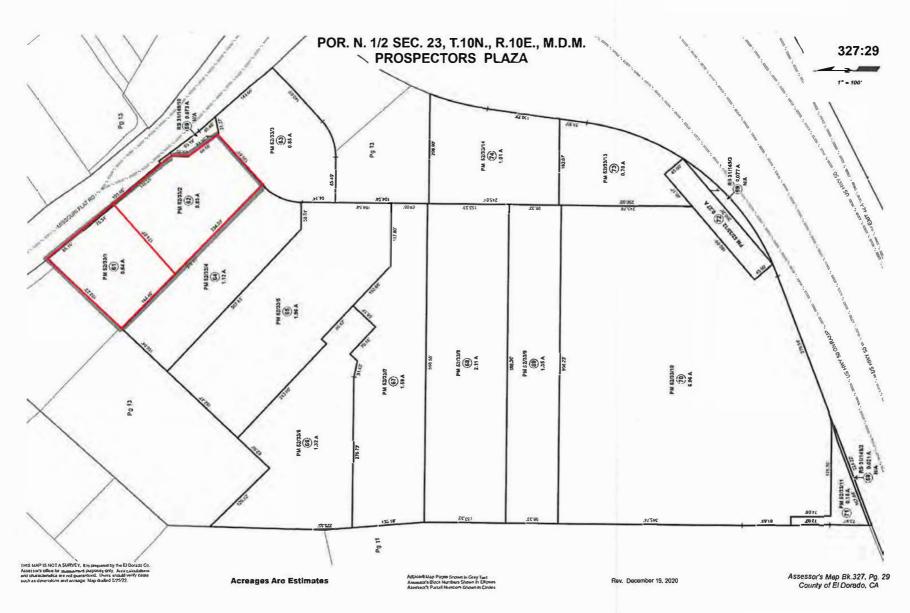
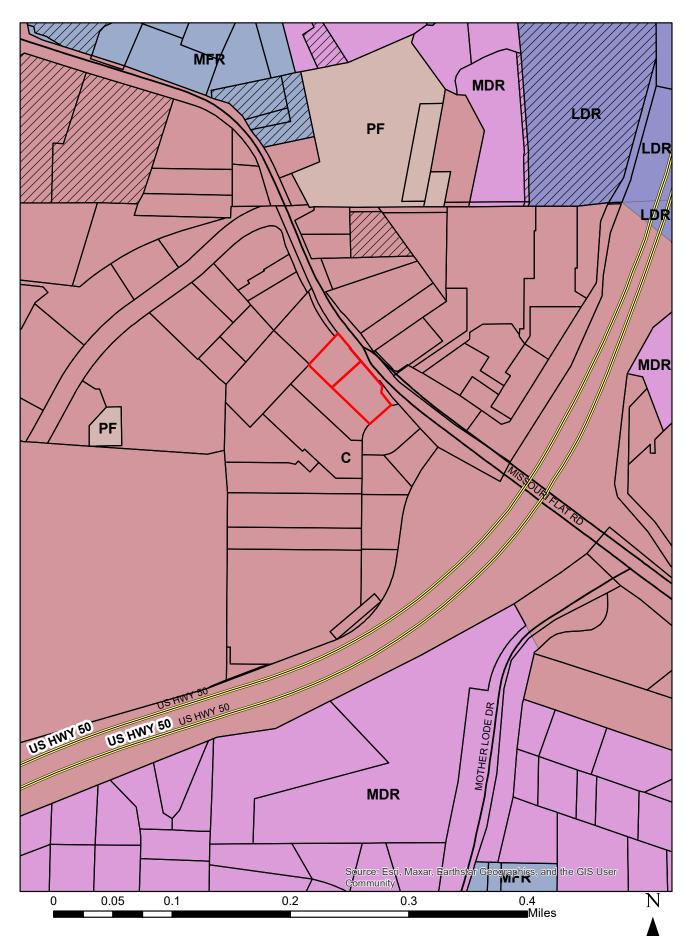


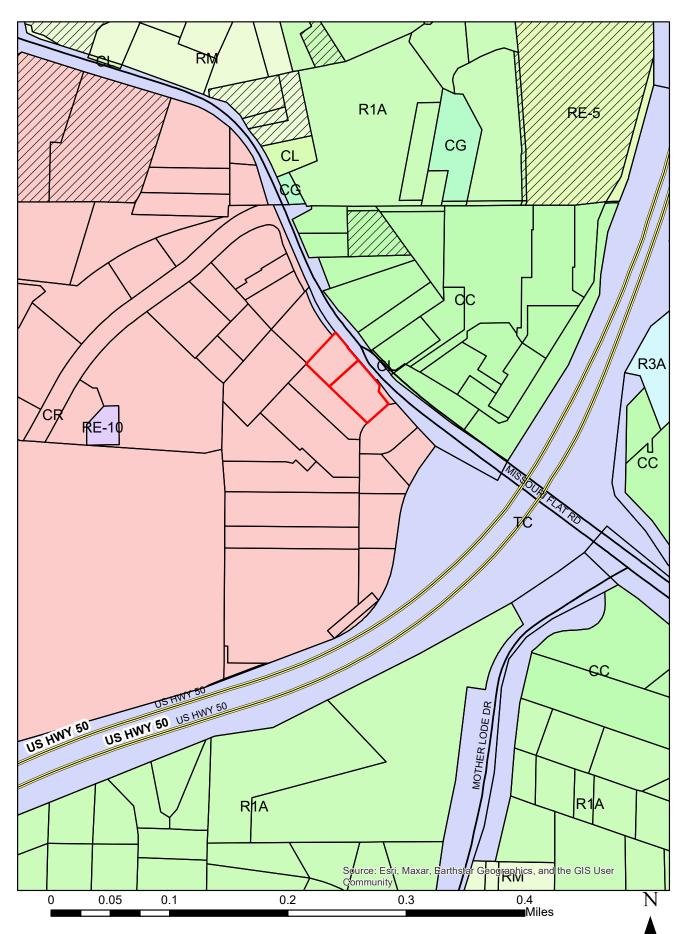
CUP22-0008/PD-R22-0002 Exhibit A: Location/Vicinity Map



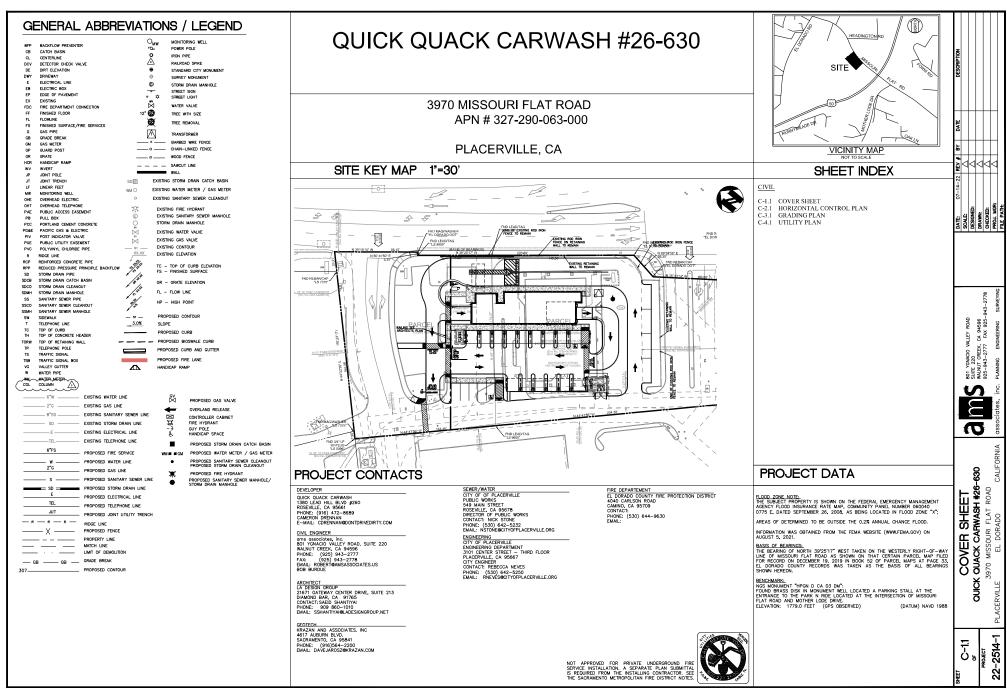
CUP22-0008/PD-R22-0002 Exhibit B: Assessor's Parcel Map

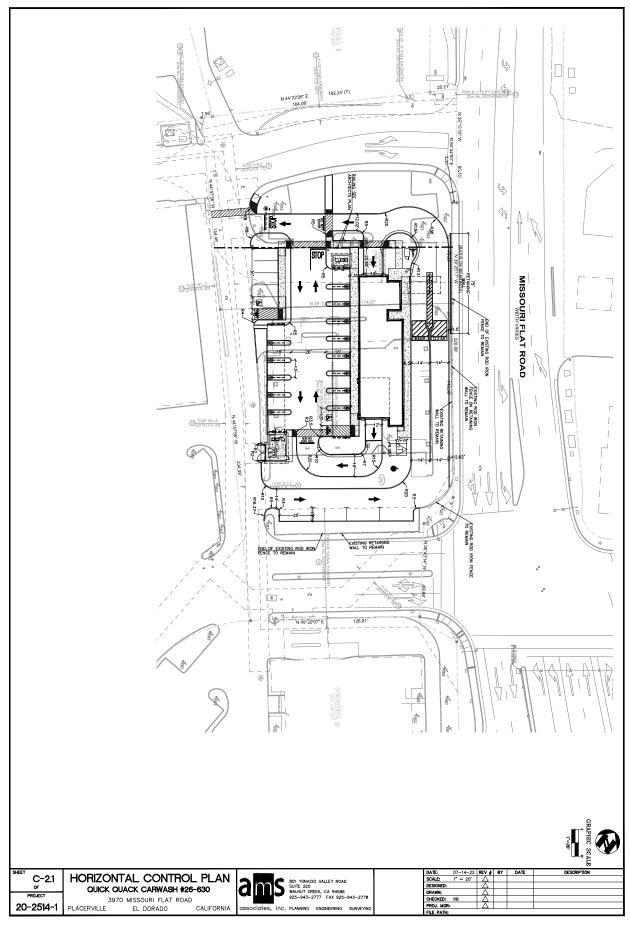


CUP22-0008/PD-R22-0002 Exhibit C: General Plan Land Use Map

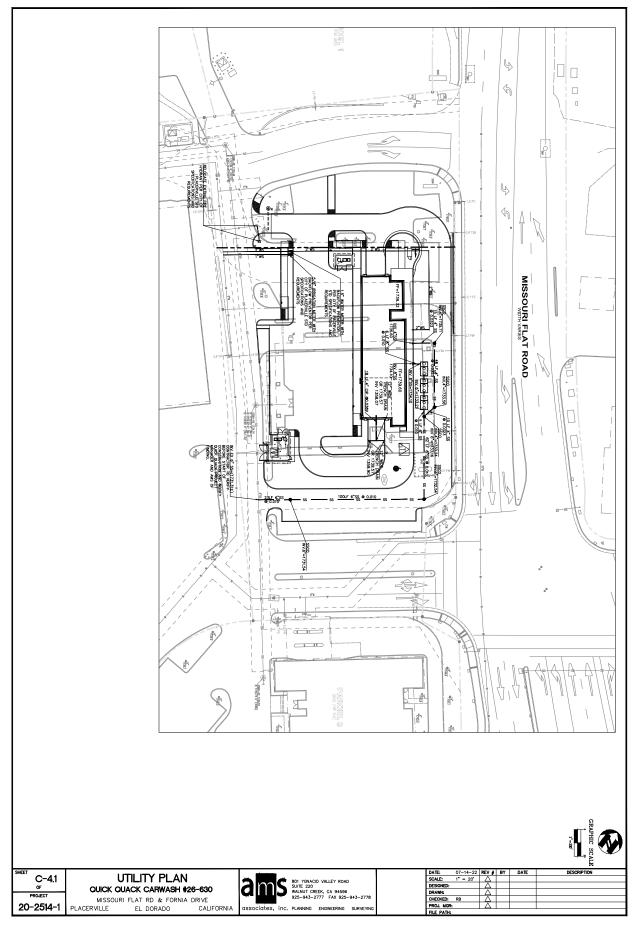


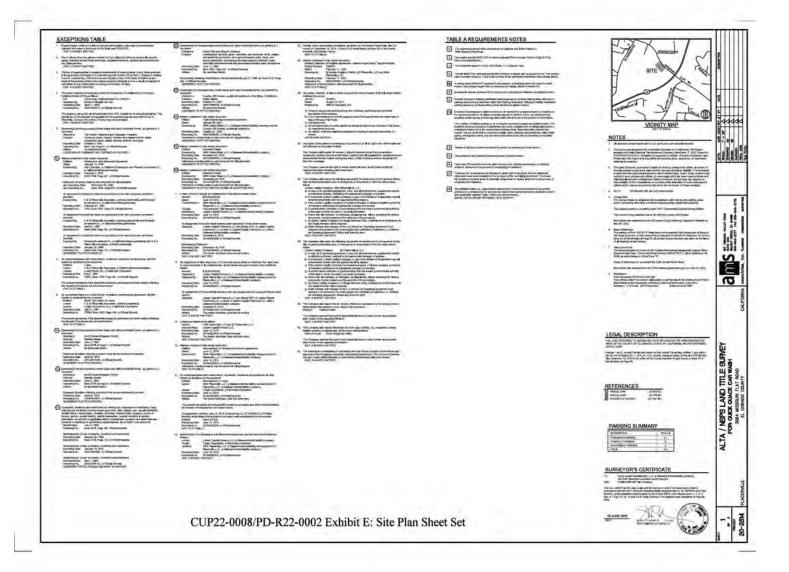
CUP22-0008/PD-R22-0002 Exhibit D: Zoning Map

