



PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT

<https://www.edcgov.us/Government/Planning>

PLACERVILLE OFFICE:

2850 Fairlane Court, Placerville, CA 95667

BUILDING

(530) 621-5315 / (530) 622-1708 Fax

bldgdept@edcgov.us

PLANNING

(530) 621-5355 / (530) 642-0508 Fax

planning@edcgov.us

LAKE TAHOE OFFICE:

924 B Emerald Bay Rd

South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150

(530) 573-3330

(530) 542-9082 Fax

TO: County of El Dorado Agricultural Commissioner/Commission

FROM: Evan Mattes, Senior Planner

DATE: October 24, 2024

RE: **CUP22-0013/ Black Oak Mountain Vineyard Event Expansion**
Conditional Use Permit
Assessor's Parcel Number: 074-042-002

Planning Request and Project Description:

Planning Services is requesting that the attached application for a Conditional Use Permit CUP22-0013 Black Oak Mountain Vineyards Events Expansion, be placed on the Agricultural Commission's Agenda. Planning Services is requesting Agricultural Recommendation pursuant to General Plan Policies 8.1.3.5 and 8.1.4.1.

The applicants are requesting the following:

Conditional Use Permit to expand upon the amount of special facility rental events allowed under the Winery Ordinance (130.40.400) from 24 days per year to 150 days per year with a maximum 150 guests. Pursuant to section 130.40.400.E.3 special events are allowed as an accessory use, with wine production being the primary use.

The applicant's parcel, APN 074-090-031, is located on the south side of California State Route (SR) 193, approximately 3 miles east of the intersection with SR 49 in the Cool area, Supervisorial District 4. The subject parcel is approximately 145 acres and has a zoning designation of Planned Agriculture 20-Acres (PA-20) and a General Land Use Designation of Rural Residential (RR). The parcel to the east is also zone PA-20, with parcels to the north and south zoned Agricultural Grazing 40-Acres (AG-40) and parcels to the west being zoned Rural Lands 10-Acres (RL-10). The project site is not located within an Agricultural District.

INDEX TO DRAWINGS

CVR COVER SHEET
ARCHITECTURAL
 A1.1 OVERALL SITE & ENLARGED SITE PLAN



**BLACK OAK MOUNTAIN
VINEYARD**
CURTIS VAN WINKLE
2480 STATE HIGHWAY 193
COOL, CA 95614
530.344.3076
www.blackoakmountainvineyard.com

BLACK OAK MOUNTAIN VINEYARD
CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT
2478 HWY. 193
COOL, CA 95614
APN# 074-042-002

SYNDICATE ARCHITECTS
P.O. BOX 87
GREENWOOD, CA 92635
(510) 306-3706

12-28-2023	12-28-2023
12-28-2023	12-28-2023

COVER SHEET

CVR

CONSULTANTS

ARCHITECT

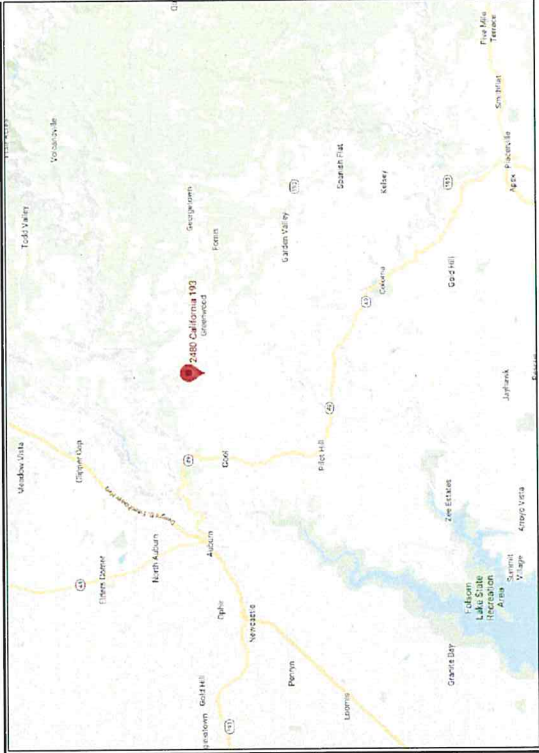
SYNDICATE ARCHITECTS
P.O. BOX 87
GEORGETOWN, CA 95834

Syndicate Architects

OWNER

BLACK OAK MOUNTAIN VINEYARD
2480 STATE HIGHWAY 183
COOLIDGE, CA 95014

PROJECT LOCATION



PROJECT SCOPE

***** WE REQUEST FOR SPECIAL INQUIRY AT SOCIETY

APPLICABLE CODES

[illegible]

BLDG INFORMATION

OCCUPANCY:	A2 / S-1 / U
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION:	N/S
SPRINKLED:	YES
BUILDING AREA:	3,900 SF

DEFERRED SUBMITTALS

28

ABBREVIATIONS

PROPERTY NAME		PAGE OF SLIP		MEASURE TAKEN	
A.C.	F.F.S.	F.F.S.	FOOTING	Q.T.	Q.T.
1. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	1. F.S.	GAUGE	1. Q.T.	QUANTITY
2. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	2. F.S.	GAUGE	2. Q.T.	QUANTITY
3. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	3. F.S.	GAUGE	3. Q.T.	QUANTITY
4. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	4. F.S.	GAUGE	4. Q.T.	QUANTITY
5. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	5. F.S.	GAUGE	5. Q.T.	QUANTITY
6. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	6. F.S.	GAUGE	6. Q.T.	QUANTITY
7. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	7. F.S.	GAUGE	7. Q.T.	QUANTITY
8. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	8. F.S.	GAUGE	8. Q.T.	QUANTITY
9. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	9. F.S.	GAUGE	9. Q.T.	QUANTITY
10. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	10. F.S.	GAUGE	10. Q.T.	QUANTITY
11. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	11. F.S.	GAUGE	11. Q.T.	QUANTITY
12. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	12. F.S.	GAUGE	12. Q.T.	QUANTITY
13. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	13. F.S.	GAUGE	13. Q.T.	QUANTITY
14. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	14. F.S.	GAUGE	14. Q.T.	QUANTITY
15. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	15. F.S.	GAUGE	15. Q.T.	QUANTITY
16. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	16. F.S.	GAUGE	16. Q.T.	QUANTITY
17. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	17. F.S.	GAUGE	17. Q.T.	QUANTITY
18. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	18. F.S.	GAUGE	18. Q.T.	QUANTITY
19. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	19. F.S.	GAUGE	19. Q.T.	QUANTITY
20. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	20. F.S.	GAUGE	20. Q.T.	QUANTITY
21. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	21. F.S.	GAUGE	21. Q.T.	QUANTITY
22. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	22. F.S.	GAUGE	22. Q.T.	QUANTITY
23. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	23. F.S.	GAUGE	23. Q.T.	QUANTITY
24. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	24. F.S.	GAUGE	24. Q.T.	QUANTITY
25. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	25. F.S.	GAUGE	25. Q.T.	QUANTITY
26. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	26. F.S.	GAUGE	26. Q.T.	QUANTITY
27. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	27. F.S.	GAUGE	27. Q.T.	QUANTITY
28. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	28. F.S.	GAUGE	28. Q.T.	QUANTITY
29. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	29. F.S.	GAUGE	29. Q.T.	QUANTITY
30. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	30. F.S.	GAUGE	30. Q.T.	QUANTITY
31. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	31. F.S.	GAUGE	31. Q.T.	QUANTITY
32. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	32. F.S.	GAUGE	32. Q.T.	QUANTITY
33. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	33. F.S.	GAUGE	33. Q.T.	QUANTITY
34. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	34. F.S.	GAUGE	34. Q.T.	QUANTITY
35. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	35. F.S.	GAUGE	35. Q.T.	QUANTITY
36. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	36. F.S.	GAUGE	36. Q.T.	QUANTITY
37. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	37. F.S.	GAUGE	37. Q.T.	QUANTITY
38. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	38. F.S.	GAUGE	38. Q.T.	QUANTITY
39. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	39. F.S.	GAUGE	39. Q.T.	QUANTITY
40. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	40. F.S.	GAUGE	40. Q.T.	QUANTITY
41. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	41. F.S.	GAUGE	41. Q.T.	QUANTITY
42. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	42. F.S.	GAUGE	42. Q.T.	QUANTITY
43. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	43. F.S.	GAUGE	43. Q.T.	QUANTITY
44. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	44. F.S.	GAUGE	44. Q.T.	QUANTITY
45. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	45. F.S.	GAUGE	45. Q.T.	QUANTITY
46. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	46. F.S.	GAUGE	46. Q.T.	QUANTITY
47. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	47. F.S.	GAUGE	47. Q.T.	QUANTITY
48. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	48. F.S.	GAUGE	48. Q.T.	QUANTITY
49. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	49. F.S.	GAUGE	49. Q.T.	QUANTITY
50. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	50. F.S.	GAUGE	50. Q.T.	QUANTITY
51. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	51. F.S.	GAUGE	51. Q.T.	QUANTITY
52. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	52. F.S.	GAUGE	52. Q.T.	QUANTITY
53. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	53. F.S.	GAUGE	53. Q.T.	QUANTITY
54. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	54. F.S.	GAUGE	54. Q.T.	QUANTITY
55. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	55. F.S.	GAUGE	55. Q.T.	QUANTITY
56. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	56. F.S.	GAUGE	56. Q.T.	QUANTITY
57. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	57. F.S.	GAUGE	57. Q.T.	QUANTITY
58. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	58. F.S.	GAUGE	58. Q.T.	QUANTITY
59. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	59. F.S.	GAUGE	59. Q.T.	QUANTITY
60. A.C.	ADJACENT CONC	60. F.S.	GAUGE	60. Q.T.	

