Baseline Sound Survey Report Horse Heaven Wind Project

Benton County, Washington

Prepared for: Horse Heaven Wind Farm, LLC

Prepared by:



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ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A. Calibration Documentation

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

| μPa | microPascal |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Applicant | Horse Heaven Wind Farm, LLC |
| ANSI | American National Standards Institute |
| dB | decibel |
| dBA | A-weighted decibel |
| dBL | linear decibel |
| Hz | hertz |
| L _{eq} | equivalent sound level |
| L_P | sound pressure level |
| $L_{\rm w}$ | sound power level |
| Micrositing Corridor | Wind Energy Micrositing Corridor |
| NSR | noise sensitive receptor |
| Project | Horse Heaven Wind Farm |
| Turbine | wind turbine generator |
| UTM | Universal Transverse Mercator |
| WAC | Washington Administrative Code |

1 INTRODUCTION

Horse Heaven Wind Farm, LLC (the Applicant), a subsidiary of Scout Clean Energy, proposes to construct and operate the Horse Heaven Wind Farm (the Project), a wind and solar energy project with a nominal generating capacity of up to approximately 1,150 megawatts located in Benton County, Washington. At its closest point, the Project is located approximately 4 miles south/southwest of the city of Kennewick and the larger Tri-Cities urban area, along the Columbia River.

To provide quantitative detail required under Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 463-60-352(1)(a) to describe the background noise environment, the Applicant has collected ambient sound data to document existing conditions within the Project Lease Boundary and vicinity. The purpose of conducting a baseline sound survey is to characterize the existing land uses, sound sources, and acoustic environment within the Project Lease Boundary and vicinity across a range of wind speeds and future wind turbine generator (Turbine) operational conditions.

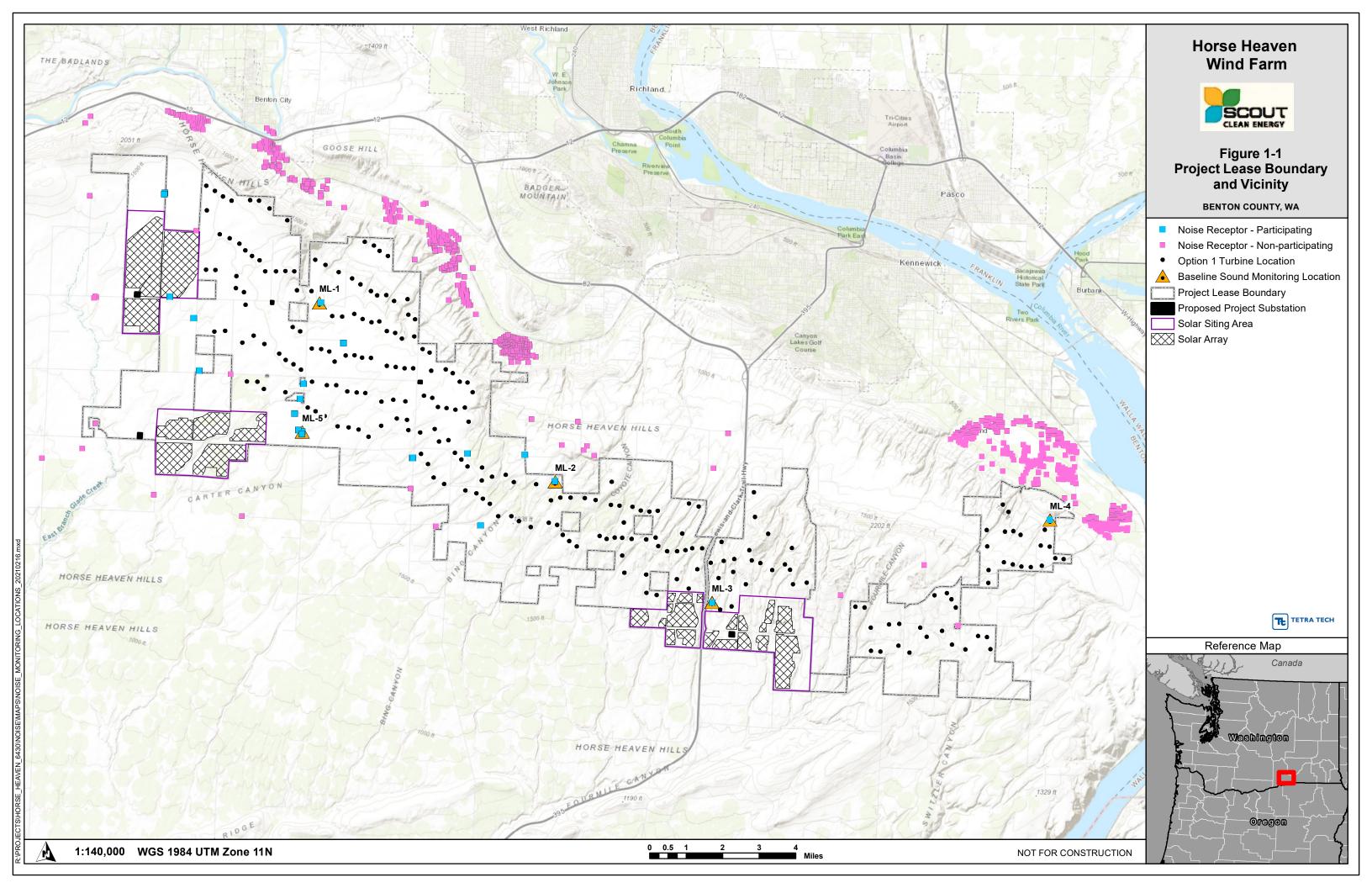
1.1 Project Lease Boundary and Vicinity

The Project Lease Boundary (i.e., the extent of parcels in which the Applicant has executed a lease to construct Turbines, the solar array, and associated facilities) encompasses approximately 72,428 acres. The Project's Wind Energy Micrositing Corridor (Micrositing Corridor) encompasses 11,489 acres and consists of the area in which the Turbines and supporting facilities would be sited during the final design. The Solar Siting Areas (which consist of the three areas under consideration for siting of the proposed solar arrays during the final design) encompass 10,438 acres located within the Project Lease Boundary. The Micrositing Corridor and the Solar Siting Areas are larger than the Project's final footprint to allow minor rerouting to optimize the design and to avoid resources that may be discovered during the final design and pre-construction process.

