



EDC COB <edc.cob@edcgov.us>

Less noise at Villa Florentina

Tim Camuti <t_camuti@hotmail.com>

Sat, Apr 7, 2018 at 4:33 PM

To: "bosone@edcgov.us" <bosone@edcgov.us>, "bostwo@edcgov.us" <bostwo@edcgov.us>, "bosthree@edcgov.us" <bosthree@edcgov.us>, "bosfour@edcgov.us" <bosfour@edcgov.us>, "bosfive@edcgov.us" <bosfive@edcgov.us>, "edc.cob@edcgov.us" <edc.cob@edcgov.us>

Cc: Sara SK <skpriority@earthlink.net>

I work in Coloma and spend much of my time on Carvers Road with my fiancé. The noise and traffic generated by the weddings at Villa Florentina are not managed well under the current ownership and I request that their special use permit for large events and amplified music be removed. The bed and breakfast is a welcome business and the grounds are appealing, but the event management is poor. I have heard music and occasionally amplified speeches well away from their property. I do not have a sound meter to give an objective measure for the permit qualifications, but it is as bad as the bridge construction sounds that I know are limited and have public benefit. The Villa Florentina events are not limited and have led to noise and traffic disturbances regularly over the last two years.

Thank you for your consideration of my concerns

Tim Camuti
530-622-7240



EDC COB <edc.cob@edcgov.us>

Re- S100-0009 Villa Florentina Bed & Breakfast

1 message

Marilyn Tahl <mtahl@lookative.com>

Mon, Apr 9, 2018 at 11:35 AM

To: bosone@edcgov.us, bostwo@edcgov.us, Bostthree@edcgov.us, The BOSFOUR <bosfour@edcgov.us>, bosfive@edcgov.us

Cc: edc.cob@edcgov.us

Dear Supervisors Hidahl, Frentzen, Veerkamp, Ranalli, and Novasel:

I am writing to support the Planning Commission's recommendations regarding Villa Florentina.

I was an at-large member of the River Management Advisory Committee (RMAC) in 2010 when we were asked to comment on the original request for a Special Use Permit (SUP) for Villa Florentina, as was usual for any river or river-proximal related SUP request. There was quite a bit of discussion due to the event size request of the permit (potential traffic/road impacts) and its location within the river corridor, due to previous acoustic problems in that general area.

One of the things that swayed us in favor of the SUP request was the community-minded commitment of those original owners. They had done their homework with a thorough environmental noise assessment, been thoughtful about where they would stage events, and seemed to understand how to be good neighbors. I quote from the *original acoustic evaluation in 2010*, which I have attached.

Sound System

As presented above, noise exposure from a DJ sound system positioned in the covered patio area on the west side of the project residence would not be expected to exceed the applicable daytime or evening noise exposure limits at the closest residential property lines. It is critical that the sound system is placed in the covered patio area to take advantage of the acoustical shielding provided by the project buildings. The DJ sound system should not be positioned anywhere other than the covered patio area shown in Appendix A.

The RMAC voted to recommend that the Planning Commission approve that original SUP. Loren Sperber, the original owner of Villa Florentina proceeded to have a successful business in compliance with the constraints of their SUP.

Since then, the Villa has changed hands. What I hear from both Sara Schwartz-Kendall, (number 2 on the attached map) and Jody Van Thull (number 4 on the attached map), is that Villa Florentina has consistently operated in violation of those constraints. Both Sara and Jody are at wit's end from amplified music that at times, have rendered each of their residences unlivable.

I am speaking up because when I was on the RMAC, I voted in favor of the original SUP – in part because it contained acoustic constraints that respected neighbors and honored the overall river environment – and I am not okay with those constraints being disregarded.

In this light, I ask that you support the recommendations of the Planning Department to modify the Villa Florentina Special Use Permit to remove the use of amplified music.

Respectfully,

Marilyn Tahl
Garden Valley, CA

IF YOU CAN'T BE A GOOD EXAMPLE, YOU'LL JUST HAVE TO BE A HORRIBLE WARNING. -C. Aird

2 attachments



G - Environmental Noise Assessment 10-18-10.pdf
304K



S.K. Villa Florentina Map words numbers distance.pdf
1171K

Environmental Noise Assessment

Villa Florentina Bed & Breakfast and Special
Event Facility

Coloma, California (El Dorado County)

BAC Job #2010-066

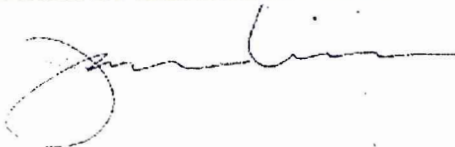
Prepared For:

Villa Florentina
Mr. Loren Sperber
6673 Carvers Road
Coloma, California 95613

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RECEIVED
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Prepared By:

Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc.



