# State and Local Laws and Regulations Exhibit

## Volume 3 – Noise

PREPARED FOR

BRIGHTNIGHT
Power when you need it

DATE
December 2025

REFERENCE
Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council

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## ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

| Acronym | Description |
|---|---|
| Applicant | DECH bn, LLC |
| BESS | Battery Energy Storage System |
| dBA | A-weighted decibels |
| Facility | Solar photovoltaic power generation facility and related or supporting facilities in Wasco County, Oregon |
| kV | Kilovolts |
| NSR | Noise Sensitive Receptor |
| ODEQ | Oregon Department of Environmental Quality |
| OAR | Oregon Administrative Rule |

# 1. INTRODUCTION

DECH bn, LLC (Applicant) plans to construct a solar photovoltaic power generation facility and related or supporting facilities in Wasco County, Oregon (Facility). The Facility will include up to 1,000 megawatts of solar capacity and a battery energy storage system (BESS) with up to 4,000 megawatt hours storage capacity. This Exhibit has been prepared to meet the Noise standards outlined in OAR 345-022-0160(2).

# 2. ANALYSIS AREA

The analysis area for noise impacts is defined in OAR 345-022-0160(2)(e) as including noise sensitive receptors (NSRs) within 1 mile of the site boundary. The analysis area for noise is shown in Attachment 1.

# 3. REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT

## 3.1 ODEQ NOISE RULES

Noise regulations applicable to the Facility are outlined in OAR Chapter 340, Division 35, and are incorporated into EFSC general standard of review under OAR 345-022-0000. These regulations outline criteria for limiting noise emissions from new industrial or commercial developments, including provisions to prevent degradation of existing sound environments and to control statistical noise levels at nearby sensitive locations.

The following provisions from OAR 340-035-0035(1) are directly relevant to the Facility:

> *OAR 340-035-0035(1)(b)(B)(i) No person owning or controlling a new industrial or commercial noise source located on a previously unused industrial or commercial site shall cause or permit the operation of that noise source if the noise levels generated or indirectly caused by that noise source increase the ambient statistical noise levels, L10 or L50, by more than 10 dBA in any one hour, or exceed the levels specified in Table 8, as measured at an appropriate measurement point, as specified in subsection (3)(b) of this rule, except as specified in subparagraph (1)(b)(B)(iii).*
> *OAR 340-035-0035(1)(b)(B)(ii) The ambient statistical noise level of a new industrial or commercial noise source on a previously unused industrial or commercial site shall include all noises generated or indirectly caused by or attributable to that source including all of its related activities. Sources exempted from the requirements of section (1) of this rule, which are identified in subsections (5)(b)–(f), (j), and (k) of this rule, shall not be excluded from this ambient measurement.*

As part of the 2024 updates to the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) noise control standards, solar facilities may use an assumed background sound level of 26 A-weighted decibels (dBA) in lieu of field measurements.

> *OAR 340-035-0035(1)(b)(B)(I) The increase in ambient statistical noise levels is based on an assumed background L50 ambient noise level of 26 dBA or the actual ambient background level. The person owning the wind or solar energy facility*

> *may conduct measurements to determine the actual ambient L10 and L50 background level.*

Additionally, the rules allow for a landowner to waive a noise threshold to justify increases in ambient sound levels beyond the 10 dBA threshold, provided the waiver is documented in a legally binding agreement .

> *OAR 340-035-0035(1)(b)(B)(iii)(III) The noise levels from a wind or solar energy facility may increase the ambient statistical noise levels L10 and L50 by more than 10 dBA (but not above the limits specified in Table 8), if the person who owns the noise sensitive property executes a legally effective easement or real covenant that benefits the property on which the wind or solar energy facility is located. The easement or covenant must authorize the wind or solar energy facility to increase the ambient statistical noise levels, L10 or L50 on the sensitive property by more than 10 dBA at the appropriate measurement point.*

"Noise sensitive property" is defined in OAR 340-035-0015(38) as "real property normally used for sleeping, or normally used as schools, churches, hospitals or public libraries. Property used in industrial or agricultural activities is not Noise Sensitive Property unless it meets the above criteria in more than an incidental manner".

In summary, compliance for the Facility is evaluated using the anti-degradation standard, which prohibits increases in ambient sound levels greater than 10 dBA, and will rely on the assumed background level of 26 dBA. This approach effectively sets the operational noise limit for the Facility at 36 dBA at 25 feet from any NSR.