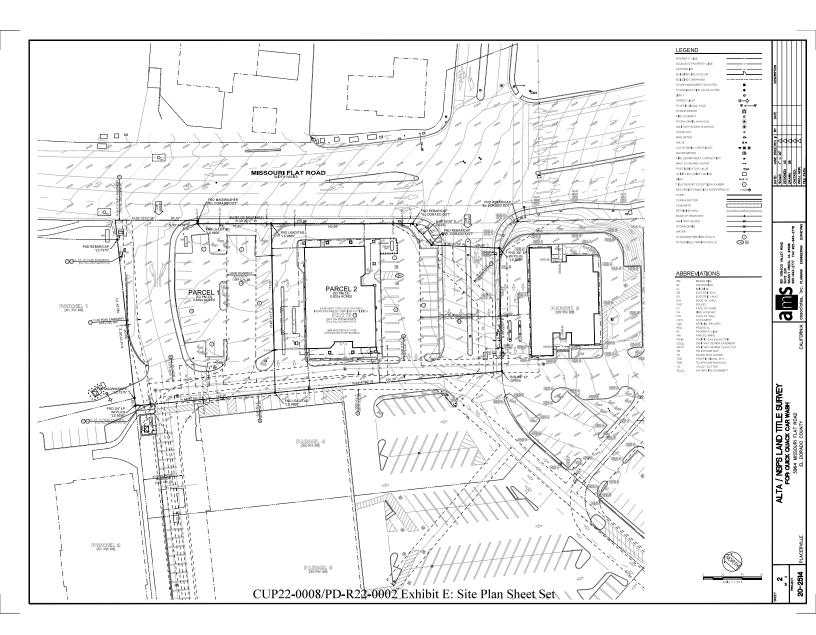


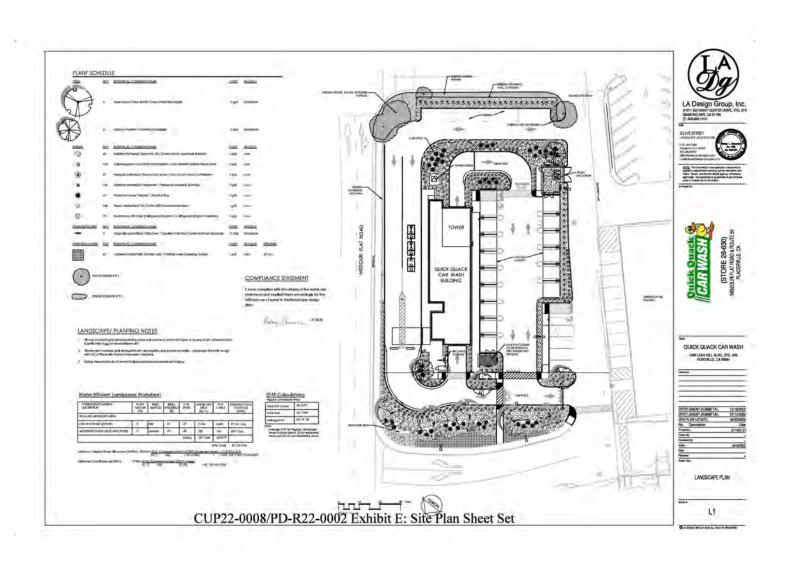


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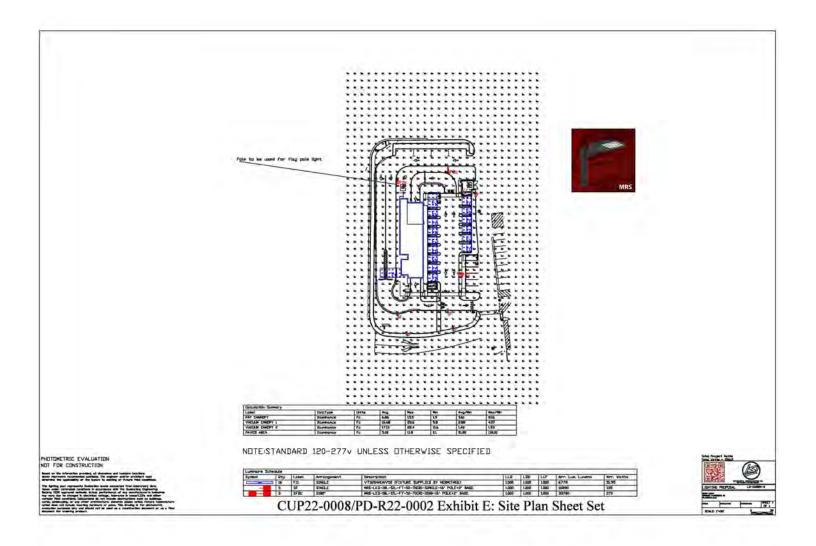


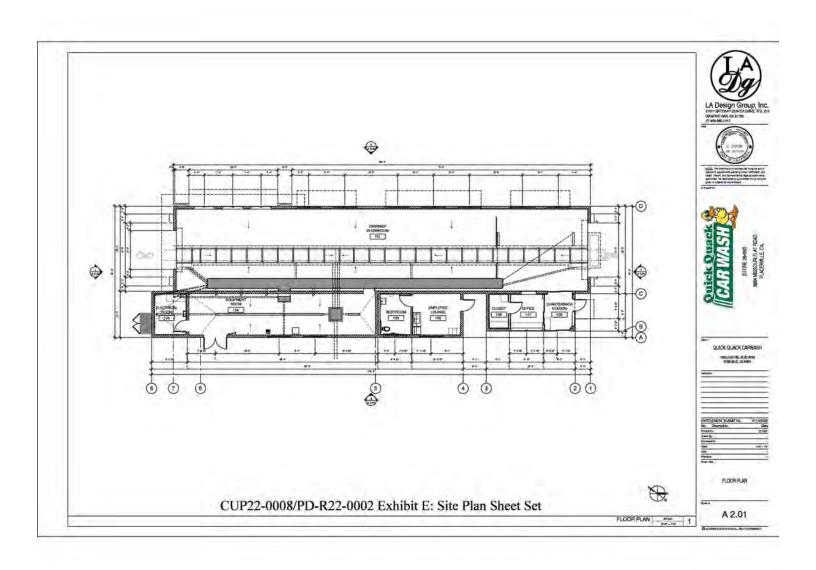


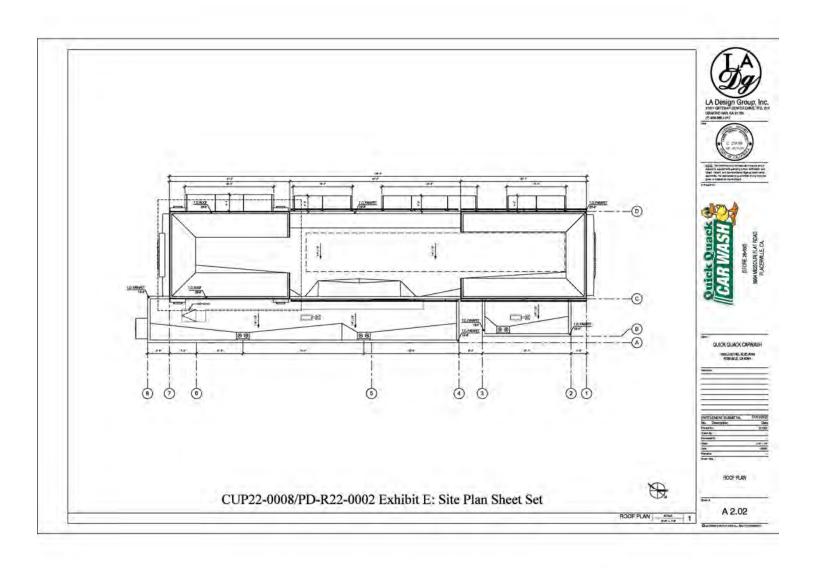


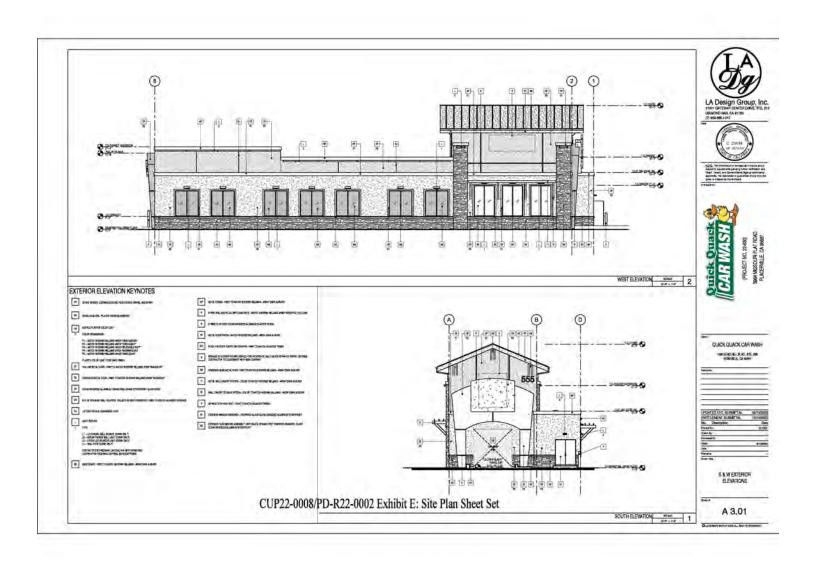


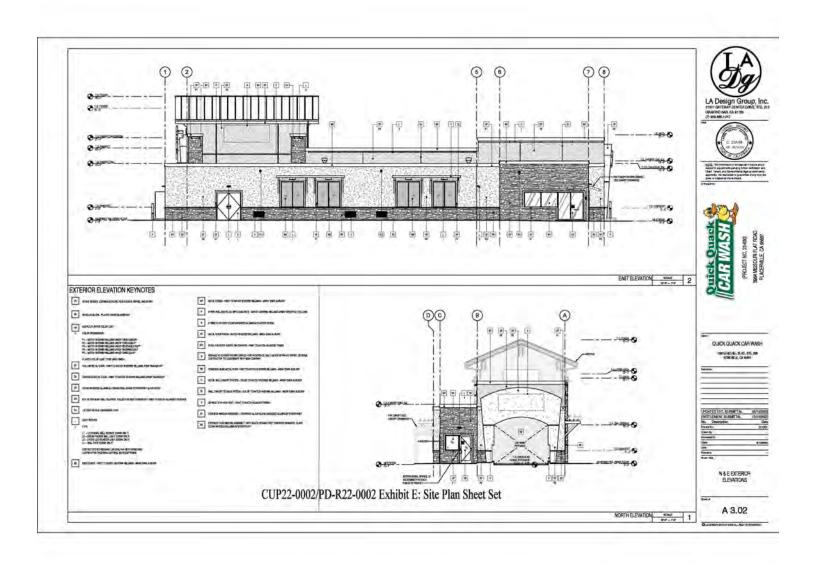










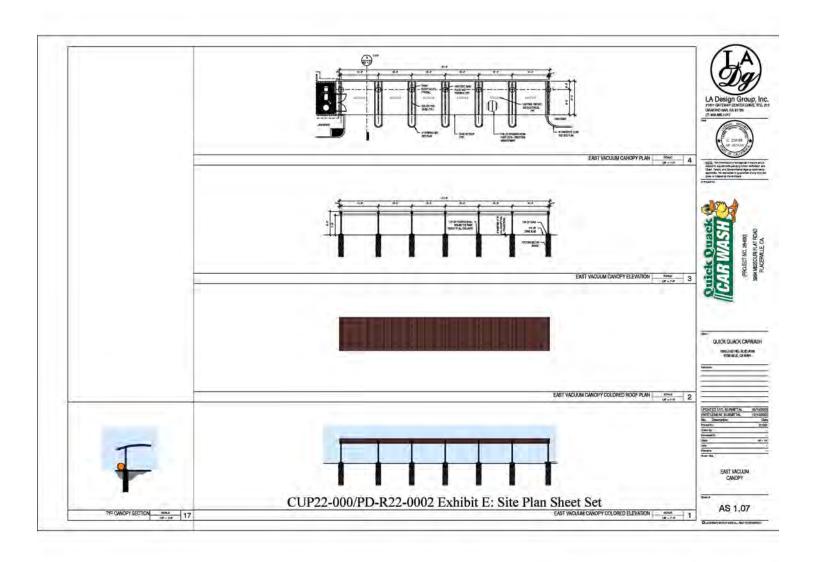


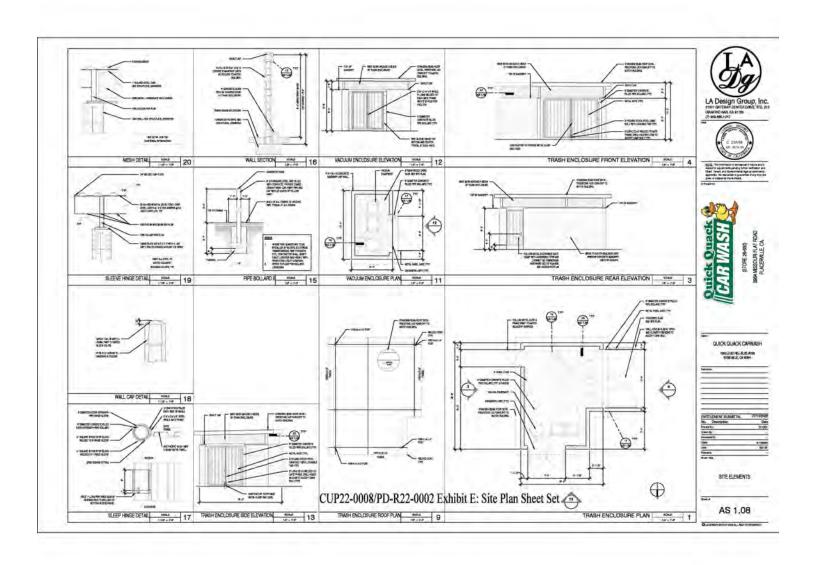














FINISH AND MATERIAL BOARD

CUP22-0008/PD-R22-0002 Exhibit E: Site Plan Sheet Set



QUICK QUACK CAR WASH 3964 MISSOURI FLAT ROAD PLACERVILLE, CA 95667



Quick Quack Car Wash (Store #26-630)

Noise Impact Study County of El Dorado, CA

Prepared for:

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1.0 Executive Summary

This report has been prepared to provide the calculated noise projections from the proposed Quick Quack Car Wash ("Project") located near Missouri Flat Road & Hwy 50 in the County of El Dorado, CA. All calculations are compared to the County of El Dorado's noise ordinance and General Plan as well as the existing ambient condition. The Project proposes to construct a 108-foot car wash tunnel with 15 vacuum stalls on approximately 1.00 acre.

1.1 Findings and Conclusions

Two (2) baseline 15-minute ambient measurement were performed at the western and eastern corners of the Project site and represent the current operational noise and ambient levels within the Project vicinity. The predominant source of noise impacting the existing site is traffic noise propagating Missouri Flat Road.

This study compares the Project's operational noise levels to two (2) different noise assessment scenarios: 1) Project only operational noise level projections, and 2) Project plus ambient noise level projections.

Project-only operational noise levels are anticipated to be 41 to 45 dBA Leq at residential uses north and southeast of the project site. The "project-only" noise projections to the adjacent uses do not exceed the City's 45 dBA evening limit for rural regions as outlined within the City's Municipal Code (see Section 4.3).

Project plus ambient noise level projections are not anticipated to increase the existing ambient noise level. This assessment evaluates the baseline noise condition and compares the Project's worst-case operational noise level to the measured noise level (during the Project's proposed hours of operation).

The following outlines the project design features:

1. The Project will incorporate a 12 Sonny's blower system with the silencer package installed or equivalent to meet these acoustical benchmarks.

2.0 Introduction

2.1 Purpose of Analysis and Study Objectives

This noise impact study aims to evaluate the potential noise impacts for the Project study area and recommend noise mitigation measures, if necessary, to minimize the potential noise impacts. The assessment was conducted and compared to potentially applicable noise standards set forth by the State and/or local agencies. Consistent with the County's Noise Guidelines, the Project must demonstrate compliance with the applicable noise zoning ordinance and sound attenuation requirements.

The following is provided in this report:

- A description of the study area and the proposed Project
- Information regarding the fundamentals of noise
- A description of the local noise guidelines and standards
- An evaluation of the existing ambient noise environment
- An analysis of stationary noise impact (e.g., blowers and vacuums) from the Project site to adjacent land uses
- An analysis of construction noise to adjacent uses

2.2 Site Location and Study Area

The Project site is near Missouri Flat Road & Hwy 50 in the County of El Dorado, CA, as shown in Exhibit A. The land uses directly surrounding the Project are commercial. There is a church to the south and residential uses to the north and southeast.

2.3 Proposed Project Description

The Project proposes to develop a 108-foot car wash tunnel and 15 covered vacuum stall systems. The site plan used for this is illustrated in Exhibit B. The Project operational hours are assumed to be between 7 AM to 9 PM, seven days per week.