Jason Mirise, Vice President

October 18, 2010



Exhibit E

INTRODUCTION

Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc. has completed an environmental noise assessment for the proposed Villa Florentina Bed & Breakfast and Special Event facility at 6673 Carvers Road in Coloma, California (El Dorado County). The project applicant wishes to host daytime/evening (until 10 p.m.) receptions (e.g., wedding) within the outdoor patio areas on the west side of the project residence. Sound from the patio entertainment, which may include music from a DJ, should satisfy the County's noise exposure criteria at the closest residential receivers to the north, west, and east of the project facility. Please see the site aerial graphic presented as Appendix A.

Please refer to Appendix B for definitions of acoustical terminology used in this report.

CRITERIA FOR ACCEPTABLE NOISE EXPOSURE

The El Dorado County Noise Element of the General Plan establishes hourly noise exposure limits for non-transportation (stationary) noise sources affecting rural residential land uses. These limits are summarized in Table 1. In this case, the noise level criteria have been reduced by 5 dB to account for the speech/music content of the project noise.

Table 1

**Exterior Noise Exposure Criteria
Applied at Rural Residential Property Lines Adjacent to the Project
El Dorado County, California Noise Element of the General Plan**

Noise Level Descriptor	Noise Level (dB)	
	Day (7 a.m.-7 p.m.)	Evening (7 p.m.-10 p.m.)
Hourly L_{eq}	45	40
L_{max}	60	50

Note: Levels have been reduced by 5 dB to account for the speech/music nature of the project noise.

SOUND SYSTEM (DJ) NOISE EXPOSURE

Noise Measurement Equipment and Atmospheric Conditions

Noise measurement equipment included a Larson-Davis Laboratories (LDL) Model 820 precision integrating sound level meter equipped with an LDL Model 2560 ½" microphone. The system was calibrated in the field before use using an LDL Model CAL200 acoustical calibrator. The measurement equipment/microphone was placed on a tripod approximately 5 feet above the ground.

Atmospheric conditions during the acoustical measurements included a temperature of approximately 75° F with calm to light winds, and partly cloudy. It is assumed that these conditions would be typical for outdoor receptions at the project facility

Noise Level Measurements

Music in the project covered patio area was generated using a pair of Yamaha MSR 400 portable speakers with built-in amplifiers and an MP3 player. The sound system was installed at the designated location for reception DJs (see Appendix A). The sound system speakers were positioned to face the small dance floor (patio) and fountain/dining areas to the west. Rock music was played through the sound system for the reference measurements. The sound system was set to produce sound levels typical of what would be produced by a DJ during a wedding reception, measured at approximately 82 dB L_{eq} in the dance floor area (Site 1). Noise level measurements were completed at the fountain/dining area and at the residential property lines to the north, west, and east. Please see Table 2 for a summary of the measured noise exposure levels associated with the project.

Table 2

Summary of Noise Level Measurements
Villa Florentina - Coloma, California (El Dorado County)
October 8, 2010 - 2:30-3:30 P.M.

Measurement Site - Description	L_{eq} , dB	L_{max} , dB
1 - Patio dance floor area (15 feet from speakers)	82	87
2 - Fountain/Dining Area (60 Feet from speakers)	64	66
3 - Residence to the east (6683 Carvers Road)	40	45
4 - Residence to the north (6641 Carvers Road)	44	50
5 - Residence to the west (6640 Carvers Road)	39	42

Notes: Please see the measurement locations in Appendix A. Project-related music was nearly inaudible at Site 3 due to shielding from project buildings. Project-related music was audible but not clearly measurable above traffic noise from nearby Highway 49 at Sites 4 and 5. The underlined level at Site 4 exceeded the applicable noise criterion (40 dB L_{eq}), but was dominated by traffic noise on Highway 49.

As shown in Table 2, noise exposure produced by a reception DJ in the project covered patio area did not produce noise exposure in excess of the applicable noise exposure criteria. Music was audible at the residential measurement sites, but was not clearly measurable relative to traffic noise from Highway 49.