## EXEMPTIONS TO STATE NOISE REGULATIONS

> *OAR 340-035-0035(5) Exemptions: Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (1)(b)(B)(ii) of this rule, the rules in section (1) of this rule shall not apply to:*
>
> a) *Emergency equipment not operated on a regular or scheduled basis;*
> b) *Warning devices not operating continuously for more than 5 minutes;*
> c) *Sounds created by the tires or motor used to propel any road vehicle complying with the noise standards for road vehicles;*
> d) *Sounds resulting from the operation of any equipment or facility of a surface carrier engaged in interstate commerce by railroad only to the extent that such equipment or facility is regulated by pre-emptive federal regulations as set forth in Part 201 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, promulgated pursuant to Section 17 of the Noise Control Act of 1972, 86 Stat. 1248, Public Law 92-576; but this exemption does not apply to any standard, control, license, regulation, or restriction necessitated by special local conditions which is approved by the Administrator of the EPA after consultation with the Secretary of Transportation pursuant to procedures set forth in Section 17(c)(2) of the Act;*
> e) *Sounds created by bells, chimes, or carillons;*
> f) *Sounds not electronically amplified which are created by or generated at sporting, amusement, and entertainment events, except those sounds which are regulated under other noise standards. An event is a noteworthy happening and does not include informal, frequent, or ongoing activities such as, but not limited to, those which normally occur at bowling alleys or amusement parks operating in one location for a significant period of time;*

g) *Sounds that originate on construction sites.*
h) *Sounds created in construction or maintenance of capital equipment;*
i) *Sounds created by lawn care maintenance and snow removal equipment;*
j) *Sounds generated by the operation of aircraft and subject to pre-emptive federal regulation. This exception does not apply to aircraft engine testing, activity conducted at the airport that is not directly related to flight operations, and any other activity not pre-emptively regulated by the federal government or controlled under OAR 340-035-0045 (Noise Control Regulations for Airports);*
k) *Sounds created by the operation of road vehicle auxiliary equipment complying with the noise rules for such equipment as specified in OAR 340-035-0030 (Noise Control Regulations for In-Use Motor Vehicles)(1)(e);*
l) *Sounds created by agricultural activities;*
m) *Sounds created by activities related to the growing or harvesting of forest tree species on forest land as defined in subsection (1) of ORS 526.324 (Classification of forestland by committee).*

As provided in the allowable exemptions, noise generated by Facility construction will be claimed as an exemption by the Applicant under OAR 340-035-0035(5)(g).

## 3.2 PREDICTED NOISE LEVELS AND ASSESSMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE NOISE REGULATIONS

*OAR 345-022-0160(2) Information about noise generated by operation of the proposed facility, providing evidence to support a finding by the Council that the proposed facility complies with the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality's noise control standards in OAR 340-035-0035, including:*
a) *Predicted noise levels resulting from construction and operation of the proposed facility;*
b) *An analysis of the proposed facility's compliance with the applicable noise regulations in OAR 340-035-0035, including a discussion and justification of the methods and assumptions used in the analysis.*

### 3.2.1 EXISTING CONDITIONS

The Facility is in a rural area described further in the Land Use Exhibit. There are 116 NSRs within the site boundary and the surrounding 1-mile area. All NSRs are classified as single-family residential structures. For the noise analysis, the applicable OAR threshold was applied uniformly to each NSR, regardless of whether the residence is situated on a participating or non-participating parcel.

In accordance with OAR 340-035-0035(1)(b)(B)(I), the increase in ambient statistical noise levels for new industrial or commercial noise sources, including solar energy facilities, may be evaluated against either the actual ambient background level or an assumed background L50 ambient noise level of 26 dBA. For this analysis, the default ambient L50 level of 26 dBA is used. As such, no ambient noise measurement program was conducted or is required.

### 3.2.2 CONSTRUCTION NOISE ASSESSMENT

OAR 340-035-0035(5)(g) exempts noise generated by construction activity from the noise limits . The Applicant nonetheless provides the following construction noise assessment to support evaluation of impacts under other standards.

Construction typically includes the following activities:

- Site preparation
- Construction of foundations (inverters, BESS, substation components, and O&M building)
- Electrical Installation (inverters, collector lines, BESS, and substation components)
- Panel and Racking system installation
- O&M building construction
- Gen-tie installation and Grid Interconnection
- Testing and Revegetation

The construction equipment utilized will differ for each activity but will generally include dozers, cranes, cement mixers, dump trucks, and loaders. Noise is generated during construction primarily from diesel engines, which power the equipment. Exhaust noise usually is the predominant source of diesel engine noise, which is the reason that maintaining functional mufflers on all equipment will be a requirement.

Construction activities will occur within the micrositing corridor. The actual sound levels that will be experienced by NSRs surrounding during construction will be a function of NSR distance from the construction equipment and equipment type. As such, no single existing NSR will be exposed to the same sound levels over an extended period because construction activities will shift as construction progresses across the site.

