RECON

An Employee-Owned Company

November 1, 2021

Mr. Hank Rupp
Rancho Guejito Corporation
17224 San Pasqual Valley Road
Escondido, CA 92027

Reference: Noise Analysis for Rancho Guejito Wine Tasting Facility and Event Center, PDS2020-MUP-20-001 (RECON Number 9688)

Dear Mr. Rupp:

The purpose of this report is to assess potential noise impacts from construction and operation of the Rancho Guejito Wine Tasting Facility and Event Center Project (project). This analysis was prepared in accordance with the County of San Diego Guidelines for Determining Significance and Report Format and Content Requirements, Noise (County Noise Guidelines) (County of San Diego 2009).

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Project Description

The project is a Major Use Permit (MUP) to expand an existing winery to include a wine tasting facility and an event center. An existing small winery exists on the project site that was approved under an administrative permit. The small winery would remain and the MUP would exclude the area regulated by the administrative permit. To accommodate the project, an existing abandoned home and associated farm buildings and an unoccupied modular office would be removed. The project includes the construction of a wine tasting facility and event center, along with associated parking lots, outdoor areas, fire water storage and storm water infiltration facilities within a 5.6-acre project impact area. The wine tasting facility would include a wine bar and seating area, offices, restrooms, merchandise display areas, wine storage and refrigeration, a commercial kitchen, and food storage area. Outdoor areas would include a 1,500-square-foot covered patio and lawn area for events. The event center would include two buildings that would accommodate bathrooms, changing and lounge rooms, a catering kitchen, and banquet area that would allow amplified music. While the project impact footprint is limited to an approximately 5.6-acre area in the southern portion of the MUP boundary, the MUP would specify allowed activities within the remainder of the MUP area. Allowed activities would include hayrides, picnicking, or future uses associated with the wine tasting operations, subject to any permitting requirements that might be in effect at that time. Such activities would be secondary to the agricultural use and would not involve permanent structures or impacts.

The project would also construct a 35,000-gallon corrugated metal fire water storage tank, approximately 15 feet high and 30 feet in diameter, approximately 1,360 feet north of the wine tasting-event center complex adjacent to an existing farm road that runs the length of the permit area. The tank would be at least 350 feet from any existing buildings and within a vacant area now being used for storage. Pipes from the fire water storage tank would be installed within existing disturbed farm roads. A fire pump and control system would be housed in a proposed pump house constructed midway between the tasting facility and event center. The tank and pump house would be installed on an elevated pad that would be approximately 36 inches higher than the surrounding grade. The pump house would be of masonry construction. Both the tank and pump house would be surrounded by a 12-foot-wide decomposed granite (DG) perimeter. Access to the fire water storage tank area would be provided by existing farm roads of DG. Turn-arounds would be

provided as needed to meet County Fire Department standards. Fire department connections (FDCs) and fire hydrants would be located as required by the fire department. The storage tank would supply water to the fire protection system via a six-inch water line. The pump house would be connected to the FDCs and fire hydrants via six-inch PVC piping. All buildings in the wine tasting-event center complex would have fire sprinklers per current code. The furthest point of the tasting facility and event center buildings would be a 200-foot path from the adjacent roads for the fire department access. Fire water would be supplied to the fire storage tank from an existing agricultural well. Power to the pump house would come underground via an existing San Diego Gas and Electric (SDG&E) pole about 500 feet from the pump house. The fire pump would be on a separate electrical meter from the wine tasting facility and event center. A back-up, diesel power source or equivalent generator would be installed adjacent to the pump house in case SDG&E shuts off power to the project area during a wildfire.

Propane tanks would be added and placed to service the various buildings and appliances. One would be placed at the east edge of the tasting facility parking lot to provide fuel for various appliances in the tasting facility, commercial kitchen, and outdoor fire pit(s). A second would be placed approximately 50 feet north of the banquet barn.

1.1.1 Location and Existing Conditions

The approximately 404-acre MUP area is located just north of San Pasqual Valley Road at 17224 San Pasqual Valley Road, in the North County Metro Subregional Plan area, within unincorporated San Diego County. The MUP is located within Rockwood Canyon, with the proposed 5.6-acre project footprint of the wine tasting facility and event center located at the southern end of the project area near San Pasqual Valley Road. The project site is subject to the General Plan Regional Category Rural Lands, Land Use Designation RL-40 within the North County Metro Subregional Plan area. The Land Use Designation is A70 (Limited Agriculture) and the Use Regulation is A72 (General Agriculture). Figure 1 shows the regional location and Figure 2 shows an aerial photograph of the project site.

The project footprint for the 5.6-acre wine tasting facility and event center would be located within an area that contains an active agricultural operation in addition to farm roads, an abandoned home, associated farm buildings, and a modular office that would be removed to accommodate the project. The wine tasting facility and event center would be located approximately 320 feet northwest of the existing Rockwood Ranch house and associated farm structures, which are associated with the existing small winery operating under the administrative permit. Grading would occur 240 feet north of State Route 78 (SR-78) and 220 feet east the edge of Guejito Creek (defined as the top of the berm that confines the creek in this area). The entire area is planted with wine grapes, avocados and various types of citrus. Rockwood Canyon has been in agriculture since B. B. Rockwood built his farmhouse in 1883. No natural vegetation exists within 330 feet of the tasting facility-event center. The fire water storage tank would be located approximately 1,360 feet north of the wine tasting-event center complex adjacent to an existing farm road in a previously disturbed area.

1.1.2 Project Description

The project includes construction of a wine tasting facility and event center. Figure 3 shows the proposed site plan. Each project component is discussed in greater detail below.

<u>Tasting Facility</u>

The proposed tasting facility would be a 4,283-square-foot, single-story building with a commercial kitchen, wine bar, and seating areas for tasting, offices, restrooms, merchandise display areas, wine storage, and refrigerated and food storage areas. The commercial kitchen would serve food to wine tasting patrons or provide food for the event center. The event center would include two buildings that would accommodate bathrooms, changing and lounge rooms, a catering kitchen, and banquet area that would allow amplified music. The tasting facility would also include an outdoor covered patio and lawn areas for tasting and

private events. The front and rear covered patios would total 1,500 square feet with the majority of the outdoor areas located north of the building. This provides shielding from noise generated by traffic on SR-78.

The project would include a total of 110 parking spaces, of which 64 would be associated with the tasting facility. Forty-one standard sized parking spaces, three handicap-accessible and twenty overflow spaces would be provided for the tasting facility. The standard sized and handicap accessible spaces would be on an asphalt surface, and the overflow spaces would be located on a semi-pervious surface.

The tasting facility building, patios, parking areas, and improvements to existing ingress and egress roads would cover approximately 2.9 acres. A large fountain in front of the tasting facility would be surrounded by permeable pavers, allowing this area to be used to drop off passengers. Adjacent planted areas and Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessible concrete walkways would provide a transition from the parking areas to the tasting facility. Low voltage lighting would be installed where needed for safety and decorative purposes.

The tasting facility would include a 1,612-square-foot future expansion area consisting of two additional rooms that could be used for merchandise sales, meetings, small events within the parameters of the permit, private wine tasting, or as an expansion of the proposed uses. These additions would require separate building permits. The parking lots, fire storage and pump house, and wastewater treatment system have been sized to include the 1,612-square-foot expansion area. Occupancy of the tasting facility would be 185 people, increasing to 201 people if the expansion areas are constructed.

The tasting facility would serve wine made using grapes from Rancho Guejito and elsewhere in compliance with the Tiered Winery Ordinance. Tasting facility operations would be allowed from 10:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m.

Event Center

The event center would consist of two buildings. The event logistics and lounge suite area would be a 1,519-square-foot building complete with restrooms, changing and lounging areas, and a small kitchenette. Low voltage lighting would be installed where needed for safety and decorative purposes. There would also be a lounge suite that would allow a guest or guests to spend the night before or after their event. Decks totaling 915 square feet would provide additional seating and lounging areas and would overlook a central plaza area that could be the site of event activities. The 3,700-square-foot banquet barn would be located on the other side of the central plaza. The banquet barn would include a catering kitchen to allow food to be brought in by an off-site caterer, undergo final preparation and be served. Both the plaza and barn could accommodate amplified music, seating, dancing, food serving areas, and other activities that are generally associated with weddings, quinceañeras, anniversary parties, corporate events, and other similar types of functions. A driveway would be extended to this area from the existing central farm road. As with the tasting facility, event center operations would be allowed from 10:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m.

The project would include a total of 110 parking spaces, of which 46 would be associated with the event center. Thirty-five standard parking spaces, one handicap accessible, and ten overflow parking spaces would be provided for event attendees and service personnel. The standard and handicap spaces would be on an asphalt, and the overflow spaces would be a permeable surface.

There are three existing driveways that provide access to the project site. The westernmost driveway (Driveway #1) is currently fenced off and it is not operational. The central driveway (Rockwood Grove/Driveway #2) is a gated access which serves as the primary access point for the project and its guests. The project would widen State Route 78 (SR-78) along the project frontage to construct a two-way left-turn lane and a westbound acceleration lane taper on SR-78 between Driveway #1 and Driveway #2. The easternmost driveway (Driveway #3) is gated and serves as access to an existing farmhouse and wine tasting area previously permitted.

Construction

The project site is relatively flat. Approximately 5,500 cubic yards of dirt would be imported for construction of the tasting facility and event center, the road base, parking lot construction, and other associated structures. The area to be disturbed is 5.6 acres (5.5 acres for the tasting facility/event center and associated roads, parking, landscaped areas, fountain, and water line installation, and fire pump house and 0.1 acre for the fire water storage tank). The entire 5.6 acres to be graded has been in various types of agriculture for decades with the exception of areas that have been used as farm roads or with existing structures to be demolished. No natural vegetation would be disturbed.

The tasting facility and event center need not be constructed at the same time. Either may be constructed first, with the other facility being constructed as the market dictates. For this reason, the tasting facility and event center each have their own wastewater disposal system and separate parking. Construction is anticipated to begin in January 2023 last approximately six months.

1.2 Environmental Settings and Existing Condition

1.2.1 Noise Terminology

Sound is a vibratory disturbance created by a moving or vibrating source, which is capable of being detected by the hearing organs. Noise is generally defined as unwanted or objectionable sound. The effects of noise on people can include general annoyance, interference with speech communication, sleep disturbance, and in the extreme, hearing impairment.

The unit of measurement used to describe a sound, or noise, level is the decibel (dB). Decibels are measured on a logarithmic scale that quantifies sound intensity in a manner similar to the Richter scale used for earthquake magnitudes. A 10 dB increase represents a 10-fold increase in sound intensity, a 20 dB change is a 100-fold difference, 30 dB is a 1,000-fold increase, etc. Thus, a doubling of the energy of a noise source, such as doubling of traffic volume, would increase the noise level by 3 dB; a halving of the energy would result in a 3 dB decrease.

Additionally, in technical terms sound levels are described as either a “sound power level” or a “sound pressure level,” which while commonly confused are two distinct characteristics of sound. Both share the same unit of measure, the dB. However, sound power is the energy converted into sound by the source. The sound power level of the source is expressed as L_{pw}. Equipment sound power ratings are determined in an acoustics laboratory, usually by the manufacturer or an independent test lab. Testing facilities utilize specific standards and methods to promote data uniformity and allow objective comparisons across industries. The L_{pw} is used to estimate how far a noise will travel and to predict the sound levels at various distances from the source. As sound energy travels through the air, it creates a sound wave that exerts pressure on receivers such as an ear drum or microphone and is the sound pressure level. Noise measurement instruments only measure sound pressure.