The elevation within the Project Lease Boundary ranges from 604 to 2,051 feet above mean sea level. The Project Lease Boundary is dominated by rolling hills bisected by meandering canyons, some of which constitute ephemeral or intermittent drainages. The Horse Heaven Hills ridgeline lies along the northern border of the Project, particularly in the western portion of the Project Lease Boundary; on the southern side of this ridge, the landscape transitions to relatively rolling topography with shallow, meandering canyons that drain southwest into the Columbia River. While the majority of this western portion of the Project Lease Boundary drains to the southwest into the Columbia River, a small portion of the Project along the northeastern boundary ultimately drains northwest into the Yakima River and northeast into the Columbia River. The eastern portion of the Project Lease Boundary similarly drains primarily to the south into the Columbia River with a small portion of the Project draining northeast into the Columbia River.

To document actual ambient sound levels in the Project Lease Boundary and vicinity, five noise sensitive receptors (NSRs; i.e., residences) were selected as monitoring positions for the baseline sound survey. These residences were selected because they are distributed throughout the area and would act to represent the existing acoustic environment. Figure 1-1 shows the Project Lease Boundary and vicinity and the location of the five baseline sound monitoring stations.

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1.2 Acoustic Metrics and Terminology

All sounds originate with a source, whether it is a human voice, motor vehicles on a roadway, or a combustion turbine. Energy is required to produce sound and this sound energy is transmitted through the air in the form of sound waves – tiny, quick oscillations of pressure just above and just below atmospheric pressure. These oscillations, or sound pressures, impinge on the ear, creating the sound we hear. A sound source is defined by a sound power level (L_W), which is independent of any external factors. By definition, sound power is the rate at which acoustical energy is radiated outward and is expressed in units of watts.

A source sound power level cannot be measured directly. It is calculated from measurements of sound intensity or sound pressure at a given distance from the source outside the acoustic and geometric near-field. A sound pressure level (L_P) is a measure of the sound wave fluctuation at a given receiver location and can be obtained through the use of a microphone or calculated from information about the source sound power level and the surrounding environment. The sound pressure level in decibels (dB) is the logarithm of the ratio of the sound pressure of the source to the reference sound pressure of 20 microPascals (μ Pa), multiplied by 20.1. The range of sound pressures that can be detected by a person with normal hearing is very wide, ranging from about 20 μ Pa for very faint sounds at the threshold of hearing, to nearly 10 million μ Pa for extremely loud sounds such as a jet during take-off at a distance of 300 feet.

Broadband sound includes sound energy summed across the entire audible frequency spectrum. In addition to broadband sound pressure levels, analysis of the various frequency components of the sound spectrum can be completed to determine tonal characteristics. The unit of frequency is hertz (Hz), measuring the cycles per second of the sound pressure waves. Typically, the frequency analysis examines 11 octave bands ranging from 16 Hz (low) to 16,000 Hz (high). Since the human ear does not perceive every frequency with equal loudness, spectrally-varying sounds are often adjusted with a weighting filter. The A-weighted filter is applied to compensate for the frequency response of the human auditory system and is represented in A-weighted decibel (dBA).

Sound can be measured, modeled, and presented in various formats, with the most common metric being the equivalent sound level (L_{eq}). The L_{eq} has been shown to provide both an effective and uniform method for comparing time-varying sound levels and is widely used in acoustic assessments in the State of Washington. Estimates of noise sources and outdoor acoustic environments, and the comparison of relative loudness are presented in Table 1-1. Table 1-2 presents additional reference information on terminology used in the report.

Table 1-1. Sound Pressure Levels and Relative Loudness of Typical Noise Sources and Acoustic Environments

| Noise Source or Activity | Sound Level (dBA) | Subjective Impression | | | |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Vacuum cleaner (10 feet) | 70 | | | | |
| Passenger car at 65 miles per hour (25 feet) | 65 | Moderate | | | |
| Large store air-conditioning unit (20 feet) | 60 | | | | |
| Light auto traffic (100 feet) | 50 | Quiet | | | |
| Quiet rural residential area with no activity | 45 | Quiet | | | |
| Bedroom or quiet living room; Bird calls | 40 | Faint | | | |
| Typical wilderness area | 35 | Faint | | | |
| Quiet library, soft whisper (15 feet) | 30 | Very quiet | | | |
| Wilderness with no wind or animal activity | 25 | Extremely quiet | | | |
| High-quality recording studio | 20 | Extremely quiet | | | |
| Acoustic test chamber | 10 | Just audible | | | |
| | 0 | Threshold of hearing | | | |

Adapted from: Kurze and Beranek (1988) and EPA (1971)

| Table 1-2. | Acoustic Terms and Definitions |
|------------|--------------------------------|
|------------|--------------------------------|

| Term | Definition |
|--|---|
| Noise | Typically defined as unwanted sound. This word adds the subjective response of humans to the physical phenomenon of sound. It is commonly used when negative effects on people are known to occur. |
| Sound Pressure Level (L _P) | Pressure fluctuations in a medium. Sound pressure is measured in dB referenced to 20 μ Pa, the approximate threshold of human perception to sound at 1,000 Hz. |
| Sound Power Level (L _W) | The total acoustic power of a noise source measured in dB referenced to picowatts (one trillionth of a watt). Noise specifications are provided by equipment manufacturers as sound power as it is independent of the environment in which it is located. A sound level meter does not directly measure sound power. |
| Equivalent Sound Level (L _{eq}) | The L_{eq} is the continuous equivalent sound level, defined as the single sound pressure level that, if constant over the stated measurement period, would contain the same sound energy as the actual monitored sound that is fluctuating in level over the measurement period. |
| A-Weighted Decibel (dBA) | Environmental sound is typically composed of acoustic energy across all frequencies. To compensate for the auditory frequency response of the human ear, an A-weighting filter is commonly used for describing environmental sound levels. Sound levels that are A-weighted are presented as dBA in this report. |
| Unweighted Decibels (dBL) | Unweighted sound levels are referred to as linear. Linear decibels are used to determine a sound's tonality and to engineer solutions to reduce or control noise as techniques are different for low and high frequency noise. Sound levels that are linear are presented as dBL in this report. |
| Propagation and Attenuation | Propagation is the decrease in amplitude of an acoustic signal due to geometric spreading losses with increased distance from the source. Additional sound attenuation factors include air absorption, terrain effects, sound interaction with the ground, diffraction of sound around objects and topographical features, foliage, and meteorological conditions including wind velocity, temperature, humidity, and atmospheric conditions. |