SYMBOLS

ROOM NAME _____ ROOM NUMBER _____
 100 100
 INTERIOR ELEVATIONS
 DETAIL NUMBER _____
 SHEET NUMBER _____
 SECTION NUMBER _____
 SHEET NUMBER _____
 (P/N)
 SECTION NUMBER _____
 SHEET NUMBER _____
 ELEVATION NUMBER _____
 SHEET NUMBER _____
 KEYNOTES
 100 100
 DETAIL NUMBER _____
 WINDOW NUMBER _____
 WALL TYPE / STAIR SIZE
 4'-0" 4'-0"
 FLOOR FINISH / CEILING FINISH
 HEIGHT ABOVE / F.T. ON
 REFLECTED CEILING PLAN
 ELEVATION SYMBOL
 4'-11 1/2 4'-0" PITCH
 2,135.12
 1.0.0.
 NEW GRADE ELEVATION
 (F) GRADE ELEVATION
 GRID BARREL
 100 100
 ROOM NAME _____
 ROOM NUMBER _____

PROJECT SCOPE

ALSO SEE AT BUREAU RECORD FOR ATTENDING FBI CONFERENCE

APPLICABLE CODES

[illegible]

BLDG INFORMATION

OCCUPANCY:	A2 / S-1 / U
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION:	N/S
SPRINKLED:	YES
BUILDING AREA:	3,900 SF

DEFERRED SUBMITTALS

28

OUTDOOR USE AREA / EXHIBIT SITE

(E) 500 GALLON BELOW GROUND PROPANE TANK

(E) SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE 2,000 SF

(E) 500 GALLON ABOVE GROUND PROPANE TANK

(E) UPPER PARKING 33 STALLS, 9'x18' TYP

(E) OUTDOOR USE AREA / EXHIBIT SITE

(E) 500 GALLON BELOW GROUND PROPANE TANK

(E) 500 GALLON ABOVE GROUND PROPANE TANK

(E) EMERGENCY LIGHTING ON BUILDING

(E) EMERGENCY LIGHTING ON BUILDING

(E) ADA PARKING 2 STALLS, 9'x18' TYP

(E) VINEYARD AREA

(E) LOWER PARKING 33 STALLS, 9'x18' TYP

(E) VINEYARD AREA

(E) EMERGENCY LIGHTING ON BUILDING

(E) 500 GALLON BELOW GROUND PROPANE TANK

(E) 500 GALLON ABOVE GROUND PROPANE TANK

(E) EMERGENCY LIGHTING ON BUILDING

(E) ADA PARKING 2 STALLS, 9'x18' TYP

(E) VINEYARD AREA

(E) LOWER PARKING 33 STALLS, 9'x18' TYP

(E) VINEYARD AREA

0 25 50 100 150 300'

1" = 50'

1 ENLARGED SITE PLAN

ALL

Black Oak Mountain Vineyard Exhibit E: Site Plan

24-2141 B - Planning Request Black Oak 3 of 37

Project Description / Conditional Use Permit for Black Oak Mountain Vineyards

Date: 1/4/24, updated 10/3/24

APN: 074042002

Applicant: Brad Christian (owner), Curtis Van Winkle (authorized agent)

Request: A special use permit CUP request to allow the use of the project area, an existing winery facility (permit #0334381) and 2 remote ceremony sites for up to 150 special events per year. The Zoning Code maximum number of attendees for special events is 250 persons. The special events as proposed would include events which ordinarily include 150 persons maximum. No increase in the allowance of attendees is being proposed. All outdoor operations will cease by 10pm. Events would primarily take place on Thursday-Sunday with occasional mid-week events. Events will primarily take place during the months of March-November with a majority of events taking place in April-October.

Background / Project Description: The Black Oak Mountain Vineyards/Winery includes one parcel totaling 146.52 acres. The 146.52-acre parcel contains one SFR, one 2,400 sq ft winery building / winery production facilities (winery, tasting room, storage building and event center), approximately 4,200 sq. ft. outdoor assembly area, 2 remote ceremony sites / outdoor use areas and outdoor restroom facility (permit# 0370194). This parcel also contains over 5 acres of planted vineyards properly maintained for commercial crop production.

The existing uses and structures are allowed by winery ordinance and the AE/PA zone for the 146.52-acre parcel. The special use permit is required because the applicant seeks to hold more special events/facility rentals than is allowed by right of the winery ordinance for parcels within the zone.

Camping / camp ground is not proposed

Landscaping is not proposed

Grading is not proposed

Construction / additional development is not proposed

The following events/activities are proposed:

Facility rentals for weddings and celebrations, silent disco, charitable events, corporate events, art shows, live music, meetings and mixers.

Addendum to Project Description / Conditional Use Permit for Black Oak Mountain Vineyards

Date: 10/3/2024

APN: 074042002

In an effort to further mitigate sound impacts on our community and neighboring agricultural operations, we are proposing that 90% of special events / facility rentals will NOT include outdoor amplified sound.

Amplified sound at these events will be fully contained either indoors or through utilization of "silent disco" headphones. We are asking for no more than 15 events per year (10%) that would include outdoor amplified sound but will adhere to all current county noise ordinances.

CHAPTER 130.37.

We will continue to monitor and document decibel level data for all events with outdoor amplified sound and are agreeable to utilize the equipment and methods that the county recommends if they deem our current methods inadequate.



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT

2850 Fairlane Court, Placerville, CA 95667
Phone: (530) 621-5355 www.edcgov.us/planning/

NOV 28 2022

EL DORADO COUNTY
PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT

APPLICATION FOR: **CONDITIONAL/MINOR USE PERMIT** FILE # CUP 22-0013

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NO.(s) 074-042-002

PROJECT NAME/REQUEST: (Describe proposed use) SEE project description

APPLICANT/AGENT LOREI GROESBECK

Mailing Address 2480 State Highway COOL CA 95614
P.O. Box or Street City State & Zip

Phone (916) 870-6435 EMAIL: LOREI@BLACKOAK.COOL

PROPERTY OWNER BRAD CHRISTIAN

Mailing Address 2480 State Highway COOL CA 95614
P.O. Box or Street City State & Zip

Phone (415) 250-7919 EMAIL: _____

LIST ADDITIONAL PROPERTY OWNERS ON SEPARATE SHEET IF APPLICABLE

ENGINEER/ARCHITECT _____

Mailing Address _____
P.O. Box or Street City State & Zip

Phone () _____ EMAIL: _____

LOCATION: The property is located on the South side of STATE Highway 193
N/E/W/S street or road

3.8 miles East feet/miles of the intersection with STATE Highway 49 COOL CA 95614
N/E/W/S major street or road

in the COOL area. PROPERTY SIZE 140.52 acres
acreage / square footage

X Loni Lewin signature of property owner or authorized agent Date 11/23/22

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Date 11/23/22 Fee \$ 2683.00 Receipt # R43673 Rec'd by TP Census _____

Zoning PA-20 GPD RR Supervisor Dist 4 Sec _____ Twn _____ Rng _____

ACTION BY PLANNING COMMISSION
ZONING ADMINISTRATOR

ACTION BY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Hearing Date _____

Hearing Date _____

Approved _____ Denied _____
findings and/or conditions attached

Approved _____ Denied _____
findings and/or conditions attached

APPEAL:
Approved _____ Denied _____

Executive Secretary _____

Project Description / Conditional Use Permit for Black Oak Mountain Vineyards

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RECEIVED

NOV 28 2022

Conditional/Minor Use Permit
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EL DORADO COUNTY
PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT



**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT**

2850 Fairlane Court, Placerville, CA 95667
Phone: (530) 621-5355 www.el-dorado.ca.gov

EL DORADO COUNTY PLANNING SERVICES
ENVIRONMENTAL QUESTIONNAIRE

File Number _____
Date Filed 11/23/22

Project Title _____ Lead Agency _____
Name of Owner BRAD CHRISTIAN Telephone 415-250-7919
Address 2480 STATE HIGHWAY 193, COOL CA 95614
Name of Applicant LOREI GROESBECK Telephone 916-870-6435
Address 2480 STATE HIGHWAY 193, COOL CA 95614
Project Location 2480 STATE HIGHWAY 193, COOL CA 95614
Assessor's Parcel Number(s) 074-D42-D2 Acreage 146.52 Zoning PA 20+

Please answer all of the following questions as completely as possible. Subdivisions and other major projects will require a Technical Supplement to be filed together with this form.

1. Type of project and description: SEE project description
2. What is the number of units/parcels proposed? 1

GEOLOGY AND SOILS

3. Identify the percentage of land in the following slope categories:
☒ 0 to 10% ☐ 11 to 15% ☐ 16 to 20% ☐ 21 to 29% ☐ over 30%
4. Have you observed any building or soil settlement, landslides, rock falls or avalanches on this property or in the nearby surrounding area? NO
5. Could the project affect any existing agriculture uses or result in the loss of agricultural land? NO

DRAINAGE AND HYDROLOGY

6. Is the project located within the flood plain of any stream or river? NO
If so, which one? —
7. What is the distance to the nearest body of water, river, stream or year-round drainage channel?
7.6 miles Name of the water body? NORTH FORK AMERICAN RIVER
8. Will the project result in the direct or indirect discharge of silt or any other particles in noticeable amount into any lakes, rivers or streams? NO
9. Will the project result in the physical alteration of a natural body of water or drainage way?
If so, in what way? NO
10. Does the project area contain any wet meadows, marshes or other perennially wet areas?
NO

VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE

11. What is the predominant vegetative cover on the site (trees, brush, grass, etc.)? Estimate percentage of each:
OVER 5.27 ACRES of vineyards and vegetation in the undevel
portions is dominated by annual grassland with indigenous oak trees.
12. How many trees of 6-inch diameter will be removed when this project is implemented?
NONE

FIRE PROTECTION

13. In what structural fire protection district (if any) is the project located? EL DORADO Co
14. What is the nearest emergency source of water for fire protection purposes (hydrant, pond, etc.)? Hydrant + 4 (5K) gallon holding tanks
15. What is the distance to the nearest fire station? ~~Hydrant~~ 3.8 miles to Cool CA fire station.
16. Will the project create any dead-end roads greater than 500 feet in length? NO
17. Will the project involve the burning of any material including brush, trees and construction materials? NO

NOISE QUALITY

18. Is the project near an industrial area, freeway, major highway or airport? NO
If so, how far? —
19. What types of noise would be created by the establishment of this land use, both during and after construction? NO CONSTRUCTION

AIR QUALITY

20. Would any noticeable amounts of air pollution, such as smoke, dust or odors, be produced by this project? NO

WATER QUALITY

21. Is the proposed water source ☐ public or ☒ private, ☐ treated or ☐ untreated?
22. What is the water use (residential, agricultural, industrial or commercial)? Residential & agricultural

AESTHETICS

23. Will the project obstruct scenic views from existing residential areas, public lands, and/or public bodies of water or roads? NO

ARCHAEOLOGY/HISTORY

24. Do you know of any archaeological or historical areas within the boundaries or adjacent to the project? (e.g., Indian burial grounds, gold mines, etc.) NONE- SEE Records Search Results

SEWAGE

25. What is the proposed method of sewage disposal? ☒ septic system ☐ sanitation district
Name of district: _____
26. Would the project require a change in sewage disposal methods from those currently used in the vicinity? NO - COMMERCIAL Redesign completed - SEE permit # 0334381
common
Septic

TRANSPORTATION

27. Will the project create any traffic problems or change any existing roads, highways or existing traffic patterns? NO
28. Will the project reduce or restrict access to public lands, parks or any public facilities?
NO

GROWTH-INDUCING IMPACTS

29. Will the project result in the introduction of activities not currently found within the community?
NO
30. Would the project serve to encourage development of presently undeveloped areas, or increases in development intensity of already developed areas (include the introduction of new or expanded public utilities, new industry, commercial facilities or recreation activities)?

