetaceans	High-Frequency Cetaceans	Very High-Frequency Cetaceans	Phocid Pinnipeds	Otariid Pinnipeds
a	0.99	1.55	2.23	1.63	1.58
b	5	5	5	5	5
f ₁	0.168	1.73	5.93	0.81	2.53
f ₂	26.6	129	186	68.3	43.8
C	0.12	0.32	0.91	0.29	1.37
Adjustment (-dB) [†]	-0.03	-9.00	-33.84	-3.29	-12.38

NOTE: If user decided to override these Adjustment values, they need to make sure to download another copy to ensure the built-in calculations function properly.

$$W(f) = C + 10 \log_{10} \left\{ \frac{(f/f_1)^{2a}}{[1 + (f/f_1)^2]^a [1 + (f/f_2)^2]^b} \right\}$$

E: STATIONARY SOURCE: Impulsive, Intermittent

VERSION 3.1: 2024

KEY

	Action Proponent Provided Information
	NMFS Provided Information (Technical Guidance)
	Resultant Isoleth

STEP 1: GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT TITLE	
PROJECT/SOURCE INFORMATION	
Please include any assumptions	
PROJECT CONTACT	

Specify if relying on source-specific WFA, alternative weighting/dB adjustment, or if using default value

STEP 2: WEIGHTING FACTOR ADJUSTMENT

Weighting Factor Adjustment (kHz)*		
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* Broadband: 95% frequency contour percentile (kHz); For appropriate default WFA: See INTRODUCTION tab

† If a user relies on alternative weighting/dB adjustment rather than relying upon the WFA (source-specific or default), they may override the Adjustment (dB) (row 71), and enter the new value directly. However, they must provide additional support and documentation supporting this modification.

STEP 3: SOURCE-SPECIFIC INFORMATION

NOTE: METHOD 12 is PREFERRED method when SEL-based source levels are available (because pulse duration is not required). Only use method E2 if SEL-based source levels are not available.

E1: METHOD TO CALCULATE PK AND SEL_{cum} (SHOT/PULSE EQUIVALENT)

PREFERRED METHOD (pulse duration not needed)

SEL _{cum}	
Source Level (L _{p, single pulse/shot})	
Activity Duration (hours) within 24-h period	
Number of pulses in 1-h period	
Propagation loss coefficient	
Number of pulses in 24-h period	0
10 log (number of pulses)	#NUM!

PK	
Source Level (L _{p, 5 pk})	

NOTE: The User Spreadsheet tool provides a means to estimates distances associated with the Technical Guidance's PTS onset thresholds. Mitigation and monitoring requirements associated with a Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) authorization or an Endangered Species Act (ESA) consultation or permit are independent management decisions made in the context of the proposed activity and comprehensive effects analysis, and are beyond the scope of the Technical Guidance and the User Spreadsheet tool.

RESULTANT ISOPLETHS*

*Impulsive sounds have dual metric thresholds (SEL_{cum} & PK). Metric producing largest isopleth should be used.

Hearing Group	Low-Frequency Cetaceans	High-Frequency Cetaceans	Very High-Frequency Cetaceans	Phocid Pinnipeds	Otariid Pinnipeds
SEL _{cum} Threshold	183	193	159	183	185
AUD INJ SEL _{cum} isopleth to threshold (meters)	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!
PK Threshold	222	230	202	223	230
AUD INJ PK isopleth to threshold (meters)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA: PK source level is ≤ to the threshold for that marine mammal hearing group.

E2: METHOD TO CALCULATE PK AND SEL_{cum} (USING RMS SPL SOURCE LEVEL)

SEL _{cum}	
Source Level (L _{rms})	
Activity Duration (hours) within 24-h period	
Pulse Duration ^a (seconds)	
1/Repetition rate ^a (seconds)	
Duty cycle	#DIV/0!
Duration of Sound Production (seconds)	#DIV/0!
10 Log (duration of sound production)	#DIV/0!
Propagation loss coefficient	

^aWindow that makes up 90% of total cumulative energy (5%-95%) based on Madsen 2005

^aTime between onset of successive pulses (inverse of repetition rate or inter-pulse interval)

PK	
Source Level (L _{p, 5 pk})	

NOTE: The User Spreadsheet tool provides a means to estimates distances associated with the Technical Guidance's PTS onset thresholds. Mitigation and monitoring requirements associated with a Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) authorization or an Endangered Species Act (ESA) consultation or permit are independent management decisions made in the context of the proposed activity and comprehensive effects analysis, and are beyond the scope of the Technical Guidance and the User Spreadsheet tool.