GUEST NOISE EXPOSURE

The project proponent proposes to have events with no more than 189 people in the outdoor patio and fountain/dining areas. Persons engaged in normal conversation, such as during dinner, would generally produce noise levels of approximately 60 dB at a distance of 5 feet from one-another. If it is assumed that no more than 38 people (20% of capacity) would be speaking at any given time, and noise level reduction is -6 dB per doubling of distance (standard spherical divergence or spreading loss), noise exposure from the outdoor patio dining area at the closest residences to the north (approximately 180 feet from the center of the fountain/dining area) would be approximately 45 dB L_{eq} . This level represents unmitigated noise exposure (i.e., no reduction due to intervening property line barriers, topography, or structures). In this case,

additional noise level reduction from ground absorption and intervening topography would be expected to reduce guest noise levels to less than 40 dB L_{eq} at the closest residential property line. Therefore, average guest noise levels would be expected to satisfy the applicable daytime and evening noise exposure limits at the closest residential property line.

Worst-case, maximum noise exposure from guest laughter, cheering, etc. would be expected to exceed the County's evening noise exposure limit of 50 dB (L_{max}) at the closest residential property line to the north.

MITIGATION

Sound System

As presented above, noise exposure from a DJ sound system positioned in the covered patio area on the west side of the project residence would not be expected to exceed the applicable daytime or evening noise exposure limits at the closest residential property lines. It is critical that the sound system is placed in the covered patio area to take advantage of the acoustical shielding provided by the project buildings. The DJ sound system should not be positioned anywhere other than the covered patio area shown in Appendix A.

Guest Noise

Guest noise exposure during dinner or other times when the music is not a dominant noise source would not be expected to exceed the applicable 45 dB L_{eq} and 40 dB L_{eq} daytime and nighttime noise exposure limits, respectively, at the closest residential properties. To help mitigate the possibility of nighttime noise exposure impacts at neighboring residents, we recommend that reception activities end no later than 9:30 p.m. This would allow guests time to exit the project area before 10 p.m., limiting nighttime noise exposure in the project neighborhood.