Construction noise transmitted from the Facility will be attenuated by a variety of mechanisms. The most significant of these mechanisms are the divergence of the sound waves with distance (attenuation by divergence) and the shielding effect of topography. Noise will also be reduced through absorption by the atmosphere.

Noise levels of construction equipment that may be used for the Facility were obtained from the Roadway Construction Noise Model developed by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA, 2006). Table 1 provides a summary of some of the equipment that may be utilized and the associated noise levels at a reference distance of 50 feet and extrapolated to various distances. Extrapolated sound levels include the effects of distance and absorption of sound by the atmosphere, but do not include attenuation provided by topography.

TABLE 1 SOUND LEVELS FROM COMMON CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

| **Construction Equipment** | **Expected Sound Level by Distance (dBA)** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **50 feet** | **500 feet** | **2,000 feet** | **5,000 feet** |
| Cement Trucks | 79 | 58 | 43 | 30 |

| Construction Equipment | Expected Sound Level by Distance (dBA) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 50 feet | 500 feet | 2,000 feet | 5,000 feet |
| Front End Loaders | 79 | 58 | 43 | 30 |
| Graders | 85 | 64 | 49 | 36 |
| Dozers | 82 | 61 | 46 | 33 |
| Pickup Trucks | 55 | 34 | 19 | 6 |
| Backhoes | 78 | 57 | 42 | 29 |
| Concrete Mixers | 79 | 58 | 43 | 30 |
| Air Compressor | 78 | 57 | 42 | 29 |
| Dump Trucks | 77 | 56 | 41 | 28 |
| Cranes | 81 | 60 | 45 | 32 |
| Flatbed Trucks | 74 | 53 | 38 | 25 |
| Jackhammer | 89 | 68 | 53 | 40 |

Source: FHWA 2006.
dBA = A-weighted decibel

Construction activities may generate noise levels that exceed ambient conditions when construction occurs near an NSR; however, noise will attenuate with distance. The solar panel fence line, behind which most construction activities will occur, will be set back a minimum of 50 feet from the property lines of participating landowners and 200 feet from the property lines of non-participating landowners.

### 3.2.3 OPERATIONAL NOISE ASSESSMENT

To evaluate potential noise impacts from Facility operations, acoustic modeling was conducted for all major noise-generating components, including the maximum number of inverters, transformers, and battery energy storage system units. The noise model was run on the most conservative version of the preliminary site layout and confirms that operational noise emissions will comply with thresholds established by ODEQ Noise Control Regulations.

#### 3.2.3.1 ACOUSTIC MODELING METHODS AND INPUT PARAMETERS

Computer modeling was performed to calculate noise levels that will be generated during Facility operation, using the commercially available CadnaA model developed by DataKustik GmBH (DataKustik, 2025). The software can account for spreading losses, ground and atmospheric effects, shielding from barriers and buildings, and reflections from surfaces. The software is standards-based and incorporates the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 9613 standard for air absorption and other noise propagation calculations (ISO 1996). A partially acoustically reflective ground surface was assumed (0.5 setting in the model), where "0"

corresponds to highly reflective surfaces like pavement or water, and "1.0" corresponds to loose soils and grassy surfaces. Area topography was also included. The model did not consider intervening buildings, structures (e.g., solar panels and buildings associated with the Facility), vegetation, or foliage, ensuring a conservative assessment.

Noise modeling was conducted to represent the Facility operating under full load conditions during daytime hours, when all major noise sources—including inverters, transformers, and battery energy storage systems—are active. Because inverters do not operate at night, nighttime noise levels would be lower than those presented herein. Given that the ODEQ Noise Control Regulation's 36 dBA limit is applicable to both daytime and nighttime periods, and daytime conditions represent the most conservative scenario, separate nighttime modeling was not conducted. Discrete receptors were placed at each identified NSR within one mile of the site boundary, and noise contour maps were generated to visualize sound levels across the site boundary and analysis area, including at the NSRs.

The major noise sources associated with the Facility are the solar inverters, BESS containers, BESS transformers, and the substation transformers. Table 2 lists the equipment sources incorporated into the noise modeling assessment, including their heights above grade.

TABLE 2 EQUIPMENT SOURCE LISTING

| Equipment | Quantity | Height Above Grade (feet) |
|---|---|---|
| Solar Inverter | 271 | 6.5 |
| BESS Unit and Inverter | 868 | 6.5 |
| BESS Transformer | 220 | 9.5 |
| Substation Transformer | 5 | 9.5 |

Reference sound power levels input into CadnaA were provided by the Applicant based on similar projects. A summary of the sound power data for the inverters, transformers, and battery storage cooling equipment incorporated into the modeling assessment is presented in Table 3.