Exhibit A

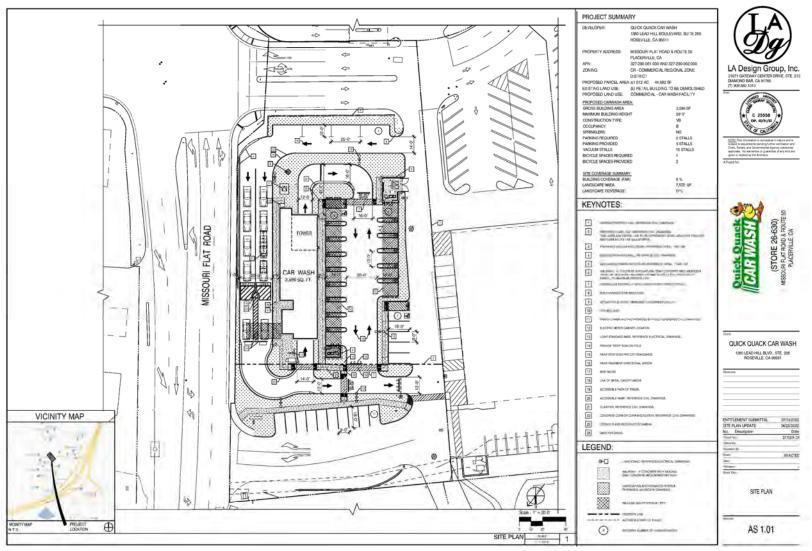
Location Map



CUP22-0008/PD-R22-0002 Exhibit F: Noise Impact Study

Exhibit B

Site Plan



3.0 Fundamentals of Noise

This section of the report provides basic information about noise and presents some of the terms used within the report.

3.1 Sound, Noise, and Acoustics

Sound is a disturbance created by a moving or vibrating source and is capable of being detected by the hearing organs. Sound may be thought of as the mechanical energy of a moving object transmitted by pressure waves through a medium to a human ear. For traffic or stationary noise, the medium of concern is air. *Noise* is defined as sound that is loud, unpleasant, unexpected, or unwanted.

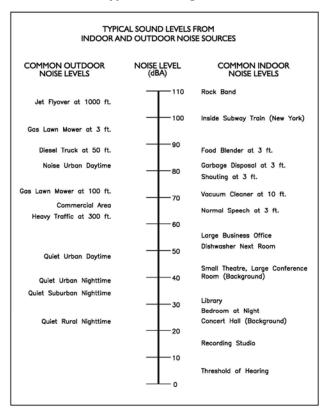
3.2 Frequency and Hertz

A continuous sound is described by its *frequency* (pitch) and *amplitude* (loudness). Frequency relates to the number of pressure oscillations per second. Low-frequency sounds are low in pitch (bass sounding), and high-frequency sounds are high in pitch (squeak). These oscillations per second (cycles) are commonly referred to as Hertz (Hz). The human ear can hear from the bass pitch starting at 20 Hz to the high pitch of 20,000 Hz.

3.3 Sound Pressure Levels and Decibels

The *amplitude* of a sound determines its loudness. The loudness of sound increases or decreases as the amplitude increases or decreases. Sound pressure amplitude is measured in units of micro-Newton per square meter ($\mu N/m^2$), also called micro-Pascal (μPa). One μPa is approximately one hundred billionths (0.0000000001) of normal atmospheric pressure. Sound pressure level (SPL or L_p) is used to describe in logarithmic units the ratio of actual sound pressures to a reference pressure squared.

Exhibit C: Typical A-Weighted Noise Levels



These units are called decibels, abbreviated dB. Exhibit C illustrates reference sound levels for different noise sources.

3.4 Addition of Decibels

Because decibels are on a logarithmic scale, sound pressure levels cannot be added or subtracted by simple plus or minus addition. When two sounds or equal SPL are combined, they will produce an SPL 3 dB greater than the original single SPL. In other words, sound energy must be doubled to produce a 3 dB increase. If two sounds differ by approximately 10 dB, the higher sound level is the predominant sound.

3.5 Human Response to Changes in Noise Levels

Generally, the healthy human ear is most sensitive to sounds between 1,000 Hz and 5,000 Hz (A-weighted scale). It perceives a sound within that range as being more intense than a sound with a higher or lower frequency with the same magnitude. For purposes of this report as well as with most environmental documents, the A-scale weighting is typically reported in terms of A-weighted decibel (dBA). Typically, the human ear can barely perceive the change in the noise level of 3 dB. A change in 5 dB is readily perceptible, and a change in 10 dB is perceived as being twice or half as loud. As previously discussed, a doubling of sound energy results in a 3 dB increase in sound, which means that a doubling of sound energy (e.g., doubling the traffic volume on a highway) would result in a barely perceptible change in sound level.

3.6 Noise Descriptors

Noise in our daily environment fluctuates over time. Some noise levels occur in regular patterns; others are random. Some noise levels are constant, while others are sporadic. Noise descriptors were created to describe the different time-varying noise levels.

<u>A-Weighted Sound Level:</u> The sound pressure level in decibels as measured on a sound level meter using the A-weighted filter network. The A-weighting filter de-emphasizes the very low and very high-frequency components of the sound in a manner similar to the response of the human ear. A numerical method of rating human judgment of loudness.

<u>Ambient Noise Level</u>: The composite of noise from all sources, near and far. In this context, the ambient noise level constitutes the normal or existing level of environmental noise at a given location.

<u>Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL):</u> The average equivalent A-weighted sound level during a 24-hour day, obtained after the addition of five (5) decibels to sound levels in the evening from 7:00 to 10:00 PM and after the addition of ten (10) decibels to sound levels in the night before 7:00 AM and after 10:00 PM.

<u>Decibel (dB)</u>: A unit for measuring the amplitude of a sound, equal to 20 times the logarithm to the base 10 of the ratio of the pressure of the sound measured to the reference pressure, which is 20 micro-pascals.

<u>dB(A)</u>: A-weighted sound level (see definition above).

Equivalent Sound Level (LEQ): The sound level corresponding to a steady noise level over a given sample period with the same amount of acoustic energy as the actual time-varying noise level. The energy average noise level during the sample period.

<u>Habitable Room:</u> Any room meeting the requirements of the Uniform Building Code or other applicable regulations which is intended to be used for sleeping, living, cooking, or dining purposes, excluding such enclosed spaces as closets, pantries, bath or toilet rooms, service rooms, connecting corridors, laundries, unfinished attics, foyers, storage spaces, cellars, utility rooms, and similar spaces.

<u>L(n):</u> The A-weighted sound level exceeded during a certain percentage of the sample time. For example, L10 in the sound level exceeded 10 percent of the sample time. Similarly, L50, L90, L99, etc.

Noise: Any unwanted sound or sound which is undesirable because it interferes with speech and hearing, is intense enough to damage hearing, or is otherwise annoying. The State Noise Control Act defines noise as "...excessive undesirable sound...".

<u>Outdoor Living Area:</u> Outdoor spaces that are associated with residential land uses typically used for passive recreational activities or other noise-sensitive uses. Such spaces include patio areas, barbecue areas, jacuzzi areas, etc. associated with residential uses; outdoor patient recovery or resting areas associated with hospitals, convalescent hospitals, or rest homes; outdoor areas associated with places of worship which have a significant role in services or other noise-sensitive activities; and outdoor school facilities routinely used for educational purposes which may be adversely impacted by noise. Outdoor areas usually not included in this definition are: front yard areas, driveways, greenbelts, maintenance areas and storage areas associated with residential land uses; exterior areas at hospitals that are not used for patient activities; outdoor areas associated with places of worship and principally used for short-term social gatherings; and, outdoor areas associated with school facilities that are not typically associated with educational uses prone to adverse noise impacts (for example, school play yard areas).

Percent Noise Levels: See L(n).

Sound Level (Noise Level): The weighted sound pressure level obtained by use of a sound level meter having a standard frequency filter for attenuating part of the sound spectrum.

Sound Level Meter: An instrument, including a microphone, an amplifier, an output meter, and frequency weighting networks for the measurement and determination of noise and sound levels.

<u>Single Event Noise Exposure Level (SENEL):</u> The dB(A) level, which, if it lasted for one second, would produce the same A-weighted sound energy as the actual event.

3.7 Sound Propagation

As sound propagates from a source, it spreads geometrically. Sound from a small, localized source (i.e., a point source) radiates uniformly outward as it travels away from the source in a spherical pattern. The sound level attenuates at a rate of 6 dB per doubling of distance. The movement of vehicles down a roadway makes the source of the sound appear to propagate from a line (i.e., line source) rather than a point source. This line source results in the noise propagating from a roadway in a cylindrical spreading versus a spherical spreading that results from a point source. The sound level attenuates for a line source at a rate of 3 dB per doubling of distance.

As noise propagates from the source, it is affected by the ground and atmosphere. Noise models use hard site (reflective surfaces) and soft site (absorptive surfaces) to help calculate predicted noise levels. Hard site conditions assume no excessive ground absorption between the noise source and the receiver. Soft site conditions such as grass, soft dirt, or landscaping attenuate noise at a rate of 1.5 dB per doubling of distance. When added to the geometric spreading, the excess ground attenuation results in an overall

noise attenuation of 4.5 dB per doubling of distance for a line source and 7.5 dB per doubling of distance for a point source.

Research has demonstrated that atmospheric conditions can have a significant effect on noise levels when noise receivers are located at least 200 feet from a noise source. Wind, temperature, air humidity, and turbulence can further impact how far sound can travel.

4.0 Regulatory Setting

The proposed Project is located in the County of El Dorado, California, and noise regulations are addressed through the efforts of various federal, state, and local government agencies. The agencies responsible for regulating noise are discussed below.

4.1 Federal Regulations

The adverse impact of noise was officially recognized by the federal government in the Noise Control Act of 1972, which serves three purposes:

- Publicize noise emission standards for interstate commerce
- Assist state and local abatement efforts
- Promote noise education and research

The Federal Office of Noise Abatement and Control (ONAC) was originally tasked with implementing the Noise Control Act. However, it was eventually eliminated, leaving other federal agencies and committees to develop noise policies and programs. Some examples of these agencies are as follows: The Department of Transportation (DOT) assumed a significant role in noise control through its various agencies. The Federal Aviation Agency (FAA) is responsible for regulating noise from aircraft and airports. The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) is responsible for regulating noise from the interstate highway system. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) is responsible for the prohibition of excessive noise exposure to workers. The Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is responsible for establishing noise regulations as it relates to exterior/interior noise levels for new HUD-assisted housing developments near high-noise areas.

The federal government advocates that local jurisdictions use their land use regulatory authority to arrange new development in such a way that "noise sensitive" uses are either prohibited from being constructed adjacent to a highway or that the developments are planned and constructed in such a manner that potential noise impacts are minimized.

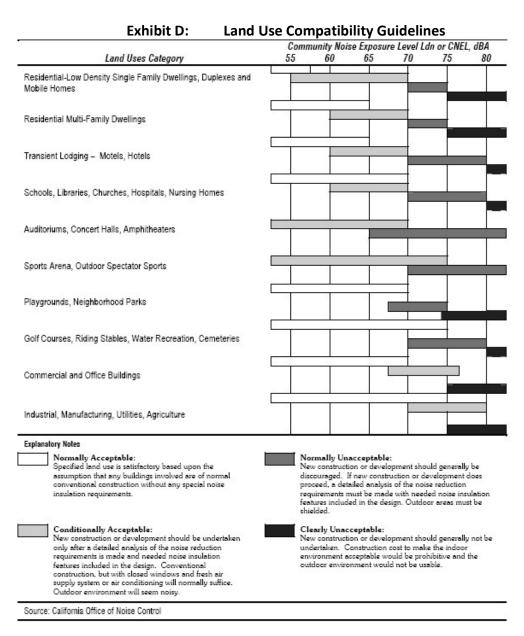
Since the federal government has preempted the setting of standards for noise levels that can be emitted by the transportation source, the City is restricted to regulating the noise generated by the transportation system through nuisance abatement ordinances and land use planning.

4.2 State Regulations

Established in 1973, the California Department of Health Services Office of Noise Control (ONC) was instrumental in developing regularity tools to control and abate noise for use by local agencies. One significant model is the "Land Use Compatibility for Community Noise Environments Matrix." The matrix allows the local jurisdiction to clearly delineate the compatibility of sensitive uses with various incremental levels of noise.

The State of California has established noise insulation standards as outlined in Title 24 of the California Building Code (CBC), which in some cases requires acoustical analyses to outline exterior noise levels and

to ensure interior noise levels do not exceed the interior threshold. The state mandates that the legislative body of each county and City adopt a noise element as part of its comprehensive general plan. The local noise element must recognize the land use compatibility guidelines published by the State Department of Health Services. The guidelines rank noise land use compatibility in terms of normally acceptable, conditionally acceptable, normally unacceptable, and clearly unacceptable, as illustrated in Exhibit D.



4.3 County of El Dorado Noise Regulations

The County of El Dorado outlines their noise regulations and standards within the Municipal Code and the Noise Element of the County of El Dorado General Plan.

County of El Dorado General Plan

Applicable policies and standards governing environmental noise in the County are set forth in the General Noise Element. Section 130.37.060 of the El Dorado noise ordinance outlines the acceptable noise standards as 55 dBA exterior limit during daytime hours (7AM-7PM), 50 dBA during evening hours (7PM-10PM), and 45 dBA during nighttime hours (10PM-7AM). Therefore, the project must demonstrate compliance to the County's noise standards. In addition to the noise standards, the County has outlined goals, policies and implementation measures to reduce potential noise impacts and are presented below:

Goals, Policies, and Implementation Measures

Policies, goals and implementation program measures from the Noise Element that would mitigate potential impacts on noise include the following.

GOAL 6.5 – Acceptable Noise Levels

Ensure that County residents are not subjected to noise beyond acceptable levels.

Objective 6.5.1 - Protection of Noise-Sensitive Development

Protect existing noise-sensitive developments (e.g. hospitals, schools, churches, and residential) from new uses that would generate noise levels incompatible with those uses and conversely, discourage noise sensitive uses from locating near sources of high noise levels.

- Policy 6.5.1.1: Where noise-sensitive land uses are proposed in areas exposed to existing or projected exterior noise levels exceeding the levels specified in Table 6-1 or the performance standards of Table 6-2, an acoustical analysis shall be required as part of the environmental review process so that noise mitigation may be included in the project design.
- Policy 6.5.1.2: Where proposed non-residential land uses are likely to produce noise levels exceeding the performance standards of Table 6-2 at existing or planned noise-sensitive uses, an acoustical analysis shall be required as part of the environmental review process so that noise mitigation may be included in the project design.
- Policy 6.5.1.3: Where noise mitigation measures are required to achieve the standards of Tables 6-1 and 6-2, the emphasis of such measures shall be placed upon site planning and project design. The use of noise barriers shall be considered a means of achieving the noise standards only after all other practical design-related noise mitigation measures have been integrated into the project and the noise barriers are not incompatible with the surroundings.