31. Will the project require the extension of existing public utility lines? NO
If so, identify and give distances: _____

GENERAL

32. Does the project involve lands currently protected under the Williamson Act or an Open Space Agreement? NO
33. Will the project involve the application, use or disposal of potentially hazardous materials, including pesticides, herbicides, other toxic substances or radioactive material?
NO
34. Will the proposed project result in the removal of a natural resource for commercial purposes (including rock, sand, gravel, trees, minerals or top soil)? NO
35. Could the project create new, or aggravate existing health problems (including, but not limited to, flies, mosquitoes, rodents and other disease vectors)? NO
36. Will the project displace any community residents? NO

DISCUSS ANY YES ANSWERS TO THE PREVIOUS QUESTIONS (attached additional sheets if necessary)

MITIGATION MEASURES (attached additional sheets if necessary)

Proposed mitigation measures for any of the above questions where there will be an adverse impact:

Form Completed by: *Jen Wilson* Date: 11/23/22



**EL DORADO COUNTY
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY**

AGREEMENT FOR PAYMENT OF PROCESSING FEES

Black Oak Land Holdings LLC.
Business or Name of Financially Responsible Party

BRAD- Owner - (415) 250-7919
Jenna- Accounting - (530) 368-2540
Project/Facility Number

the FINANCIALLY RESPONSIBLE PARTY (hereinafter FRP), agrees as follows:

1. This project/facility is subject to time and materials method of billing or raises issues that may require significant staff and/or consultant time which might not be covered by the initial processing deposit/fee detailed in the approved Board of Supervisors Community Development Agency Consolidated Fee Schedule, and other County department fee schedules as applicable, as amended from time to time. Therefore, the FRP for this project will be billed at the approved rate for time and materials for the processing of this project. The fee initially collected will be a deposit toward subsequent billings.
2. Accounting of time spent on the project and/or applicable fees will be detailed in a statement/invoice sent to the FRP.
3. The FRP is responsible for payment of all permit processing costs and/or applicable fees associated with this project/facility. If payment is not received within 90 days of the date of an invoice, the County may elect to stop work and close the file. The County may require a new application and/or new deposit before resuming processing of the project. Projects with an outstanding balance due on their account that are not paid in full by the scheduled appearance on the Planning Commission, Zoning Administrator, or Board of Supervisors agenda will not proceed until after any balance due is paid.
4. If during the course of processing, the FRP changes, the new FRP must complete an Agreement for Payment, which will release the previous FRP from further financial obligations and designate the new FRP.
5. The FRP understands and agrees that if the FRP owes any overdue balance for processing a project/permit of more than 90 days, Community Development Agency will not accept any subsequent applications from the FRP until the outstanding balance due is paid.
6. FRP agrees to pay any and all remaining fees applicable under the approved Board of Supervisors Community Development Agency Consolidated Fee Schedule, and any other fees associated with the processing of the project that may be charged by County Departments outside of the Community Development Agency, prior to map clearance for recordation or clearance for record of survey or issuance of any building or grading permits or any other permits under authority of the Community Development Agency. No clearances or permits will be issued without receipt of full payment of fees applicable under the approved Board of Supervisors Community Development Agency Consolidated Fee Schedule, or any other fees associated with the processing of the project that may be charged by County Departments outside of the Community Development Agency, unless waived or adjusted in accordance with County Board of Supervisors Policy B-2.

Project/Facility No. _____

7. If the FRP appeals a decision on this project/facility, the costs of processing the appeal will be charged to the FRP pursuant to the fees applicable under the approved Board of Supervisors Community Development Agency Consolidated Fee Schedule, and other County department fee schedules as applicable, at the time of Appeal.
8. If payment is not received within 90 days of said statement/invoice, collection will be initiated. Unpaid balances turned over to County Revenue Recovery will be assessed an additional fourteen percent (14%).
9. A processing fee will be charged for any check returned for insufficient funds, up to the maximum allowed by the State of California.

Executed this _____ day of _____ 20 _____

FINANCIALLY RESPONSIBLE PARTY

Business/
Name

Black Oak Land Holdings LLC.

Representative
Name

LORI GROESBECK

2480 State Highway 193

Street Address

COOL

City

CA

State

95614

Zip

**FINANCIALLY RESPONSIBLE
PARTY/Representative:**

Lori Groesbeck

Signature

Reviewed by: _____

CDA Representative

CHANGE OF FINANCIALLY RESPONSIBLE PARTY (FRP)

If this document supersedes a previous Agreement for Payment, due to change in financial responsibility, the previous FRP must also sign to acknowledge release of responsibilities. Upon project completion, any remaining deposit will be refunded to the FRP currently on record.

PREVIOUS FINANCIALLY RESPONSIBLE PARTY:

Print Name

Signature

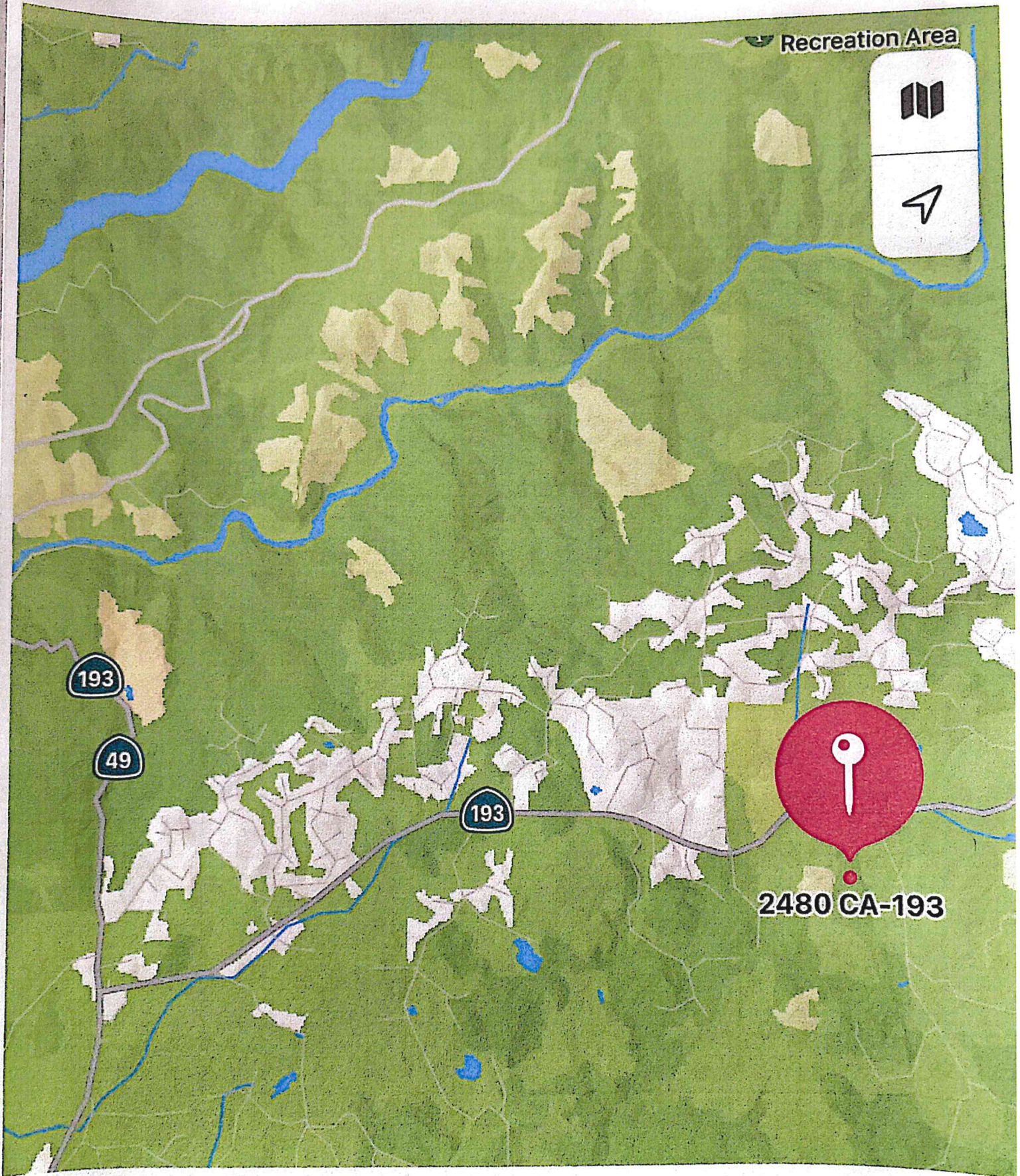
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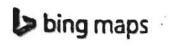
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Zip

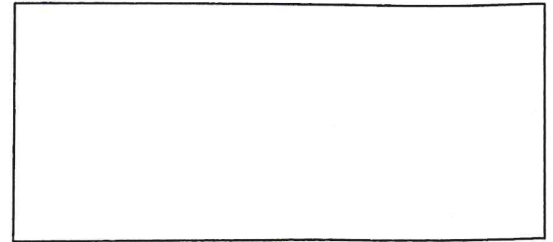
Date of release of financial responsibility: _____