TABLE 3 SOUND POWER LEVEL FOR MAJOR FACILITY NOISE SOURCES

| Noise Sources | Octave Band Sound Power Level by Frequency (Hz) dB | | | | | | | | | Broadband (dBA) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 31.5 | 63 | 125 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 2000 | 4000 | 8000 | |
| Solar Inverter | 85 | 85 | 87 | 86 | 90 | 81 | 80 | 88 | 82 | 92.4 |
| BESS Unit and Inverter | 98 | 91 | 84 | 81 | 80 | 81 | 75 | 70 | 67 | 84.1 |
| BESS Transformer | 77 | 83 | 85 | 80 | 80 | 74 | 69 | 64 | 57 | 80.4 |

| Noise Sources | Octave Band Sound Power Level by Frequency (Hz) dB | | | | | | | | | Broadband (dBA) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 31.5 | 63 | 125 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 2000 | 4000 | 8000 | |
| Substation Transformer | 92 | 97 | 98 | 93 | 93 | 87 | 82 | 77 | 69 | 93.4 |

dBA = A-weighted decibels; Hz = hertz.

### 3.2.3.2 ACOUSTIC MODELING RESULTS AND COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATORY LIMITS

Modeling results (provided in Attachment 1) indicate that operational noise levels, with all Facility sources operating simultaneously at full load conditions, will be in compliance with the ODEQ noise regulation, utilizing the assumed ambient condition of 26 dBA, and increases in noise at any NSR limited to no more than 10 dBA (i.e., noise level of no greater than 36 dBA at any NSR).

A noise contour map showing modeled daytime levels within the analysis area and results for each of the 125 identified NSRs is provided in Attachment 1.

### 3.2.3.3 CORONA NOISE

Corona generates audible noise during operation of high-voltage transmission lines. Under certain conditions, the localized electric field near an energized conductor can be sufficiently concentrated to produce a tiny electric discharge that can ionize air close to the conductors. This partial discharge of electrical energy is called corona discharge, or corona. Several factors, including conductor voltage, shape and diameter, and surface irregularities such as scratches, nicks, dust, or water drops, can affect a conductor's electrical surface gradient and its corona performance. Corona is the physical manifestation of energy loss and can transform discharge energy into very small amounts of sound, radio noise, heat, and chemical reactions of the air components.

Transmission lines can generate a small amount of sound energy during corona activity. This audible noise from the line can barely be heard in fair weather conditions on higher voltage lines. During wet weather conditions (such as rain or fog), water drops collect on the conductor and increase corona activity so that a crackling or humming sound may be heard near the line. This noise is caused by small electrical discharges from the water drops. However, during heavy rain, the ambient noise generated by the falling raindrops will typically be greater than the noise generated by corona. Corona noise is generally more noticeable on high-voltage lines (i.e. 345 Kilovolts (kV) and greater) and is usually not a design issue for lines rated at 230 kV (the Facility Gen-tie line).

Potential corona noise is nonetheless provided herein. Corona noise associated with 230 kV lines has been evaluated for other transmission line projects. A study conducted for Southern California Edison for the proposed Riverside Transmission Reliability Project, provided calculated corona noise levels for a 230 kV line (Southern California Edison, 2017). As provided in the study, corona noise levels, under wet weather conditions (when the highest corona noise levels would occur) were calculated to be 21 dBA at 50 feet from the Gen-tie line. There are no NSRs within 50 feet of the Facility Gen-tie line. As such, corona noise levels would be below 21 dBA at any NSRs, well below the 36 dBA noise limit.

## 3.3 MEASURES TO REDUCE NOISE LEVELS OR IMPACTS TO ADDRESS PUBLIC COMPLAINTS

*OAR 345-022-0160(2)(c) Any measures the applicant proposes to reduce noise levels or noise impacts or to address public complaints about noise from the facility.*

To the extent possible, construction activities will be limited to daytime hours to minimize the potential for any noise impacts, and functional mufflers will be maintained on all diesel powered equipment.

The Applicant has designed the site layout to reduce the potential impact of Facility-related noise. The Facility's inverters and transformers have been strategically placed at sufficient distances from NSRs to minimize sound Facility sound levels at the NSRs. The Applicant will also use low noise transformers at the Facility substation. The transformers would be rated at 78 dBA, approximately 6 dBA below the standard National Electrical Manufacturers Association rating for a 211 MVA transformer.