The human ear is not equally sensitive to all frequencies within the sound spectrum. Therefore, a method called “A-weighting” is used to filter noise frequencies that are not audible to the human ear. A-weighting approximates the frequency response of the average young ear when listening to most ordinary everyday sounds. When people make relative judgments of the loudness or annoyance of a sound, their judgments correlate well with the “A-weighted” levels of those sounds. Therefore, the A-weighted noise scale is used for measurements and standards involving the human perception of noise. In this report, all noise levels are A-weighted and dB(A) is understood to identify the A-weighted decibel.

In addition to noise levels, the duration or exceedance of noise over time is also important for the assessment of potential noise disturbance. Average noise levels over a period of minutes or hours are usually expressed

as dB(A) L_{eq}, or the equivalent noise level for that period. The period of time averaged may be specified; $L_{eq(3)}$ would be a 3-hour average; when no period is specified, a 1-hour average is assumed.

The timing of noise is also an important factor to consider in assessing potential noise impacts as noise levels that may be acceptable during the day may create disturbance during evening or nighttime hours. Community noise equivalent level (CNEL) is the energy average of the A-weighted sound levels occurring during a 24-hour period, with a 5 dB(A) penalty added to the sound levels occurring between 7:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m. and 10 dB(A) added to the sound levels occurring between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.

Human perception of noise has no simple correlation with acoustical energy. A sound power is the energy converted into sound by the source. The sound power level of a source is expressed as L_{pw}. The L_{pw} is used to estimate how far a noise will travel and to predict the sound pressure levels at various distances from the source. As sound energy travels through the air, it creates a sound wave that exerts pressure on receivers such as an ear drum or microphone.

The perception of noise is not linear in terms of dB(A) or in terms of acoustical energy. Two equivalent noise sources do not sound twice as loud as one source. It is widely accepted that the average healthy ear can barely perceive changes of 3 dB(A), increase or decrease; that a change of 5 dB(A) is readily perceptible; and that an increase (decrease) of 10 dB(A) sounds twice (half) as loud (California Department of Transportation [Caltrans] 2013).

From the source to the receiver, noise changes both in level and frequency spectrum. The most obvious change is the decrease in noise as the distance from the source increases. The manner in which noise reduces with distance depends on the following important factors: ground absorption, atmospheric effects and refraction, shielding by natural and man-made features, noise barriers, diffraction, and reflection. For a point or stationary noise source, such as construction equipment, the attenuation or drop-off in noise level would be at least -6 dB(A) for each doubling of unobstructed distance between source and the receiver and could increase to -7.5 dB(A) depending on the acoustic characteristics of the intervening ground. For a linear noise source, such as vehicles traveling on a roadway, the attenuation or drop-off in noise level would be approximately -3 dB(A) for each doubling of unobstructed distance between source and the receiver and could increase to -4.5 dB(A) depending on the acoustic characteristics of the intervening ground.

A large object in the path between a noise source and a receiver can significantly attenuate noise levels at that receiver. The amount of attenuation provided by this "shielding" depends on the size of the object and the frequencies of the noise levels. Natural terrain features, such as hills and dense woods, as well as man-made features, such as buildings and walls, can significantly alter noise levels. Walls or berms are often specifically used to reduce or attenuate noise.

Noise-sensitive receptors are generally considered humans engaged in activities, or occupying land uses, that may be subject to the stress of significant interference from noise. Human activities usually associated with sensitive receptors include, but are not limited to, talking, reading, and sleeping. Land uses associated with noise sensitive human receptors include residential dwellings including mobile homes, hotels/motels, hospitals, nursing homes, educational facilities, and libraries. In addition to human receptors, protected animal species and their habitats may be considered sensitive noise receptors, especially during their breeding season.

1.2.2 Settings and Location

The project site is zoned A70 (Limited Agriculture). The surrounding properties are zoned A70 and A72 (General Agriculture). The project site and surrounding properties are existing agricultural operations. The Rockwood Ranch house operates as a private residence and as the Rancho Guejito headquarters within the existing administrative permit area. The existing Rancho Guejito Vineyard tasting room is located adjacent to the Rockwood Ranch house. Both of these facilities are outside the project footprint and would not be

altered by the project. The two closest residential uses are located approximately 290 feet southeast and 500 feet south of the project footprint, south of San Pasqual Valley Road. These are the nearest sensitive receptors.

1.2.3 Existing Noise Conditions

Existing noise levels in the vicinity of the project site were measured on May 7, 2020, using one Larson-Davis Model LxT, Type 1 Integrating Sound Level Meter, serial number 3898. The following parameters were used:

Filter:	A-weighted
Response:	Slow
Interval Period	1 minute
Time History Period:	5 seconds

The meter was calibrated before measurement. The meter was set 5 feet above the ground level for each measurement. The weather was clear with a temperature ranging from 92 to 93 degrees Fahrenheit and a slight breeze during the measurement period. Figure 4 shows the noise measurement locations. Noise measurement data is provided in Attachment 1.

Measurement 1 was located 50 feet north of San Pasqual Valley Road. The main source of noise was vehicle traffic on San Pasqual Valley Road, and secondary sources of noise included aircraft flyovers and bird vocalizations. Noise levels were measured for 15 minutes, and vehicle traffic on San Pasqual Valley Road was counted. The average measured noise level was 64.1 dB(A) L_{eq}.

Measurement 2 was located east of the proposed development area, adjacent to the western edge of the existing Rancho Guejito tasting facility. The main source of noise was vehicle traffic on San Pasqual Valley Road, and secondary sources of noise included the existing heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) system, occasional voices from the office, and bird vocalizations. Noise levels were measured for 15 minutes. Vehicle traffic was not counted since there was no clear line of sight between the measurement location and San Pasqual Valley Road. The average measured noise level was 50.3 dB(A) L_{eq}.

Measurement 3 was located adjacent to the dirt road near the location of the future tasting facility. The main source of noise was vehicle traffic on San Pasqual Valley Road, and secondary sources included aircraft flyovers and bird vocalizations. Noise levels were measured for 15 minutes, and vehicle traffic on San Pasqual Valley Road was counted. The average measured noise level was 48.0 dB(A) L_{eq}.

Measurement 4 was located adjacent to the dirt road and existing residence and farm structures, near the location of the future event center. The main source of noise was vehicle traffic on San Pasqual Valley Road, and secondary sources of noise included farm operations, aircraft flyovers, and bird vocalizations. Noise levels were measured for 15 minutes. Vehicle traffic was not counted since there was no clear line of sight between the measurement location and San Pasqual Valley Road. The average measured noise level was 54.0 dB(A) L_{eq}.

Table 1 summarizes the measured noise levels. Table 2 summarizes the traffic counts taken during Measurements 1 and 3.

Table 1
Noise Measurements

Measurement	Location	Time	Noise Sources	L_{eq}
1	50 feet north of San Pasqual Valley Road	1:10 p.m. – 1:25 p.m.	San Pasqual Valley Road, aircraft, birds	64.1
2	Adjacent to existing tasting facility	2:30 p.m. – 2:45 p.m.	San Pasqual Valley Road, HVAC, voices, birds	50.3
3	At location of proposed tasting facility	2:08 p.m. – 2:23 p.m.	San Pasqual Valley Road, aircraft, birds	48.0
4	At location of proposed event center	1:40 p.m. – 1:55 p.m.	San Pasqual Valley Road, farm operations aircraft, birds	54.0

NOTE: Noise measurement data is contained in Attachment 1.
L_{eq} = equivalent noise level

Table 2
San Pasqual Valley Road 15-minute Traffic Counts

Measurement	Direction	Autos	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks	Buses	Motorcycles
1	Westbound	44	5	4	0	1
	Eastbound	62	4	3	0	0
3	Westbound	55	2	2	0	1
	Eastbound	53	2	1	0	0

Besides vehicle traffic on San Pasqual Valley Road and the secondary noise source mentioned above, the only other existing source of noise on the project site is the occasional use of a tractor. The tractor is a Case IH Farmall 75C utility tractor. The noise meter was placed 10 feet from the tractor, and noise levels of tractor idling and engine revving were measured. Noise levels were then measured of several tractor pass-bys, with the tractor traveling approximately 100 feet north and 100 feet south if the noise meter. When idling, the average measured noise level was 73.6 dB(A) L_{eq} at 10 feet. With the engine revving, the average measured noise level was 79.7 dB(A) L_{eq}. When driving, the average measured noise level was 70.6 dB(A) with minimum noise levels of 51.9 dB(A) when the tractor was approximately 100 feet from the noise meter and maximum noise levels of 80.8 dB(A) when the tractor passed at its closest point 10 feet from the noise meter. The overall average noise level measured during tractor operations was 73.3 dB(A) L_{eq}. The tractor noise measurements are summarized in Table 3.

Table 3
Tractor Noise Measurements

Tractor Activity	Distance to Noise Meter	Average Noise Level
Engine Idling	10 feet	73.6 dB(A) L_{eq}
Engine Revving	10 feet	79.7 dB(A) L_{eq}
Driving	Up to 100 feet north and 100 feet south of meter, with closest pass-by at 10 feet	51.9 dB(A) L_{min} at 100 feet 80.8 dB(A) L_{max} at 10 feet 70.6 dB(A) L_{eq} average
Overall	10 – 100 feet	73.3 dB(A) L_{eq}

NOTE: Noise measurement data is contained in Attachment 1.
dB(A) L_{eq} = A-weighted decibels equivalent noise level
dB(A) L_{min} = A-weighted decibels minimum noise level
dB(A) L_{max} = A-weighted decibels maximum noise level

1.3 Methodology

Noise level predictions and contour mapping for construction, vehicle traffic, and on-site noise sources were developed using noise modeling software, SoundPlan Essential, version 4.1 (Navcon Engineering 2018). SoundPLAN calculates noise propagation based on the International Organization for Standardization method (ISO 9613-2 – Acoustics, Attenuation of Sound during Propagation Outdoors). The model calculates noise levels at selected receiver locations using input parameter estimates such as total noise generated by each noise source; distances between sources, barriers, and receivers; and shielding provided by intervening terrain, barriers, and structures. The model outputs can be developed as noise level contour maps or noise levels at specific receivers. In all cases, receivers were modeled at 5 feet above ground elevation, which represents the average height of the human ear.

1.3.1 Project Operation

The noise sources on the project site after completion of construction would include music, people gathering on the wine tasting patios and central event center plaza, parking activities, and HVAC equipment.

Amplified music may be located in the exterior areas on the patio north of the tasting facility and the central plaza area of the event center. Speakers would be brought in by certain events. Amplified music at weddings and other similar events generates a noise level of 72 dB(A) L_{eq} (Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc. 2019), which is equivalent to a sound power level of approximately 103 dB(A) L_{pw}. Amplified music was modeled on the northern wine tasting facility patio and the central event center plaza.

Noise would also be generated by people gathering at the exterior areas. Raised conversations from groups of people generate noise levels ranging from 57 to 60 dB(A) L_{eq} at 50 feet (Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc. 2019), which is equivalent to sound power levels ranging from 88 to 91 dB(A) L_{pw}. A sound power level of 88 dB(A) L_{pw} was modeled on the southern tasting room patio, and sound power levels of 91 dB(A) L_{pw} were modeled on the northern tasting room patio and the central event center plaza.

Parking lots would be located adjacent to the tasting facility and event center. Parking lot activities that generate noise include vehicles traveling to and from parking spaces, and brief noise instances associated with parking such as opening and closing car doors, engines starting, and alarm activation noises. The parking area was modeled based on a typical vehicle movement generating a sound power level of 62.7 dB(A) L_{pw} per parking movement in a one-hour period (Bayerisches Landesamt für Umwelt 2007). The parking lots were modeled as an area source assuming each parking space would generate one parking movement (arrival, travel through parking area, and departure) per hour. This is a worst-case analysis since it assumes all event guests would arrive or depart within the same one-hour period and the Noise Ordinance limits are based on average hourly noise levels.