RESULTANT ISOPLETHS*

*Impulsive sounds have dual metric thresholds (SEL_{cum} & PK). Metric producing largest isopleth should be used.

Hearing Group	Low-Frequency Cetaceans	High-Frequency Cetaceans	Very High-Frequency Cetaceans	Phocid Pinnipeds	Otariid Pinnipeds
SEL _{cum} Threshold	183	193	159	183	185
AUD INJ SEL _{cum} isopleth to threshold (meters)	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!
PK Threshold	222	230	202	223	230
AUD INJ PK isopleth to threshold (meters)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA: PK source level is ≤ to the threshold for that marine mammal hearing group.

WEIGHTING FUNCTION CALCULATIONS

Weighting Function Parameters	Low-Frequency Cetaceans	High-Frequency Cetaceans	Very High-Frequency Cetaceans	Phocid Pinnipeds	Otariid Pinnipeds
a	0.99	1.55	2.23	1.63	1.58
b	5	5	5	5	5
f ₁	0.168	1.73	5.93	0.81	2.53
f ₂	26.6	129	186	68.3	43.8
C	0.12	0.32	0.91	0.29	1.37
Adjustment (-dB)†	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!

NOTE: If user decided to override these Adjustment values, they need to make sure to download another copy to ensure the built-in calculations function properly.

$$W(f) = C + 10 \log_{10} \left\{ \frac{(f/f_1)^{2a}}{[1 + (f/f_1)^2]^a [1 + (f/f_2)^2]^b} \right\}$$

U.S. IMPACT FILE DRIVING (STATIONARY SOURCE: Insulative, Intermediate)

Vehicle ID:	Vehicle Registration Number (VIN)
Vehicle ID:	Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)
Vehicle ID:	Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)

Vehicle ID:	Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)
Vehicle ID:	Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)
Vehicle ID:	Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)

Vehicle ID:	Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)
Vehicle ID:	Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)
Vehicle ID:	Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)

Vehicle ID: Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)

U.S. IMPACT FILE DRIVING (STATIONARY SOURCE: Insulative, Intermediate)

Vehicle ID:	Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)
Vehicle ID:	Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)
Vehicle ID:	Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)

Vehicle ID:	Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)
Vehicle ID:	Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)
Vehicle ID:	Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)

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Vehicle ID:	Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)
Vehicle ID:	Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)
Vehicle ID:	Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)

$$E(t) = C + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{t} + \frac{1}{t+1} \right)$$

Vehicle ID:

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E.2: DTH SYSTEMS (STATIONARY SOURCE: Impulsive, Intermittent)

VERSION 3.1: 2024

KEY

	Action Proponent Provided Information
	NMFS Provided Information (Technical Guidance)
	Resultant Isoleth

STEP 1: GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT TITLE	
PROJECT/SOURCE INFORMATION	
Please include any assumptions	
PROJECT CONTACT	

STEP 2: WEIGHTING FACTOR ADJUSTMENT

Weighting Factor Adjustment (kHz)*	2	
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Specify if relying on source-specific WFA, alternative weighting/dB adjustment, or if using default value.

* Broadband: 95% frequency contour percentile (kHz);
For appropriate default WFA: See INTRODUCTION tab

† If a user relies on alternative weighting/dB adjustment rather than relying upon the WFA (source-specific or default), they may override the Adjustment (dB) (row 50), and enter the new value directly. However, they must provide additional support and documentation supporting this modification.