The Applicant is committed to demonstrating compliance with noise regulations through final site design. As equipment is selected and the site layout is refined, the Applicant will re-evaluate the noise model to ensure compliance with ODEQ requirements.

## 3.4 MONITORING

*OAR 345-022-0160(2)(d) Any measures the applicant proposes to monitor noise generated by operation of the facility.*

Noise monitoring activities are not planned for the Facility because the Facility is expected to be in compliance with the thresholds established under the anti-degradation provisions of OAR 340-035-0035. Furthermore, per the authority granted in OAR 345-026-0010(1) and Oregon Revised Statute 469.430, the Energy Facility Siting Council retains ongoing jurisdiction over certified sites. This includes the right to conduct inspections directly or through the Oregon Department of Energy, or to delegate such inspections to other state or local agencies, to verify that the Facility remains in compliance with its site certificate conditions.

## 3.5 OWNERS OF NOISE SENSITIVE PROPERTY

*OAR 345-02200160(2)(e) A list of the names and addresses of all owners of noise sensitive property, as defined in OAR 340-035-0015, within one mile of the proposed site boundary.*

Attachment 2 includes the names, addresses, and Universal Transverse Mercator coordinates of all NSRs within one mile of the site boundary, along with a summary of the modeled sound levels anticipated to be received at each property.

# 4. APPROVAL STANDARDS

The Applicant has satisfied the standards for the Noise Volume of the State and Local Laws and Regulations Exhibit outlined in OAR 345-022-0160(2). Approval standards are summarized in Table 1.

TABLE 4 APPROVAL STANDARDS MATRIX

| Requirement | Handling |
|---|---|
| *OAR 345-022-0160(2) Information about noise generated by operation of the proposed facility, providing evidence to support a finding by the Council that the proposed facility complies with the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality's noise control standards in OAR 340-035-0035, including:* | - |
| (a) Predicted noise levels resulting from construction and operation of the proposed facility; | Section 3.2 |
| (b) An analysis of the proposed facility's compliance with the applicable noise regulations in OAR 340-035-0035, including a discussion and justification of the methods and assumptions used in the analysis; | Section 3.2 |
| (c) Any measures the applicant proposes to reduce noise levels or noise impacts or to address public complaints about noise from the facility; | Section 3.3 |
| (d) Any measures the applicant proposes to monitor noise generated by operation of the facility; and | Section 3.4 |
| (e) A list of the names and addresses of all owners of noise sensitive property, as defined in OAR 340-035-0015, within one mile of the proposed site boundary. | Section 3.5 |

# 5. REFERENCES

DataKustik GmbH. 2025. Computer Aided Noise Abatement Model CadnaA. Munich, Germany.

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). 2006. FHWA Roadway Construction Noise Model User's Guide

International Organization for Standardization (ISO). 1996. Standard ISO 9613-2 Acoustics Attenuation of Sound During Propagation Outdoors, Part 2 General Method of Calculation. Geneva, Switzerland