2 EXISTING SOUND ENVIRONMENT

With the assistance of the Applicant, landowner permissions were secured at several pre-determined baseline monitoring locations prior to the survey. The sites were then screened on the day of deployment by experienced acoustic engineers to ensure the locations were in character with the overall area. The baseline sound survey commenced on December 22, 2020 and concluded on January 19, 2021. Data were collected at each monitoring location for a period of approximately 14 days occurring within that window. A long-term baseline survey is requisite to provide a statistically relevant data set, covering the full range of wind speeds and future operational scenarios. Extensive experience on several wind energy farms sited in the United States and Canada indicates that this data set can typically be obtained over a 10-day monitoring period, weather permitting.

2.1 Instrumentation

All measurements were taken with a Larson Davis 831 real-time sound level analyzer equipped with a PCB model 377B02 1/2" precision condenser microphone. This instrument has an operating range of 5 dB to 140 dB, and an overall frequency range of 16 to 20,000 Hz and meets or exceeds all requirements set forth in the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standards for Type 1 sound level meters for quality and accuracy (precision). All instrumentation was laboratory calibrated within the previous 12-month period with calibration documentation provided in Attachment A.

The Larson Davis 831 sound level analyzer is designed for service as a long-term environmental sound level data logger measuring the A-weighted sound level. Each sound level analyzer used was enclosed in a weatherproof case and equipped with a self-contained microphone tripod. The microphone and windscreen were tripod-mounted at an approximate height of 1.5 to 1.7 meters (4.9 to 5.6 feet) above grade away from effects of ground level rustling vegetation and fallen leaves. When sound measurements are attempted in the presence of elevated wind speeds, extraneous noise can be self-generated across the microphone. Air blowing over a microphone diaphragm creates a pressure differential and turbulence. All sound level analyzer microphones were protected from wind-induced self-noise effects by a 3.5-inch-diameter open-cell foam windscreen. By using this microphone, minimizing self-generated wind induced noise. Table 2-1 lists the measurement equipment employed during the survey. The sound level meters were programmed to sample and store A-weighted and octave band sound level data, including L_{eq} and the percentile sound levels.

| Description | Manufacturer | Туре |
|-----------------|--------------|--------|
| Signal Analyzer | Larson Davis | 831 |
| Preamplifier | Larson Davis | PRM902 |
| Microphone | PCB | 377B02 |
| Windscreen | ACO Pacific | 7-inch |
| Calibrator | Larson Davis | CAL200 |

Table 2-1.Measurement Equipment

The baseline monitoring stations were deployed within 7.5 to 30 meters (25 to 98 feet) of the principal residential structure with their position secured by fastening the monitoring station to a fencepost or other

stationary object. All monitoring stations were anchored in a manner that avoided interference from any large vertical reflective surfaces.

Prior to and immediately following the measurement session, the sound analyzers were calibrated (no level adjustment was required) with two ANSI Type 1 calibrators which have an accuracy traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology. The maximum observed calibration drift ranged from -0.1 dB to +0.2 dB, which is well within acceptable tolerances for long term baseline sound measurements.

2.2 Monitoring Locations

Monitoring locations were selected with the assistance of the Applicant to be representative of residences that would be in proximity to Project Turbines. Measurements were continuously logged at each location and those measurements were correlated with wind speed data collected by on-site meteorological towers as shown in Figure 1-1. Using the sound level measurement and wind speed data, a regression analysis was conducted for each monitoring location and the best fit correlation coefficient using a second order polynomial equation was evaluated. The measured L_{eq} sound levels were divided into daytime (7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.) and nighttime (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.) periods to show diurnal variation at a monitoring position. Additional descriptions of the monitoring locations and field observations are provided in Section 3. Time history and regression analysis plots are also given for each monitoring location. Please note that measured sound pressure level data were evaluated and filtered to eliminate precipitation events and atypical extraneous sound contributions.

3 **RESULTS**

3.1 Monitoring Location 1

Monitoring location 1 was situated at a residence along Henson Road in Prosser, Washington (Universal Transverse Mercator [UTM] Zone 11T: 311134E, 5117731N). Larson Davis 831, Serial No. 3386, was used to collect data at this location. Observations during deployment were that the location was relatively quiet with agricultural activities and sporadic noise from animals onsite contributing to ambient sound levels. Figure 3-1 includes a photograph of the monitoring location. Figure 3-2 provides the time history and Figure 3-3 provides the regression analyses of ambient sound levels during daytime and nighttime monitoring periods.