Each building would include an HVAC system. It is not known at this time which manufacturer, brand, or model of unit or units will be selected for use in the project. Typically, a capacity of 1-ton per 340 square feet would be required for large office buildings. This ratio was used to determine the total HVAC capacity required for the project. Based on this ratio, the tasting facility would require a worst case capacity of approximately 18 tons, the event center barn would require 11 tons, and the wedding suite would require 5 tons. As a conservative analysis, four 5-ton units were modeled at the tasting facility, three 5-ton units were modeled at the event center barn, and one 5-ton unit was modeled at the wedding suite. Based on review of manufacturer specifications for a sample unit (Trane Model T/YSCE120ED), a representative noise level for a 5-ton unit would be a sound power level of 80 dB. All units were modeled at full capacity during the daytime and nighttime hours.

Table 4 summarizes the on-site noise sources and modeled noise levels.

Table 4
Modeled On-Site Noise Sources

Noise Source	Sound Pressure Level dB(A) L_{eq} at 50 feet	Sound Power Level dB(A) L_{pw}
Amplified Music	72	103
Raised Conversation (100 people)	57	88
Raised Conversation (50 people)	60	91
Parking Activity		
Noise Level per Space	31.1	62.7
Tasting Facility Parking (64 spaces)	49.2	80.8
Event Center Parking (47 spaces)	47.8	79.4
HVAC		
Noise Level per 5-ton Unit	48.4	80.0
Tasting Facility (Four 5-ton Units)	54.4	86.0
Event Center Barn (Three 5-ton Units)	53.2	84.8
Wedding Suite (One 5-ton Unit)	48.4	80.0

dB(A) L_{eq} = A-weighted decibels equivalent noise level
dB(A) L_{pw} = A weighted decibels sound power level

In addition to these noise sources, as with the existing condition, the occasional tractor or other agricultural vehicle may be heard in the vicinity of the tasting facility. These are very short term and move throughout the larger (approximately 400-acre) area to manage and tend the existing groves and vineyards. Agricultural vehicles are not operated after sunset. Given the large area that the tractor would occasionally operate and the large distance between the agricultural fields and the adjacent properties, noise generated by the tractor currently does not and is not anticipated to exceed County Noise Ordinance limits.

1.3.2 Project Construction

Project construction is anticipated to begin in January 2023 and last approximately six months. Project construction noise would be generated by diesel engine-driven construction equipment used for site preparation and grading, building construction, loading, unloading, and placing materials and paving. Diesel engine-driven trucks also would bring materials to the site and remove the soils from excavation.

Construction equipment with a diesel engine typically generates maximum noise levels from 70 to 95 dB(A) L_{eq} at a distance of 50 feet (Federal Highway Administration [FHWA] 2006 and 2008, Federal Transit Authority 2006). Table 5 summarizes typical construction equipment noise levels.

During construction, equipment moves to different locations and goes through varying load cycles, and there are breaks for the operators and for non-equipment tasks, such as measurement. Although maximum noise levels may be 70 to 95 dB(A) at a distance of 50 feet during most construction activities, hourly average noise levels from the loudest phases of construction would be 85 dB(A) L_{eq} at 50 feet from the center of construction activity when assessing the loudest three pieces of equipment working simultaneously.

Table 5
Typical Construction Equipment Noise Levels

Equipment	Noise Level at 50 Feet [dB(A) L_{eq}]	Typical Duty Cycle
Auger Drill Rig	85	20%
Backhoe	80	40%
Blasting	94	1%
Chain Saw	85	20%
Clam Shovel	93	20%
Compactor (ground)	80	20%
Compressor (air)	80	40%
Concrete Mixer Truck	85	40%
Concrete Pump	82	20%
Concrete Saw	90	20%
Crane (mobile or stationary)	85	20%
Dozer	85	40%
Dump Truck	84	40%
Excavator	85	40%
Front End Loader	80	40%
Generator (25 kilovolt amps or less)	70	50%
Generator (more than 25 kilovolt amps)	82	50%
Grader	85	40%
Hydra Break Ram	90	10%
Impact Pile Driver (diesel or drop)	95	20%
In situ Soil Sampling Rig	84	20%
Jackhammer	85	20%
Mounted Impact Hammer (hoe ram)	90	20%
Paver	85	50%
Pneumatic Tools	85	50%
Pumps	77	50%
Rock Drill	85	20%
Roller	74	40%
Scraper	85	40%
Tractor	84	40%
Vacuum Excavator (vac-truck)	85	40%
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	80	20%
Vibratory Pile Driver	95	20%

SOURCE: Federal Highway Administration 2006 and 2008, Federal Transit Authority 2006.
dB(A) L_{eq} = A-weighted decibels average noise level

2.0 Project-Generated Airborne Noise

2.1 Guidelines for Determination of Significance

2.1.1 Operation

The County Noise Ordinance, Section 36.404, sets limits on the noise levels generated from one property to another, such as from mechanical equipment. Unless a variance has been applied for by an applicant and granted by the County, it is unlawful for a person to cause or allow noise generated on a particular property to exceed the 1-hour average sound level, at any point on or beyond the boundaries of the property, as shown in Table 6.

Table 6
County of San Diego Noise Ordinance Sound Level Limits

Zone	Applicable Hours	Sound Level Limit dB(A) L_{eq}
(1) RS, RD, RR, RMH, A70, A72, S80, S81, S90, S92, RV, and RU with a General Plan Land Use Designation density of less than 10.9 dwelling units per acre.	7 a.m. to 10 p.m. 10 p.m. to 7 a.m.	50 45
(2) RRO, RC, RM, S86, V5, RV and RU with a General Plan Land Use Designation density of 10.9 or more dwelling units per acre.	7 a.m. to 10 p.m. 10 p.m. to 7 a.m.	55 50
(3) S-94, V4 and all other commercial zones.	7 a.m. to 10 p.m. 10 p.m. to 7 a.m.	60 55
(4) V1 V2 V1 V2 V3	7 a.m. to 10 p.m. 10 p.m. to 7 a.m. 10 p.m. to 7 a.m. 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. 10 p.m. to 7 a.m.	55 55 50 70 65
(5) M-50, M-52, and M-54	Anytime	70
(6) S82, M56 and M58	Anytime	75
(7) S88 (see subsection (c) below)		

SOURCE: County Noise Ordinance, Section 36.404.
dB(A) L_{eq} = A-weighted decibels average noise level
Notes:
(a) Except as provided in section 36.409, it shall be unlawful for any person to cause or allow the creation of any noise, which exceeds the one-hour average sound level limits in Table 36.404, when the one-hour average sound level is measured at the property line of the property on which the noise is produced or at any location on a property that is receiving the noise
(b) Where a noise study has been conducted and the noise mitigation measures recommended by that study have been made conditions of approval of a Major Use Permit, which authorizes the noise-generating use or activity and the decision making body approving the Major Use Permit determined that those mitigation measures reduce potential noise impacts to a level below significance, implementation and compliance with those noise mitigation measures shall constitute compliance with subsection (a) above.
(c) S88 zones are Specific Planning Areas which allow for different uses. The sound level limits in Table 6 above that apply in an S88 zone depend on the use being made of the property. The limits in Table 6, subsection (1) apply to property with a residential, agricultural, or civic use. The limits in subsection (3) apply to property with a commercial use. The limits in subsection (5) apply to property with an industrial use that would only be allowed in an M50, M52, or M54 zone. The limits in subsection (6) apply to all property with an extractive use or a use that would only be allowed in an M56 or M58 zone.
(d) If the measured ambient noise level exceeds the applicable limit in Table 36.404, the allowable one-hour average sound level shall be the one-hour average ambient noise level, plus three decibels. The ambient noise level shall be measured when the alleged noise violation source is not operating.
(e) The sound level limit at a location on a boundary between two zones is the arithmetic mean of the respective limits for the two zones. The one-hour average sound level limit applicable to extractive industries, however, including but not limited to borrow pits and mines, shall be 75 decibels at the property line regardless of the zone in which the extractive industry is located.
(f) A fixed-location public utility distribution or transmission facility located on or adjacent to a property line shall be subject to the sound level limits of this section, measured at or beyond 6 feet from the boundary of the easement upon which the facility is located.

2.1.2 Construction

Section 36.409 states:

Except for emergency work, it shall be unlawful for any person to operate construction equipment or cause the construction equipment to be operated, exceeding an average sound level of 75 dB(A) for an 8-hour period, between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m., when measured at the boundary line of the property where the noise source is located or on any occupied property where the noise is being received.

Section 36.410 states:

Impulsive noise is defined as any single noise event or a series of single noise events, which causes a high peak noise level of short duration (one second or less), measured at a specific location. Examples include, but are not limited to, a gun shot, an explosion or a noise generated by construction equipment. In addition to the general limitations on sound levels in Section 36.404 and the limitations on construction equipment in Section 36.409, the following additional sound level limitations shall apply:

(a) Except for emergency work or work on a public road project, no person shall produce or cause to be produced an impulsive noise that exceeds the maximum sound level shown in Table 7, when measured at the boundary line of the property where the noise source is located or on any occupied property where the noise is received, for 25 percent of the minutes in the measurement period, as described in subsection (c) below. The maximum sound level depends on the use being made of the occupied property. The uses in Table 7 are as described in the County Zoning Ordinance.

Table 7
[County Noise Ordinance Table 3.6410A]
Maximum Sound Level (Impulsive) Measured at Occupied Properties

Occupied Property Use	Noise Level [dB(A)]
Residential, village zoning or civic use	82
Agricultural, commercial or industrial use	85
dB(A) L_{eq} = A-weighted decibels	

(b) Except for emergency work, no person working on a public road project shall produce or cause to be produced an impulsive noise that exceeds the maximum sound level shown in Table 8, when measured at the boundary line of the property where the noise source is located or on any occupied property where the noise is received, for 25 percent of the minutes in the measurement period, as described in subsection (c) below. The maximum sound level depends on the use being made of the occupied property. The uses in Table 8 are as described in the County Zoning Ordinance.

Table 8
[County Noise Ordinance Table 3.6410B]
Maximum Sound Level (Impulsive) Measured at Occupied Properties

Occupied Property Use	Noise Level [dB(A)]
Residential, village zoning or civic use	85
Agricultural, commercial or industrial use	90
dB(A) L_{eq} = A-weighted decibels	

(c) The minimum measurement period for any measurements conducted under this section shall be 1 hour. During the measurement period a measurement shall be conducted every minute from a fixed location on an occupied property. The measurements shall measure the maximum sound level during each minute of the measurement period. If the sound level caused by construction equipment or the producer of the impulsive noise exceeds the maximum sound level for any portion of any minute, it will be deemed that the maximum sound level was exceeded during that minute.

2.2 Potential Operational Noise Impacts (Non-Construction Noise)

2.2.1 Potential Build-out Noise Conditions without Mitigation

On-Site Noise Sources

The primary noise sources on-site would include music, people gathering on the wine tasting patios and central event center plaza, parking activities, and HVAC equipment. Using the on-site noise source parameters discussed in Section 1.3.1, noise levels were modeled at a series of 10 receivers located at the adjacent properties. Wine tasting facility and event center operations would be allowed from 10:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m. All noise sources discussed in Section 1.3.1 were modeled during the daytime hours (10:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.). Only the HVAC equipment was modeled during the nighttime hours.

Figures 5 and 6 show the daytime and nighttime noise contours, respectively, along with the modeled receivers and the locations of the noise sources. SoundPLAN data is included in Attachment 2. Future projected noise levels are summarized in Table 9.

