

From: [Adam Smith-Kipnis](#)
To: [Jamey Ayling](#)
Subject: Fowler Creek Guest Ranch (CU 23-00003)
Date: Tuesday, October 17, 2023 2:29:53 PM

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the Kittitas County network. Do not click links, open attachments, fulfill requests, or follow guidance unless you recognize the sender and have verified the content is safe.

I am writing to update my previous email with my credentials.

Hello,

My name is Adam Smith-Kipnis, and I have over 15 years of professional experience as an audio designer and engineer creating high-profile products and experiences with a focus on sound. In addition, I hold a Bachelor's degree in Music Technology from The Evergreen State College.

Today, I am concerned neighbor and citizen writing to express my concerns about the introduction of noise from the proposed Fowler Creek RV Park. While I appreciate the applicant's intention to plant trees along the southwest border and enforce quiet hours, the steps outlined in Exhibit 11 ([Fowler Creek Guest Ranch, Impact of noise on surrounding properties](#)) do not fully address what I believe to be a potentially significant problem for the wildlife and nearby residents.

Some of my specific concerns are as follows.

1. Quiet hours are not defined.
2. An acoustic modeling evaluation has not been performed.
3. New trees take a long time to grow, and their sound-diffusing impact along the southwest border, as proposed, may be delayed for years until they mature.
4. The local terrain may focus and amplify sound through the valley, reflecting off of vertical terrain and towards residents.
5. The inverse-square law, mentioned in Exhibit 11, is dependent upon frequency. Sound absorption and reflection by a proposed southwest tree line will not block lower frequencies. RV engines and generators create rumbling broad-spectrum low-frequency noise that will travel much farther and spread omnidirectionally. As a comparable example for the acoustic properties of foliage, Marion bluegrass, 50mm in length, has a sound absorption coefficient of 0.26 at 250Hz. At lower frequencies, it becomes even more reflective at 0.11 at 125hz.
6. While the proposed impact evaluation considers distance-based attenuation of sound sources, it does not consider the overall increased noise floor from many sound

sources in aggregate. These could include, but may not be limited to, loud voices, generators, all-terrain vehicles, RV engines, music amplification, live musical instruments, and fireworks. One could expect that an RV park would have more than one noise source at any time.

7. The impact of noise on local wildlife has not been examined thoroughly. Animals will be impacted and stressed by the addition of new noise sources. Noise affects animal behavior, reproduction, feeding, and adaptation.

I am requesting that the applicant hire, at their expense, a qualified acoustician to evaluate and model the impact of the proposed changes on environmental acoustics and share that report with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, as well as the local community.

Thank you for your time and consideration of these concerns.

Adam Smith-Kipnis BA, MBA