- Policy 6.5.1.4: Existing dwellings and new single-family dwellings on legal lots of record, as of the date of adoption of this General Plan, are not subject to County review with respect to satisfaction of the standards of the Public Health, Safety, and Noise Element except in areas governed by the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan for applicable airports. (See Objective 6.5.2.)
 - As a consequence, such dwellings may be constructed in other areas where noise levels exceed the standards of the Public Health, Safety, and Noise Element. It is not the responsibility of the County to ensure that such dwellings meet the noise standards of the Public Health, Safety, and Noise Element, or the noise standards imposed by lending agencies such as HUD, FHA and Cal Vet. If homes are located and constructed in accordance with the Public Health, Safety, and Noise Element, it is expected that the resulting exterior and interior noise levels will conform to the HUD/FHA/Cal Vet noise standards.
- Policy 6.5.1.5: Setbacks shall be the preferred method of noise abatement for residential projects located along U.S. Highway 50. Noise walls shall be discouraged within the foreground viewshed of U.S. Highway 50 and shall be discouraged in favor of less intrusive noise mitigation (e.g., landscaped berms, setbacks) along other high volume roadways.
- Policy 6.5.1.6: New noise-sensitive uses shall not be allowed where the noise level, due to non-transportation noise sources, will exceed the noise level standards of Table 6-2 unless effective noise mitigation measures have been incorporated into the development design to achieve those standards.
- Policy 6.5.1.7: Noise created by new proposed non-transportation noise sources shall be mitigated so as not to exceed the noise level standards of Table 6-2 for noise-sensitive uses.
- Policy 6.5.1.8: New development of noise sensitive land uses will not be permitted in areas exposed to existing or projected levels of noise from transportation noise sources which exceed the levels specified in Table 6-1 unless the project design includes effective mitigation measures to reduce exterior noise and noise levels in interior spaces to the levels specified in Table 6-1.
- Policy 6.5.1.9: Noise created by new transportation noise sources, excluding airport expansion but including roadway improvement projects, shall be mitigated so as not to exceed the levels specified in Table 6-1 at existing noise-sensitive land uses.
- Policy 6.5.1.10: To provide a comprehensive approach to noise control, the County shall:
 - A. Develop and employ procedures to ensure that noise mitigation measures required pursuant to an acoustical analysis are implemented in the project review process and, as may be determined necessary, through the building permit process

- B. Develop and employ procedures to monitor compliance with the standards of the Noise Element after completion of projects where noise mitigation measures were required.
- C. The zoning ordinance shall be amended to provide that noise standards will be applied to ministerial projects with the exception of single-family residential building permits if not in areas governed by the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan. (See Objective 6.5.2.)

Land Use	Outdoor Activity	Interior :	Spaces
	Areas¹ La/CNEL, dB	L _{da} /CNEL, dB	Leq, dB2
Residential	60 ³	45	
Transient Lodging	60 ³	45	
Hospitals, Nursing Homes	60 ³	45	
Theaters, Auditoriums, Music Halls			35
Churches, Meeting Halls, Schools	60 ³	-	40
Office Buildings	-	, a	45
Libraries, Museums			45
Playgrounds, Neighborhood Parks	70		

Notes:

70

³ Where it is not possible to reduce noise in outdoor activity areas to 60 dB L_{±/CNEL} or less using a practical application of the best-available noise reduction measures, an exterior noise level of up to 65 dB L_{±/CNEL} may be allowed provided that available exterior noise level reduction measures have been implemented and interior noise levels are in compliance with this table.

NOISE LEVEL PERFO		OTECTIO	LE 6-2 N STANDARDS RANSPORTATI			LAND
USE	Dayti 7 a.m 1		7 p.m 1		Nigh 10 p.m	
Noise Level Descriptor	Community	Rural	Community	Rural	Community	Rural
	1.0		1		1.0	

Notes

Maximum level, dB

Each of the noise levels specified above shall be lowered by five dB for simple tone noises, noises consisting primarily of speech or music, or for recurring impulsive noises. These noise level standards do not apply to residential units established in conjunction with industrial or commercial uses (e.g., caretaker dwellings).

60

60

The County can impose noise level standards which are up to 5 dB less than those specified above based upon determination of existing low ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project site.

In Community areas the exterior noise level standard shall be applied to the property line of the receiving property. In Rural Areas the exterior noise level standard shall be applied at a point 100° away from the residence. The above standards shall be measured only on property containing a noise sensitive land use as defined in Objective 6.5.1. This measurement standard may be amended to provide for measurement at the boundary of a recorded noise easement between all effected property owners and approved by the County.

Note: For the purposes of the Noise Element, transportation noise sources are defined as traffic on public roadways, railroad line operations and aircraft in flight. Control of noise from these sources is preempted by Federal and State regulations. Control of noise from facilities of regulated public facilities is preempted by California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) regulations. All other noise sources are subject to local regulations. Non-transportation noise sources may include industrial operations, outdoor recreation facilities, HVAC units, schools, hospitals, commercial land uses, other outdoor land use, etc.

Policy 6.5.1.11: The standards outlined in Tables 6-3, 6-4, and 6-5 shall not apply to those activities associated with actual construction of a project as long as such construction occurs between the hours of 7 a.m. and 7 p.m., Monday through Friday, and 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. on weekends, and on federally-recognized holidays. Further, the standards

50

In Communities and Rural Centers, where the location of outdoor activity areas is not clearly defined, the exterior noise level standard shall be applied to the property line of the receiving land use. For residential uses with front yards facing the identified noise source, an exterior noise level criterion of 65 dB L_{ab} shall be applied at the building facade, in addition to a 60 dB L_{ab} criterion at the outdoor activity area. In Rural Regions, an exterior noise level criterion of 60 dB L_{ab} shall be applied at a 100 foot radius from the residence unless it is within Platted Lands where the underlying land use designation is consistent with Community Region densities in which case the 65 dB L_{ab} may apply. The 100-foot radius applies to properties which are five acres and larger; the balance will fall under the property line requirement.

As determined for a typical worst-case hour during periods of use.

- outlined in Tables 6-3, 6-4, and 6-5 shall not apply to public projects to alleviate traffic congestion and safety hazards.
- Policy 6.5.1.12: When determining the significance of impacts and appropriate mitigation for new development projects, the following criteria shall be taken into consideration.
 - A. Where existing or projected future traffic noise levels are less than 60 dBA Ldn at the outdoor activity areas of residential uses, an increase of more than 5 dBA Ldn caused by a new transportation noise source will be considered significant;
 - B. Where existing or projected future traffic noise levels range between 60 and 65 dBA Ldn at the outdoor activity areas of residential uses, an increase of more than 3 dBA Ldn caused by a new transportation noise source will be considered significant; and
 - C. Where existing or projected future traffic noise levels are greater than 65 dBA Ldn at the outdoor activity areas of residential uses, an increase of more than 1.5 dBA Ldn caused by a new transportation noise will be considered significant.
- Policy 6.5.1.13: When determining the significance of impacts and appropriate mitigation to reduce those impacts for new development projects, including ministerial development, the following criteria shall be taken into consideration:
 - A. In areas in which ambient noise levels are in accordance with the standards in Table 6-2, increases in ambient noise levels caused by new non transportation noise sources that exceed 5 dBA shall be considered significant; and
 - B. In areas in which ambient noise levels are not in accordance with the standards in Table 6-2, increases in ambient noise levels caused by new non transportation noise sources that exceed 3 dBA shall be considered significant.
- Policy 6.5.1.14: The County will adopt a noise ordinance to resolve neighborhood conflicts and to control unnecessary noise in the County. Examples of the types of noise sources that can be controlled through the use of a quantitative noise ordinance include noisy mechanical equipment (e.g., swimming pool pumps, HVAC units), and amplified music in commercial establishments.
- Policy 6.5.1.15: The County will establish and maintain coordination among city, county, and state agencies involved in noise abatement and other agencies to reduce noise generated from sources outside the County's jurisdiction.

County of El Dorado – Noise Ordinance

Chapter 130.37.060.1 from the noise ordinance outlines the County's exterior noise limits as it relates to stationary noise sources.

NOISE LEV	EL PERFORMAN		FOR NOISE SENS		S AFFECTED BY N	ON-									
NOISE LEVEL	Daytime 7 a.m 7 p.m. Evening 7 p.m 10 p.m. Night 10 p.m 7 a.m. Community/ Rural Community/ Rural Community/ Rural														
DESCRIPTOR	Community/	Rural	Community/	Rural	Community/	Rural									
2230m rom	Rural Centers	Regions	Rural Centers	Regions	Rural Centers	Regions									
Hourly Leq, dB	55	50	50	45	45	40									
Maximum level, dB	70	60	60	55	55	50									

- 1. Each of the noise levels specified above shall be lowered by five dBA for simple tone noises, noises consisting primarily of unamplified speech or music, or for recurring impulsive noises. These noise level standards do not apply to residential units established in conjunction with industrial or commercial uses, such as caretaker dwellings.
- 2. The Director can impose noise level standards which are up to five dBA less than those specified above, based upon a determination of existing low ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project site.
- 3. The exterior noise level standard shall be applied as follows:
- A. In Community Regions, at the property line of the receiving property;
- B. In Rural Centers and Regions, at a point 100 feet away from a sensitive receptor or, if the sensitive receptor is within the Platted Lands Overlay (-PL) where the underlying land use designation is consistent with Community Region densities, at the property line of the receiving property or 100 feet away from the sensitive receptor, whichever is less; or
- C. In all areas, at the boundary of a recorded noise easement between affected properties.

Construction

Section 130.37.020(I) states that construction is exempt as long as it is performed during daylight hours provided that all construction equipment shall be fitted with factory installed muffling devices and maintained in good working order.

Regulatory Summary

The land uses directly surrounding the project include commercial uses to the north, south, east, and west with residential approximately 400 feet to the south. Acceptable noise standards are 50 dBA exterior limit during daytime hours (7AM-7PM), 45 dBA during evening hours (7PM-10PM), and 40 dBA during nighttime hours (10PM-7AM). Therefore, the project must demonstrate compliance to the County's most strict noise standard during operational hours 45 dBA.

5.0 Study Method and Procedure

The following section describes the noise modeling procedures and assumptions used for this assessment.

5.1 Noise Measurement Procedure and Criteria

MD conducted two (2) short-term noise measurement near the Project site, representing the noise level from the traffic conditions along Missouri Flat Road (see Appendix A for the field sheet data).

5.2 Stationary Noise Modeling

SoundPLAN (SP) acoustical modeling software was utilized to model future worst-case stationary noise impacts to the adjacent land uses. SP is capable of evaluating multiple stationary noise source impacts at various receiver locations. SP's software utilizes algorithms (based on the inverse square law and reference equipment noise level data) to calculate noise level projections. The software allows the user to input specific noise sources, spectral content, sound barriers, building placement, topography, and sensitive receptor locations.

The future worst-case noise level projections were modeled using referenced sound level data for the various stationary on-site sources (vacuums and car wash blowers at the exit). The SP model assumes a total of 15 vacuums and the dryer systems are operating simultaneously (worst-case scenario) when the noise will, in reality, be intermittent and lower in noise level. In addition, the modeling takes into account the louver, windows, and openings on the car wash tunnel based on the plan elevations. The reference vacuum equipment and blower system sound level data are provided in Appendix C.

All other noise-producing equipment (e.g., compressors, pumps) will be housed within mechanical equipment rooms.

The following outlines the project design features:

1. The Project will incorporate a 12 Sonny's blower system with the silencer package installed or equivalent to meet these acoustical benchmarks.

6.0 Existing Noise Environment

Two (2) 15-minute ambient noise measurement was taken at the project site to determine the existing ambient noise levels. Noise data indicates that traffic along Missouri Flat Road is the primary source of noise impacting the site and the surrounding area.

6.1 Short-Term Noise Measurement Results

The results of the 15-minute measurements are presented in Table 2.

Table 2: Short-Term Noise Measurement Data (dBA)

Location	Start Time	Stop Time	Leq	Lmax	Lmin	L(2)	L(8)	L(25)	L(50)	L(90)
ST-1	10:37 AM	10:52 AM	65.1	85.8	46.4	73.0	63.4	57.4	54.1	49.5
ST-2	10:13 AM	10:28 AM	63.6	72.0	55.2	69.3	66.4	64.2	62.3	59.5

Notes:

For this evaluation, MD has utilized the measured ambient noise level of 64 to 65 dBA Leq to estimate the noise levels at the adjacent sensitive receptors around the site using the inverse square law for comparison to the Project's projected noise levels.

^{1.} Short-term noise monitoring locations are illustrated in Exhibit E.

Exhibit E

Measurement Locations





7.0 Future Noise Environment Impacts

This assessment analyzes future noise impacts as a result of the Project. The analysis details the estimated exterior noise levels. Stationary noise impacts are analyzed from the noise sources on-site such as dryers/blowers and vacuums.

7.1 Stationary Source Noise

The following sections outline the exterior noise levels associated with the proposed Project.

7.1.1 Noise Impacts to Off-Site Receptors Due to Stationary Sources

Sensitive receptors affected by Project operational noise include existing residences to the north. The worst-case stationary noise was modeled using SoundPLAN acoustical modeling software. Worst-case assumes the blowers, vacuums, and equipment are always operational when in reality, the noise will be intermittent and cycle on/off depending on the customer usage.

A total of three (3) residential receptors (R1 - R3) were modeled to evaluate the proposed Project's operational impact. This study analyzes the Project only operational noise level projections and the Project plus ambient noise level projections, see Table 3 below.

Table 3: Worst-Case Predicted Operational Noise Levels (dBA)

Receptor ¹	Existing Ambient Noise Level (dBA, Leq) ²	Project Noise Level (dBA, Leq) ³	Total Combined Noise Level (dBA, Leq)	Evening (7PM - 10PM) Non Transp. Noise Limit (dBA, Leq)	Change in Noise Level as Result of Project
1	64	45	65	45	0
2	71	42	64	45	0
3	61	43	64	45	0

Notes:

The model indicates that the project-only noise level at the existing residences to the north and southeast and the church to the south will be 41 to 45 dBA. The project-only level will meet the County's noise limit for both daytime hours and evening hours according to the municipal code. The project noise will not increase the ambient noise at the sensitive receptors.

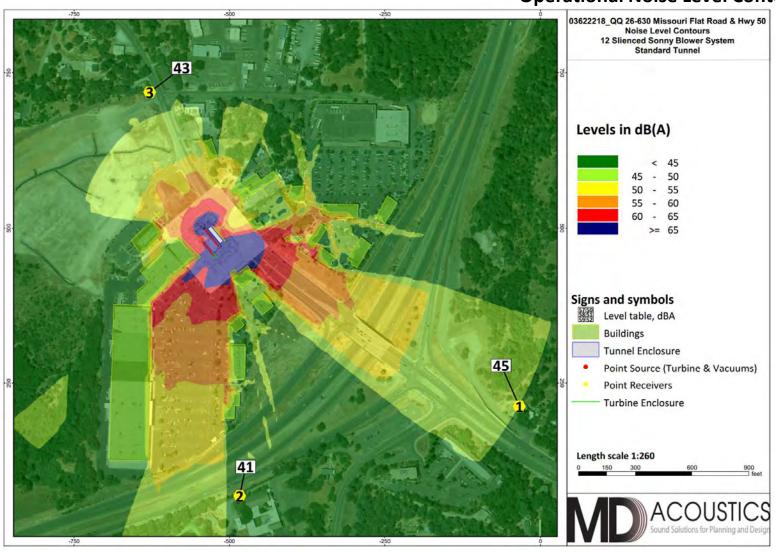
¹ Receptors 1 and 3 represent resident uses and receptor 2 represents the nearby hotel.

^{2.} See Appendix A for the ambient noise measurement.

^{3.} See Exhibit F for the operational noise level projections at said receptors.