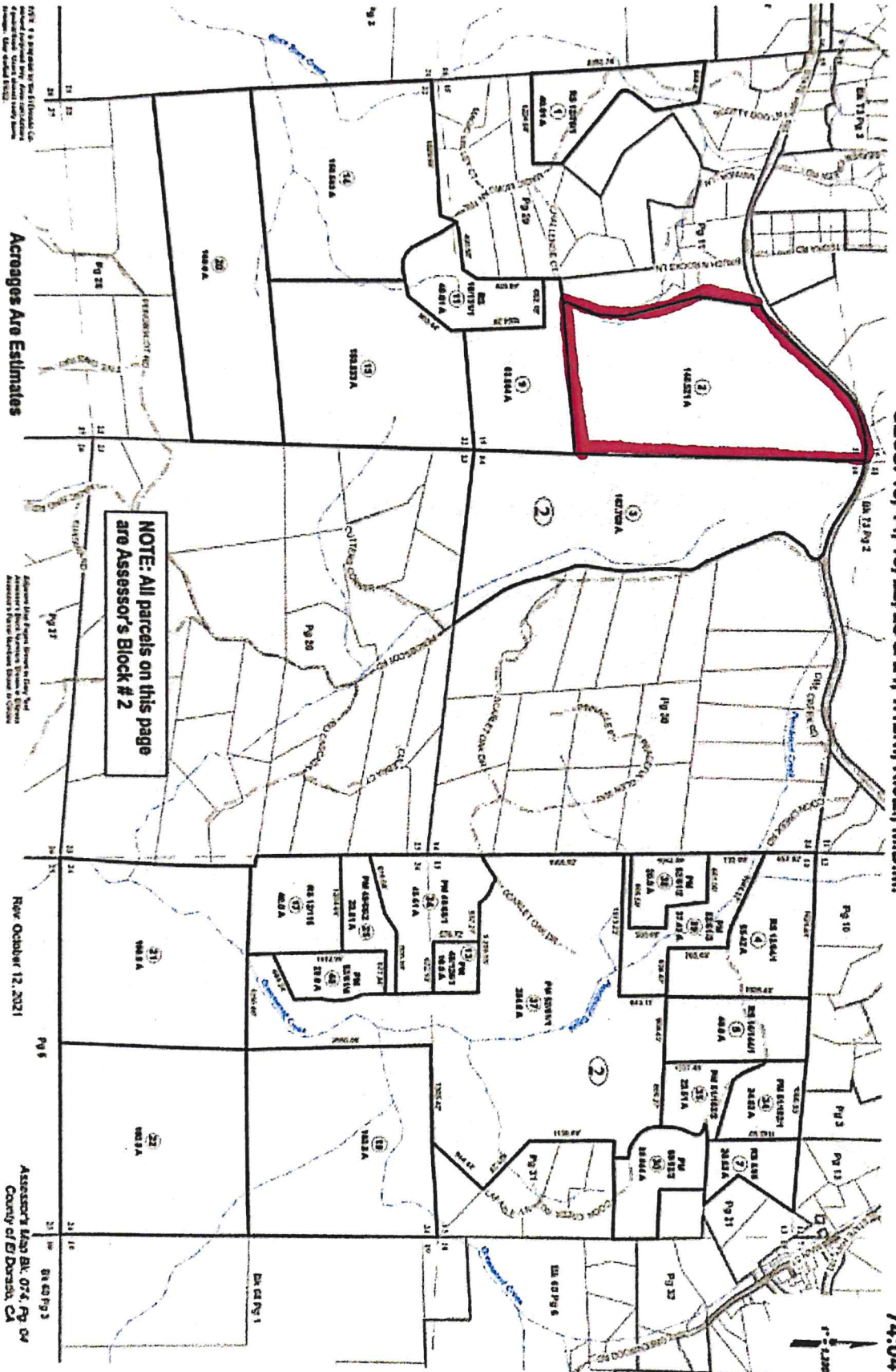
2480 State Highway 193, Cool, CA 95614

Location: 38.89488, -120.956331



SECS. 13, 14, 15, 22, 23 & 24, T.12N., R.9E., M.D.M.

74:04



NOTE: All parcels on this page are Assessor's Block # 2

Acreages Are Estimates

Rev October 12, 2021

Assessor's Map BK. 074, Pg. 04
County of El Dorado, CA



Environmental Noise Assessment

Black Oak Mountain Vineyard Events

El Dorado County, California

December 15, 2020

Project #201201

Prepared for:

Black Oak Mountain Vineyard
2480 State Highway 193
Cool, CA 95614

Prepared by:

Saxelby Acoustics LLC



Luke Saxelby, INCE Bd. Cert.
Principal Consultant
Board Certified, Institute of Noise Control Engineering (INCE)

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INTRODUCTION

Saxelby Acoustics was retained by Black Oak Mountain Vineyard to perform a noise study for proposed outdoor activities which may include the use of amplified sound or live music (i.e. wedding receptions, etc.). The project is located at 2480 State Highway 193 in El Dorado County, California. This study analyzes two potential locations where amplified sound or live music could occur.

Figure 1 shows an aerial photo of the project and noise measurement locations.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON NOISE

Fundamentals of Acoustics

Acoustics is the science of sound. Sound may be thought of as mechanical energy of a vibrating object transmitted by pressure waves through a medium to human (or animal) ears. If the pressure variations occur frequently enough (at least 20 times per second), then they can be heard and are called sound. The number of pressure variations per second is called the frequency of sound, and is expressed as cycles per second or Hertz (Hz).

Noise is a subjective reaction to different types of sounds. Noise is typically defined as (airborne) sound that is loud, unpleasant, unexpected or undesired, and may therefore be classified as a more specific group of sounds. Perceptions of sound and noise are highly subjective from person to person.

Measuring sound directly in terms of pressure would require a very large and awkward range of numbers. To avoid this, the decibel scale was devised. The decibel scale uses the hearing threshold (20 micropascals), as a point of reference, defined as 0 dB. Other sound pressures are then compared to this reference pressure, and the logarithm is taken to keep the numbers in a practical range. The decibel scale allows a million-fold increase in pressure to be expressed as 120 dB, and changes in levels (dB) correspond closely to human perception of relative loudness.

The perceived loudness of sounds is dependent upon many factors, including sound pressure level and frequency content. However, within the usual range of environmental noise levels, perception of loudness is relatively predictable, and can be approximated by A-weighted sound levels. There is a strong correlation between A-weighted sound levels (expressed as dBA) and the way the human ear perceives sound. For this reason, the A-weighted sound level has become the standard tool of environmental noise assessment. All noise levels reported in this section are in terms of A-weighted levels, but are expressed as dB, unless otherwise noted.

The decibel scale is logarithmic, not linear. In other words, two sound levels 10-dB apart differ in acoustic energy by a factor of 10. When the standard logarithmic decibel is A-weighted, an increase of 10-dBA is generally perceived as a doubling in loudness. For example, a 70-dBA sound is half as loud as an 80-dBA sound, and twice as loud as a 60 dBA sound.

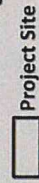
Black Oak Mountain Vineyard

El Dorado County, California

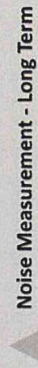
Figure 1

Noise Measurement Sites

Legend



Project Site



Noise Measurement - Long Term



Projection: State Plane (California Zone 2) / NAD83 / meters
Rev. Date: 12/08/2020



Community noise is commonly described in terms of the ambient noise level, which is defined as the all-encompassing noise level associated with a given environment. A common statistical tool is the average, or equivalent, sound level (L_{eq}), which corresponds to a steady-state A weighted sound level containing the same total energy as a time varying signal over a given time period (usually one hour). The L_{eq} is the foundation of the composite noise descriptor, L_{dn} , and shows very good correlation with community response to noise.

The day/night average level (L_{dn}) is based upon the average noise level over a 24-hour day, with a +10-decibel weighing applied to noise occurring during nighttime (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.) hours. The nighttime penalty is based upon the assumption that people react to nighttime noise exposures as though they were twice as loud as daytime exposures. The Community Equivalent Noise Level (CNEL) is similar to L_{dn} , but also includes an evening (7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.) with a +5 dB penalty applied to noise occurring during this timeframe.

Table 1 lists several examples of the noise levels associated with common situations. **Appendix A** provides a summary of acoustical terms used in this report.

TABLE 1: TYPICAL NOISE LEVELS

Common Outdoor Activities	Noise Level (dBA)	Common Indoor Activities
	--110--	Rock Band
Jet Fly-over at 300 m (1,000 ft.)	--100--	
Gas Lawn Mower at 1 m (3 ft.)	--90--	
Diesel Truck at 15 m (50 ft.), at 80 km/hr. (50 mph)	--80--	Food Blender at 1 m (3 ft.) Garbage Disposal at 1 m (3 ft.)
Noisy Urban Area, Daytime Gas Lawn Mower, 30 m (100 ft.)	--70--	Vacuum Cleaner at 3 m (10 ft.)
Commercial Area Heavy Traffic at 90 m (300 ft.)	--60--	Normal Speech at 1 m (3 ft.)
Quiet Urban Daytime	--50--	Large Business Office Dishwasher in Next Room
Quiet Urban Nighttime	--40--	Theater, Large Conference Room (Background)
Quiet Suburban Nighttime	--30--	Library
Quiet Rural Nighttime	--20--	Bedroom at Night, Concert Hall (Background)
	--10--	Broadcast/Recording Studio
Lowest Threshold of Human Hearing	--0--	Lowest Threshold of Human Hearing

Source: Caltrans, Technical Noise Supplement, Traffic Noise Analysis Protocol. September, 2013.

EFFECTS OF NOISE ON PEOPLE

The effects of noise on people can be placed in three categories:

- Subjective effects of annoyance, nuisance, and dissatisfaction
- Interference with activities such as speech, sleep, and learning
- Physiological effects such as hearing loss or sudden startling

Environmental noise typically produces effects in the first two categories. Workers in industrial plants can experience noise in the last category. There is no completely satisfactory way to measure the subjective effects of noise or the corresponding reactions of annoyance and dissatisfaction. A wide variation in individual thresholds of annoyance exists and different tolerances to noise tend to develop based on an individual's past experiences with noise.

Thus, an important way of predicting a human reaction to a new noise environment is the way it compares to the existing environment to which one has adapted: the so-called ambient noise level. In general, the more a new noise exceeds the previously existing ambient noise level, the less acceptable the new noise will be judged by those hearing it.

With regard to increases in A-weighted noise level, the following relationships occur:

- Except in carefully controlled laboratory experiments, a change of 1-dBA cannot be perceived;
- Outside of the laboratory, a 3-dBA change is considered a just-perceivable difference;
- A change in level of at least 5-dBA is required before any noticeable change in human response would be expected; and
- A 10-dBA change is subjectively heard as approximately a doubling in loudness, and can cause an adverse response.

Stationary point sources of noise – including stationary mobile sources such as idling vehicles – attenuate (lessen) at a rate of approximately 6-dB per doubling of distance from the source, depending on environmental conditions (i.e. atmospheric conditions and either vegetative or manufactured noise barriers, etc.). Widely distributed noises, such as a large industrial facility spread over many acres, or a street with moving vehicles, would typically attenuate at a lower rate.