Figure 3-1. Photograph of ML-1

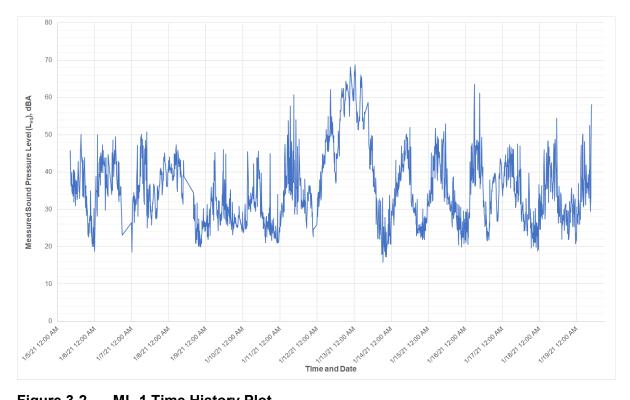


Figure 3-2. ML-1 Time History Plot



Figure 3-3. ML-1 Regression Analysis

3.2 Monitoring Location 2

Monitoring location 2 was situated at a residence along C Williams Road in Kennewick, Washington (UTM Zone 11T: 321518E, 5109850N). Larson Davis 831, Serial No. 2984, was used to collect data at this location. Observations during deployment were that the location was very quiet with no roadway noise heard during deployment and/or retrieval. Figure 3-4 includes a photograph of the monitoring location. Figure 3-5 provides the time history and Figure 3-6 provides the regression analyses of ambient sound levels during daytime and nighttime monitoring periods.



Figure 3-4. Photograph of ML-2

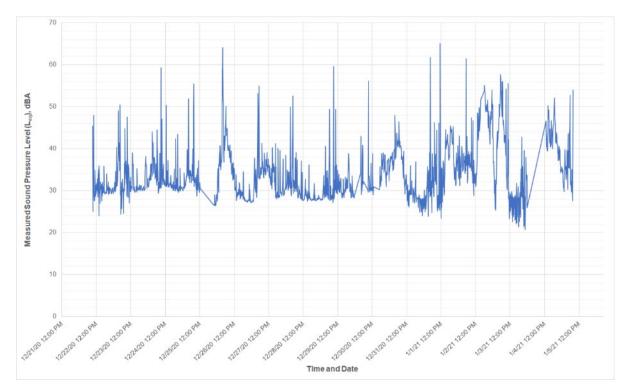


Figure 3-5. ML-2 Time History Plot

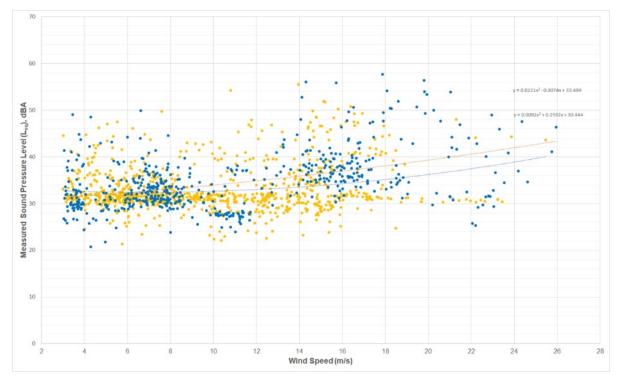


Figure 3-6. ML-2 Regression Analysis

3.3 Monitoring Location 3

Monitoring location 3 was situated at a residence along S. Bofer Canyon Road in Benton County, Washington (UTM Zone 11T: 328433E, 5104539N). Larson Davis 831, Serial No. 2985, was used to collect data at this location. Observations during deployment were that the location a low activity property. Some distance roadway noise from Interstate 82 could be heard. Figure 3-7 includes a photograph of the monitoring location. Figure 3-8 provides the time history and Figure 3-9 provides the regression analyses of ambient sound levels during daytime and nighttime monitoring periods.



Figure 3-7. Photograph of ML-3

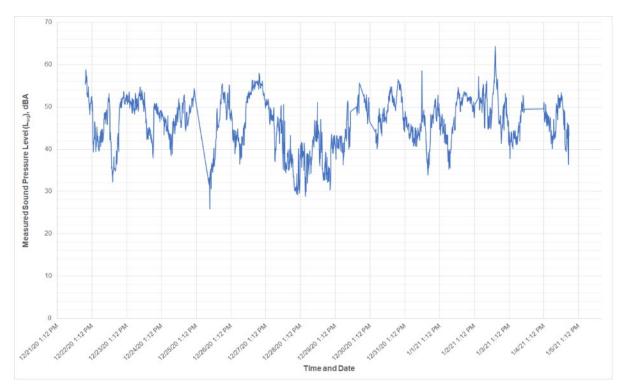


Figure 3-8. ML-3 Time History Plot



Figure 3-9. ML-2 Regression Analysis

3.4 Monitoring Location 4

Monitoring location 4 was situated at a residence along Finley Road in Kennewick, Washington (UTM Zone 11T: 343329E, 5108162N). Larson Davis 831, Serial No. 3548, was used to collect data at this location. Observations during deployment were that the location includes some farming activity; however, the monitor was located away from those activities. Noise from geese could also be heard. Figure 3-10 includes a photograph of the monitoring location. Figure 3-11 provides the time history and Figure 3-12 provides the regression analyses of ambient sound levels during daytime and nighttime monitoring periods.



Figure 3-10. Photograph of ML-4

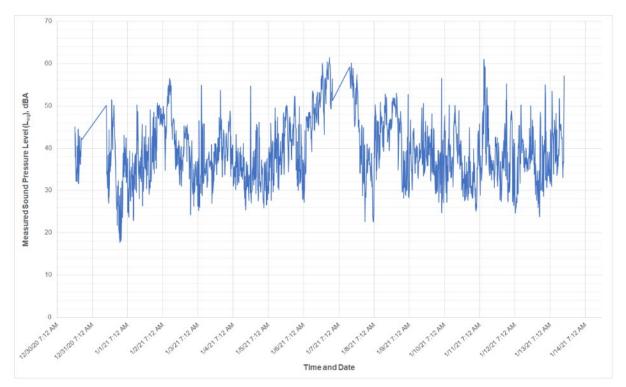


Figure 3-11. ML-4 Time History Plot



Figure 3-12. ML-4 Regression Analysis

3.5 Monitoring Location 5

Monitoring location 5 was situated at a residence along S. Travis Road in Prosser, Washington (UTM Zone 11T: 310369E, 5112039N). Larson Davis 831, Serial No. 3386, was used to collect data at this location. Observations during deployment were that the location has moderate agricultural activity. In addition, there was semi-frequent road traffic along S. Travis Road. Figure 3-13 includes a photograph of the monitoring location. Figure 3-14 provides the time history and Figure 3-15 provides the regression analyses of ambient sound levels during daytime and nighttime monitoring periods.