Exhibit F

Operational Noise Level Contours



8.0 References

State of California General Plan Guidelines: 1998. Governor's Office of Planning and Research

County of El Dorado: General Plan

County of El Dorado: Municipal Code Chapter 130.27

Appendix A:

Field Measurement Data

CUP22-0008/PD-R22-0002 Exhibit F: Noise Impact Study

15-Minute Continuous Noise Measurement Datasheet

Project Name: QQ 26-630 Missouri Flat Rd & Hwy 50

Site Observations:

Project: #/Name: 0362-2022-018 74°, sunny and clear, winds 5 mph, light to moderate traffic with a few loud vehicles and const. noise from

demolition of building

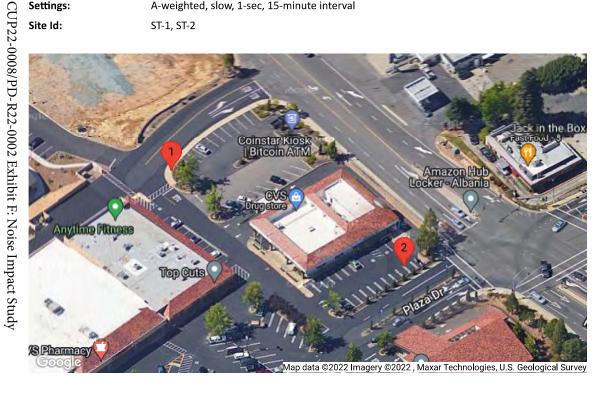
Missouri Flat Rd & Hwy 50 Site Address/Location:

09/29/2022 Date:

Field Tech/Engineer: Dennis Jordan / Claire Pincock

Sound Meter: XL2, NTI **SN:** A2A-05967-E0 A-weighted, slow, 1-sec, 15-minute interval Settings:

Site Id: ST-1, ST-2





Project Name:

QQ 26-630 Missouri Flat Rd & Hwy 50

Site Address/Location: Missouri Flat Rd & Hwy 50

Site Id:

ST-1, ST-2

Figure 1: ST-1 150 ft from Missouri Flat Rd



Figure 2: ST-2 60 ft from Missouri Flat Rd



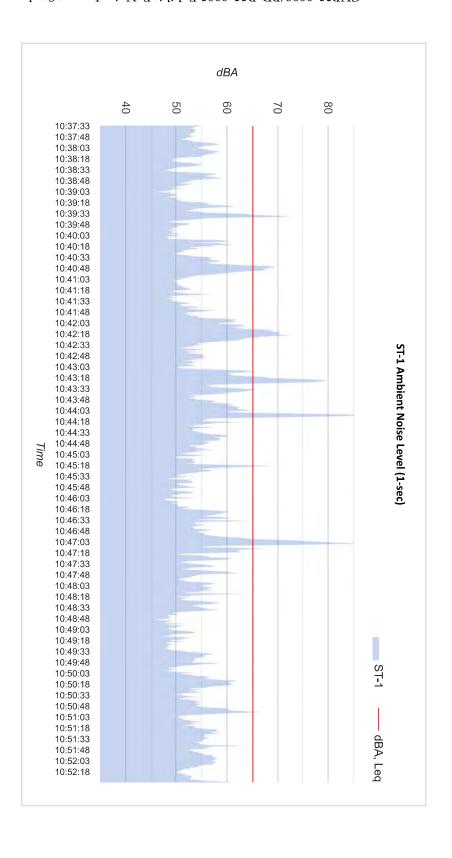
Table 1: Baseline Noise Measurement Summary

Location	Start	Stop	Leq	Lmax	Lmin	L2	L8	L25	L50	L90
ST-1	10:37 AM	10:52 AM	65.1	85.8	46.4	73	63.4	57.4	54.1	49.5
ST-2	10:13 AM	10:28 AM	63.6	72.0	55.2	69.3	66.4	64.2	62.3	59.5





CUP22-0008/PD-R22-0002 Exhibit F: Noise Impact Study



15-Minute Continuous Noise Measurement Datasheet - Cont.

Site Id:

Site Address/Location:

Missouri Flat Rd & Hwy 50

QQ 26-630 Missouri Flat Rd & Hwy 50

Site Topo:

Ground Type:

Buildings, Cement, Asphalt and Vegetation

74°, winds 5 mph, sunny and clear

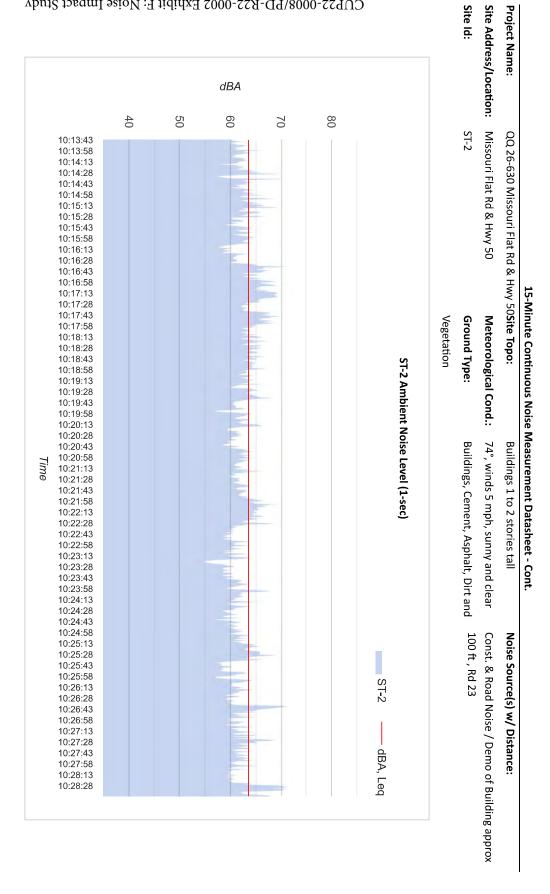
Noise Source(s) w/ Distance:
Road Noise / 2 to 10 ft from meter

Buildings 1 to 2 stories tall

Meteorological Cond.:

Project Name:

CUP22-0008/PD-R22-0002 Exhibit F: Noise Impact Study



Appendix B:

SoundPLAN Input/Outputs

CUP22-0008/PD-R22-0002 Exhibit F: Noise Impact Study

QQ 26-630 Missouri Flat Road & Hwy 50 Octave spectra of the sources in dB(A) - 001 - 12 Sonny - Standard: Outdoor SP

Name	Source type	I or A	Li	R'w	L'w	Lw	KI	KT	LwMax	DO-Wall	Time histogram	Emission spectrum	63Hz	125Hz	250Hz	500Hz	1kHz	2kHz	4kHz	8kHz	16kHz
		m,m²	dB(A)	dB	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB	dB	dB(A)	dB			dB(A)								
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Facade 01	Area	28.22	101.4	57.0	46.4	60.9	0.0	0.0		3	100%/24h	29_Facade 01_	50.2	45.0	55.1	57.9	50.3	46.1	34.1	24.1	
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Facade 02	Area	185.69	98.6	57.0	44.3	67.0	0.0	0.0		3	100%/24h	30_Facade 02_	56.2	50.9	61.8	64.0	55.5	50.9	38.8	28.3	
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Facade 03	Area	21.90	90.2	57.0	39.6	53.0	0.0	0.0		3	100%/24h 31_Facade 03_		41.2	35.5	49.5	49.6	35.5	21.3	1.3	-13.0	
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Facade 04	Area	185.69	98.6	57.0	44.3	67.0	0.0	0.0		3	100%/24h 32_Facade 04_		56.2	50.9	61.8	64.0	55.5	50.9	38.8	28.3	
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Roof 01	Area	193.47	98.6	57.0	44.3	67.2	0.0	0.0		0	100%/24h	27_Roof 01_	56.4	51.1	61.9	64.1	55.6	51.0	38.9	28.4	
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Transmissive area 01	Area	15.61	89.8	0.0	89.8	101.8	0.0	0.0		3	100%/24h	63_Transmissive area 01_	69.4	77.5	93.7	99.7	94.6	84.6	67.4	52.0	
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Transmissive area 02	Area	9.29	101.5	0.0	101.5	111.2	0.0	0.0		3	100%/24h	64_Transmissive area 02_	75.4	84.2	96.4	105.2	106.6	106.3	97.5	85.7	
Turbine	Point				72.6	72.6	0.0	0.0		0	100%/24h	Vacutech Turbine	47.3	57.5	54.5	51.9	55.8	59.5	66.1	69.3	65.0
Vac	Point				81.0	81.0	0.0	0.0		0	100%/24h	Vacutech - in car	62.4	69.2	75.8	72.6	71.3	73.2	72.6	67.8	59.2
Vac	Point				81.0	81.0	0.0	0.0	ĺ	0	100%/24h	Vacutech - in car	62.4	69.2	75.8	72.6	71.3	73.2	72.6	67.8	59.2
Vac	Point				81.0	81.0	0.0	0.0		0	100%/24h	Vacutech - in car	62.4	69.2	75.8	72.6	71.3	73.2	72.6	67.8	59.2
Vac	Point				81.0	81.0	0.0	0.0	ĺ	0	100%/24h	Vacutech - in car	62.4	69.2	75.8	72.6	71.3	73.2	72.6	67.8	59.2
Vac	Point				81.0	81.0	0.0	0.0		0	100%/24h	Vacutech - in car	62.4	69.2	75.8	72.6	71.3	73.2	72.6	67.8	59.2
Vac	Point				81.0	81.0	0.0	0.0		0	100%/24h	Vacutech - in car	62.4	69.2	75.8	72.6	71.3	73.2	72.6	67.8	59.2
Vac	Point				81.0	81.0	0.0	0.0		0	100%/24h	Vacutech - in car	62.4	69.2	75.8	72.6	71.3	73.2	72.6	67.8	59.2
Vac	Point				81.0	81.0	0.0	0.0		0	100%/24h	Vacutech - in car	62.4	69.2	75.8	72.6	71.3	73.2	72.6	67.8	59.2
Vac	Point				81.0	81.0	0.0	0.0		0	100%/24h	Vacutech - in car	62.4	69.2	75.8	72.6	71.3	73.2	72.6	67.8	59.2
Vac	Point				81.0	81.0	0.0	0.0		0	100%/24h	Vacutech - in car	62.4	69.2	75.8	72.6	71.3	73.2	72.6	67.8	59.2
Vac	Point				81.0	81.0	0.0	0.0		0	100%/24h	Vacutech - in car	62.4	69.2	75.8	72.6	71.3	73.2	72.6	67.8	59.2
Vac	Point				81.0	81.0	0.0	0.0		0	100%/24h	Vacutech - in car	62.4	69.2	75.8	72.6	71.3	73.2	72.6	67.8	59.2
Vac	Point				81.0	81.0	0.0	0.0		0	100%/24h	Vacutech - in car	62.4	69.2	75.8	72.6	71.3	73.2	72.6	67.8	59.2
Vac	Point				81.0	81.0	0.0	0.0	İ	0	100%/24h	Vacutech - in car	62.4	69.2	75.8	72.6	71.3	73.2	72.6	67.8	59.2

MD Acoustics 1197 E Los Angeles Ave, Unit C 256 Simi Valley, CA 93065 USA

QQ 26-630 Missouri Flat Road & Hwy 50 Octave spectra of the sources in dB(A) - 001 - 12 Sonny - Standard: Outdoor SP

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Name	Source type	I or A	Li	R'w	L'w	Lw	KI	KT	LwMax	DO-Wall	Time histogram	Emission spectrum	63Hz	125Hz	250Hz	500Hz	1kHz	2kHz	4kHz	8kHz	16kHz
		m,m²	dB(A)	dB	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB	dB	dB(A)	dB			dB(A)								
Vac	Point				81.0	81.0	0.0	0.0		0	100%/24h	Vacutech - in car	62.4	69.2	75.8	72.6	71.3	73.2	72.6	67.8	59.2

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QQ 26-630 Missouri Flat Road & Hwy 50 Contribution spectra - 001 - 12 Sonny - Standard: Outdoor SP

Source	Time	Sum	25Hz	31.5Hz	40Hz	50Hz	63Hz	80Hz	100Hz	125Hz	160Hz	200Hz	250Hz	315Hz	400Hz	500Hz	630Hz	800Hz	1kHz	1.25kHz	1.6kHz	2kHz	2.5kHz	3.15kHz	4kHz	5kHz	6.3kHz	8kHz	10kHz
	slice																												
		dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)
Receiver -34,212 FIG Lr,lim dl	B(A) Le	q,d 45.0	dB(A)	Sigma(L	eq,d) 0.0	0 dB(A)																							
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Facade 01	Leq,d	-4.2					-8.6			-21.0			-13.4			-8.4			-14.0			-21.2			-45.8				
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Facade 02	Leq,d	-4.3					-6.4			-19.8			-12.1			-12.0			-19.5			-28.3			-54.5				
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Facade 03	Leq,d	-22.2					-24.2			-38.7			-28.6			-31.4			-47.4			-66.8							
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Facade 04	Leq,d	-6.7					-8.3			-22.2			-15.6			-15.2			-24.5			-34.1			-61.2				
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Roof 01	Leq,d	-4.5					-10.4			-20.8			-10.4			-8.7			-16.6			-24.0			-49.0				
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Transmissive area 01	Leq,d	17.5					2.7			0.8			11.2			14.9			9.5			-4.6			-37.5				
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Transmissive area 02	Leq,d	44.9					17.1			18.5			25.9			36.8			42.3			39.5			18.0			-39.8	
Turbine	Leq,d	-10.0				-34.0	-27.0	-20.1	-22.5	-17.3	-16.6	-21.3	-22.6	-23.7	-26.5	-28.9	-27.6	-26.8	-26.8	-24.7	-23.0	-24.7	-28.4	-27.9	-33.0	-42.7	-56.5	-78.4	
Vac	Leq,d	7.9	-22.4	-19.5	-12.7	-8.8	-5.9	-2.0	-6.6	-5.8	-3.0	-1.8	-0.9	-5.0	-6.8	-3.0	-9.3	-4.9	-4.7	-7.9	-4.7	-6.9	-10.0	-14.7	-21.8	-34.3	-51.0	-77.3	İ
Vac	Leq,d	7.7	-22.5	-19.6	-12.8	-8.9	-6.1	-2.3	-6.8	-6.0	-3.3	-1.7	-0.8	-5.0	-6.8	-3.0	-9.2	-5.7	-5.6	-8.8	-5.6	-7.9	-11.1	-15.8	-22.8	-35.3	-52.0	-78.2	İ
Vac	Leq,d	7.5	-22.5	-19.7	-12.9	-9.1	-6.3	-2.5	-7.0	-6.3	-3.6	-1.6	-0.8	-4.9	-6.7	-2.9	-9.1	-6.5	-6.4	-9.6	-6.5	-8.8	-12.0	-16.7	-23.8	-36.3	-52.9	-78.9	İ
Vac	Leq,d	8.2	-22.4	-19.5	-12.6	-8.7	-5.8	-1.9	-6.5	-5.6	-2.8	-1.8	-0.9	-5.1	-6.9	-3.1	-9.3	-4.1	-3.8	-6.9	-3.6	-5.7	-8.9	-13.5	-20.6	-33.1	-49.9	-76.3	İ
Vac	Leq,d	6.1	-23.1	-20.2	-13.4	-9.6	-6.8	-3.0	-8.0	-7.4	-4.8	-2.7	-2.4	-7.2	-9.9	-6.8	-13.8	-7.2	-7.2	-10.4	-7.3	-9.5	-12.8	-17.6	-24.7	-37.3	-54.1	-80.5	İ
Vac	Leq,d	4.9	-23.2	-20.4	-13.5	-9.8	-7.0	-3.4	-8.4	-7.9	-5.6	-3.4	-3.4	-8.4	-11.4	-8.5	-15.7	-9.9	-10.1	-13.6	-10.7	-13.2	-16.7	-21.7	-29.0	-41.8	-58.7	-85.2	İ
Vac	Leq,d	3.4	-23.5	-20.7	-14.0	-10.3	-7.7	-4.2	-9.5	-9.2	-7.1	-5.0	-5.2	-10.4	-13.5	-10.7	-17.9	-12.9	-13.3	-16.9	-14.1	-16.7	-20.3	-25.4	-32.8	-45.5	-62.4	-89.0	İ
Vac	Leq,d	2.6	-23.6	-20.9	-14.2	-10.7	-8.2	-4.8	-10.2	-10.0	-8.0	-5.9	-6.1	-11.2	-14.3	-11.5	-18.7	-14.2	-14.6	-18.2	-15.5	-18.1	-21.7	-26.9	-34.3	-47.0	-63.9	-90.5	
Vac	Leq,d	2.3	-23.5	-20.9	-14.3	-10.8	-8.4	-5.1	-10.5	-10.4	-8.4	-6.2	-6.3	-11.5	-14.5	-11.7	-18.9	-14.7	-15.1	-18.8	-16.0	-18.7	-22.3	-27.5	-35.0	-47.7	-64.7	-91.4	
Vac	Leq,d	10.3	-21.0	-18.0	-11.0	-7.0	-4.0	0.0	-5.6	-4.7	-1.8	-1.7	-0.9	-5.0	-6.8	-3.0	-9.2	-0.7	-0.1	-2.8	0.9	-0.7	-3.3	-7.4	-13.7	-25.5	-41.4	-66.8	
Vac	Leq,d	8.6	-22.4	-19.5	-12.6	-8.7	-5.7	-1.8	-6.4	-5.5	-2.7	-1.9	-1.0	-5.2	-7.0	-3.2	-9.4	-3.1	-2.7	-5.6	-2.2	-4.1	-7.1	-11.6	-18.5	-30.9	-47.6	-74.0	
Vac	Leq,d	10.1	-21.1	-18.1	-11.2	-7.2	-4.2	-0.2	-5.9	-5.0	-2.1	-1.9	-1.1	-5.2	-7.0	-3.2	-9.4	-0.9	-0.4	-3.1	0.7	-1.0	-3.7	-7.8	-14.3	-26.3	-42.5	-68.4	İ
Vac	Leq,d	10.5	-20.8	-17.8	-10.8	-6.8	-3.8	0.1	-5.3	-4.4	-1.5	-1.5	-0.7	-4.8	-6.6	-2.8	-9.0	-0.5	0.1	-2.6	1.2	-0.4	-3.0	-6.9	-13.1	-24.7	-40.4	-65.3	İ
Vac	Leg,d	10.5	-20.8	-17.8	-10.9	-6.9	-3.9	0.1	-5.4	-4.5	-1.6	-1.6	-0.7	-4.9	-6.7	-2.9	-9.1	-0.6	0.0	-2.7	1.1	-0.5	-3.1	-7.1	-13.3	-25.0	-40.7	-65.8	İ
Vac	Leq,d	10.4	-20.9	-17.9	-10.9	-6.9	-3.9	0.0	-5.5	-4.6	-1.7	-1.7	-0.8	-5.0	-6.8	-2.9	-9.2	-0.6	-0.1	-2.7	1.0	-0.6	-3.2	-7.2	-13.5	-25.2	-41.0	-66.3	İ
Receiver -483,69 FIG Lr,lim dl		q,d 41.5		Sigma(L	eq,d) 0.0	0 dB(A)																							
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Facade 01	Leq,d	-4.3					-9.1			-20.1			-11.0			-8.9			-16.2			-23.3			-41.2			-89.8	
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Facade 02	Leq,d	-6.6					-9.2			-21.7			-13.5			-13.6			-23.0			-31.0			-53.1				