Table 9
On-Site Generated Noise Levels at Adjacent Property Lines
[dB(A) L_{eq}]

	Daytime (7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.)		Nighttime (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.)	
Receiver	Noise Level	Noise Level Limit	Noise Level	Noise Level Limit
1	45	50	33	45
2	42	50	29	45
3	40	50	26	45
4	41	50	27	45
5	43	50	29	45
6	48	50	32	45
7	50	50	33	45
8	41	50	33	45
9	42	50	28	45
10	44	50	28	45

dB(A) L_{eq} = A-weighted decibels

As shown, at the adjacent properties, on-site generated noise levels would range from 40 to 50 dB(A) L_{eq} during the daytime hours and 26 to 33 dB(A) L_{eq} during the nighttime hours. Noise levels would not exceed the applicable Noise Ordinance limits. Note that this is a worst-case analysis with amplified music occurring at both the tasting facility and the event center simultaneously. At the event center, music could also be played within the event barn; however, since this music would be located indoors, noise levels at the adjacent properties would be less than those summarized in Table 9. Therefore, on-site generated noise would not exceed noise level limits established in the County's Noise Ordinance, and impacts would be less than significant.

Off-Site Vehicle Traffic

The project was also evaluated to determine if the addition of project-generated trips would result in a significant direct or cumulative increase in noise at nearby noise sensitive land uses. The project would increase traffic volumes on local roadways. Noise level increases would be greatest nearest the project site, which would represent the greatest concentration of project-related traffic. Traffic noise is primarily a function of volume, vehicle mix, speed, and proximity. For purposes of this evaluation, the vehicle mix,

speed, and proximity are assumed to remain constant in the future. Thus, the primary factor affecting noise levels would be increased traffic volumes. The traffic volumes for the existing condition were compared to the existing plus project traffic volumes. Based on the Local Mobility Analysis, the existing traffic volume on San Pasqual Valley Road is 9,964 ADT, and, as a worst-case analysis, the project would generate 512 daily trips (Rick Engineering 2021). Typically, a project would have to double the traffic volume on a roadway in order to have a significant direct noise increase of 3 dB or more or to be major contributor to the cumulative traffic volumes. An increase of 512 trips on San Pasqual Valley Road would result in a noise increase of 0.2 dB, which would not be an audible change in noise levels. Therefore, the project would not result in the exposure of noise sensitive land uses to significant noise levels, and impacts would be less than significant.

2.2.2 Design Considerations and Mitigation Measures

Impacts associated with on-site and off-site vehicle-generated noise would be less than significant; therefore, no mitigation would be required.

2.3 Potential General Construction Noise Impacts

2.3.1 Potential Temporary Construction Noise Impacts without Mitigation

Noise associated with project construction would potentially result in short-term impacts to surrounding properties. The project site and surrounding properties are existing agricultural operations. The Rockwood Ranch house operates as a private residence and as the Rancho Guejito headquarters within the existing administrative permit area. The existing Rancho Guejito Vineyard tasting room is located adjacent to the Rockwood Ranch house. Two single-family residences are located south of the project site, south of San Pasqual Valley Road. A variety of noise-generating equipment would be used during the construction phase of the project, such as excavators, backhoes, front-end loaders, and concrete saws, along with others. Construction noise levels were conservatively calculated based on three pieces of equipment being active simultaneously.

To reflect the nature of grading and construction activities, equipment was modeled as an area source distributed over the project footprint. The total sound energy of the area source was modeled with three pieces of equipment operating simultaneously. Noise levels were modeled at a series of 10 receivers located at the adjacent uses properties. The results are summarized in Table 10. Modeled receiver locations and construction noise contours are shown on Figure 7. SoundPLAN data is contained in Attachment 3.

Table 10
Construction Noise Levels

Receiver	Construction Noise Level [dB(A) L_{eq}]
1	64
2	59
3	56
4	57
5	60
6	68
7	68
8	68
9	57
10	57

dB(A) L_{eq} = A-weighted decibels equivalent noise level

As shown, construction noise levels are not anticipated to exceed 75 dB(A) L_{eq} at the adjacent properties. Additionally, based on the maximum noise levels summarized in Table 5 and the distance to the nearest sensitive receptor (290 feet), maximum impulsive noise levels are not anticipated to exceed 82 dB(A) L_{eq} at the adjacent residential uses or 85 dB(A) L_{eq} at the adjacent agricultural uses (see Table 7). Although the existing adjacent residences would be exposed to construction noise levels that could be heard above ambient conditions, the exposure would be temporary. Therefore, project construction would not exceed noise level limits established in the County's Noise Ordinance, and temporary increases in noise levels during construction would be less than significant.

2.3.2 Design Considerations and Temporary Mitigation Measures

The loudest construction activities are not predicted to exceed County construction noise level limits at any property line or any property with an occupied structure. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

3.0 Conclusion

The proceeding analysis provides an evaluation of noise impacts to the adjacent properties due to construction and operation of the project. Construction noise levels are not anticipated to exceed 75 dB(A) L_{eq} at the adjacent properties. As construction activities associated with the project would comply with noise level limits from the County's Noise Ordinance, temporary increases in noise levels from construction activities would be less than significant. Once operational, on-site sources of noise would include music, people gathering on the wine tasting patios and central event center plaza, parking activities, and HVAC equipment. On-site generated noise levels at the adjacent properties are not anticipated to exceed the daytime Noise Ordinance limit of 50 dB(A) L_{eq} or the nighttime Noise Ordinance limit of 45 dB(A) L_{eq}. On-site generated noise impacts would less than significant.

If you have any questions about the results of this analysis, please contact me at jfleming@reconenvironmental.com or (619) 308-9333 extension 177.

Sincerely,

Jessica Fleming

Jessica Fleming
Noise Specialist

JLF:sh

4.0 Certification

The following is a list of preparers, persons, and organizations involved with the noise assessment.

RECON Environmental, Inc.
- Jessica Fleming, County-approved Noise Consultant
- Lee Sherwood, Environmental Project Director
- Stacey Higgins, Senior Production Specialist
- Frank McDermott, GIS Specialist

5.0 References Cited

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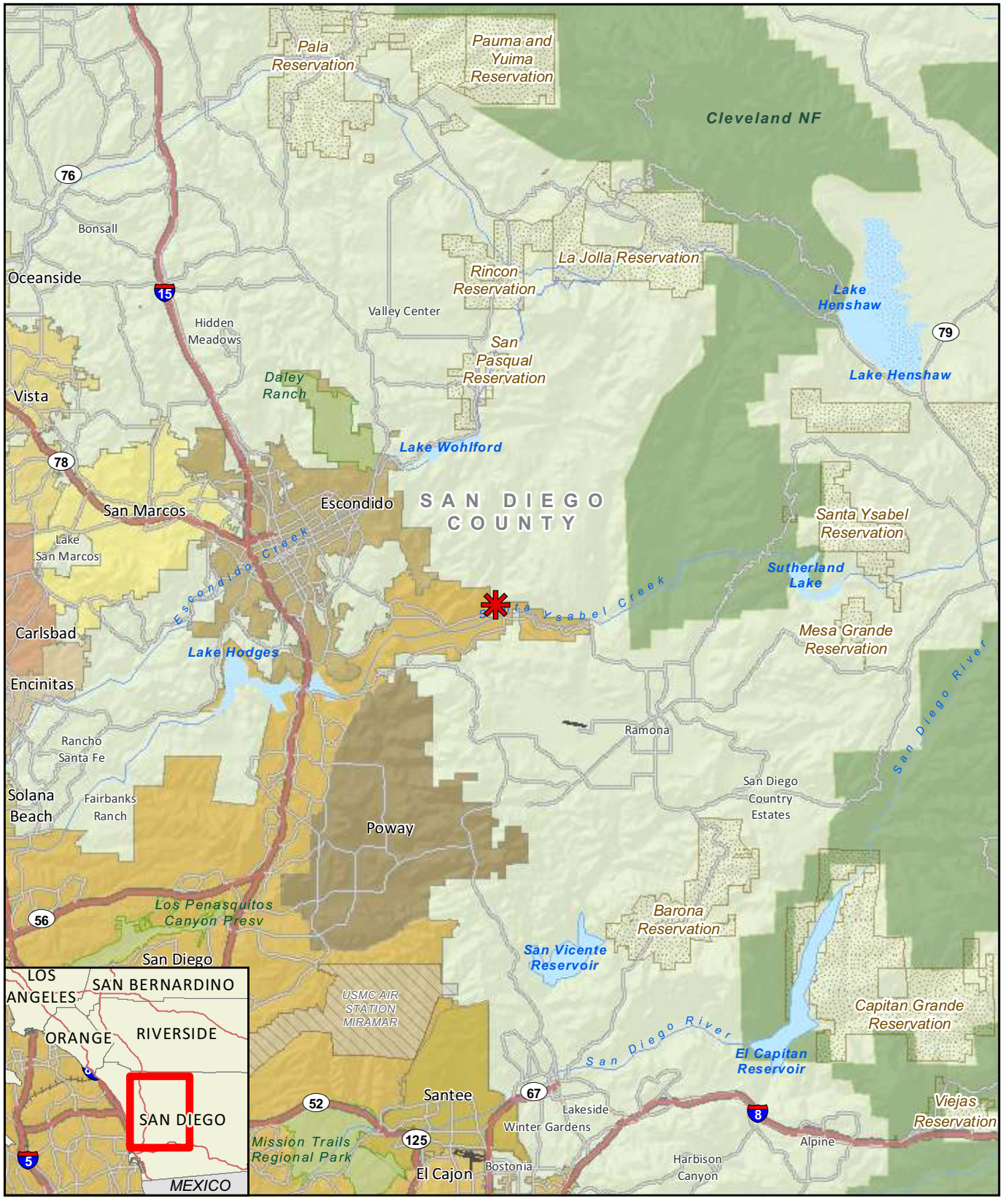


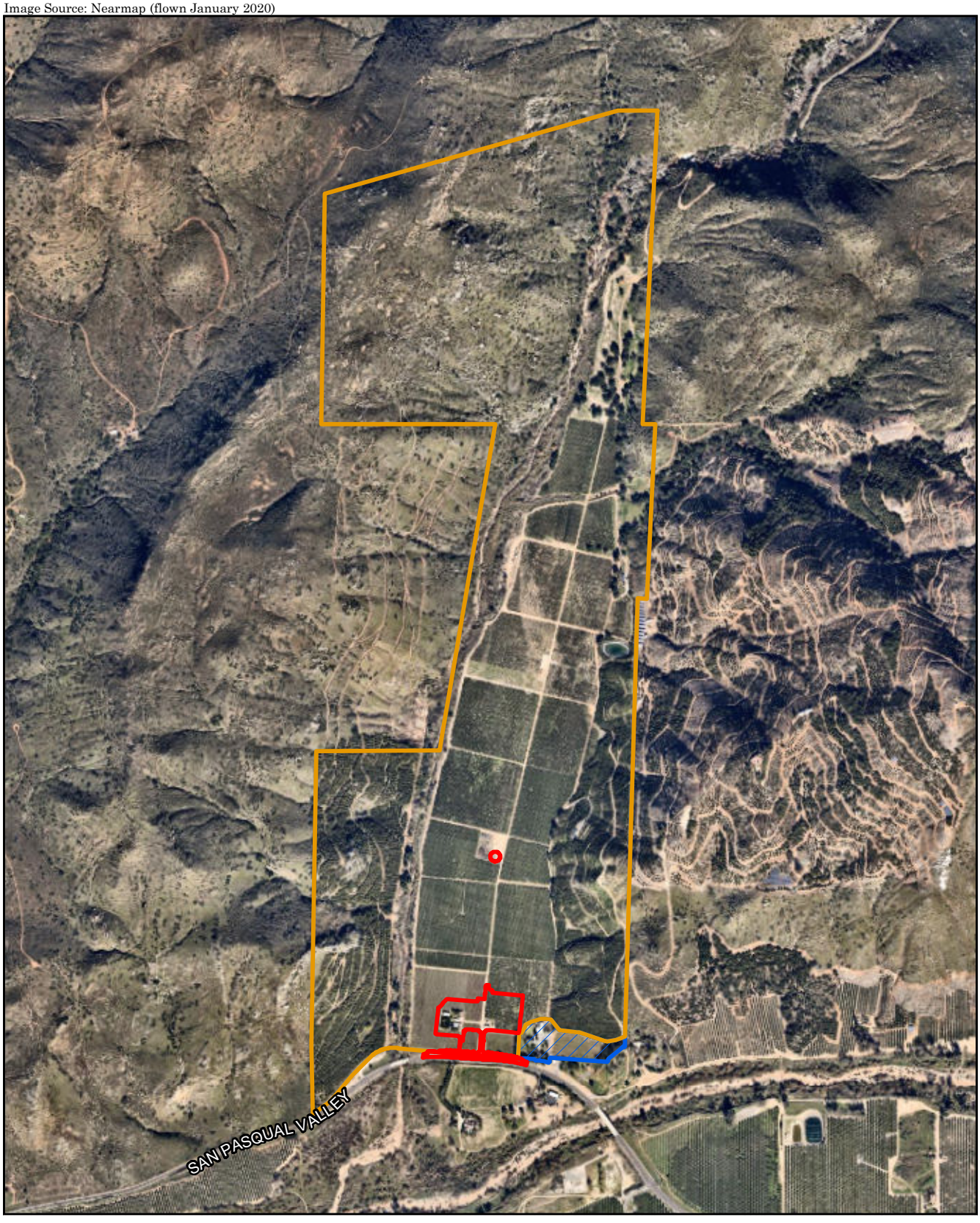
Project Location

RECON

M:\JOBS5\9688\common_gis\fig1.mxd 5/15/2020 lrb

FIGURE 1
Regional Location

Image Source: Nearmap (flown January 2020)