STEP 3: SOURCE-SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Unweighted SEL _{cum} (at measured distance) = SEL _{ss} + 10 Log (# strikes)	#NUM!
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SEL_{cum}

Single Strike SEL _{ss} (L _{E,p} , single strike) specified at "x" meters (Cell B30)	
Strike rate (average strikes per second)	
Duration to drive pile/drill hole (minutes)	
Number of piles/holes per day	
Transmission loss coefficient	
Distance of single strike SEL _{ss} (L _{E,p} , single strike) measurement (meters)	
Total number of strikes in a 24-h period	0

PK

L _{p,pk} specified at "x" meters (Cell G26)	
Distance of L _{p,pk} measurement (meters)	
L _{p,pk} Source level	#NUM!

RESULTANT ISOPLETHS*

*Impulsive sounds have dual metric thresholds (SEL_{cum} & PK). Metric producing largest isopleth should be used.

Hearing Group	Low-Frequency Cetaceans	High-Frequency Cetaceans	Very High-Frequency Cetaceans	Phocid Pinnipeds	Otariid Pinnipeds
SEL _{cum} Threshold	183	193	159	183	185
AUD INJ Isopleth to threshold (meters)	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!
PK Threshold	222	230	202	223	230
AUD INJ PK Isopleth to threshold (meters)	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!

NA: PK source level is ≤ to the threshold for that marine mammal hearing group.

WEIGHTING FUNCTION CALCULATIONS

Weighting Function Parameters	Low-Frequency Cetaceans	High-Frequency Cetaceans	Very High-Frequency Cetaceans	Phocid Pinnipeds	Otariid Pinnipeds
a	0.99	1.55	2.23	1.63	1.58
b	5	5	5	5	5
f ₁	0.168	1.73	5.93	0.81	2.53
f ₂	26.6	129	186	68.3	43.8
C	0.12	0.32	0.91	0.29	1.37
Adjustment (-dB)†	-0.03	-3.45	-21.19	-0.80	-5.23

NOTE: If user decided to override these Adjustment values, they need to make sure to download another copy to ensure the built-in calculations function properly.

$$W(f) = C + 10 \log_{10} \left\{ \frac{(f/f_1)^{2a}}{[1 + (f/f_1)^2]^a [1 + (f/f_2)^2]^b} \right\}$$

F: MOBILE SOURCE: Impulsive, Intermittent ("SAFE DISTANCE" METHODOLOGY)

VERSION 3.1: 2024

KEY

	Action Proponent Provided Information
	NMFS Provided Information (Technical Guidance)
	Resultant IsoPLETH

STEP 1: GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT TITLE	hello
PROJECT/SOURCE INFORMATION	hello

Please include any assumptions

PROJECT CONTACT	t
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Specify if relying on source-specific WFA, alternative weighting/dB adjustment, or if using default value

STEP 2: WEIGHTING FACTOR ADJUSTMENT

Weighting Factor Adjustment (kHz)*	1	
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* Broadband: 95% frequency contour percentile (kHz); For appropriate default WFA: See INTRODUCTION tab

† If a user relies on alternative weighting/dB adjustment rather than relying upon the WFA (source-specific or default), they may override the Adjustment (dB) (row 68), and enter the new value directly. However, they must provide additional support and documentation supporting this modification.

SEISMIC METRIC CONVERSIONS

Source Level ($L_{p,pk-pk}$)		Source Level ($L_{p,pk-pk}$)	
Source Level ($L_{p,p}$)	-6	Source Level ($L_{p,p}$)	
Source Level (L_{rms})	-12	Source Level (L_{rms})	-6
Source Level ($L_{E,p}$, single shot)	-22	Source Level ($L_{E,p}$, single shot)	-16

Bars	$L_{p,pk-pk}$
	#NUM!

STEP 3: SOURCE-SPECIFIC INFORMATION

NOTE: METHOD F1 is PREFERRED method when SEL-based source levels are available (because pulse duration is not required). Only use method F2 if SEL-based source levels are not available.

F1: METHOD[†] TO CALCULATE PK AND SEL_{cum} (SINGLE SHOT/PULSE EQUIVALENT) PREFERRED METHOD (pulse duration not needed)

SEL _{cum}	
Source Level ($L_{E,p}$, single ping/pulse/shot)	
Source Velocity (meters/second)	
1/Repetition rate [‡] (seconds)	
Source Factor	#DIV/0!