MD Acoustics 1197 E Los Angeles Ave, Unit C 256 Simi Valley, CA 93065 USA

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QQ 26-630 Missouri Flat Road & Hwy 50 Contribution spectra - 001 - 12 Sonny - Standard: Outdoor SP

Source	Time	Sum	25Hz	31.5Hz	40Hz	50Hz	63Hz	80Hz	100Hz	125Hz	160Hz	200Hz	250Hz	315Hz	400Hz	500Hz	630Hz	800Hz	1kHz	1.25kHz	1.6kHz	2kHz	2.5kHz	3.15kHz	4kHz	5kHz	6.3kHz	8kHz	10kHz
	slice																												
		dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)
001 - 12 Sonny -	Leg,d	-22.3					-25.0			-38.6			-28.1			-30.4			-45.9			-63.9			-95.1				
Standard-Facade 03	Leq,u	-22.5					-23.0			-30.0			-20.1			-30.4			-43.9			-03.9			-93.1				
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Facade 04	Leq,d	1.4					-2.9			-14.5			-5.2			-3.4			-11.4			-18.5			-38.0			-86.4	
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Roof 01	Leq,d	-2.0					-8.5			-18.3			-7.8			-6.0			-13.8			-20.6			-41.0			-88.0	
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Transmissive area 01	Leq,d	18.0					1.3			0.6			11.3			15.4			10.5			-2.3			-30.3			-82.8	
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Transmissive area 02	Leq,d	41.4					16.0			18.3			28.6			36.6			37.6			34.1			19.2			-32.1	
Turbine	Leq,d	-7.0				-31.9	-25.0	-18.2	-20.4	-17.9	-15.3	-20.1	-21.4	-22.7	-25.6	-24.5	-23.2	-22.5	-22.4	-20.1	-18.7	-20.0	-18.5	-16.7	-20.2	-27.6	-38.0	-54.9	-81.7
Vac	Leq,d	11.5	-19.5	-16.7	-9.9	-6.2	-3.4	0.3	-3.7	-3.0	-0.3	1.2	2.1	-2.0	-3.8	0.1	-6.1	-2.3	-1.9	-4.7	-0.9	-2.5	0.9	-2.5	-7.7	-17.7	-30.7	-51.6	-80.0
Vac	Leq,d	11.4	-19.4	-16.6	-9.9	-6.1	-3.4	0.3	-3.6	-2.9	-0.3	1.3	2.2	-1.9	-3.7	0.2	-6.0	-2.3	-1.9	-4.7	-1.0	-2.5	0.4	-3.0	-8.1	-18.0	-30.9	-51.5	-79.7
Vac	Leq,d	11.4	-19.4	-16.6	-9.8	-6.1	-3.4	0.4	-3.6	-2.9	-0.2	1.4	2.3	-1.8	-3.6	0.3	-5.9	-2.4	-2.0	-4.8	-1.1	-2.6	0.3	-3.0	-8.1	-18.0	-30.9	-51.4	-79.5
Vac	Leq,d	11.2	-19.5	-16.7	-9.9	-6.2	-3.4	0.3	-3.7	-3.0	-0.3	1.1	2.0	-2.1	-3.8	0.0	-6.1	-2.3	-1.9	-4.7	-0.9	-2.5	-1.0	-4.5	-9.9	-20.1	-33.3	-54.0	-81.9
Vac	Leq,d	11.5	-21.0	-18.4	-11.8	-8.2	-5.6	-2.0	-6.1	-5.5	-0.2	3.4	4.0	-0.4	-2.6	1.0	-5.4	-2.8	-2.6	-5.5	-1.9	-3.6	-1.2	-4.8	-10.2	-20.6	-34.2	-55.9	-85.4
Vac	Leq,d	11.4	-20.5	-17.8	-11.1	-7.4	-4.7	-1.1	-5.3	-4.7	-2.2	3.3	4.2	-0.1	-2.3	1.2	-5.2	-2.4	-2.1	-5.0	-1.4	-3.0	-4.8	-8.5	-13.9	-24.0	-37.1	-57.9	-86.4
Vac	Leq,d	12.0	-19.9	-17.1	-10.4	-6.6	-3.9	-0.2	-4.3	-3.5	0.7	3.2	4.1	0.0	-2.1	1.6	-4.8	-1.6	-1.3	-4.1	-0.5	-2.1	-4.0	-7.6	-12.9	-23.0	-35.9	-56.6	-85.1
Vac	Leq,d	11.9	-20.0	-17.2	-10.4	-6.6	-3.9	-0.2	-4.3	-3.6	0.7	3.2	4.0	-0.1	-2.2	1.5	-4.9	-1.6	-1.3	-4.1	-0.4	-2.1	-4.0	-7.5	-12.9	-23.0	-36.0	-56.8	-85.4
Vac	Leq,d	11.9	-20.0	-17.2	-10.4	-6.7	-3.9	-0.2	-4.3	-3.6	0.7	3.1	4.0	-0.1	-2.2	1.5	-4.8	-1.6	-1.2	-4.1	-0.4	-2.0	-3.9	-7.5	-12.9	-23.0	-36.1	-57.0	-85.9
Vac	Leq,d	11.7	-21.1	-18.5	-11.9	-8.3	-5.6	-2.1	-6.1	-5.6	-0.2	3.4	4.0	-0.3	-2.5	1.1	-5.4	-2.9	-2.7	-5.6	-2.1	-3.8	1.4	-2.1	-7.5	-17.9	-31.5	-53.4	-83.4
Vac	Leq,d	11.2	-19.6	-16.8	-10.0	-6.2	-3.4	0.3	-3.7	-3.0	-0.3	1.1	2.0	-2.1	-3.9	0.0	-6.2	-2.3	-1.9	-4.7	-0.9	-2.5	-1.1	-4.6	-10.0	-20.2	-33.4	-54.2	-82.3
Vac	Leq,d	11.1	-19.7	-16.8	-10.0	-6.2	-3.5	0.3	-3.7	-3.0	-0.3	1.0	1.9	-2.2	-4.0	-0.1	-6.3	-2.3	-1.9	-4.6	-0.9	-2.5	-1.1	-4.6	-10.0	-20.3	-33.6	-54.5	-82.8
Vac	Leq,d	10.4	-20.4	-17.7	-11.0	-7.3	-4.5	-0.8	-4.7	-4.0	-1.2	1.2	2.1	-2.0	-3.8	0.1	-6.1	-3.2	-2.9	-5.7	-2.1	-3.7	-4.6	-8.2	-13.6	-23.6	-36.4	-56.6	-84.1
Vac	Leq,d	11.4	-19.6	-16.8	-10.0	-6.3	-3.6	0.1	-3.9	-3.3	-0.6	1.1	2.0	-2.1	-3.9	0.0	-6.2	-2.7	-2.3	-5.0	-1.3	-2.9	1.7	-1.8	-7.1	-17.3	-30.8	-52.2	-81.3
Vac	Leq,d	13.0	-19.6	-16.9	-10.1	-6.4	-3.7	0.0	-4.0	-3.3	1.2	3.5	4.4	0.3	-1.5	2.4	-3.8	-0.7	-0.3	-3.1	0.6	-1.0	2.1	-1.4	-6.7	-16.9	-30.3	-51.7	-80.7
Receiver -628,719 FIG Lr,lim	dB(A) L	eq,d 43.	3 dB(A)	Sigma	(Leq,d) 0	.0 dB(A	·)																						
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Facade 01	Leq,d	-9.1					-10.8			-23.6			-17.9			-17.8			-26.9			-34.3			-53.6			-86.9	
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Facade 02	Leq,d	5.1					1.8			-10.2			-3.6			-0.1			-7.3			-13.6			-31.8			-62.8	
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Facade 03	Leq,d	-5.4					-11.3			-21.8			-11.4			-8.9			-20.7			-35.7			-61.9			-95.6	
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Facade 04	Leq,d	0.3					-1.8			-13.5			-8.1			-7.2			-15.7			-23.6			-43.6			-76.8	
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Roof 01	Leq,d	2.5					-5.0			-13.7			-3.1			-1.1			-9.1			-14.6			-32.3			-64.0	

MD Acoustics 1197 E Los Angeles Ave, Unit C 256 Simi Valley, CA 93065 USA

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QQ 26-630 Missouri Flat Road & Hwy 50 Contribution spectra - 001 - 12 Sonny - Standard: Outdoor SP