Project Footprint
MUP Boundary
Not A Part (Portion of Existing Admin Permit)

0 Feet 1,200

RECON

M:\JOBS5\9688\common_gis\fig2_aerial.mxd 10/28/2021 bma

FIGURE 2
Project Location on Aerial Photograph

Image source: Nearmap (flown January 2020)

Site Plan

MUP Boundary

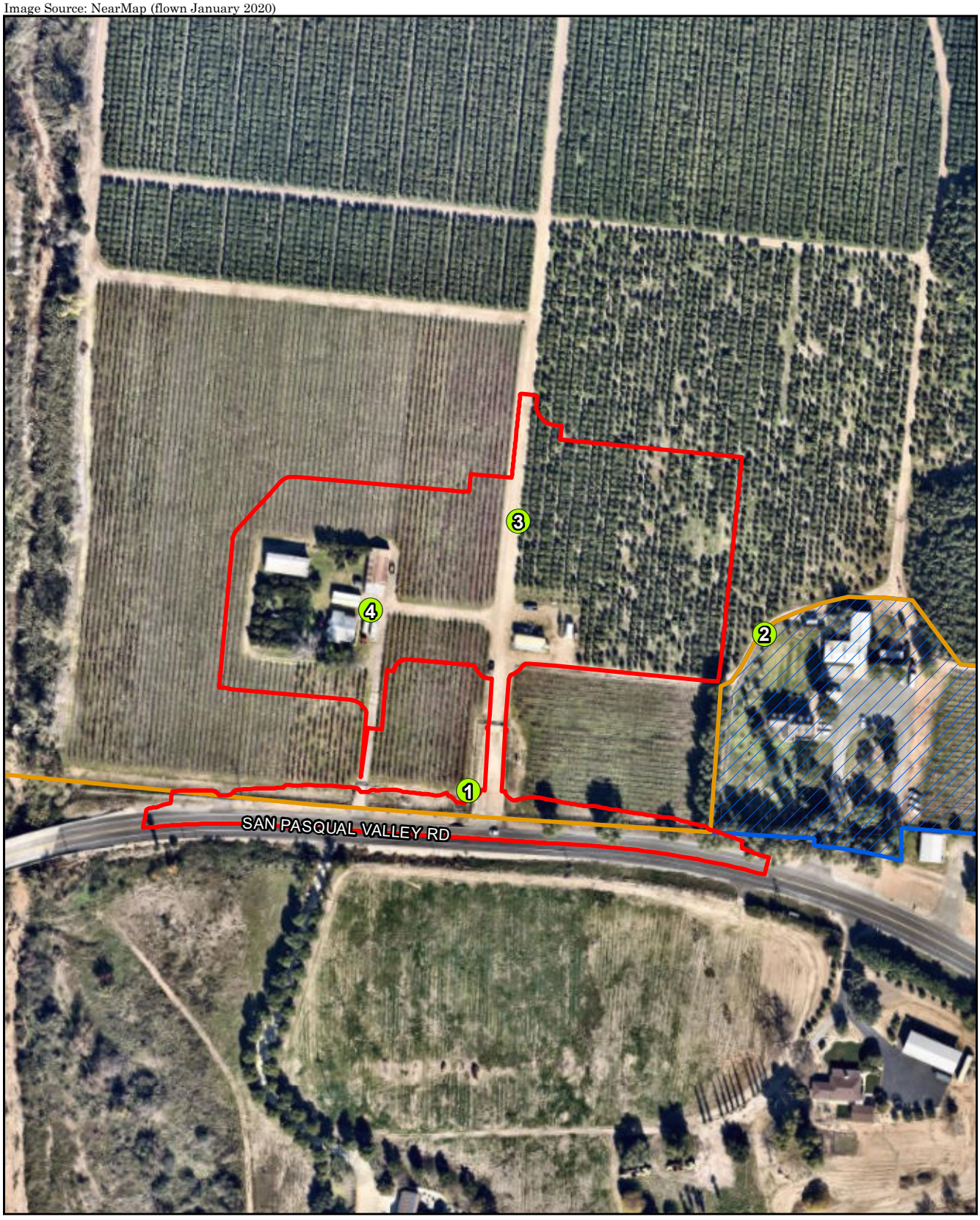
Not A Part (Portion of Existing Admin Permit)

RECON

M:\JOBS5\9688\common_gis\fig3_nostec.mxd 10/28/2021 bma

FIGURE 3
Site Plan

Image Source: NearMap (flown January 2020)



Project Footprint
MUP Boundary
Not A Part (Portion of Existing Admin Permit)
Noise Measurement Locations

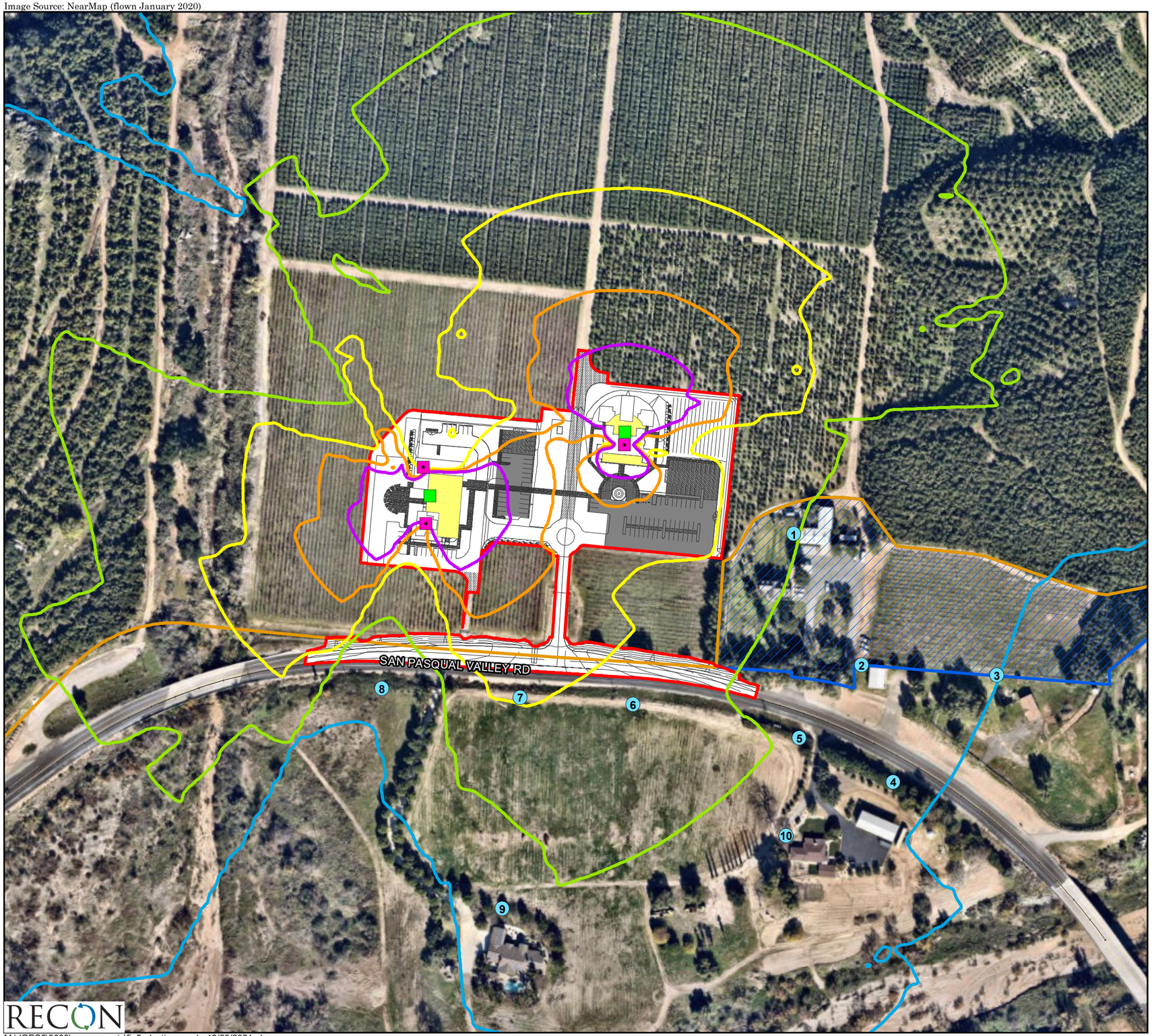
0 Feet 200

RECON

M:\JOBS5\9688\common_gis\fig4_noise.mxd 10/28/2021 bma

FIGURE 4
Noise Measurement Locations

Image Source: NearMap (flown January 2020)



Project Footprint
MUP Boundary
Not A Part (Portion of Existing Admin Permit)
Site Plan
Speakers
HVAC
Gathering Areas
Parking
Receivers