REGULATORY CONTEXT

El Dorado County General Plan

The El Dorado County General Plan establishes maximum allowable noise exposure for sensitive land uses affected by transportation noise sources. **Table 2** below shows the El Dorado County Land Use Compatibility Chart.

TABLE 2: MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE NOISE EXPOSURE FOR TRANSPORTATION NOISE SOURCES

Land Use	Outdoor Activity Areas ¹ L _{dn} /CNEL, dB	Interior Spaces	
		L _{dn} /CNEL, dB	L _{eq} , dB ²
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	--	--	45
Libraries, Museums	--	--	45
Playgrounds, Neighborhood Parks	70	--	--

Notes:

¹ 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_{dn} shall be applied at the building facade, in addition to a 60 dB L_{dn} criterion at the outdoor activity area. In Rural Regions, an exterior noise level criterion of 60 dB L_{dn} 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_{dn} may apply. The 100-foot radius applies to properties which are five acres and larger; the balance will fall under the property line requirement.

² As determined for a typical worst-case hour during periods of use.

³ Where it is not possible to reduce noise in outdoor activity areas to 60 dB L_{dn}/CNEL or less using a practical application of the best-available noise reduction measures, an exterior noise level of up to 65 dB L_{dn}/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.

The El Dorado County General Plan also establishes noise level performance standards for noise sensitive land uses affected by non-transportation noise sources. **Table 3** shows the County standards. The Rural Region noise standards apply to the Project. The standards listed in **Table 3** shall be lowered by 5 dBA as Project generated noise will consist of amplified speech and/or music.

TABLE 3: NOISE LEVEL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR LAND USES AFFECTED BY NON-TRANSPORTATION SOURCES

Noise Level Descriptor	Daytime 7 a.m. – 7 p.m.		Evening 7 p.m. – 10 p.m.		Night 10 p.m. – 7 a.m.	
	Community / Rural Centers	Rural Regions	Community / Rural Centers	Rural Regions	Community / Rural Centers	Rural Regions
Hourly L_{eq} , dBA	55	50	50	45	45	40
Maximum Level (L_{max}), dBA	70	60	60	55	55	50
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Each of the noise levels specified above shall be lowered by 5 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. The Director can impose noise level standards which are up to 5 dBA less than those specified above, based upon a determination of existing low ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project site. The exterior noise level standard shall be applied as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In Community Regions, at the property line of the receiving property; 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 In all areas, at the boundary of a recorded noise easement between affected properties. 						

EXISTING NOISE AND VIBRATION ENVIRONMENT

EXISTING NOISE RECEPTORS

Some land uses are considered more sensitive to noise than others. Land uses often associated with sensitive receptors generally include residences, schools, libraries, hospitals, and passive recreational areas. Sensitive noise receptors may also include threatened or endangered noise sensitive biological species, although many jurisdictions have not adopted noise standards for wildlife areas. Noise sensitive land uses are typically given special attention in order to achieve protection from excessive noise.

Sensitivity is a function of noise exposure (in terms of both exposure duration and insulation from noise) and the types of activities involved. In the vicinity of the project site, sensitive land uses include existing single-family residential uses located north, south, east, and west of the project site.

EXISTING GENERAL AMBIENT NOISE LEVELS

The existing noise environment in the project area is primarily defined by traffic on Highway 193.

To quantify the existing ambient noise environment in the project vicinity, Saxelby Acoustics conducted continuous (24-hr.) noise level measurements at two locations on the project site. Noise measurement locations are shown on **Figure 1**. A summary of the noise level measurement survey results is provided in **Table 4**. **Appendix B** contains the complete results of the noise monitoring.

The sound level meters were programmed to record the maximum, median, and average noise levels at each site during the survey. The maximum value, denoted L_{max} , represents the highest noise level measured. The average value, denoted L_{eq} , represents the energy average of all the noise received by the sound level meter microphone during the monitoring period. The median value, denoted L_{50} , represents the sound level exceeded 50 percent of the time during the monitoring period.

Larson Davis Laboratories (LDL) model 820 precision integrating sound level meters were used for the ambient noise level measurement survey. The meters were calibrated before and after use with a B&K Model 4230 acoustical calibrator to ensure the accuracy of the measurements. The equipment used meets all pertinent specifications of the American National Standards Institute for Type 1 sound level meters (ANSI S1.4).

TABLE 4: SUMMARY OF EXISTING BACKGROUND NOISE MEASUREMENT DATA

Site	Location	Date	L _{dn}	Daytime L _{eq}	Daytime L ₅₀	Daytime L _{max}	Nighttime L _{eq}	Nighttime L ₅₀	Nighttime L _{max}
LT-1	Northeastern Boundary	Friday, 12/4/2020	54	52	47	67	47	37	63
		Sunday, 12/6/2020	51	50	44	66	42	34	62
LT-2	Western Boundary	Friday, 12/4/2020	46	43	37	61	39	30	54
		Sunday, 12/6/2020	59	42	35	59	53	25	59
Notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• All values shown in dBA• Daytime hours: 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.• Nighttime Hours: 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.• Source: Saxelby Acoustics 2020									

EVALUATION OF PROJECT NOISE EXPOSURE

Saxelby Acoustics prepared noise contour graphics showing average (L_{eq}) noise contours for the proposed Project at both of the potential activity areas. Noise contours were prepared using the SoundPLAN noise prediction model. Inputs to the model included sound system typical output, existing buildings, topography, terrain type, and locations of sensitive receptors. These predictions are made in accordance with International Organization for Standardization (ISO) standard 9613-2:1996 (Acoustics – Attenuation of sound during propagation outdoors). ISO 9613 is the most commonly used method for calculating exterior noise propagation. Noise levels are predicted at the outdoor activity areas of sensitive receptors according to the requirements of El Dorado County for stationary noise sources.

Figure 2 shows the average (L_{eq}) noise contours for daytime noise at Event Area 1 (Barn). **Figure 3** shows the average (L_{eq}) noise contours for daytime noise at Event Area 2 (House).

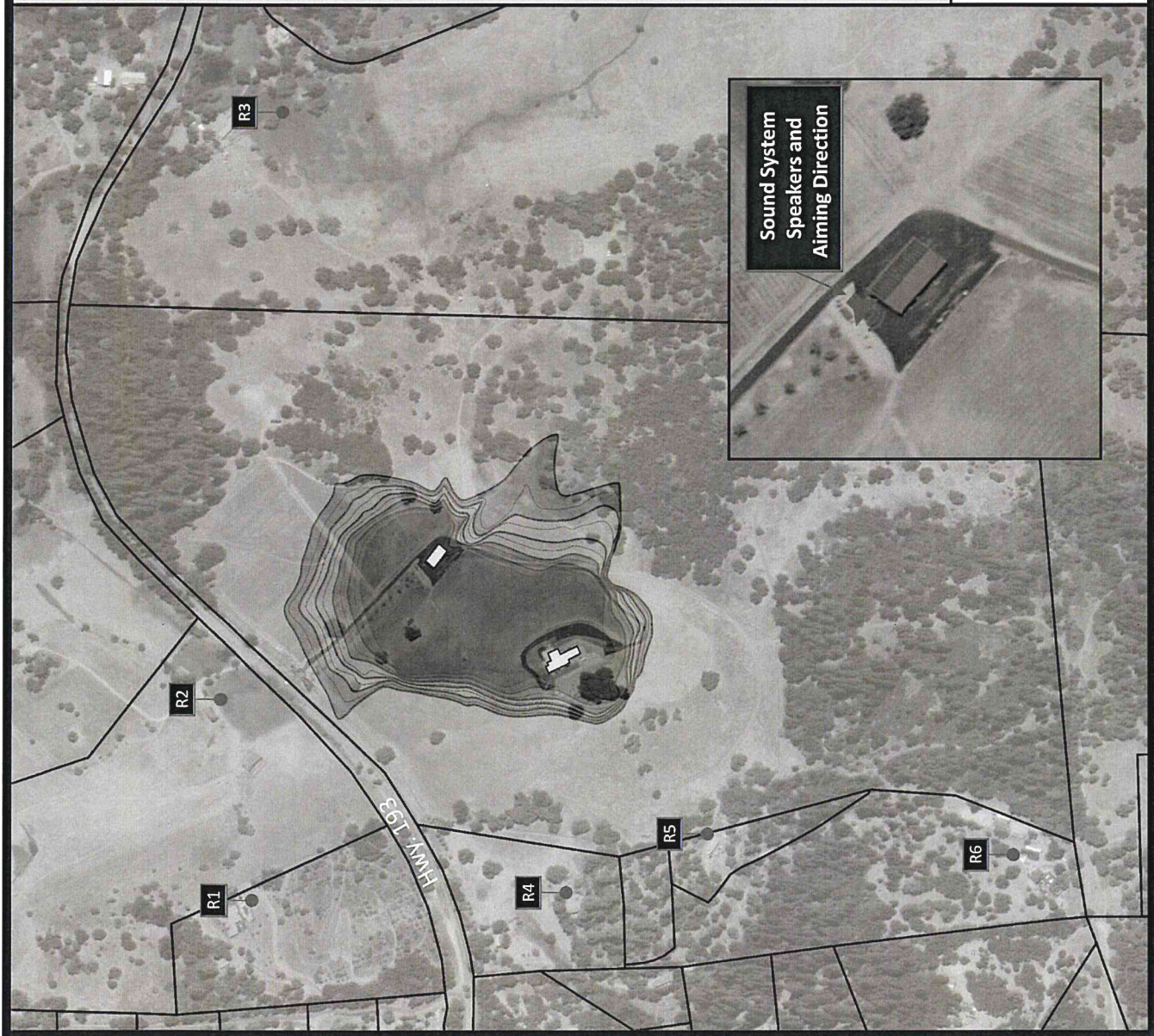
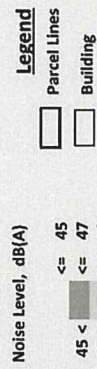
Due to the number of potential activity areas and the different times of day that activities may occur, noise contour graphics are not shown for each potential operating scenario. However, noise levels for each operating scenario are shown in **Tables 5 and 6** for the closest noise-sensitive receptor to the project site.