Slice Slice	dB(A) 42.9 30.5 -0.3 20.1 18.7 20.0 20.3	-15.0 -15.1 -15.2	-12.0 -12.1	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A) 17.5 13.1 -19.5	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	'
Standard-Transmissive area 01 001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Transmissive area 02 Turbine Vac Vac Vac Vac Leq,d Leq,d Leq,d Leq,d Leq,d Leq,d Leq,d Leq,d Leq,d	42.9 30.5 -0.3 20.1 18.7 20.0	-15.0 -15.1	-12.0			17.5 13.1	dB(A)	dB(A)	21.1	dB(A)	dB(A)		dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	
Standard-Transmissive area 01 001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Transmissive area 02 Turbine Vac Vac Vac Vac Leq,d Leq,d Leq,d Leq,d Leq,d Leq,d Leq,d Leq,d Leq,d	30.5 -0.3 20.1 18.7 20.0	-15.1		-5.0	-23.0	13.1						30.9																dB(A)
Standard-Transmissive area 02 Turbine Leq,d Vac Leq,d Vac Leq,d Vac Leq,d Leq,d	-0.3 20.1 18.7 20.0	-15.1		-5.0	-23.0				400						40.0			38.6			27.7			3.9			-30.7	
Vac Leq,d Vac Leq,d Vac Leq,d	20.1 18.7 20.0	-15.1		-5.0	-23.0	10.5			13.3			18.4			24.7			26.3			24.5			9.3			-25.4	ı
Vac Leq,d Leq,d	18.7 20.0	-15.1		-5.0		-18.0	-12.8	-14.7	-12.2	-11.5	-17.6	-18.8	-19.9	-22.4	-24.7	-17.9	-16.5	-13.7	-10.8	-9.6	-10.0	-13.1	-10.2	-10.2	-14.8	-21.2	-32.1	-51.5
Vac Leq,d	20.0		-12.1		-1.0	2.0	6.0	3.1	4.1	7.0	4.8	5.7	1.7	-0.1	3.8	0.0	8.7	9.5	7.1	12.4	11.5	10.2	8.2	5.0	-1.9	-10.3	-24.4	-43.5
· ·		-15.2		-5.1	-1.1	1.9	5.9	3.0	3.9	6.9	4.7	5.6	1.5	-0.2	3.7	-2.4	6.3	7.0	4.7	10.6	9.7	8.4	6.4	3.2	-3.8	-12.2	-26.4	-45.4
Vac Lend	20.3		-12.2	-5.2	-1.2	1.8	5.8	2.8	3.8	6.7	4.5	5.5	1.4	-0.3	6.0	-0.1	8.6	9.3	7.0	12.3	11.4	10.1	8.0	4.8	-2.2	-10.7	-25.0	-44.4
200,0		-14.9	-11.9	-4.9	-0.9	2.1	6.1	3.3	4.2	7.2	4.9	5.8	1.8	0.1	4.0	0.1	8.8	9.6	7.2	12.5	11.7	10.4	8.4	5.2	-1.6	-10.0	-24.0	-42.8
Vac Leq,d	16.4	-16.7	-13.8	-7.0	-3.1	-0.3	3.5	0.6	1.4	4.2	4.5	5.0	0.5	-1.8	1.8	-4.6	2.5	3.2	0.8	8.1	7.3	5.9	3.8	0.6	-6.3	-14.6	-28.4	-46.6
Vac Leq,d	19.4	-14.5	-11.5	-4.5	-0.5	2.5	6.5	3.8	4.7	7.7	5.4	6.3	2.2	0.5	4.4	-1.7	7.0	7.8	5.5	11.1	10.3	9.1	7.1	4.1	-2.5	-10.4	-23.7	-41.4
Vac Leq,d	19.6	-14.3	-11.3	-4.3	-0.3	2.7	6.6	4.0	4.9	7.9	5.5	6.5	2.4	0.7	4.6	-1.5	7.1	7.9	5.6	11.2	10.5	9.2	7.3	4.4	-2.1	-9.9	-23.0	-40.5
Vac Leq,d	19.2	-14.2	-11.2	-4.2	-0.2	2.8	6.8	4.1	5.1	8.0	5.6	6.6	2.5	0.8	4.7	-1.4	7.3	8.1	5.8	10.1	9.4	8.3	6.5	3.8	-2.5	-9.9	-22.7	-39.8
Vac Leq,d	19.4	-14.1	-11.1	-4.1	-0.1	2.9	6.9	4.3	5.2	8.2	5.8	6.7	2.7	0.9	4.9	-1.2	7.4	8.2	5.9	10.3	9.6	8.5	6.7	4.0	-2.1	-9.5	-22.1	-39.0
Vac Leq,d	15.2	-16.8	-13.9	-7.1	-3.3	-0.5	3.3	0.3	1.0	3.7	4.0	4.4	-0.4	-2.9	0.3	-6.4	0.6	1.0	-1.8	6.8	5.8	4.2	1.8	-1.9	-9.4	-18.8	-34.0	-54.2
Vac Leg,d	20.4	-14.7	-11.7	-4.8	-0.8	2.2	6.2	3.4	4.4	7.3	5.0	6.0	1.9	0.2	4.1	0.2	8.9	9.7	7.4	12.6	11.8	10.5	8.5	5.4	-1.4	-9.6	-23.5	-42.1
Vac Leq,d	20.5	-14.6	-11.6	-4.6	-0.6	2.3	6.3	3.6	4.5	7.5	5.2	6.1	2.0	0.3	4.2	0.4	9.0	9.8	7.5	12.7	11.9	10.7	8.7	5.6	-1.1	-9.3	-22.9	-41.3
Vac Leq,d	10.7	-17.1	-14.3	-7.6	-3.9	-1.3	2.2	-1.3	-0.9	1.4	1.7	1.6	-3.4	-6.3	-3.3	-10.4	-4.8	-4.9	-8.1	-4.8	-6.5	-8.7	-11.6	-15.5	-23.0	-32.0	-46.5	-65.9
Vac Leq,d	11.4	-17.0	-14.2	-7.5	-3.7	-1.1	2.5	-0.8	-0.3	2.1	2.3	2.3	-2.7	-5.6	-2.5	-9.5	-3.5	-3.6	-6.7	-3.3	-5.0	-7.1	-10.0	-13.8	-21.3	-30.2	-44.6	-63.9
Vac Leq,d	12.2	-16.9	-14.1	-7.3	-3.5	-0.8	2.9	-0.3	0.3	2.8	3.1	3.2	-1.8	-4.6	-1.5	-8.4	-2.0	-1.9	-4.9	-1.4	-3.0	-5.0	-7.8	-11.6	-19.0	-27.8	-42.2	-61.3
Receiver -1175,666 FIG Lr,lim dB(A)	Leq,d 33	3.5 dB(A) Sigma	a(Leq,d)	0.0 dB(/	A)																						
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Facade 01 Leq,d	-18.5					-20.2			-33.9			-27.0			-27.0			-36.3			-46.0			-75.2				
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Facade 02	-7.2					-8.9			-22.5			-15.3			-16.3			-26.5			-36.8			-66.0				ı
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Facade 03	-14.1					-19.0			-32.6			-20.3			-18.2			-30.7			-48.2			-84.2				ı
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Facade 04	-0.5					-4.4			-17.5			-8.7			-5.2			-11.7			-19.7			-47.4				ı
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Roof Leq,d	-6.2					-11.7			-22.4			-12.1			-10.5			-18.6			-26.9			-54.6				ı
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Transmissive area 01	33.1					9.3			9.3			21.8			30.5			28.5			15.0			-18.6			-89.1	ì
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Transmissive area 02	19.5					2.1			0.6			8.6			14.4			15.5			11.8			-13.3			-83.3	ì
Turbine Leq,d	-12.8				-37.7	-31.1	-24.6	-27.4	-25.2	-24.8	-29.9	-31.4	-32.9	-36.0	-38.6	-37.5	-24.2	-22.8	-20.5	-20.3	-22.1	-27.3	-27.5	-34.0	-45.9	-63.3	-90.7	i
Vac Leq,d	4.8	-25.1	-22.3	-15.5	-11.8	-9.1	-5.4	-9.9	-9.3	-6.7	-3.4	-2.5	-6.7	-9.0	-5.6	-12.4	-10.5	-10.6	-14.1	-11.3	-14.0	-17.9	-23.6	-32.0	-46.6	-66.4	-97.1	i

MD Acoustics 1197 E Los Angeles Ave, Unit C 256 Simi Valley, CA 93065 USA

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Source	Time	Sum	25Hz	31.5Hz	40Hz	50Hz	63Hz	80Hz	100Hz	125Hz	160Hz	200Hz	250Hz	315Hz	400Hz	500Hz	630Hz	800Hz	1kHz	1.25kHz	1.6kHz	2kHz	2.5kHz	3.15kHz	4kHz	5kHz	6.3kHz	8kHz	10kHz
	slice				İ		İ				İ	İ					İ												
		dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)
Vac	Leq,d	4.6	-25.3	-22.5	-15.8	-12.0	-9.3	-5.6	-10.1	-9.5	-6.9	-3.4	-2.6	-6.7	-9.2	-5.8	-12.6	-10.8	-10.9	-14.4	-11.6	-14.4	-18.3	-24.0	-32.5	-47.1	-67.0	-97.9	
Vac	Leq,d	7.0	-25.4	-22.7	-15.9	-12.2	-9.5	-5.8	-10.3	-9.6	-7.0	-3.4	-2.6	-6.8	-9.3	-5.9	-9.6	-3.2	-2.8	-5.8	-2.4	-4.5	-7.8	-12.9	-20.8	-35.1	-54.8	-85.7	İ
Vac	Leq,d	4.9	-24.9	-22.1	-15.4	-11.6	-8.9	-5.2	-9.8	-9.1	-6.5	-3.3	-2.5	-6.7	-8.8	-5.5	-12.2	-10.2	-10.4	-13.9	-11.1	-13.8	-17.6	-23.3	-31.7	-46.2	-65.9	-96.6	
Vac	Leq,d	9.7	-24.0	-21.0	-14.1	-10.1	-7.2	-3.2	-8.2	-7.3	-1.8	-0.9	0.0	-4.2	-6.1	-2.3	-8.5	-1.0	-0.5	-3.3	0.2	-1.8	-4.9	-9.8	-17.4	-31.2	-50.2	-80.2	
Vac	Leq,d	10.2	-22.4	-19.4	-12.4	-8.5	-5.5	-1.5	-7.9	-7.0	-4.1	-0.8	0.0	-4.2	-6.0	-2.2	-8.5	0.0	0.4	-2.4	1.2	-0.8	-3.9	-8.7	-16.3	-30.0	-48.9	-78.7	
Vac	Leq,d	10.4	-22.4	-19.4	-12.4	-8.4	-5.4	-1.5	-7.8	-6.9	-1.6	-0.8	0.1	-4.1	-5.9	-2.2	-8.4	0.0	0.5	-2.3	1.2	-0.7	-3.8	-8.6	-16.1	-29.8	-48.6	-78.3	
Vac	Leq,d	8.4	-22.3	-19.3	-12.4	-8.4	-5.4	-1.5	-7.8	-6.9	-4.0	-3.2	-2.4	-6.6	-8.4	-4.6	-10.9	-2.4	-1.9	-4.7	-1.2	-3.1	-6.2	-11.0	-18.4	-32.0	-50.6	-80.1	
Vac	Leq,d	8.5	-22.3	-19.3	-12.3	-8.3	-5.4	-1.4	-7.7	-6.8	-3.9	-3.2	-2.4	-6.5	-8.4	-4.6	-10.8	-2.4	-1.9	-4.7	-1.1	-3.1	-6.1	-10.8	-18.3	-31.8	-50.3	-79.7	
Vac	Leq,d	9.4	-24.0	-21.1	-14.1	-10.2	-7.3	-3.3	-8.3	-7.4	-1.9	-0.9	-0.1	-4.3	-6.1	-2.3	-8.6	-1.3	-0.9	-3.8	-0.3	-2.4	-5.6	-10.6	-18.3	-32.3	-51.5	-81.7	İ
Vac	Leq,d	5.9	-24.4	-21.6	-14.8	-11.0	-8.2	-4.5	-9.1	-8.3	-5.6	-3.3	-2.4	-6.6	-8.4	-4.7	-10.9	-7.4	-7.2	-10.2	-6.9	-9.1	-12.5	-17.7	-25.6	-39.7	-58.9	-89.1	İ
Vac	Leq,d	6.0	-24.2	-21.4	-14.6	-10.8	-8.0	-4.2	-8.9	-8.1	-5.4	-3.2	-2.4	-6.6	-8.4	-4.6	-10.9	-7.3	-7.0	-10.0	-6.8	-9.0	-12.4	-17.5	-25.4	-39.4	-58.6	-88.6	İ
Vac	Leq,d	7.8	-24.3	-21.4	-14.6	-10.8	-7.9	-4.1	-9.0	-8.2	-5.4	-1.0	-0.2	-4.4	-6.2	-2.5	-8.7	-4.7	-4.3	-7.2	-3.8	-5.9	-9.2	-14.2	-22.1	-36.2	-55.6	-86.3	İ
Vac	Leq,d	8.9	-24.2	-21.3	-14.4	-10.5	-7.7	-3.8	-8.7	-7.9	-5.1	-1.0	-0.2	-4.4	-6.2	-2.4	-8.7	-2.0	-1.6	-4.4	-1.0	-3.0	-6.3	-11.3	-19.0	-33.1	-52.4	-82.9	
Vac	Leq,d	9.2	-24.1	-21.2	-14.3	-10.4	-7.5	-3.6	-8.5	-7.6	-2.1	-1.0	-0.1	-4.3	-6.1	-2.4	-8.6	-1.7	-1.3	-4.2	-0.8	-2.9	-6.1	-11.1	-18.8	-32.8	-52.1	-82.4	1

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Source	Source group	Source typer. lane	Leq,d	А
			dB(A)	dB
Receiver -34,212 FIG Lr,lim dB(A) Leq,d 45.0 c	IB(A) Sigma(Leg,d) 0.0 dB	3(A)	, ,	
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Transmissive area 02	Default industrial noise	Area	44.9	0.0
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Transmissive area 01	Default industrial noise	Area	17.5	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	10.5	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	10.5	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	10.4	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	10.3	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	10.1	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	8.6	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	8.2	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	7.9	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	7.7	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	7.5	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	6.1	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	4.9	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	3.4	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	2.6	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	2.3	0.0
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Facade 01	Default industrial noise	Area	-4.2	0.0
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Facade 02	Default industrial noise	Area	-4.3	0.0
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Roof 01	Default industrial noise	Area	-4.5	0.0
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Facade 04	Default industrial noise	Area	-6.7	0.0
Turbine	Default industrial noise	Point	-10.0	0.0
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Facade 03	Default industrial noise	Area	-22.2	0.0
Receiver -483,69 FIG Lr,lim dB(A) Leq,d 41.5 c	IB(A) Sigma(Leq,d) 0.0 dB	B(A)		
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Transmissive area 02	Default industrial noise	Area	41.4	0.0
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Transmissive area 01	Default industrial noise	Area	18.0	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	13.0	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	12.0	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	11.9	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	11.9	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	11.7	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	11.5	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	11.5	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	11.4	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	11.4	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	11.4	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	11.4	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	11.2	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	11.2	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	11.1	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	10.4	0.0
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Facade 04	Default industrial noise	Area	1.4	0.0
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Roof 01	Default industrial noise	Area	-2.0	0.0

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QQ 26-630 Missouri Flat Road & Hwy 50 Contribution level - 001 - 12 Sonny - Standard: Outdoor SP

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Source	Source group	Source typer. lane	Leq,d	Α
			dB(A)	dB
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Facade 01	Default industrial noise	Area	-4.3	0.0
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Facade 02	Default industrial noise	Area	-6.6	0.0
Turbine	Default industrial noise	Point	-7.0	0.0
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Facade 03	Default industrial noise	Area	-22.3	0.0
Receiver -628,719 FIG Lr,lim dB(A) Leq,d 43.3	dB(A) Sigma(Leq,d) 0.0 d	IB(A)		
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Transmissive area 01	Default industrial noise	Area	42.9	0.0
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Transmissive area 02	Default industrial noise	Area	30.5	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	20.5	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	20.4	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	20.3	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	20.1	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	20.0	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	19.6	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	19.4	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	19.4	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	19.2	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	18.7	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	16.4	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	15.2	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	12.2	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	11.4	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	10.7	0.0
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Facade 02	Default industrial noise	Area	5.1	0.0
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Roof 01	Default industrial noise	Area	2.5	0.0
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Facade 04	Default industrial noise	Area	0.3	0.0
Turbine	Default industrial noise	Point	-0.3	0.0
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Facade 03	Default industrial noise	Area	-5.4	0.0
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Facade 01	Default industrial noise	Area	-9.1	0.0
Receiver -1175,666 FIG Lr,lim dB(A) Leq,d 33.	5 dB(A) Sigma(Leq,d) 0.0	dB(A)		
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Transmissive area 01	Default industrial noise	Area	33.1	0.0
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Transmissive area 02	Default industrial noise	Area	19.5	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	10.4	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	10.2	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	9.7	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	9.4	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	9.2	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	8.9	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	8.5	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	8.4	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	7.8	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	7.0	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	6.0	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	5.9	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	4.9	0.0
	•	•	. '	

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QQ 26-630 Missouri Flat Road & Hwy 50 Contribution level - 001 - 12 Sonny - Standard: Outdoor SP

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Source	Source group	Source typer. lane	Leq,d	Α
			dB(A)	dB
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	4.8	0.0
Vac	Default industrial noise	Point	4.6	0.0
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Facade 04	Default industrial noise	Area	-0.5	0.0
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Roof 01	Default industrial noise	Area	-6.2	0.0
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Facade 02	Default industrial noise	Area	-7.2	0.0
Turbine	Default industrial noise	Point	-12.8	0.0
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Facade 03	Default industrial noise	Area	-14.1	0.0
001 - 12 Sonny - Standard-Facade 01	Default industrial noise	Area	-18.5	0.0

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Appendix C:

Equipment Reference Data

CUP22-0008/PD-R22-0002 Exhibit F: Noise Impact Study



SOUND LEVEL METER READINGS

MODEL: FT-DD-T340HP4 (40hp VACSTAR TURBINE VACUUM PRODUCER)

READING ONE: 43 DB-A, 3 FEET FROM TURBINE @ 45° ANGLE

AND NO BACKGROUND NOISE OR OUTSIDE INTERFERENCE.

READING TWO: 36 DB-A, 10 FEET FROM TURBINE @ 45° ANGLE

AND NO BACKGROUND NOISE OR OUTSIDE INTERFERENCE.

READING THREE: 24 DB-A, 20 FEET FROM TURBINE @ 45° ANGLE

AND NO BACKGROUND NOISE OR OUTSIDE INTERFERENCE.

READING FOUR: 12 DB-A, 30 FEET FROM TURBINE @ 45° ANGLE

AND NO BACKGROUND NOISE OR OUTSIDE INTERFERENCE.

<u>NOTE</u>: THESE READINGS WERE TAKEN OUTSIDE OF 8'x10'x8' CINDER BLOCK ENCLOSURE WITH CONCRETE SLAB AND WOOD JOIST ROOF.