# ATTACHMENT 1 ACOUSTIC MODELING RESULTS

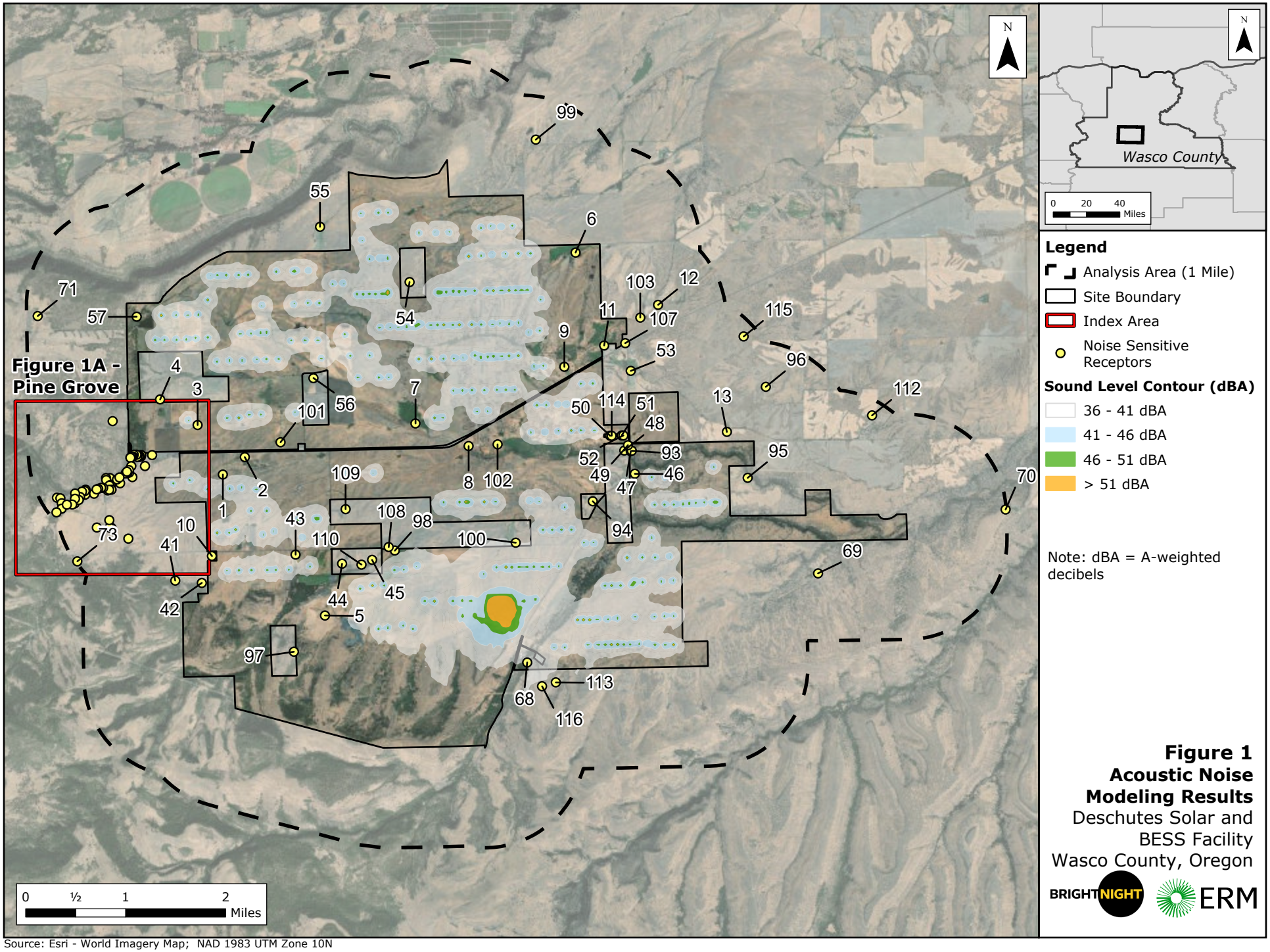
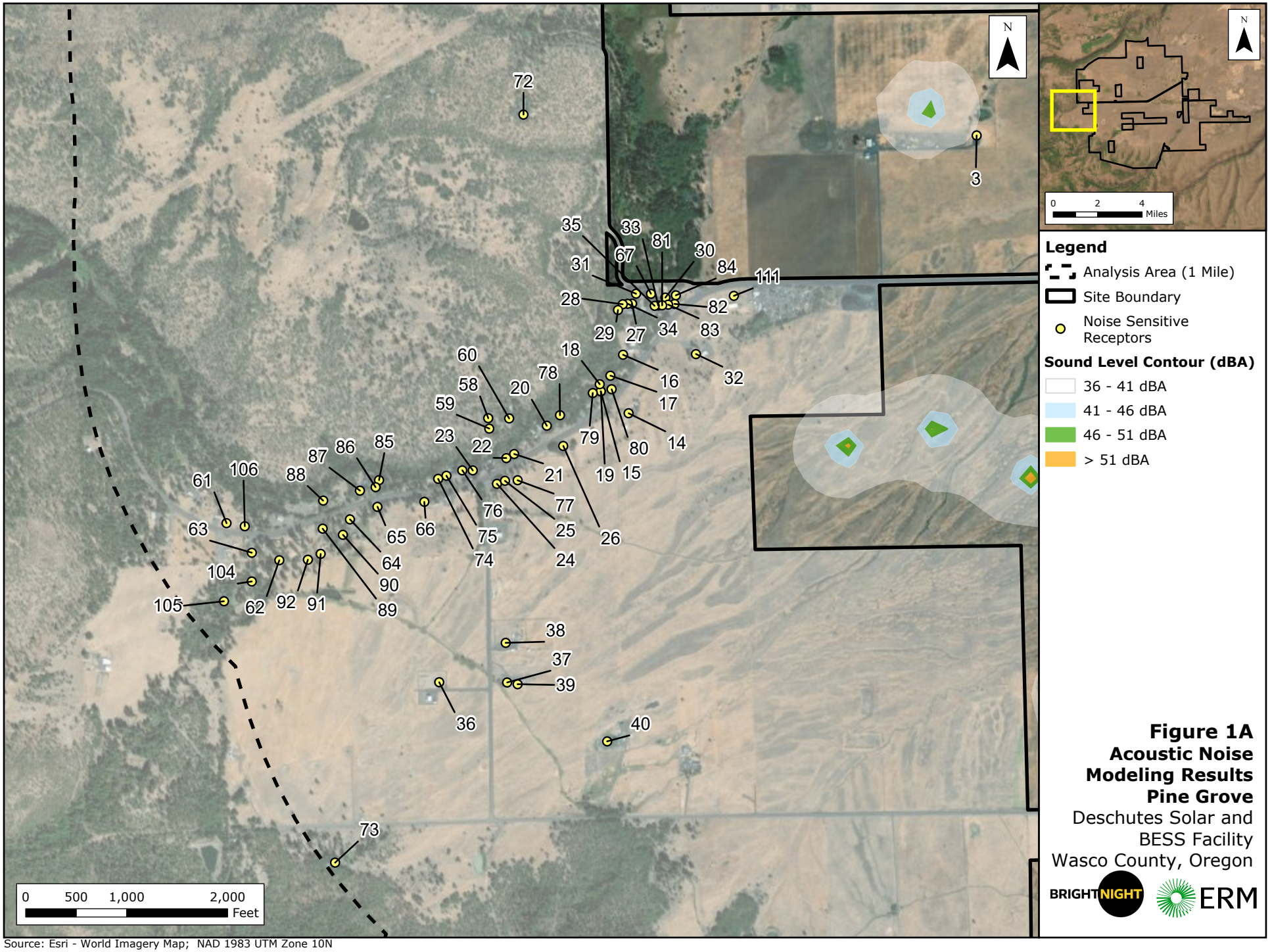