Black Oak Mountain Vineyard

El Dorado County, California

Figure 2

Daytime Project Noise Contours (dBA L_{eq})
Event Area 1 (Barn)

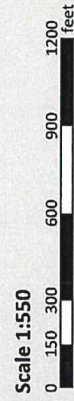
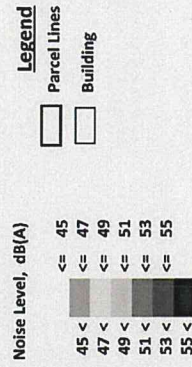


Black Oak Mountain Vineyard

El Dorado County, California

Figure 3

Daytime Project Noise Contours (dBA L_{eq})
Event Area 2 (House)



Based upon the SoundPLAN noise model, **Table 5** shows the predicted project noise levels at the adjacent noise-sensitive receptors for Event Area 1. Noise levels for Event Area 2 are shown in **Table 6**.

TABLE 5: PROJECT NOISE LEVELS AT ADJACENT RECEPTORS – EVENT AREA 1 (BARN)

Location	Time	Predicted Noise Levels	Noise Standard	Complies with Standards?
R1	Night	30.3 dBA L_{eq} 40.3 dBA L_{max}	35 dBA L_{eq} 45 dBA L_{max}	Yes
	Evening	35.3 dBA L_{eq} 45.3 dBA L_{max}	40 dBA L_{eq} 50 dBA L_{max}	Yes
	Day	40.3 dBA L_{eq} 50.3 dBA L_{max}	45 dBA L_{eq} 55 dBA L_{max}	Yes
R2	Night	29.4 dBA L_{eq} 39.4 dBA L_{max}	35 dBA L_{eq} 45 dBA L_{max}	Yes
	Evening	34.4 dBA L_{eq} 44.4 dBA L_{max}	40 dBA L_{eq} 50 dBA L_{max}	Yes
	Day	39.4 dBA L_{eq} 49.4 dBA L_{max}	45 dBA L_{eq} 55 dBA L_{max}	Yes
R3	Night	6.3 dBA L_{eq} 16.3 dBA L_{max}	35 dBA L_{eq} 45 dBA L_{max}	Yes
	Evening	11.3 dBA L_{eq} 21.3 dBA L_{max}	40 dBA L_{eq} 50 dBA L_{max}	Yes
	Day	16.3 dBA L_{eq} 26.3 dBA L_{max}	45 dBA L_{eq} 55 dBA L_{max}	Yes
R4	Night	14.2 dBA L_{eq} 24.2 dBA L_{max}	35 dBA L_{eq} 45 dBA L_{max}	Yes
	Evening	22.7 dBA L_{eq} 32.7 dBA L_{max}	40 dBA L_{eq} 50 dBA L_{max}	Yes
	Day	22.7 dBA L_{eq} 32.7 dBA L_{max}	45 dBA L_{eq} 55 dBA L_{max}	Yes
R5	Night	19.4 dBA L_{eq} 29.4 dBA L_{max}	35 dBA L_{eq} 45 dBA L_{max}	Yes
	Evening	24.4 dBA L_{eq} 34.4 dBA L_{max}	40 dBA L_{eq} 50 dBA L_{max}	Yes
	Day	29.4 dBA L_{eq} 39.4 dBA L_{max}	45 dBA L_{eq} 55 dBA L_{max}	Yes
R6	Night	25.3 dBA L_{eq} 35.3 dBA L_{max}	35 dBA L_{eq} 45 dBA L_{max}	Yes
	Evening	30.3 dBA L_{eq} 40.3 dBA L_{max}	40 dBA L_{eq} 50 dBA L_{max}	Yes
	Day	35.3 dBA L_{eq} 45.3 dBA L_{max}	45 dBA L_{eq} 55 dBA L_{max}	Yes

TABLE 6: PROJECT NOISE LEVELS AT ADJACENT RECEPTORS – EVENT AREA 2 (HOUSE)

Location	Time	Predicted Noise Levels	Noise Standard	Complies with Standards?
R1	Night	26.7 dBA L_{eq} 36.7 dBA L_{max}	35 dBA L_{eq} 45 dBA L_{max}	Yes
	Evening	31.7 dBA L_{eq} 31.7 dBA L_{max}	40 dBA L_{eq} 50 dBA L_{max}	Yes
	Day	36.7 dBA L_{eq} 46.7 dBA L_{max}	45 dBA L_{eq} 55 dBA L_{max}	Yes
R2	Night	30.7 dBA L_{eq} 40.7 dBA L_{max}	35 dBA L_{eq} 45 dBA L_{max}	Yes
	Evening	35.7 dBA L_{eq} 45.7 dBA L_{max}	40 dBA L_{eq} 50 dBA L_{max}	Yes
	Day	40.7 dBA L_{eq} 50.7 dBA L_{max}	45 dBA L_{eq} 55 dBA L_{max}	Yes
R3	Night	28.3 dBA L_{eq} 38.3 dBA L_{max}	35 dBA L_{eq} 45 dBA L_{max}	Yes
	Evening	33.3 dBA L_{eq} 43.3 dBA L_{max}	40 dBA L_{eq} 50 dBA L_{max}	Yes
	Day	38.3 dBA L_{eq} 48.3 dBA L_{max}	45 dBA L_{eq} 55 dBA L_{max}	Yes
R4	Night	10.7 dBA L_{eq} 20.7 dBA L_{max}	35 dBA L_{eq} 45 dBA L_{max}	Yes
	Evening	15.7 dBA L_{eq} 25.7 dBA L_{max}	40 dBA L_{eq} 50 dBA L_{max}	Yes
	Day	20.7 dBA L_{eq} 30.7 dBA L_{max}	45 dBA L_{eq} 55 dBA L_{max}	Yes
R5	Night	6.9 dBA L_{eq} 16.9 dBA L_{max}	35 dBA L_{eq} 45 dBA L_{max}	Yes
	Evening	11.9 dBA L_{eq} 21.9 dBA L_{max}	40 dBA L_{eq} 50 dBA L_{max}	Yes
	Day	16.9 dBA L_{eq} 26.9 dBA L_{max}	45 dBA L_{eq} 55 dBA L_{max}	Yes
R6	Night	6.1 dBA L_{eq} 16.1 dBA L_{max}	35 dBA L_{eq} 45 dBA L_{max}	Yes
	Evening	11.1 dBA L_{eq} 21.1 dBA L_{max}	40 dBA L_{eq} 50 dBA L_{max}	Yes
	Day	16.1 dBA L_{eq} 26.1 dBA L_{max}	45 dBA L_{eq} 55 dBA L_{max}	Yes

As shown in **Tables 5 and 6**, the project noise levels are predicted to comply with the County General Plan Noise Element standards. This conclusion is based upon the following assumptions for project-generated noise:

Event Area 1 (Barn)

- Sound system speakers shall be oriented towards the southwest, away from building façades;
- Nighttime (past 10:00 p.m.) sound system output shall not exceed 85 dBA L_{eq} and 95 dBA L_{max} at a distance of 50 feet;
- Evening (7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.) sound system output shall not exceed 90 dBA L_{eq} and 100 dBA L_{max} at a distance of 50 feet;
- Daytime (7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.) sound system output shall not exceed 95 dBA L_{eq} and 105 dBA L_{max} at a distance of 50 feet.

Event Area 2 (House)

- Sound system speakers shall be oriented towards the east, away from building façades;
- Nighttime (past 10:00 p.m.) sound system output shall not exceed 80 dBA L_{eq} and 90 dBA L_{max} at a distance of 50 feet;
- Evening (7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.) sound system output shall not exceed 85 dBA L_{eq} and 95 dBA L_{max} at a distance of 50 feet;
- Daytime (7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.) sound system output shall not exceed 90 dBA L_{eq} and 100 dBA L_{max} at a distance of 50 feet.

Conclusions

The proposed project is predicted to comply with the El Dorado County exterior noise standards assuming the following project noise limits at each event area:

Event Area 1 (Barn)

- Sound system speakers shall be oriented towards the southwest, away from building façades;
- Nighttime (past 10:00 p.m.) sound system output shall not exceed 85 dBA L_{eq} and 95 dBA L_{max} at a distance of 50 feet;
- Evening (7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.) sound system output shall not exceed 90 dBA L_{eq} and 100 dBA L_{max} at a distance of 50 feet;
- Daytime (7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.) sound system output shall not exceed 95 dBA L_{eq} and 105 dBA L_{max} at a distance of 50 feet.

Event Area 2 (House)

- Sound system speakers shall be oriented towards the east, away from building façades;
- Nighttime (past 10:00 p.m.) sound system output shall not exceed 80 dBA L_{eq} and 90 dBA L_{max} at a distance of 50 feet;
- Evening (7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.) sound system output shall not exceed 85 dBA L_{eq} and 95 dBA L_{max} at a distance of 50 feet;
- Daytime (7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.) sound system output shall not exceed 90 dBA L_{eq} and 100 dBA L_{max} at a distance of 50 feet.

Appendix A: Acoustical Terminology

Acoustics	The science of sound.
Ambient Noise	The distinctive acoustical characteristics of a given space consisting of all noise sources audible at that location. In many cases, the term ambient is used to describe an existing or pre-project condition such as the setting in an environmental noise study.
ASTC	Apparent Sound Transmission Class. Similar to STC but includes sound from flanking paths and correct for room reverberation. A larger number means more attenuation. The scale, like the decibel scale for sound, is logarithmic.
Attenuation	The reduction of an acoustic signal.
A-Weighting	A frequency-response adjustment of a sound level meter that conditions the output signal to approximate human response.
Decibel or dB	Fundamental unit of sound, A Bell is defined as the logarithm of the ratio of the sound pressure squared over the reference pressure squared. A Decibel is one-tenth of a Bell.
CNEL	Community Noise Equivalent Level. Defined as the 24-hour average noise level with noise occurring during evening hours (7 - 10 p.m.) weighted by +5 dBA and nighttime hours weighted by +10 dBA.
DNL	See definition of Ldn.
IIC	Impact Insulation Class. An integer-number rating of how well a building floor attenuates impact sounds, such as footsteps. A larger number means more attenuation. The scale, like the decibel scale for sound, is logarithmic.
Frequency	The measure of the rapidity of alterations of a periodic signal, expressed in cycles per second or hertz (Hz).
Ldn	Day/Night Average Sound Level. Similar to CNEL but with no evening weighting.
Leq	Equivalent or energy-averaged sound level.
Lmax	The highest root-mean-square (RMS) sound level measured over a given period of time.
L(n)	The sound level exceeded a described percentile over a measurement period. For instance, an hourly L50 is the sound level exceeded 50% of the time during the one-hour period.
Loudness	A subjective term for the sensation of the magnitude of sound.
NIC	Noise Isolation Class. A rating of the noise reduction between two spaces. Similar to STC but includes sound from flanking paths and no correction for room reverberation.
NNIC	Normalized Noise Isolation Class. Similar to NIC but includes a correction for room reverberation.
Noise	Unwanted sound.
NRC	Noise Reduction Coefficient. NRC is a single-number rating of the sound-absorption of a material equal to the arithmetic mean of the sound-absorption coefficients in the 250, 500, 1000, and 2,000 Hz octave frequency bands rounded to the nearest multiple of 0.05. It is a representation of the amount of sound energy absorbed upon striking a particular surface. An NRC of 0 indicates perfect reflection; an NRC of 1 indicates perfect absorption.
RT60	The time it takes reverberant sound to decay by 60 dB once the source has been removed.
Sabin	The unit of sound absorption. One square foot of material absorbing 100% of incident sound has an absorption of 1 Sabin.
SEL	Sound Exposure Level. SEL is a rating, in decibels, of a discrete event, such as an aircraft flyover or train pass by, that compresses the total sound energy into a one-second event.
SPC	Speech Privacy Class. SPC is a method of rating speech privacy in buildings. It is designed to measure the degree of speech privacy provided by a closed room, indicating the degree to which conversations occurring within are kept private from listeners outside the room.
STC	Sound Transmission Class. STC is an integer rating of how well a building partition attenuates airborne sound. It is widely used to rate interior partitions, ceilings/floors, doors, windows and exterior wall configurations. The STC rating is typically used to rate the sound transmission of a specific building element when tested in laboratory conditions where flanking paths around the assembly don't exist. A larger number means more attenuation. The scale, like the decibel scale for sound, is logarithmic.
Threshold of Hearing	The lowest sound that can be perceived by the human auditory system, generally considered to be 0 dB for persons with perfect hearing.
Threshold of Pain	Approximately 120 dB above the threshold of hearing.
Impulsive	Sound of short duration, usually less than one second, with an abrupt onset and rapid decay.
Simple Tone	Any sound which can be judged as audible as a single pitch or set of single pitches.