† Methodology assumes propagation loss of 20 log R; Activity duration (time) independent

‡ Time between onset of successive pulses (inverse of repetition rate or inter-pulse interval)

PK	
Source Level ($L_{p,pk}$)	

NOTE: The User Spreadsheet tool provides a means to estimates distances associated with the Technical Guidance's PTS onset thresholds. Mitigation and monitoring requirements associated with a Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) authorization or an Endangered Species Act (ESA) consultation or permit are independent management decisions made in the context of the proposed activity and comprehensive effects analysis, and are beyond the scope of the Technical Guidance and the User Spreadsheet tool.

RESULTANT ISOPLETHS*

*Impulsive sounds have dual metric thresholds (SEL_{cum} & PK). Metric producing largest isopleth should be used.

Hearing Group	Low-Frequency Cetaceans	High-Frequency Cetaceans	Very High-Frequency Cetaceans	Phocid Pinnipeds	Otariid Pinnipeds
SEL _{cum} Threshold	183	193	159	183	185
AUD INJ SEL _{cum} Isopleth to threshold (meters)	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
PK Threshold	222	230	202	223	230
AUD INJ PK Isopleth to threshold (meters)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

*NA: PK source level is ≤ to the threshold for that marine mammal hearing group.

F2: METHOD[‡] TO CALCULATE PK AND SEL_{cum} (USING RMS SPL SOURCE LEVEL)

SEL _{cum}	
Source Level (L_{rms})	
Source Velocity (meters/second)	
Pulse Duration [‡] (seconds)	
1/Repetition rate [‡] (seconds)	
Duty Cycle	#DIV/0!
Source Factor	#DIV/0!

† Methodology assumes propagation loss of 20 log R; Activity duration (time) independent

‡ Window that makes up 90% of total cumulative energy (5%-95%) based on Madsen 2005

‡ Time between onset of successive pulses (inverse of repetition rate or inter-pulse interval)

PK	
Source Level ($L_{p,pk}$)	

NOTE: The User Spreadsheet tool provides a means to estimates distances associated with the Technical Guidance's PTS onset thresholds. Mitigation and monitoring requirements associated with a Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) authorization or an Endangered Species Act (ESA) consultation or permit are independent management decisions made in the context of the proposed activity and comprehensive effects analysis, and are beyond the scope of the Technical Guidance and the User Spreadsheet tool.

RESULTANT ISOPLETHS*

*Impulsive sounds have dual metric thresholds (SEL_{cum} & PK). Metric producing largest isopleth should be used.

Hearing Group	Low-Frequency Cetaceans	High-Frequency Cetaceans	Very High-Frequency Cetaceans	Phocid Pinnipeds	Otariid Pinnipeds
SEL _{cum} Threshold	183	193	159	183	185
AUD INJ SEL _{cum} Isopleth to threshold (meters)	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
PK Threshold	222	230	202	223	230
AUD INJ PK Isopleth to threshold (meters)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

*NA: PK source level is ≤ to the threshold for that marine mammal hearing group.

WEIGHTING FUNCTION CALCULATIONS

Weighting Function Parameters	Low-Frequency Cetaceans	High-Frequency Cetaceans	Very High-Frequency Cetaceans	Phocid Pinnipeds	Otariid Pinnipeds
a	0.99	1.55	2.23	1.63	1.58
b	5	5	5	5	5
f ₁	0.168	1.73	5.93	0.81	2.53
f ₂	26.6	129	186	68.3	43.8
C	0.12	0.32	0.91	0.29	1.37
Adjustment (-dB)†	-0.03	-9.00	-33.84	-3.29	-12.38

NOTE: If user decided to override these Adjustment values, they need to make sure to download another copy to ensure the built-in calculations function properly.

$$W(f) = C + 10\log_{10} \left\{ \frac{(f / f_1)^{2a}}{[1 + (f / f_1)^2]^a [1 + (f / f_2)^2]^b} \right\}$$