**Figure 1**
**Acoustic Noise Modeling Results**
Deschutes Solar and BESS Facility
Wasco County, Oregon

BRIGHTNIGHT ERM

Source: Esri - World Imagery Map; NAD 1983 UTM Zone 10N




Source: Esri - World Imagery Map; NAD 1983 UTM Zone 10N

## SOLAR FACILITY ACOUSTIC MODELING RESULTS

| NSR ID | Existing Noise (dBA) | Modeled Solar Facility Noise (dBA) | Combined Noise (Existing/Solar Facility) (dBA) | Increase in Noise (dBA) | Compliance with OAR 340-035-0035 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1* | 26 | 34 | 35 | 9 | Yes |
| 2* | 26 | 30 | 32 | 6 | Yes |
| 3* | 26 | 36 | 36 | 10 | Yes |
| 4 | 26 | 27 | 30 | 4 | Yes |
| 5* | 26 | 27 | 29 | 3 | Yes |
| 6* | 26 | 25 | 29 | 3 | Yes |
| 7* | 26 | 32 | 33 | 7 | Yes |
| 8* | 26 | 29 | 31 | 5 | Yes |
| 9* | 26 | 32 | 33 | 7 | Yes |
| 10 | 26 | 30 | 32 | 6 | Yes |
| 11 | 26 | 25 | 29 | 3 | Yes |
| 12 | 26 | 20 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 13 | 26 | 25 | 28 | 2 | Yes |
| 14 | 26 | 22 | 28 | 2 | Yes |
| 15 | 26 | 21 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 16 | 26 | 22 | 28 | 2 | Yes |
| 17 | 26 | 21 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 18 | 26 | 21 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 19 | 26 | 21 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 20 | 26 | 20 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 21 | 26 | 21 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 22 | 26 | 19 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 23 | 26 | 18 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 24 | 26 | 19 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 25 | 26 | 19 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 26 | 26 | 21 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 27 | 26 | 23 | 28 | 2 | Yes |
| 28 | 26 | 22 | 28 | 2 | Yes |
| 29 | 26 | 22 | 28 | 2 | Yes |
| 30 | 26 | 23 | 28 | 2 | Yes |
| 31 | 26 | 23 | 28 | 2 | Yes |
| 32 | 26 | 24 | 28 | 2 | Yes |