Figure 3-13. Photograph of ML-5

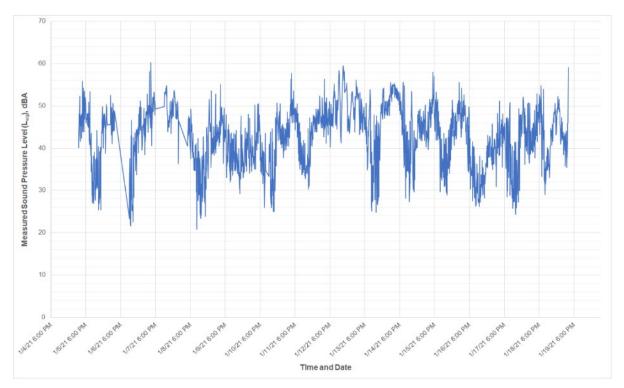


Figure 3-14. ML-5 Time History Plot

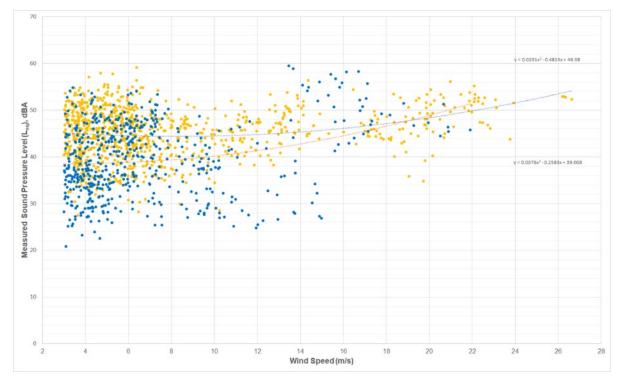


Figure 3-15. ML-5 Regression Analysis

4 CONCLUSIONS

Table 4-1 provides the results of the regression analyses for each monitoring location and cumulatively for all locations, representing the ambient sound levels across the Project Lease Boundary and vicinity. Table 4-1 displays daytime and nighttime ambient sound levels for each monitoring location and the Project Lease Boundary and vicinity for wind speed conditions ranging from calm to maximum rotational wind speed.

| | UTM Coordinates (UTM Zone 11T) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|--------|------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Monitoring | | | Time | Wind Speed (m/s) | | | | | | | | | |
| Location | Easting No | Northing | Period | əriod | | | | | | | | _ | |
| | (m) | (m) | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| ML-1 | 311134 | 5117731 | Day | 32 | 32 | 33 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 |
| | 511154 | 5117751 | Night | 33 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 |
| | 321518 | 5100950 | Day | 33 | 33 | 33 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| ML-2 | | 5109850 | Night | 31 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 33 | 33 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 |
| ML 2 | 200422 | 33 5104539 | Day | 48 | 48 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 |
| ML-3 | 328433 | | Night | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 48 | 48 |
| | 343329 | 5400460 | Day | 38 | 38 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| ML-4 | | 343329 5108162 | Night | 36 | 37 | 37 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 |
| | 310369 511203 | 5440000 | Day | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 45 | 45 |
| ML-5 | | 5112039 | Night | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 40 | 40 | 41 | 41 |
| | | | Day | 38 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| All Monitoring Locations | | Night | 37 | 37 | 37 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 39 | 39 | 40 | 40 | |

 Table 4-1.
 Baseline Sound Survey Results, Leq (dBA)

As expected, ambient sound levels fluctuate constantly during both daytime and nighttime hours; however, generally typical diurnal variation (i.e., daytime levels being higher than nighttime levels) is observed with the exception of ML-1, which on average has a fairly homogeneous ambient acoustic environment. Increases in daytime ambient sound levels at ML-1 can be attributed to the agricultural activities occurring on-site. Ambient sound levels at ML-2 are consistently low, especially during nighttime hours when levels would be in and around 30 dBA. While some sporadic on-site activity and roadway noise contributed to daytime sound levels, the ambient acoustic environment at ML-2 is fairly quiet. Existing conditions at ML-3 are relatively higher due to its proximity to the I-82. Ambient sound levels at ML-4 range from 38 to 40 dBA during the day and 36 to 39 dBA during the night, which is of particular interest because that monitoring location is near the more densely populated community of Finley, to the northeast of the Project Lease Boundary. Ambient sound levels at ML-5 exhibited typical diurnal variation but were affected by both nearby agricultural activity as well as traffic-related noise occurring on S. Travis Road.

5 **REFERENCES**

- Beranek, L. 1988. Noise and Vibration Control, Chapter 7 Sound Propagation Outdoors. Institute of Noise Control Engineering, Washington, DC.
- EPA (United States Environmental Protection Agency). 1971. Community Noise. NTID300.3 (N-96-01 IIA-231). Prepared by Wylie Laboratories.

ATTACHMENT A CALIBRATION DOCUMENTATION

This document certifies that the instrument referenced below meets published specifications per Procedure PRD-P263; ANSI S1.4-1983 (R 2006) Type 1; S1.4A-1985; S1.43-1997 Type 1; S1.11-2004 Octave Band Class 0; S1.25-1991; IEC 61672-2002 Class 1; 60651-2001 Type 1; 60804-2000 Type 1; 61260-2001 Class 0; 61252-2002.

| Manufacturer: | Larson Davis | Temperature: | 72.6 | °F | |
|----------------|---------------------|----------------|-------|-------|--|
| Model Number: | 831 | | 22.56 | °C | |
| Serial Number: | 2984 | Rel. Humidity: | 47.6 | % | |
| Customer: | ustomer: TMS Rental | | 999.5 | mbars | |
| Description: | Sound Leve | l Meter | 999.5 | hPa | |
| Note: | As Fou | | | | |

Upon receipt for testing, this instrument was found to be:

16-Mar-20

Within the stated tolerance of the manufacturer's specification.