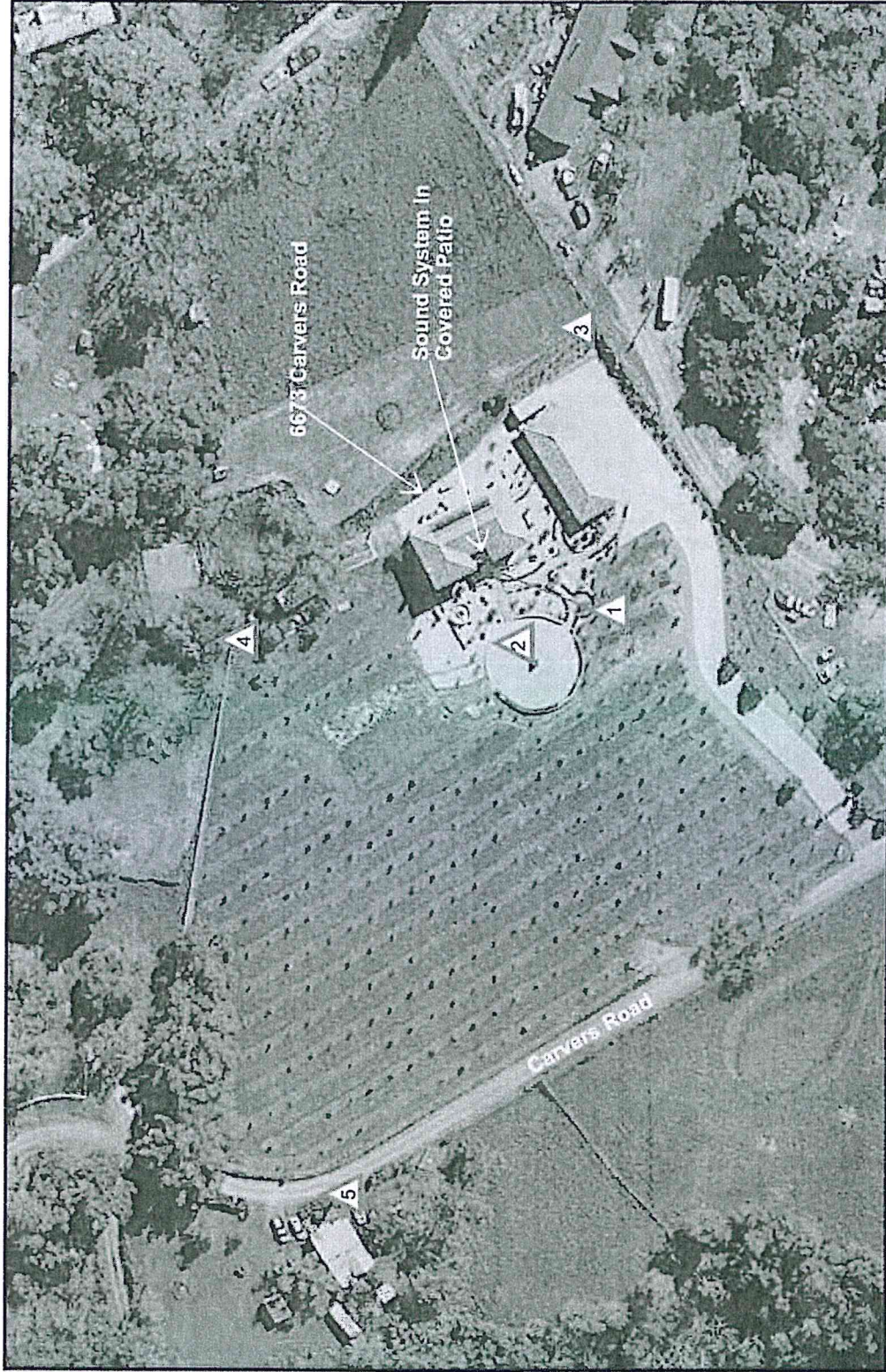
CONCLUSIONS

Noise exposure from DJ Music and guests would not be expected to exceed the applicable daytime and evening average noise exposure criteria (L_{eq}) at the closest residential properties. Maximum noise exposure (L_{max}) from guest cheering, laughing, etc. would be expected to exceed the County's evening noise exposure criterion at the closest residential property to the north. There is no known mitigation for this impact.

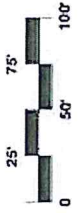
Project-related noise exposure at neighboring residential uses may be reduced by limiting music to DJ sound systems or live, acoustic music (no amplification) with string and/or woodwind instruments only (no drums or brass). All music equipment or musicians should be positioning in the covered patio area as shown in Appendix A. Receptions should end no later than 9:30 p.m.

This concludes our environmental noise assessment for the Villa Florentina Bed & Breakfast and Special Event facility in Coloma, California (El Dorado County). Please contact me at (916) 663-0500 or jasonm@bacnoise.com if you have any questions or require additional information.

Appendix A
Villa Florentina Bed & Breakfast and Special Event Facility
Coloma, California (El Dorado County)



△ : Short-Term Noise Level Measurement Site



Appendix B
General Acoustics Terminology

Absorption

Coefficient (α) The fraction of the randomly incident sound power which is absorbed by a material.

Acoustics The physics 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.

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 auditory 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 a factor of three and nighttime hours weighted by a factor of 10 prior to averaging.

Frequency The measure of the rapidity of alterations of a periodic signal, expressed in cycles per second or hertz.

Impulsive Sound of short duration, usually less than one second, with an abrupt onset and rapid decay.

L_n The sound level exceeded "n" percent of the time during a sample interval (L_{50} , L_{25} , L_8 , etc.). L_{50} equals the level exceeded 50 percent of the time.

L_{dn} Day/Night Average Sound Level. Similar to CNEL but with no evening weighting.

L_{eq} Equivalent or energy-averaged sound level.

L_{max} The highest root-mean-square (RMS) sound level measured over a given period of time.

Noise Unwanted sound.

NLR Noise Level Reduction. The arithmetic difference in noise levels between two conditions. (e.g., $NLR = L_1 - L_2$ or $NLR = L_{source} - L_{receiver}$ or $NLR = L_{exterior} - L_{interior}$).

NRC Noise Reduction Coefficient. A single-number rating of the sound absorption properties of a material. The arithmetic mean of the sound absorption coefficients at 250, 500, 1,000, and 2,000 Hz, rounded to the nearest 0.05.

RT60 The time it takes reverberant sound to decay by 60 dB once the source has been removed.

SEL Sound Exposure Level. The equivalent sound level over a 1 second time interval for a discrete sound event (e.g., aircraft overflight).

Simple Tone Any sound which is distinguishable as a single pitch or set of single pitches.

STC Sound Transmission Class. A single-number representation of a partition's noise insulation performance.



Neighbors of Villa Florentina, Coloma, who have repeatedly complained about the noise and nuisance and/or have repeatedly attended Planning Commission meetings to modify their Special Use Permit