Appendix B: Continuous Ambient Noise Measurement Results



Appendix B1: Continuous Noise Monitoring Results

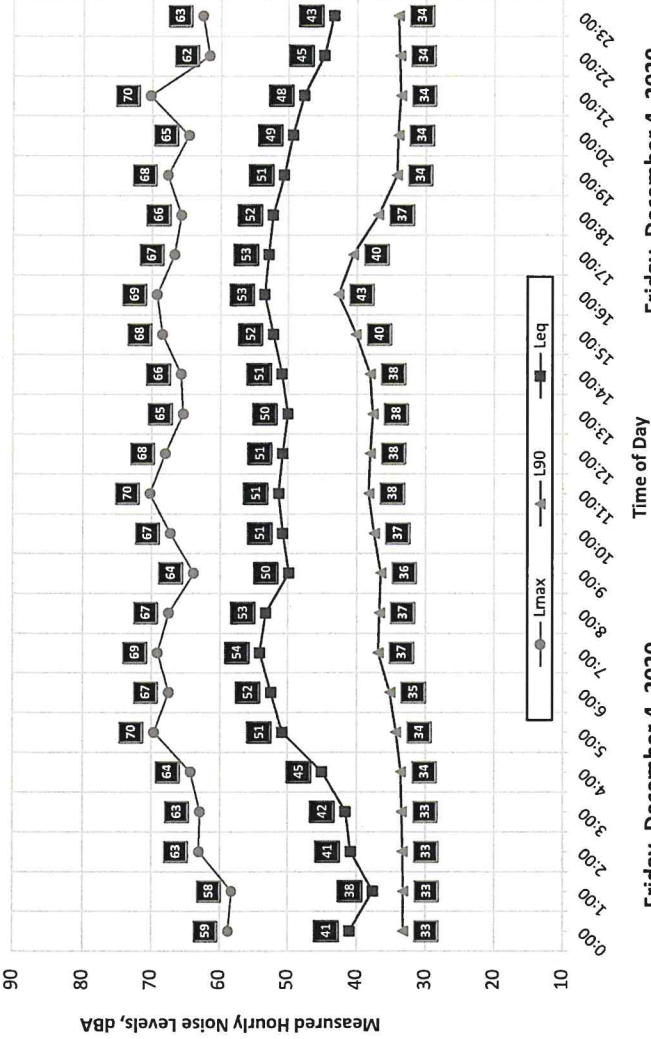
Date	Time	Measured Level, dBA			
		L _{eq}	L _{max}	L ₅₀	L ₉₀
Friday, December 4, 2020	0:00	41	59	34	33
Friday, December 4, 2020	1:00	38	58	34	33
Friday, December 4, 2020	2:00	41	63	34	33
Friday, December 4, 2020	3:00	42	63	34	33
Friday, December 4, 2020	4:00	45	64	34	34
Friday, December 4, 2020	5:00	51	70	44	34
Friday, December 4, 2020	6:00	52	67	49	35
Friday, December 4, 2020	7:00	54	69	51	37
Friday, December 4, 2020	8:00	53	67	50	37
Friday, December 4, 2020	9:00	50	64	46	36
Friday, December 4, 2020	10:00	51	67	47	37
Friday, December 4, 2020	11:00	51	70	47	38
Friday, December 4, 2020	12:00	51	68	47	38
Friday, December 4, 2020	13:00	50	65	47	38
Friday, December 4, 2020	14:00	51	66	48	38
Friday, December 4, 2020	15:00	52	68	50	40
Friday, December 4, 2020	16:00	53	69	52	43
Friday, December 4, 2020	17:00	53	67	51	40
Friday, December 4, 2020	18:00	52	66	50	37
Friday, December 4, 2020	19:00	51	68	46	34
Friday, December 4, 2020	20:00	49	65	38	34
Friday, December 4, 2020	21:00	48	70	35	34
Friday, December 4, 2020	22:00	45	62	35	34
Friday, December 4, 2020	23:00	43	63	35	34
Statistics		L _{eq}	L _{max}	L ₅₀	L ₉₀
Day Average		52	67	47	37
Night Average		47	63	37	34
Day Low		48	64	35	34
Day High		54	70	52	43
Night Low		38	58	34	33
Night High		52	70	49	35
L _{dn}		54	Day %		85
CNEL		54	Night %		15

Site: LT-1

Project: Black Oak Mountain Vineyard
Location: Northeastern Project Boundary
Coordinates: 38.89853°, -120.95462°

Meter: LDL 820-3
Calibrator: CAL200

Measured Ambient Noise Levels vs. Time of Day



Appendix B2: Continuous Noise Monitoring Results

Date	Time	Measured Level, dBA		
		L _{eq}	L _{max}	L ₉₀
Sunday, December 6, 2020	0:00	41	59	34
Sunday, December 6, 2020	1:00	39	64	34
Sunday, December 6, 2020	2:00	38	59	34
Sunday, December 6, 2020	3:00	42	62	34
Sunday, December 6, 2020	4:00	40	61	34
Sunday, December 6, 2020	5:00	43	62	34
Sunday, December 6, 2020	6:00	46	67	34
Sunday, December 6, 2020	7:00	48	66	36
Sunday, December 6, 2020	8:00	49	67	42
Sunday, December 6, 2020	9:00	49	68	45
Sunday, December 6, 2020	10:00	50	70	47
Sunday, December 6, 2020	11:00	50	66	46
Sunday, December 6, 2020	12:00	52	73	47
Sunday, December 6, 2020	13:00	51	68	47
Sunday, December 6, 2020	14:00	50	66	47
Sunday, December 6, 2020	15:00	50	64	47
Sunday, December 6, 2020	16:00	52	71	49
Sunday, December 6, 2020	17:00	51	65	47
Sunday, December 6, 2020	18:00	50	64	45
Sunday, December 6, 2020	19:00	49	64	42
Sunday, December 6, 2020	20:00	45	60	37
Sunday, December 6, 2020	21:00	44	62	35
Sunday, December 6, 2020	22:00	43	61	34
Sunday, December 6, 2020	23:00	42	64	34

Statistics		Leq	Lmax	L50	L90
Day Average		50	66	44	36
Night Average		42	62	34	33
Day Low		44	60	35	34
Day High		52	73	49	38
Night Low		38	59	34	33
Night High		46	67	34	34
Ldn		51	Day %		92
CNEL		51	Night %		8