Calibration Due:

Calibration Standards Used:

| Manufacturer | Model | Serial Number | Cal Due |
|---------------------------|-------|---------------|----------|
| Stanford Research Systems | DS360 | 123270 | 5/6/2020 |

This Certificate attests that this instrument has been calibrated under the stated conditions with Measurement and Test Equipment (M&TE) Standards traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). All of the Measurement Standards have been calibrated to their manufacturers' specified accuracy / uncertainty. Evidence of traceability and accuracy is on file at The Modal Shop and/or Larson Davis Corporate Headquarters. An acceptable accuracy ratio between the Standard(s) and the item calibrated has been maintained. This instrument meets or exceeds the manufacturer's published specification unless noted.

The results documented in this certificate relate only to the item(s) calibrated or tested. Calibration interval assignment and adjustment are the responsibility of the end user. This certificate may not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of The Modal Shop.

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| Manufacturer: | Larson Davis | Temperature: | 69.2 | °F |
|----------------|--------------------------------|----------------|-------|-------|
| Model Number: | 831 | | 20.67 | °C |
| Serial Number: | 2985 | Rel. Humidity: | 31.2 | % |
| Customer: | TMS Rental | Pressure: | 995.1 | mbars |
| Description: | Sound Level Meter | | 995.1 | hPa |
| Note: | As Found/As Left: In Tolerance | | | |

Upon receipt for testing, this instrument was found to be:

1-Feb-20

Within the stated tolerance of the manufacturer's specification.

Calibration Date:

Calibration Due:

Calibration Standards Used:

| Manufacturer | Model | Serial Number | Cal Due |
|---------------------------|-------|---------------|----------|
| Stanford Research Systems | DS360 | 123270 | 5/6/2020 |

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The results documented in this certificate relate only to the item(s) calibrated or tested. Calibration interval assignment and adjustment are the responsibility of the end user. This certificate may not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of The Modal Shop.

Signature:

Technician:

William Kellner

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PRD-F242 revB July 25, 2016

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| Manufacturer: | Larson Davis | Temperature: | 72.6 | °F |
|----------------|-------------------|----------------|-------|-------|
| Model Number: | 831 | - | 22.56 | °C |
| Serial Number: | 3386 | Rel. Humidity: | 47.6 | % |
| Customer: | TMS Rental | Pressure: | 999.5 | mbars |
| Description: | Sound Level Meter | | 999.5 | hPa |
| Note: | As Four | | | |

Upon receipt for testing, this instrument was found to be:

15-Sep-20

Within the stated tolerance of the manufacturer's specification.

Calibration Due:

Calibration Standards Used:

| Manufacturer | Model | Serial Number | Cal Due |
|---------------------------|-------|---------------|----------|
| Stanford Research Systems | DS360 | 123270 | 5-May-21 |

This Certificate attests that this instrument has been calibrated under the stated conditions with Measurement and Test Equipment (M&TE) Standards traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). All of the Measurement Standards have been calibrated to their manufacturers' specified accuracy / uncertainty. Evidence of traceability and accuracy is on file at The Modal Shop and/or Larson Davis Corporate Headquarters. An acceptable accuracy ratio between the Standard(s) and the item calibrated has been maintained. This instrument meets or exceeds the manufacturer's published specification unless noted.

The results documented in this certificate relate only to the item(s) calibrated or tested. Calibration interval assignment and adjustment are the responsibility of the end user. This certificate may not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of The Modal Shop.

Technician:

Ed Devlin

Signature:



alward G. Q his

10310 Aerohub Blvd. Cincinnati, OH. 45215 Phone: (513) 351-9919 (800) 860-4867 www.modalshop.com

PRD-F242 revB July 25, 2016

This document certifies that the instrument referenced below meets published specifications per Procedure PRD-P263; ANSI S1.4-1983 (R 2006) Type 1; S1.4A-1985; S1.43-1997 Type 1; S1.11-2004 Octave Band Class 0; S1.25-1991; IEC 61672-2002 Class 1; 60651-2001 Type 1; 60804-2000 Type 1; 61260-2001 Class 0; 61252-2002.

| Manufacturer: | Larson Davis | Temperature: | 70.4 | °F |
|----------------|--------------------------------|----------------|-------|-------|
| Model Number: | 831 | - | 21.33 | °C |
| Serial Number: | 3547 | Rel. Humidity: | 32.1 | % |
| Customer: | TMS Rental | Pressure: | 995.2 | mbars |
| Description: | Sound Level Meter | | 995.2 | hPa |
| Note: | As Found/As Left: In Tolerance | | | |

Upon receipt for testing, this instrument was found to be:

1-Feb-20

Within the stated tolerance of the manufacturer's specification.

Calibration Due:

Calibration Standards Used:

| Manufacturer | Model | Serial Number | Cal Due |
|---------------------------|-------|---------------|----------|
| Stanford Research Systems | DS360 | 123270 | 5/6/2020 |

This Certificate attests that this instrument has been calibrated under the stated conditions with Measurement and Test Equipment (M&TE) Standards traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). All of the Measurement Standards have been calibrated to their manufacturers' specified accuracy / uncertainty. Evidence of traceability and accuracy is on file at The Modal Shop and/or Larson Davis Corporate Headquarters. An acceptable accuracy ratio between the Standard(s) and the item calibrated has been maintained. This instrument meets or exceeds the manufacturer's published specification unless noted.

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Signature:

Technician:

William Kellner

THE MODAL SHOP

Ulilliam Kellner

3149 East Kemper Road Cincinnati, OH. 45241 Phone: (513) 351-9919 (800) 860-4867 www.modalshop.com

PRD-F242 revB July 25, 2016

This document certifies that the instrument referenced below meets published specifications per Procedure PRD-P263; ANSI S1.4-1983 (R 2006) Type 1; S1.4A-1985; S1.43-1997 Type 1; S1.11-2004 Octave Band Class 0; S1.25-1991; IEC 61672-2002 Class 1; 60651-2001 Type 1; 60804-2000 Type 1; 61260-2001 Class 0; 61252-2002.

| Manufacturer: | Larson Davis | Temperature: | 69.2 | °F |
|----------------|--------------------------------|----------------|-------|-------|
| Model Number: | 831 | | 20.67 | °C |
| Serial Number: | 3556 | Rel. Humidity: | 16.2 | % |
| Customer: | TMS Rental | Pressure: | 990.5 | mbars |
| Description: | Sound Level Meter | | 990.5 | hPa |
| Note: | As Found/As Left: In Tolerance | | | |

Upon receipt for testing, this instrument was found to be:

5-Feb-20

Within the stated tolerance of the manufacturer's specification.