SOUND LEVEL METER USED:

SIMPSON MODEL #40003 – MSHA APPROVED.
MEETS OSHA & WALSH-HEALY REQUIREMENTS FOR NOISE CONTROL.
CONFORMS TO ANSI S1.4-1983, IEC 651 SPECS FOR METER TYPE.

Vacutech

1350 Hi-Tech Drive, Sheridan WY, 82801
PHONE: (800) 917-9444 FAX: (303) 675-1988
EMAIL: info@vacutechllc
WEB SITE: vacutechllc.com

AZ Office

4960 S. Gilbert Rd, Ste 1-461 Chandler, AZ 85249 p. (602) 774-1950 CA Office 1197 Los Angeles Ave, Ste C-256 Simi Valley, CA 93065 p. (805) 426-4477

Project: SuperStar Car Wash Chula Vista
Site Location: 1555 W Warner Rd, Gilbert, AZ 85233

Date: 4/5/2018
Field Tech/Engineer: Robert Pearson
Source/System: Vacutec System

Location: Vac Bay 1

Sound Meter: NTi XL2 SN: A2A-05967-E0 Settings: A-weighted, slow, 1-sec, 10-sec duration

Meteorological Cond.: 80 degrees F, 2 mph wind

Site Observations:

Clear sky, measurements were performed within 1.5ft of source. Measurements were performed while the vacuum was positiioned at three (3) different positions. Holstered, unholstered and inside a car. This data is utilized for acoustic modeling purposes and represents an average sound level at a vacuum station.

Table 1: Summary Measurement Data

											iubi	C 1. 50	iiiiiiiiai y	IVICUS	ui ciiic		··u																
Source	System	Overall													3r	d Octa	ave Ban	d Data	dBA)													
Source	System	dB(A)	20	25	31.5	40	50	63	80	100	125	160	200	250	315	400	500	630	800	1K	1.25K	1.6K	2K	2.5K	3.15K	4K	5K	6.3K	8K	10K	12.5K	16K	20K
Vacutech (Holstered)	Vacuum	63.3	9	17	22	29	31	35	40	41	44	43	46	48	47	49	51	51	51	52	53	52	52	50	52	53	50	47	47	48	45	39	30
Vacutech (Unholstered)	Vacuum	80.7	6	19	22	28	34	37	40	43	47	46	48	48	48	49	54	55	58	58	62	65	68	70	74	75	73	69	67	65	63	60	55
Vacutech (Inside Car)	Vacuum	69.6	16	28	31	38	42	45	49	51	52	55	60	61	57	55	59	53	55	56	54	57	57	57	57	57	55	54	51	48	46	42	36
Average Level*	Vacuum	76.3	13	24	28	34	38	41	45	47	49	51	56	57	53	52	56	54	56	56	59	61	64	66	69	70	68	64	62	60	58	55	50

^{*} Refers to the logarithmic average of all measurements. This measurement represents an average of the multiple vacuum positions.

Figure 1: Example Measurement Position

Figure 1: Holstered

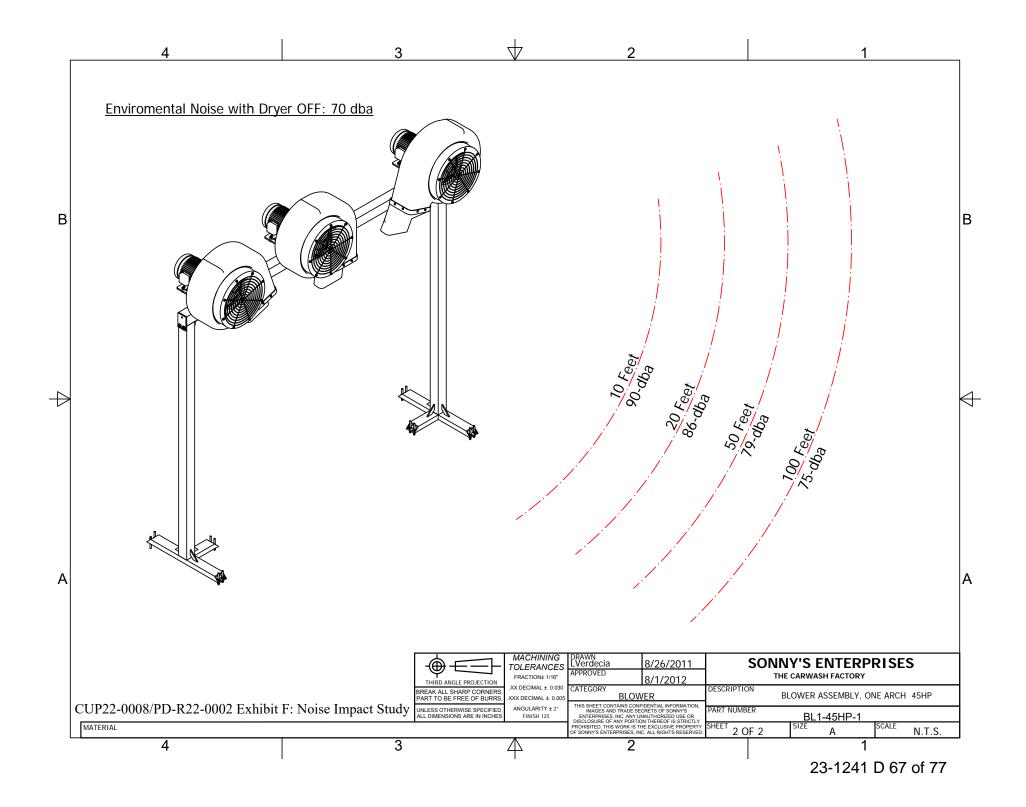


Figure 2: Unholstered



1.5ft from Nozzle

1.5ft from Nozzle





Product Features

- > Gain flexibility in complying with noise ordinances that limit the allowable noise levels in some zoned areas.
- ➤ Blower Inlet Silencer retrofits to an existing Sonny's blower to reduce noise level by up to 7 decibels at 50 feet (depending on site specific architecture and other variables).
- > Available in three colors: Blue (# 20018006), Black (# 20018005) and Red (# 20018008)



Note: Hardware is not included. Order a self-tapping screw kit (# 10013134) for each silencer.

SonnysDirect.com

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OwnersManual Blower Inlet Silencer v1



INSTALLATION

Tools

- 1. Safety Glasses
- 2. Cordless Drill
- 3. Drive Socket Set
- 4. 8' Ladder

Work Force

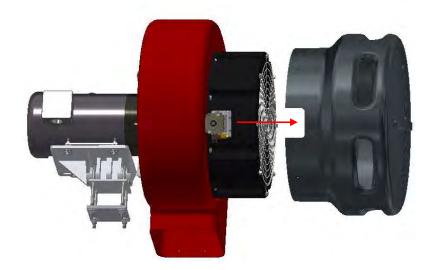
Two (2) persons

Consumables

None

Time (assuming no problems)

15 - 30 minutes



Caution: You must shut off all power to the conveyor and lock out the Motor Control Center before starting this install.

- 1. Shut off all power to the conveyor, blowers and lock out the Motor Control Center.
- 2. Insert the silencer over the venturi. For the gator silencer option, align notches to the gator actuator bracket (as pictured above).
- 3. Using the existing holes on the Silencer housing, affix the silencer to the gator housing using (8) of the provided self-tapping screws (# 10013134).
- 4. Avoid over-torqueing the self-tapping screws to prevent stripping the plastic housing.

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OwnersManual Blower Inlet Silencer v1



ON-SITE TRANSPORTATION REVIEW

for

Quick Quack Car Wash #26-630 Missouri Flat Road Placerville, CA 95667

by

ams associates, inc. 801 Ygnacio Valley Road, Suite 220 Walnut Creek, CA 94596 (925) 943-2777 ams Project No. 2514-1

Prepared: October 25, 2022

Prepared By: Farhad Iranitalab

R.C.E. 33142 R.T.E. 1695





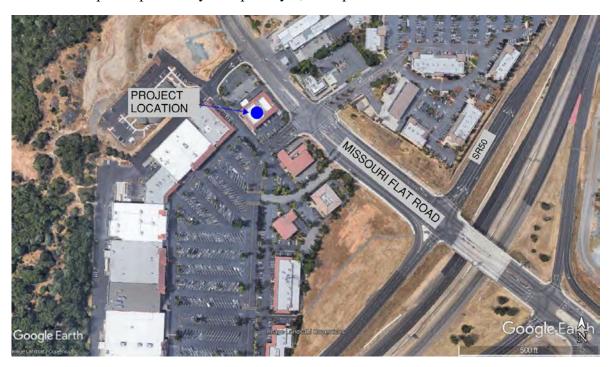


INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to evaluate the existing traffic issues and the impact of the proposed project on roadway network serving the project.

Project Setting

The project is located within the existing shopping center on the east side of Missouri Flat Road to the north of SR50 in the City of Placerville, El Dorado County. Proposed project will be constructed on a parcel previously occupied by 7,855 square feet drive in bank.







The main access to the project site is via the signalized intersection at Missouri Flat Road and Plaza Drive approximately 550 feet to the north of SR50 westbound Off and On ramps.



Missouri Flat Road is a major north-south undivided two lanes road (one lane in each direction) north of the northerly driveways onto the shopping center. Missouri Flat Road widens to four lanes (two lanes in each direction) divided by a two-way left turn lane center striping in the vicinity of shopping center. As depicted on the photo above the southbound approach to the intersection has one left-turn lane, two through lanes, bike lane, and a right turn lane.

In the northbound approach, Missouri Flat road is a divided four lane road (two lanes in each direction) with two left turn lanes, two through lanes (one lane is dropped two hundred feet north of the Plaza Drive intersection), a bike lane and a right turn lane.





The traffic signal at the intersection of Missouri Flat Road and Plaza Drive is operating in split mode. In other words, the eastbound and westbound traffic on Plaza Drive run independently and not concurrently.

Project Description

proposed project will demolish existing building and construct a one-tunnel automated carwash with 3,600 square feet of building, fourteen standard vacuum stalls and one disabled parking stall, on 0.85-acre parcel. No direct access is provided onto Missouri Flat Road. The main access to the shopping center is off Missouri Flat Road at the signalized intersection of Missouri Flat and Plaza Drive as shown below.

The Quick Quack automated car wash requires to have 2 to 3 employees at the site at any given time, the existing site has adequate parking stalls to accommodate the employees. The project is a drive through car wash and does not have demand for parking.

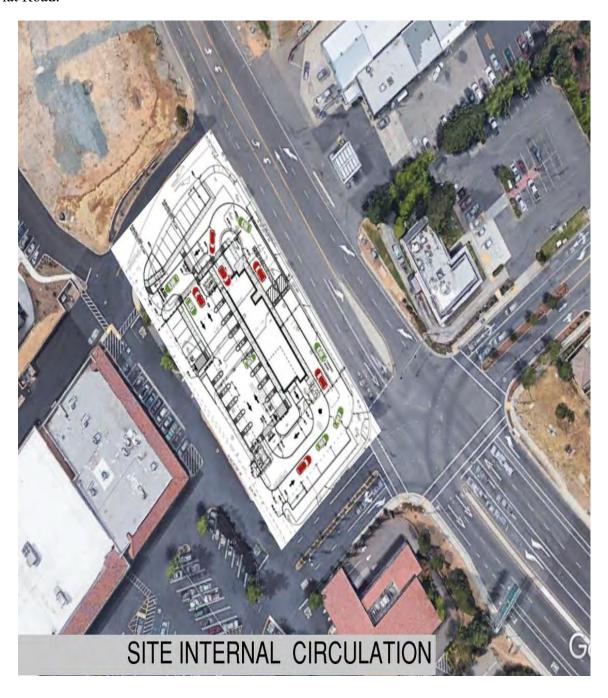
Based on the project characteristics, the project does not generate any truck traffic except foe waste collection trucks.





Site Circulation

As shown on figure below the ingress to the car wash is from a one-way driveway inside the shopping center in a counterclockwise direction and exit the site via a one-way driveway onto the shopping center. Patrons have a choice to either exit toward Missouri Flat road at the northerly shopping center exit or from the signalized intersection at Plaza Drive and Missouri Flat Road.





Trip Generation Calculation

Trip generation represents the amount of traffic generated by a development. The Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE), Trip Generation Manual, 11 Edition, for Land Use 948 "automated carwash" does not include daily or a.m. peak hour rates. Based on the ITE Manual, trip generation rates for p.m. peak hour (4 to 6) are seventy-eight trips. However, our research located a survey of generated trips for automated car wash conducted by RK Engineering at two automated car wash sites in the City of Santa Anna in Orange County, southern California in March 2019 and data collected at a Quick Quack Car Wash in the City of Corona, in Southern California indicates the rates as shown on Table 1.

Table 1- Summary of Trip Generation for Automated Car Wash

			,	Weekday	y Peak Ho	our	W 11 D 11
Observed Car Wash Location		AM		PN	M		Weekday Daily Trips
	In	Out	Total	In	Out	Total	111ps
ITE, Traffic Generation Manual 11th Edition (land use 948)	-	-	-	39	39	78	-
Scrub Bot Express Car Wash (1807 Main Street), San Anna, California	12	10	22	36	55	91	745
Zaro Express Car Wash (1205 W. 17 th Street)	15	13	28	43	37	80	644
Quick Quack Car Wash 850 N. Main Street , Corona, California	32	25	57	40	41	81	-
Average	20	16	36	40	43	83	695
Pass-By plus internal capture Trip Reduction 45%	-9	-7	-16	-18	-19	-37	-313
Total Net New Trips.	11	9	20	22	24	46	382

As shown on Table 1, the generated number of trips vary between the sites depending on the location and access point. All three sites' trips are more conservative than the values presented in the ITE Trip Generation Manual. This study uses the average collected data at the driveways from the three sites surveyed plus the ITE Manual for use in calculation. Table 2 present the comparison between the trip generated by the previous drive-in bank and the proposed project.

Table 2- Comparison of Trip Generation of the Drive-thru Bank and Proposed Project

					Trip	s Per Ur	nit		
	Unit			AN	A Peak H	lour]	PM Peak	Hour
Previous Land Use	Quantity	Size	Daily	In	Out	Total	In	Out	Total
Drive-In Bank (LU 912)	KSF	7.86	100.35	58%	42%	9.95	50%	50%	21.01
Drive in bank (LU 912)			789	45	33	78	82	83	165
Proposed Automated Car Wash*	Tunnel	1	695	56%	44%	36	48%	52%	83
Automated Car Wash (LU	J 948)		695	20	16	36	40	43	83
Changes in Number of T	rips		-95	-25	-17	-42	-52	-40	-82

Collision History

The collision data were collected from Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS) between the year 2018, and 2022. The graphical presentation is illustrated on the exhibit on the next page. Based on the reported collisions, there were three accidents (two broadside and one sideswipe type) reported in 2018, Three accidents (one broadside, one rear end, and one



sideswipe type) in 2019, four collisions (two broadsides, one rear end, and one sideswipe type) in 2020, one collision (sideswipe type) in 2021, and six accidents (five sideswipe type, and one broadside type) in the first half of 2022.

All sideswipe collisions were associated with improper lane change, the broadside collisions were associated with disregard to right of way.

No unusual conditions observed, visibility is adequate and lane lines are fresh and visible.

Parking

The Quick Quack Car Wash have two to three employees on site at any given period, the parking provided on site and the project vicinity is adequate for the project parking demand.

Truck Circulation

The proposed project does not generate truck trips.



Conclusion

Based on the above information and comparison between trips generated by the proposed project and previous drive-in bank, there would not be any significant traffic impact from the proposed project. Except as the requirements set by the conditions of approval no other recommendation is proposed