Site: LT-1

Project: Black Oak Mountain Vineyard

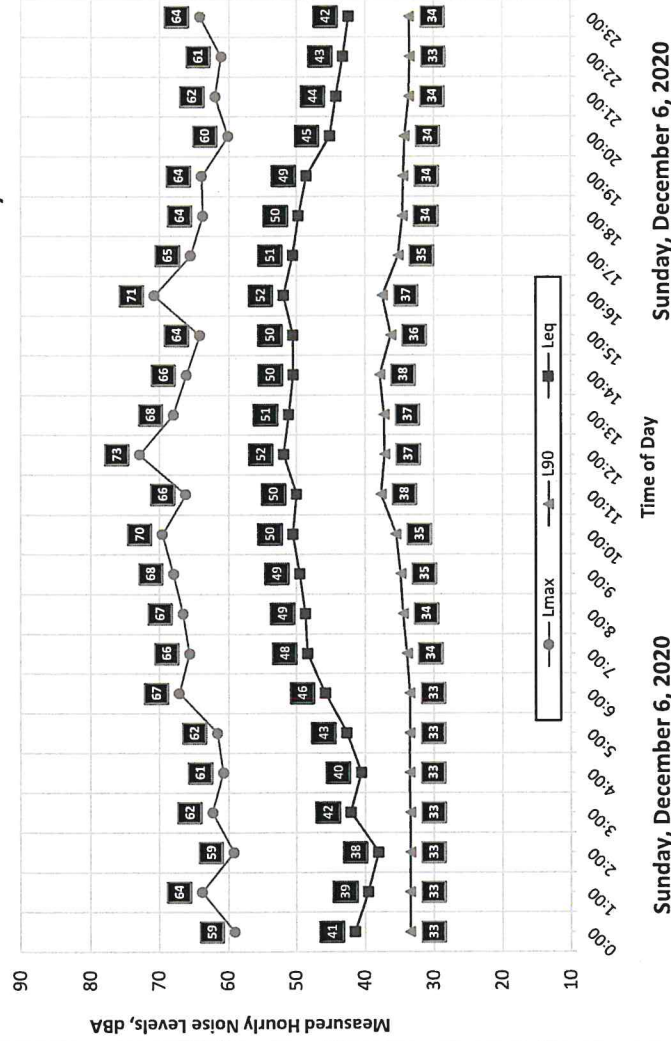
Meter: LDL 820-3

Location: Northeastern Project Boundary

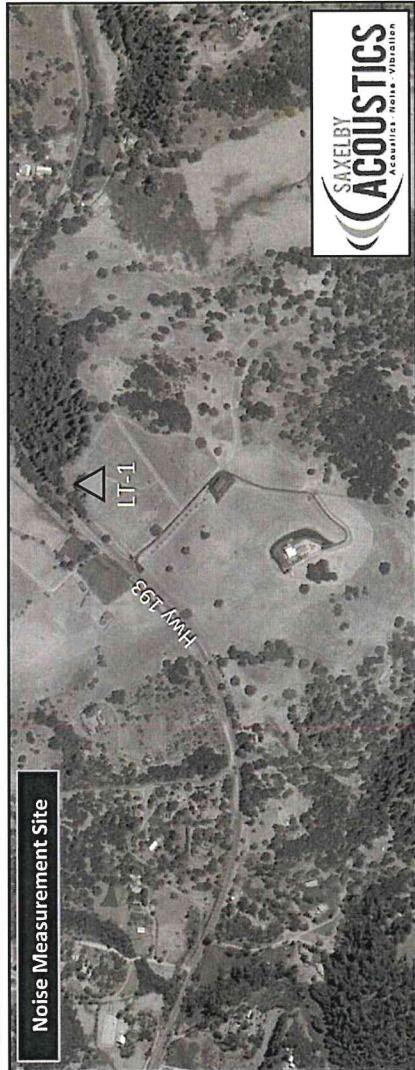
Calibrator: CAL200

Coordinates: 38.89853°, -120.95462°

Measured Ambient Noise Levels vs. Time of Day



Noise Measurement Site

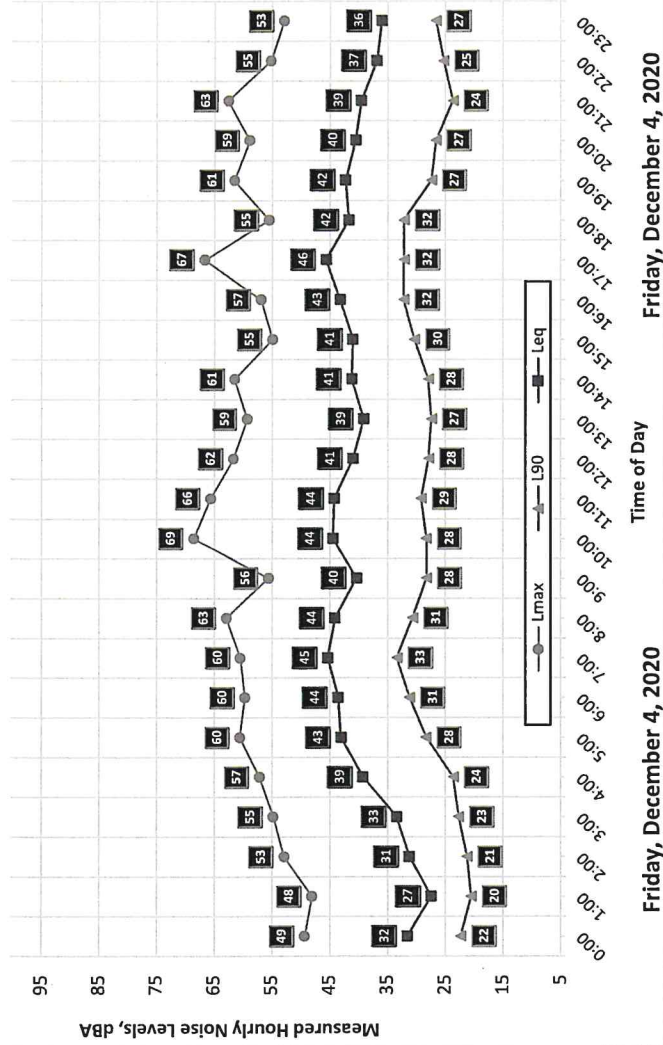


Appendix B3: Continuous Noise Monitoring Results

Date	Time	Measured Level, dBA			
		L _{eq}	L _{max}	L ₅₀	L ₉₀
Friday, December 4, 2020	0:00	32	49	26	22
Friday, December 4, 2020	1:00	27	48	22	20
Friday, December 4, 2020	2:00	31	53	23	21
Friday, December 4, 2020	3:00	33	55	27	23
Friday, December 4, 2020	4:00	39	57	28	24
Friday, December 4, 2020	5:00	43	60	37	28
Friday, December 4, 2020	6:00	44	60	39	31
Friday, December 4, 2020	7:00	45	60	42	33
Friday, December 4, 2020	8:00	44	63	40	31
Friday, December 4, 2020	9:00	40	56	35	28
Friday, December 4, 2020	10:00	44	69	37	28
Friday, December 4, 2020	11:00	44	66	39	29
Friday, December 4, 2020	12:00	41	62	36	28
Friday, December 4, 2020	13:00	39	59	35	27
Friday, December 4, 2020	14:00	41	61	36	28
Friday, December 4, 2020	15:00	41	55	37	30
Friday, December 4, 2020	16:00	43	57	40	32
Friday, December 4, 2020	17:00	46	67	40	32
Friday, December 4, 2020	18:00	42	55	39	32
Friday, December 4, 2020	19:00	42	61	36	27
Friday, December 4, 2020	20:00	40	59	34	27
Friday, December 4, 2020	21:00	39	63	30	24
Friday, December 4, 2020	22:00	37	55	31	25
Friday, December 4, 2020	23:00	36	53	32	27
Statistics		L _{eq}	L _{max}	L ₅₀	L ₉₀
Day Average		43	61	37	29
Night Average		39	54	30	25
Day Low		39	55	30	24
Day High		46	69	42	33
Night Low		27	48	22	20
Night High		44	60	39	31
L _{dn}		46	Day %	82	
CNEL		46	Night %	18	

Site: LT-2
 Project: Black Oak Mountain Vineyard
 Location: Southwestern Project Boundary
 Coordinates: 38.89400°, -120.95897°
 Meter: LDL 820-2
 Calibrator: CAL200

Measured Ambient Noise Levels vs. Time of Day



Appendix B4: Continuous Noise Monitoring Results

Date	Time	Measured Level, dBA		
		L _{eq}	L _{max}	L ₉₀
Sunday, December 6, 2020	0:00	31	48	26
Sunday, December 6, 2020	1:00	62	92	27
Sunday, December 6, 2020	2:00	30	50	24
Sunday, December 6, 2020	3:00	30	50	21
Sunday, December 6, 2020	4:00	30	50	22
Sunday, December 6, 2020	5:00	32	52	24
Sunday, December 6, 2020	6:00	36	55	28
Sunday, December 6, 2020	7:00	40	57	32
Sunday, December 6, 2020	8:00	43	70	36
Sunday, December 6, 2020	9:00	41	56	35
Sunday, December 6, 2020	10:00	41	58	36
Sunday, December 6, 2020	11:00	40	56	36
Sunday, December 6, 2020	12:00	45	68	36
Sunday, December 6, 2020	13:00	41	56	36
Sunday, December 6, 2020	14:00	41	61	37
Sunday, December 6, 2020	15:00	40	56	35
Sunday, December 6, 2020	16:00	42	60	38
Sunday, December 6, 2020	17:00	42	55	38
Sunday, December 6, 2020	18:00	42	59	36
Sunday, December 6, 2020	19:00	43	58	37
Sunday, December 6, 2020	20:00	38	55	33
Sunday, December 6, 2020	21:00	39	57	29
Sunday, December 6, 2020	22:00	50	75	27
Sunday, December 6, 2020	23:00	34	55	29
Statistics		Leq	Lmax	L50 L90
Day Average		42	59	35 28
Night Average		53	59	25 22
Day Low		38	55	29 25
Day High		45	70	38 32
Night Low		30	48	21 20
Night High		62	92	29 26
Ldn		59	Day %	11
CNEL		59	Night %	89

Site: LT-2

Project: Black Oak Mountain Vineyard

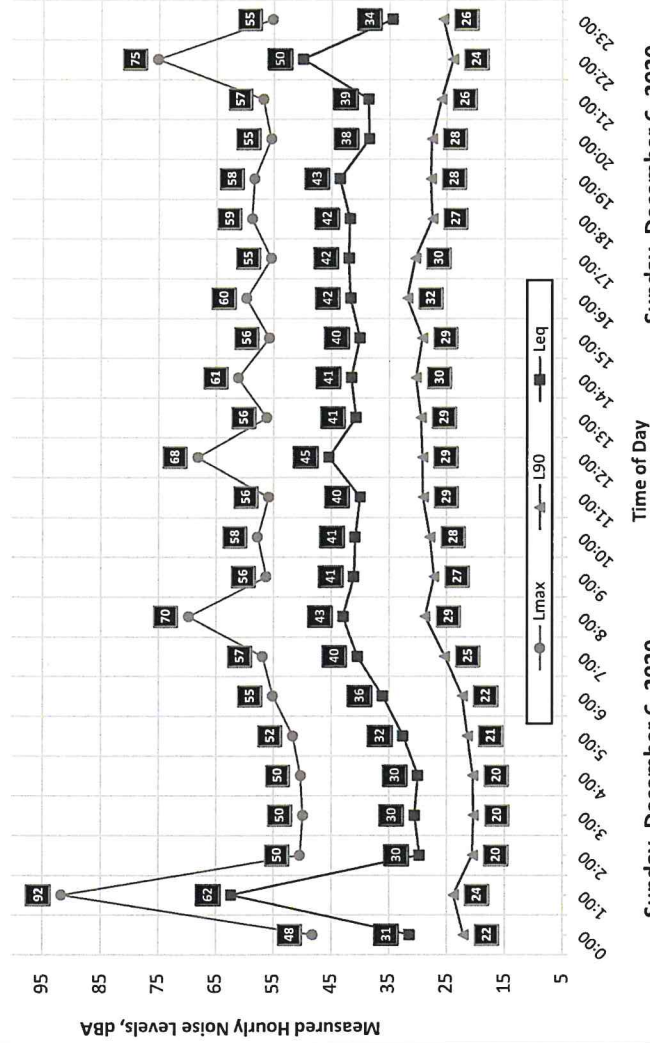
Meter: LDL 820-2

Location: Southwestern Project Boundary

Calibrator: CAL200

Coordinates: 38.89400°, -120.95897°

Measured Ambient Noise Levels vs. Time of Day



Noise Measurement Site