On-site Daytime Noise

40 dB(A) L_{eq}
45 dB(A) L_{eq}
50 dB(A) L_{eq}
55 dB(A) L_{eq}
60 dB(A) L_{eq}

0 Feet 200

RECON

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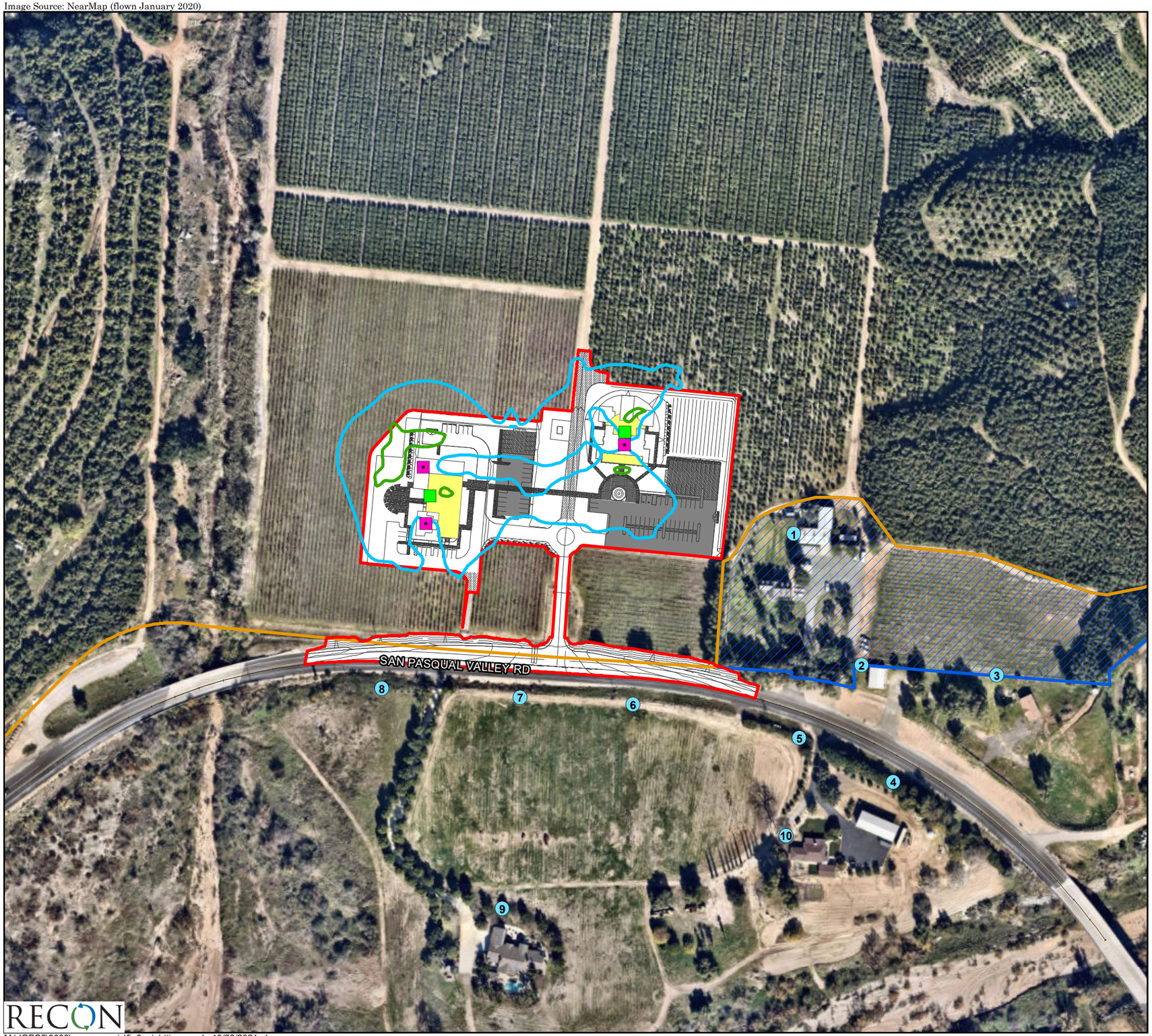
FIGURE 5
Daytime On-Site Generated Noise Contours

Image Source: NearMap (flown January 2020)



Project Footprint
MUP Boundary
Not A Part (Portion of Existing Admin Permit)
Site Plan
Speakers
HVAC
Gathering Areas
Parking
Receivers

On-site Nighttime Noise

40 dB(A) L_{eq}
45 dB(A) L_{eq}

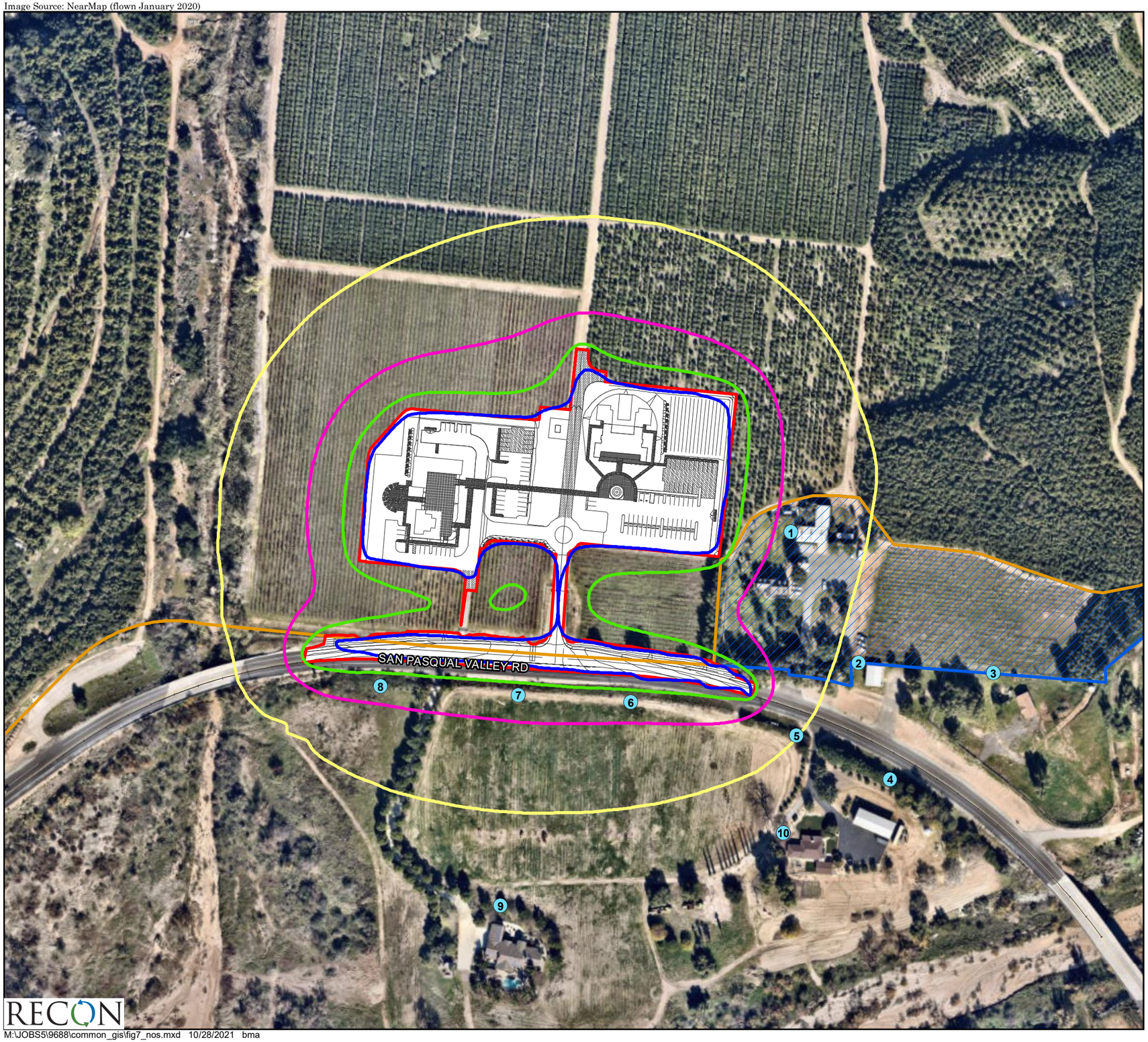
0 Feet 200

RECON

M:\JOBS5\9688\common_gis\fig6_nighttime.mxd 10/28/2021 bma

FIGURE 6
Nighttime On-Site Generated Noise Contours

Image Source: NearMap (flown January 2020)



Project Footprint
MUP Boundary
Not A Part (Portion of Existing Admin Permit)
Site Plan
Receivers

Construction Noise

60 CNEL
65 CNEL
70 CNEL
75 CNEL

0 Feet 200

RECON

M:\JOBS5\9688\common_gis\fig7_nos.mxd 10/28/2021 bma

FIGURE 7
Construction Noise Contours

ATTACHMENT 1

Noise Measurement Data

9688 Rancho Guejito Wine Tasting Facility and Event Center
Noise Measurement Data

Summary					
Filename	LxT_Data.711				
Serial Number	3898				
Model	SoundTrack LxT®				
Firmware Version	2.301				
User	KVI				
Location	9688.0				
Job Description	Rancho Guejito				
Note					
Measurement Description					
Start	2020/05/07 13:10:25				
Stop	2020/05/07 13:25:25				
Duration	0:15:00.5				
Run Time	0:15:00.5				
Pause	0:00:00.0				
Pre Calibration	2020/05/07 13:09:39				
Post Calibration	None				
Calibration Deviation	---				
Overall Settings					
RMS Weight	A Weighting				
Peak Weight	A Weighting				
Detector	Slow				
Preamp	PRMLxT1				
Microphone Correction	Off				
Integration Method	Linear				
Overload	145.7 dB				
	A		**C**	**Z**	
Under Range Peak	**101.9**		98.9	103.9 dB	
Under Range Limit	**37.9**		35.9	43.9 dB	
Noise Floor	25.1		25.6	33.1 dB	
Results					
LAeq	64.1 dB				
LAE	93.6 dB				
EA	254.778 µPa²h				
EA8	8.148 mPa²h				
EA40	40.742 mPa²h				
LApeak (max)	2020/05/07 13:15:43		95.9 dB		
LASmax	2020/05/07 13:13:18		78.9 dB		
LASmin	2020/05/07 13:10:57		36.5 dB		
SEA	-99.9 dB				
LAS > 60.0 dB (Exceedence Counts / Duration)	43		441.9 s		
LAS > 70.0 dB (Exceedence Counts / Duration)	18		71.2 s		
LApeak > 135.0 dB (Exceedence Counts / Duration)	0		0.0 s		
LApeak > 137.0 dB (Exceedence Counts / Duration)	0		0.0 s		
LApeak > 140.0 dB (Exceedence Counts / Duration)	0		0.0 s		
LCeq	71.5 dB				
LAeq	64.1 dB				
LCeq - LAeq	7.5 dB				
LAleq	66.0 dB				
LAeq	64.1 dB				
LAleq - LAeq	2.0 dB				
# Overloads	0				
Overload Duration	0.0 s				
Dose Settings					
Dose Name	OSHA-1		OSHA-2		
Exch. Rate	5		5 dB		
Threshold	90		80 dB		
Criterion Level	90		90 dB		
Criterion Duration	8		8 h		
Results					
Dose	-99.9		-99.9 %		
Projected Dose	-99.9		-99.9 %		
TWA (Projected)	-99.9		-99.9 dB		
TWA (t)	-99.9		-99.9 dB		
Lep (t)	49.0		49.0 dB		
Statistics					
LAS5.00	70.1 dB				
LAS10.00	67.9 dB				
LAS33.30	62.9 dB				
LAS50.00	58.3 dB				
LAS66.60	53.9 dB				
LAS90.00	47.0 dB				