| NSR ID | Existing Noise (dBA) | Modeled Solar Facility Noise (dBA) | Combined Noise (Existing/Solar Facility) (dBA) | Increase in Noise (dBA) | Compliance with OAR 340-035-0035 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 33 | 26 | 23 | 28 | 2 | Yes |
| 34 | 26 | 23 | 28 | 2 | Yes |
| 35 | 26 | 23 | 28 | 2 | Yes |
| 36 | 26 | 20 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 37 | 26 | 21 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 38 | 26 | 20 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 39 | 26 | 22 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 40 | 26 | 23 | 28 | 2 | Yes |
| 41 | 26 | 23 | 28 | 2 | Yes |
| 42 | 26 | 27 | 30 | 4 | Yes |
| 43* | 26 | 34 | 35 | 9 | Yes |
| 44 | 26 | 29 | 31 | 5 | Yes |
| 45 | 26 | 34 | 34 | 8 | Yes |
| 46 | 26 | 32 | 33 | 7 | Yes |
| 47* | 26 | 29 | 31 | 5 | Yes |
| 48 | 26 | 29 | 31 | 5 | Yes |
| 49 | 26 | 29 | 31 | 5 | Yes |
| 50 | 26 | 32 | 33 | 7 | Yes |
| 51 | 26 | 29 | 31 | 5 | Yes |
| 52 | 26 | 29 | 31 | 5 | Yes |
| 53 | 26 | 27 | 29 | 3 | Yes |
| 54 | 26 | 33 | 34 | 8 | Yes |
| 55 | 26 | 27 | 29 | 3 | Yes |
| 56 | 26 | 31 | 32 | 6 | Yes |
| 57* | 26 | 31 | 32 | 6 | Yes |
| 58 | 26 | 23 | 28 | 2 | Yes |
| 59 | 26 | 22 | 28 | 2 | Yes |
| 60 | 26 | 23 | 28 | 2 | Yes |
| 61 | 26 | 18 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 62 | 26 | 16 | 26 | 0 | Yes |
| 63 | 26 | 17 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 64 | 26 | 17 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 65 | 26 | 17 | 27 | 1 | Yes |

| NSR ID | Existing Noise (dBA) | Modeled Solar Facility Noise (dBA) | Combined Noise (Existing/Solar Facility) (dBA) | Increase in Noise (dBA) | Compliance with OAR 340-035-0035 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 66 | 26 | 18 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 67 | 26 | 23 | 28 | 2 | Yes |
| 68* | 26 | 36 | 36 | 10 | Yes |
| 69 | 26 | 18 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 70 | 26 | 10 | 26 | 0 | Yes |
| 71 | 26 | 15 | 26 | 0 | Yes |
| 72 | 26 | 24 | 28 | 2 | Yes |
| 73 | 26 | 18 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 74 | 26 | 18 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 75 | 26 | 18 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 76 | 26 | 18 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 77 | 26 | 19 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 78 | 26 | 20 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 79 | 26 | 21 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 80 | 26 | 22 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 81 | 26 | 23 | 28 | 2 | Yes |
| 82 | 26 | 23 | 28 | 2 | Yes |
| 83 | 26 | 23 | 28 | 2 | Yes |
| 84 | 26 | 23 | 28 | 2 | Yes |
| 85 | 26 | 17 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 86 | 26 | 17 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 87 | 26 | 17 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 88 | 26 | 16 | 26 | 0 | Yes |
| 89 | 26 | 16 | 26 | 0 | Yes |
| 90 | 26 | 17 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 91 | 26 | 17 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 92 | 26 | 16 | 26 | 0 | Yes |
| 93* | 26 | 29 | 31 | 5 | Yes |
| 94 | 26 | 32 | 33 | 7 | Yes |
| 95 | 26 | 26 | 29 | 3 | Yes |
| 96 | 26 | 18 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 97 | 26 | 28 | 30 | 4 | Yes |
| 98* | 26 | 35 | 35 | 9 | Yes |

| NSR ID | Existing Noise (dBA) | Modeled Solar Facility Noise (dBA) | Combined Noise (Existing/Solar Facility) (dBA) | Increase in Noise (dBA) | Compliance with OAR 340-035-0035 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 99 | 26 | 19 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 100 | 26 | 36 | 36 | 10 | Yes |
| 101* | 26 | 30 | 31 | 5 | Yes |
| 102* | 26 | 31 | 32 | 6 | Yes |
| 103 | 26 | 21 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 104 | 26 | 16 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 105 | 26 | 15 | 26 | 0 | Yes |
| 106 | 26 | 18 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 107 | 26 | 23 | 28 | 2 | Yes |
| 108 | 26 | 34 | 35 | 9 | Yes |
| 109 | 26 | 30 | 31 | 5 | Yes |
| 110 | 26 | 33 | 34 | 8 | Yes |
| 111 | 26 | 24 | 28 | 2 | Yes |
| 112 | 26 | 13 | 26 | 0 | Yes |
| 113 | 26 | 32 | 33 | 7 | Yes |
| 114 | 26 | 31 | 33 | 7 | Yes |
| 115 | 26 | 17 | 27 | 1 | Yes |
| 116 | 26 | 35 | 36 | 10 | Yes |

* Designates a participating property within the site boundary.

# ATTACHMENT 2 NSR OWNERSHIP TABLE (CONFIDENTIAL)