9688 Rancho Guejito Wine Tasting Facility and Event Center
Noise Measurement Data

Summary					
Filename	LxT_Data.714				
Serial Number	3898				
Model	SoundTrack LxT®				
Firmware Version	2.301				
User	KVI				
Location	9688.0				
Job Description	Rancho Guejito				
Note					
Measurement Description					
Start	2020/05/07 14:30:32				
Stop	2020/05/07 14:45:33				
Duration	0:15:00.5				
Run Time	0:15:00.5				
Pause	0:00:00.0				
Pre Calibration	2020/05/07 14:30:00				
Post Calibration	None				
Calibration Deviation	---				
Overall Settings					
RMS Weight	A Weighting				
Peak Weight	A Weighting				
Detector	Slow				
Preamp	PRMLxT1				
Microphone Correction	Off				
Integration Method	Linear				
Overload	145.8 dB				
	A		**C**	**Z**	
Under Range Peak	**102.0**		99.0	104.0 dB	
Under Range Limit	**38.0**		36.0	44.0 dB	
Noise Floor	25.1		25.7	33.1 dB	
Results					
LAeq	50.3 dB				
LAE	79.8 dB				
EA	10.650 µPa²h				
EA8	340.595 µPa²h				
EA40	1.703 mPa²h				
LApeak (max)	2020/05/07 14:39:07		81.8 dB		
LASmax	2020/05/07 14:43:11		64.8 dB		
LASmin	2020/05/07 14:42:24		36.5 dB		
SEA	-99.9 dB				
LAS > 60.0 dB (Exceedence Counts / Duration)	2		16.8 s		
LAS > 70.0 dB (Exceedence Counts / Duration)	0		0.0 s		
LApeak > 135.0 dB (Exceedence Counts / Duration)	0		0.0 s		
LApeak > 137.0 dB (Exceedence Counts / Duration)	0		0.0 s		
LApeak > 140.0 dB (Exceedence Counts / Duration)	0		0.0 s		
LCeq	66.1 dB				
LAeq	50.3 dB				
LCeq - LAeq	15.9 dB				
LAleq	52.2 dB				
LAeq	50.3 dB				
LAleq - LAeq	1.9 dB				
# Overloads	0				
Overload Duration	0.0 s				
Dose Settings					
Dose Name	OSHA-1		OSHA-2		
Exch. Rate	5		5 dB		
Threshold	90		80 dB		
Criterion Level	90		90 dB		
Criterion Duration	8		8 h		
Results					
Dose	-99.9		-99.9 %		
Projected Dose	-99.9		-99.9 %		
TWA (Projected)	-99.9		-99.9 dB		
TWA (t)	-99.9		-99.9 dB		
Lep (t)	35.2		35.2 dB		
Statistics					
LAS5.00	55.2 dB				
LAS10.00	52.9 dB				
LAS33.30	48.3 dB				
LAS50.00	46.7 dB				
LAS66.60	45.3 dB				
LAS90.00	41.0 dB				

9688 Rancho Guejito Wine Tasting Facility and Event Center
Noise Measurement Data

Summary					
Filename	LxT_Data.713				
Serial Number	3898				
Model	SoundTrack LxT®				
Firmware Version	2.301				
User	KVI				
Location	9688.0				
Job Description	Rancho Guejito				
Note					
Measurement Description					
Start	2020/05/07 14:08:22				
Stop	2020/05/07 14:23:23				
Duration	0:15:00.6				
Run Time	0:15:00.6				
Pause	0:00:00.0				
Pre Calibration	2020/05/07 14:07:56				
Post Calibration	None				
Calibration Deviation	---				
Overall Settings					
RMS Weight	A Weighting				
Peak Weight	A Weighting				
Detector	Slow				
Preamp	PRMLxT1				
Microphone Correction	Off				
Integration Method	Linear				
Overload	145.6 dB				
	A		**C**	**Z**	
Under Range Peak	**101.8**		98.8	103.8 dB	
Under Range Limit	**37.9**		35.9	43.9 dB	
Noise Floor	25.1		25.6	33.1 dB	
Results					
LAeq	48.0 dB				
LAE	77.6 dB				
EA	6.359 µPa²h				
EA8	203.363 µPa²h				
EA40	1.017 mPa²h				
LApeak (max)	2020/05/07 14:08:55		86.2 dB		
LASmax	2020/05/07 14:15:01		65.5 dB		
LASmin	2020/05/07 14:09:48		34.7 dB		
SEA	-99.9 dB				
LAS > 60.0 dB (Exceedence Counts / Duration)	2		9.0 s		
LAS > 70.0 dB (Exceedence Counts / Duration)	0		0.0 s		
LApeak > 135.0 dB (Exceedence Counts / Duration)	0		0.0 s		
LApeak > 137.0 dB (Exceedence Counts / Duration)	0		0.0 s		
LApeak > 140.0 dB (Exceedence Counts / Duration)	0		0.0 s		
LCeq	63.4 dB				
LAeq	48.0 dB				
LCeq - LAeq	15.3 dB				
LAleq	51.0 dB				
LAeq	48.0 dB				
LAleq - LAeq	2.9 dB				
# Overloads	0				
Overload Duration	0.0 s				
Dose Settings					
Dose Name	OSHA-1		OSHA-2		
Exch. Rate	5		5 dB		
Threshold	90		80 dB		
Criterion Level	90		90 dB		
Criterion Duration	8		8 h		
Results					
Dose	-99.9		-99.9 %		
Projected Dose	-99.9		-99.9 %		
TWA (Projected)	-99.9		-99.9 dB		
TWA (t)	-99.9		-99.9 dB		
Lep (t)	33.0		33.0 dB		
Statistics					
LAS5.00	52.1 dB				
LAS10.00	49.9 dB				
LAS33.30	46.0 dB				
LAS50.00	44.3 dB				
LAS66.60	42.2 dB				
LAS90.00	38.4 dB				

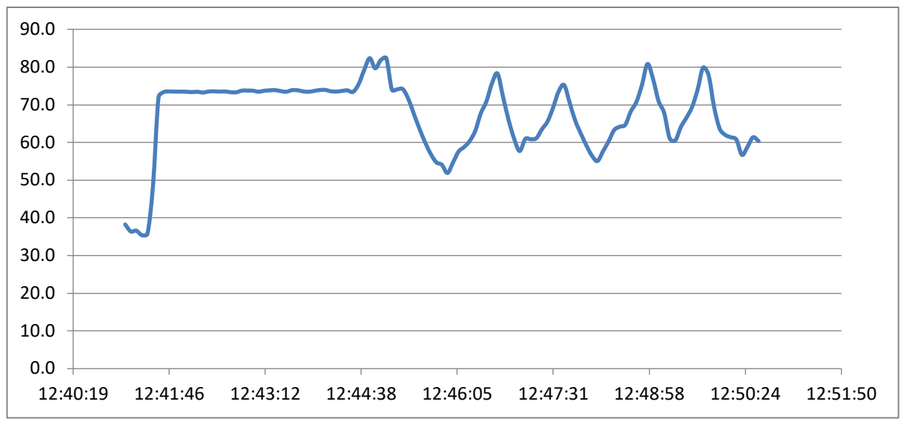
9688 Rancho Guejito Wine Tasting Facility and Event Center
Noise Measurement Data

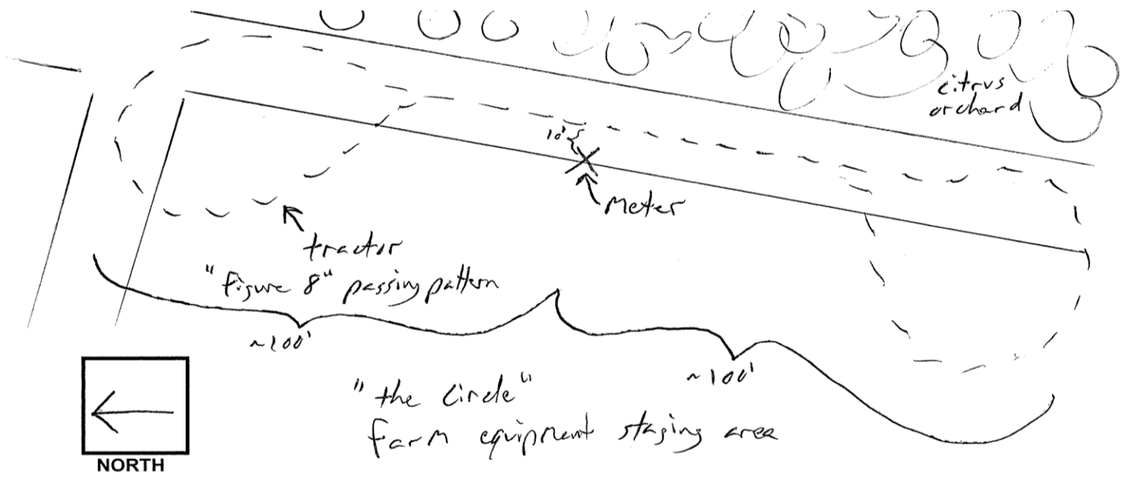
Summary					
Filename	LxT_Data.712				
Serial Number	3898				
Model	SoundTrack LxT®				
Firmware Version	2.301				
User	KVI				
Location	9688.0				
Job Description	Rancho Guejito				
Note					
Measurement Description					
Start	2020/05/07 13:40:39				
Stop	2020/05/07 13:55:40				
Duration	0:15:00.5				
Run Time	0:15:00.5				
Pause	0:00:00.0				
Pre Calibration	2020/05/07 13:40:11				
Post Calibration	None				
Calibration Deviation	---				
Overall Settings					
RMS Weight	A Weighting				
Peak Weight	A Weighting				
Detector	Slow				
Preamp	PRMLxT1				
Microphone Correction	Off				
Integration Method	Linear				
Overload	145.7 dB				
	A		**C**	**Z**	
Under Range Peak	**101.9**		98.9	103.9 dB	
Under Range Limit	**37.9**		35.9	43.9 dB	
Noise Floor	25.1		25.6	33.1 dB	
Results					
LAeq	54.0 dB				
LAE	83.5 dB				
EA	25.157 µPa²h				
EA8	804.583 µPa²h				
EA40	4.023 mPa²h				
LApeak (max)	2020/05/07 13:46:44		95.4 dB		
LASmax	2020/05/07 13:46:45		73.2 dB		
LASmin	2020/05/07 13:54:16		36.2 dB		
SEA	-99.9 dB				
LAS > 60.0 dB (Exceedence Counts / Duration)	8		63.2 s		
LAS > 70.0 dB (Exceedence Counts / Duration)	1		4.4 s		
LApeak > 135.0 dB (Exceedence Counts / Duration)	0		0.0 s		
LApeak > 137.0 dB (Exceedence Counts / Duration)	0		0.0 s		
LApeak > 140.0 dB (Exceedence Counts / Duration)	0		0.0 s		
LCeq	66.8 dB				
LAeq	54.0 dB				
LCeq - LAeq	12.8 dB				
LAleq	57.6 dB				
LAeq	54.0 dB				
LAleq - LAeq	3.6 dB				
# Overloads	0				
Overload Duration	0.0 s				
Dose Settings					
Dose Name	OSHA-1		OSHA-2		
Exch. Rate	5		5 dB		
Threshold	90		80 dB		
Criterion Level	90		90 dB		
Criterion Duration	8		8 h		
Results					
Dose	-99.9		-99.9 %		
Projected Dose	-99.9		-99.9 %		
TWA (Projected)	-99.9		-99.9 dB		
TWA (t)	-99.9		-99.9 dB		
Lep (t)	39.0		39.0 dB		
Statistics					
LAS5.00	60.2 dB				
LAS10.00	56.7 dB				
LAS33.30	50.4 dB				
LAS50.00	47.6 dB				
LAS66.60	45.2 dB				
LAS90.00	41.0 dB				

9688 Rancho Guejito Wine Tasting Facility and Event Center
Noise Measurement Data

Time	LAeq	Tractor Activity
12:41:06	38.2	Off
12:41:11	36.4	Off
12:41:16	36.6	Off
12:41:21	35.4	Off
12:41:26	35.8	Off
12:41:31	48.5	Tractor Engine On
12:41:36	72.0	Idle
12:41:41	73.4	Idle
12:41:46	73.5	Idle
12:41:51	73.5	Idle
12:41:56	73.5	Idle
12:42:01	73.5	Idle
12:42:06	73.4	Idle
12:42:11	73.5	Idle
12:42:16	73.3	Idle
12:42:21	73.5	Idle
12:42:26	73.6	Idle
12:42:31	73.5	Idle
12:42:36	73.5	Idle
12:42:41	73.3	Idle
12:42:46	73.3	Idle
12:42:51	73.8	Idle
12:42:56	73.8	Idle
12:43:01	73.8	Idle
12:43:06	73.5	Idle
12:43:11	73.7	Idle
12:43:16	73.8	Idle
12:43:21	73.9	Idle
12:43:26	73.6	Idle
12:43:31	73.5	Idle
12:43:36	73.9	Idle
12:43:41	73.9	Idle
12:43:46	73.6	Idle
12:43:51	73.5	Idle
12:43:56	73.7	Idle
12:44:01	73.9	Idle
12:44:06	74.0	Idle
12:44:11	73.6	Idle
12:44:16	73.5	Idle
12:44:21	73.7	Idle
12:44:26	73.8	Idle
12:44:31	73.4	Idle
12:44:36	75.5	Rev
12:44:41	79.2	Rev
12:44:46	82.4	Rev
12:44:51	79.7	Rev
12:44:56	81.9	Rev
12:45:01	82.3	Rev
12:45:06	74.0	Rev
12:45:11	74.1	Rev
12:45:16	74.1	Rev
12:45:21	71.4	Drive
12:45:26	67.4	Drive
12:45:31	63.5	Drive
12:45:36	60.0	Drive
12:45:41	56.9	Drive
12:45:46	54.7	Drive
12:45:51	54.1	Drive
12:45:56	51.9	Drive
12:46:01	54.7	Drive
12:46:06	57.6	Drive
12:46:11	58.8	Drive
12:46:16	60.4	Drive
12:46:21	63.1	Drive
12:46:26	67.7	Drive
12:46:31	70.9	Drive
12:46:36	75.6	Drive
12:46:41	78.3	Drive
12:46:46	72.1	Drive
12:46:51	66.0	Drive
12:46:56	61.0	Drive
12:47:01	57.7	Drive
12:47:06	60.9	Drive
12:47:11	60.9	Drive
12:47:16	61.1	Drive
12:47:21	63.5	Drive
12:47:26	65.6	Drive
12:47:31	69.2	Drive
12:47:36	73.5	Drive
12:47:41	75.2	Drive
12:47:46	70.5	Drive
12:47:51	65.8	Drive
12:47:56	62.4	Drive
12:48:01	59.2	Drive
12:48:06	56.5	Drive
12:48:11	55.1	Drive
12:48:16	57.7	Drive
12:48:21	60.3	Drive
12:48:26	63.3	Drive
12:48:31	64.2	Drive
12:48:36	64.7	Drive
12:48:41	68.3	Drive
12:48:46	70.7	Drive
12:48:51	75.2	Drive
12:48:56	80.8	Drive
12:49:01	76.9	Drive
12:49:06	71.0	Drive
12:49:11	67.9	Drive
12:49:16	61.1	Drive
12:49:21	60.5	Drive
12:49:26	64.1	Drive
12:49:31	66.6	Drive
12:49:36	69.3	Drive
12:49:41	73.9	Drive
12:49:46	79.9	Drive
12:49:51	77.9	Drive
12:49:56	69.4	Drive
12:50:01	63.7	Drive
12:50:06	62.0	Drive
12:50:11	61.4	Drive
12:50:16	60.8	Drive
12:50:21	56.7	Drive
12:50:26	58.9	Drive
12:50:31	61.4	Drive
12:50:36	60.4	Drive

	Average LAeq
Idle	73.6
Rev	79.4
Drive	70.6
Overall	73.3





Tractor

ATTACHMENT 2

SoundPLAN – On-Site Generated Noise

9688 Rancho Guejito Wine Tasting Facility and Event Center
SoundPLAN Data - On-Site Generated Noise

Source name	Reference	Level		Corrections		
		Daytime dB(A)	Nighttime dB(A)	Cwall dB(A)	CI dB(A)	CT dB(A)
HVAC - Tasting Room	Lw/unit	86	86	-	-	-
HVAC - Event Barn	Lw/unit	84.8	84.8	-	-	-
HVAC - Wedding Suite	Lw/unit	80	80	-	-	-
Event Center Music	Lw/unit	103	-	-	-	-
Tasting Facility Music	Lw/unit	103	-	-	-	-
Tasting Room Parking	Lw/unit	80.8	-	-	-	-
Event Parking	Lw/unit	79.4	-	-	-	-
Event Center Plaza	Lw/unit	91	-	-	-	-
Tasting Room Front Patio	Lw/unit	88	-	-	-	-
Tasting Room Back Patio	Lw/unit	91	-	-	-	-

9688 Rancho Guejito Wine Tasting Facility and Event Center
SoundPLAN Data - On-Site Generated Noise

No.	Coordinates X	Y	Height	Level w/o Noise Protection Daytime	Nighttime
	in meter		m	dB(A)	
1	503954.36	3661872.07	132.94	45	33
2	503995.37	3661794.01	133.17	42	29
3	504076.07	3661788.72	134.09	40	26
4	504014.56	3661724.56	133.40	41	27
5	503958.33	3661750.36	132.57	43	29
6	503859.11	3661769.54	131.63	48	32
7	503791.64	3661773.51	130.74	50	33
8	503708.96	3661778.14	130.80	41	33
9	503781.72	3661647.17	130.82	42	28
10	503951.06	3661692.15	132.63	44	28

Source name				Level w/o Noise Protection Daytime	Nighttime
				dB(A)	
1	GF	45.2	33.2		
Event Center Music				43.3	-
Event Center Plaza				32.7	-
Event Parking				21.8	-
HVAC - Event Barn				24.6	24.6
HVAC - Tasting Room				32.2	32.2
HVAC - Wedding Suite				20.6	20.6
Tasting Facility Music				32.9	-
Tasting Room Back Patio				29.5	-
Tasting Room Front Patio				35.1	-
Tasting Room Parking				31.2	-
2	GF	42.4	29.0		
Event Center Music				41.2	-
Event Center Plaza				30.7	-
Event Parking				18.9	-
HVAC - Event Barn				22.9	22.9
HVAC - Tasting Room				27.2	27.2
HVAC - Wedding Suite				18.6	18.6
Tasting Facility Music				27.0	-
Tasting Room Back Patio				22.0	-
Tasting Room Front Patio				31.5	-
Tasting Room Parking				24.8	-
3	GF	40.1	26.4		
Event Center Music				38.8	-
Event Center Plaza				28.2	-
Event Parking				16.3	-
HVAC - Event Barn				20.6	20.6
HVAC - Tasting Room				24.5	24.5
HVAC - Wedding Suite				16.1	16.1
Tasting Facility Music				25.8	-
Tasting Room Back Patio				22.3	-
Tasting Room Front Patio				28.2	-
Tasting Room Parking				21.1	-
4	GF	40.8	27.2		
Event Center Music				39.7	-
Event Center Plaza				29.1	-
Event Parking				17.0	-
HVAC - Event Barn				21.4	21.4
HVAC - Tasting Room				25.2	25.2
HVAC - Wedding Suite				17.1	17.1
Tasting Facility Music				24.1	-
Tasting Room Back Patio				17.3	-
Tasting Room Front Patio				29.1	-
Tasting Room Parking				21.4	-
5	GF	42.8	29.3		
Event Center Music				41.7	-
Event Center Plaza				31.2	-
Event Parking				19.2	-
HVAC - Event Barn				23.3	23.3
HVAC - Tasting Room				27.4	27.4
HVAC - Wedding Suite				19.2	19.2
Tasting Facility Music				25.7	-
Tasting Room Back Patio				18.1	-
Tasting Room Front Patio				31.5	-
Tasting Room Parking				24.1	-
6	GF	48.3	32.2		
Event Center Music				47.7	-
Event Center Plaza				35.4	-
Event Parking				22.9	-
HVAC - Event Barn				27.0	27.0
HVAC - Tasting Room				29.8	29.8
HVAC - Wedding Suite				23.3	23.3
Tasting Facility Music				27.6	-
Tasting Room Back Patio				17.1	-
Tasting Room Front Patio				34.4	-
Tasting Room Parking				27.0	-
7	GF	50.4	33.2		
Event Center Music				49.9	-
Event Center Plaza				37.9	-
Event Parking				24.1	-
HVAC - Event Barn				28.6	28.6
HVAC - Tasting Room				29.2	29.2
HVAC - Wedding Suite				27.1	27.1
Tasting Facility Music				27.2	-
Tasting Room Back Patio				16.9	-
Tasting Room Front Patio				33.8	-
Tasting Room Parking				25.0	-
8	GF	41.4	33.1		
Event Center Music				37.7	-
Event Center Plaza				35.6	-
Event Parking				22.9	-
HVAC - Event Barn				29.6	29.6
HVAC - Tasting Room				27.1	27.1
HVAC - Wedding Suite				28.0	28.0
Tasting Facility Music				25.7	-
Tasting Room Back Patio				18.2	-
Tasting Room Front Patio				31.1	-
Tasting Room Parking				21.8	-
9	GF	42.4	27.6		
Event Center Music				41.5	-
Event Center Plaza				31.8	-
Event Parking				18.1	-
HVAC - Event Barn				23.2	23.2
HVAC - Tasting Room				24.2	24.2
HVAC - Wedding Suite				20.2	20.2
Tasting Facility Music				22.5	-
Tasting Room Back Patio				12.4	-
Tasting Room Front Patio				27.8	-
Tasting Room Parking				19.6	-
10	GF	43.6	27.7		
Event Center Music				42.9	-
Event Center Plaza				30.3	-
Event Parking				17.8	-
HVAC - Event Barn				22.3	22.3
HVAC - Tasting Room				25.4	25.4
HVAC - Wedding Suite				18.2	18.2
Tasting Facility Music				23.9	-
Tasting Room Back Patio				15.4	-
Tasting Room Front Patio				29.5	-
Tasting Room Parking				21.7	-

ATTACHMENT 3

SoundPLAN – Construction Noise

9688 Rancho Guejito Wine Tasting Facility and Event Center
SoundPLAN Data - Construction Noise

Source name	Reference	Level Leq1 dB(A)	Cwall dB(A)	Corrections CI dB(A)	CT dB(A)
Construction - Water Storage Tank	Lw/unit	108	-	-	-
Construction - Tasting Facility and Event Center	Lw/unit	117	-	-	-

9688 Rancho Guejito Wine Tasting Facility and Event Center
SoundPLAN Data - Construction Noise

No.	Coordinates X	Y	Height	Level w/o Noise Protection Leq1
	in meter		m	dB(A)
1	503954.36	3661872.07	132.94	63.6
2	503995.37	3661794.01	133.17	59.1
3	504076.07	3661788.72	134.09	55.6
4	504014.56	3661724.56	133.40	56.5
5	503958.33	3661750.36	132.57	60.1
6	503859.11	3661769.54	131.63	67.7
7	503791.64	3661773.51	130.74	68.1
8	503708.96	3661778.14	130.80	67.5
9	503781.72	3661647.17	130.82	57.1
10	503951.06	3661692.15	132.63	57.4

Source name				Level w/o Noise Protection Leq1 dB(A)
1	GF	63.6	0.0	
Construction - Tasting Facility and Even				63.6
Construction - Water Storage Tank				41.4
2	GF	59.1	0.0	
Construction - Tasting Facility and Even				59.0
Construction - Water Storage Tank				39.7
3	GF	55.6	0.0	
Construction - Tasting Facility and Even				55.5
Construction - Water Storage Tank				39.0
4	GF	56.5	0.0	
Construction - Tasting Facility and Even				56.4
Construction - Water Storage Tank				38.5
5	GF	60.1	0.0	
Construction - Tasting Facility and Even				60.0
Construction - Water Storage Tank				39.1
6	GF	67.7	0.0	
Construction - Tasting Facility and Even				67.7
Construction - Water Storage Tank				39.5
7	GF	68.1	0.0	
Construction - Tasting Facility and Even				68.1
Construction - Water Storage Tank				39.5
8	GF	67.5	0.0	
Construction - Tasting Facility and Even				67.5
Construction - Water Storage Tank				39.3
9	GF	57.1	0.0	
Construction - Tasting Facility and Even				57.0
Construction - Water Storage Tank				37.4
10	GF	57.4	0.0	
Construction - Tasting Facility and Even				57.4
Construction - Water Storage Tank				38.2