Calibration Due:

Calibration Standards Used:

| Manufacturer | Model | Serial Number | Cal Due |
|---------------------------|-------|---------------|----------|
| Stanford Research Systems | DS360 | 123270 | 5/6/2020 |

This Certificate attests that this instrument has been calibrated under the stated conditions with Measurement and Test Equipment (M&TE) Standards traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). All of the Measurement Standards have been calibrated to their manufacturers' specified accuracy / uncertainty. Evidence of traceability and accuracy is on file at The Modal Shop and/or Larson Davis Corporate Headquarters. An acceptable accuracy ratio between the Standard(s) and the item calibrated has been maintained. This instrument meets or exceeds the manufacturer's published specification unless noted.

The results documented in this certificate relate only to the item(s) calibrated or tested. Calibration interval assignment and adjustment are the responsibility of the end user. This certificate may not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of The Modal Shop.

Technician:

William Kellner

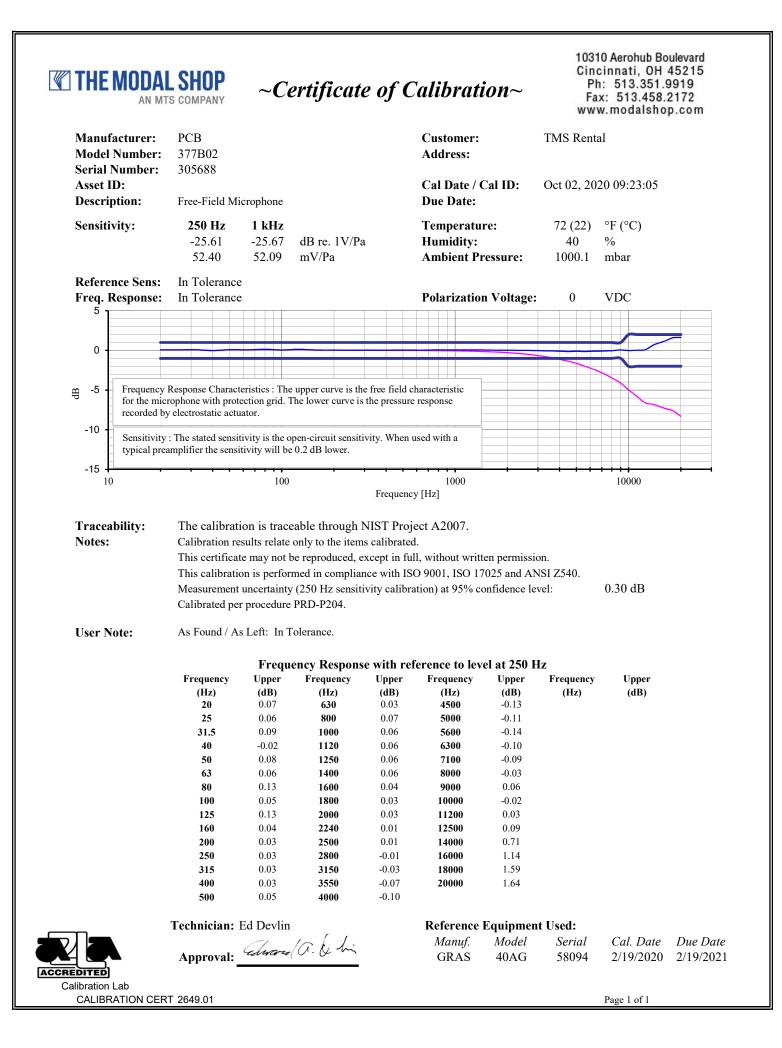
Signature:

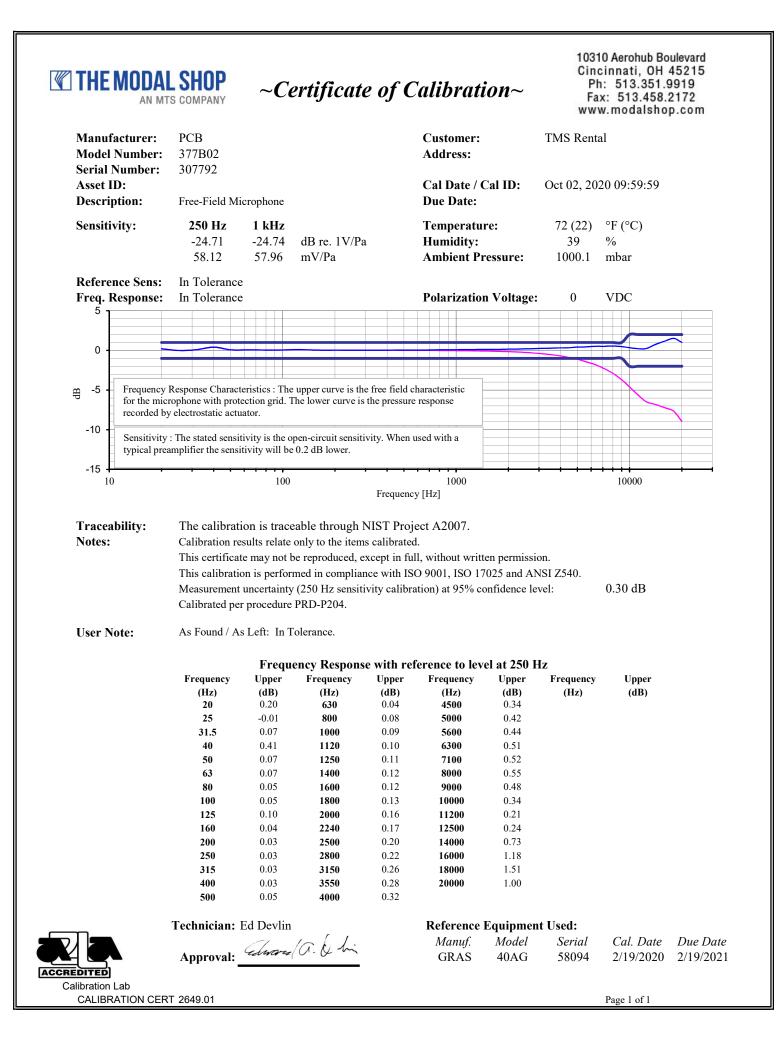


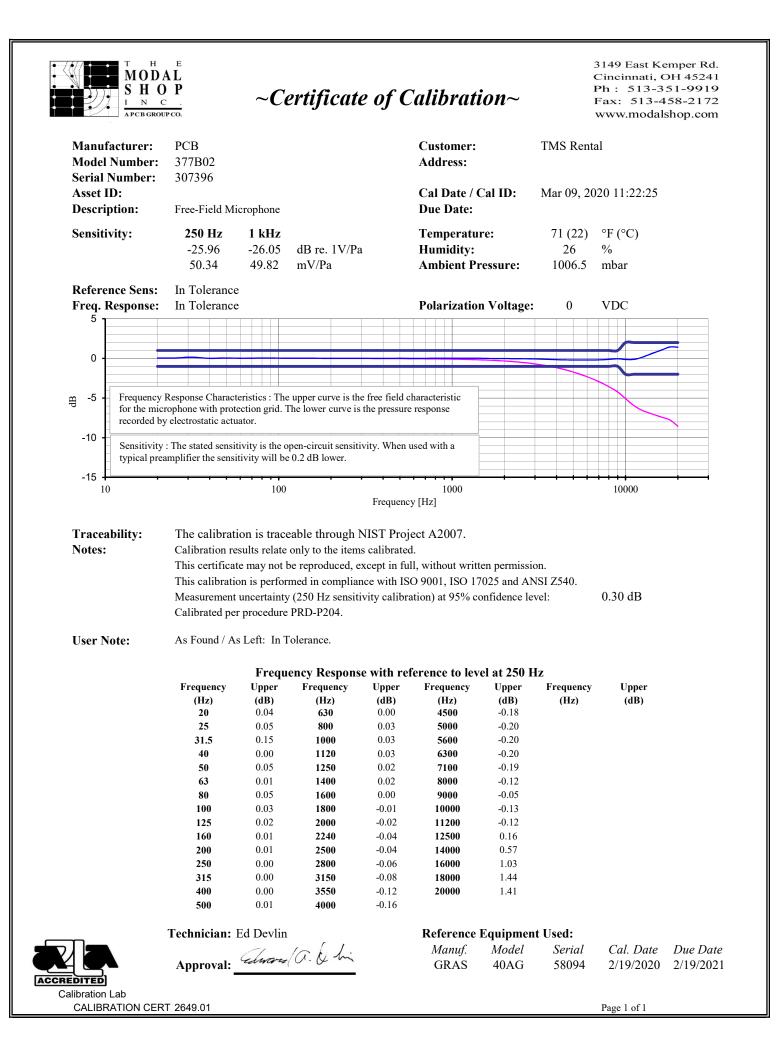
Ulilliam Mellner

3149 East Kemper Road Cincinnati, OH. 45241 Phone: (513) 351-9919 (800) 860-4867 www.modalshop.com

PRD-F242 revB July 25, 2016







Calibration Certificate

Certificate Number 2020003029 Customer: The Modal Shop 3149 East Kemper Road Cincinnati, OH 45241, United States

| Model Number | CAL200 | | Procedure Number | Procedure Number D0001.8386 | | | |
|-------------------|--------|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|-----------------|--|
| Serial Number | 17758 | | Technician | Scott I | Vontgo | mery | |
| Test Results | Pass | | Calibration Date | 5 Mar | 2020 | | |
| 1 | | nufactured | Calibration Due | | | | |
| Initial Condition | AS Mai | lulactured | Temperature | 24 | °C | ± 0.3 °C | |
| Description | Larson | Davis CAL200 Acoustic Calibrator | Humidity | 30 | %RH | ± 3 %RH | |
| | | | Static Pressure | 101.3 | kPa | ±1kPa | |
| Evaluation Metho | od | The data is aquired by the insert voltage circuit sensitivity. Data reported in dB re | | ne refere | nce mic | crophone's open | |
| Compliance Stan | dards | Compliant to Manufacturer Specificatio | ns per D0001.8190 and the | following | , standa | ards: | |
| | | IEC 60942:2017 | ANSI S1.40-2006 | | | | |

Issuing lab certifies that the instrument described above meets or exceeds all specifications as stated in the referenced procedure (unless otherwise noted). It has been calibrated using measurement standards traceable to the SI through the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), or other national measurement institutes, and meets the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025:2005. Test points marked with a ‡ in the uncertainties column do not fall within this laboratory's scope of accreditation.

The quality system is registered to ISO 9001:2015.

This calibration is a direct comparison of the unit under test to the listed reference standards and did not involve any sampling plans to complete. No allowance has been made for the instability of the test device due to use, time, etc. Such allowances would be made by the customer as needed.

The uncertainties were computed in accordance with the ISO Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM). A coverage factor of approximately 2 sigma (k=2) has been applied to the standard uncertainty to express the expanded uncertainty at approximately 95% confidence level.

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| | Standards Used | 1 | |
|--|----------------|------------|--------------|
| Description | Cal Date | Cal Due | Cal Standard |
| Agilent 34401A DMM | 08/15/2019 | 08/15/2020 | 001021 |
| Larson Davis Model 2900 Real Time Analyzer | 04/02/2019 | 04/02/2020 | 001051 |
| Microphone Calibration System | 03/03/2020 | 03/03/2021 | 005446 |
| 1/2" Preamplifier | 09/17/2019 | 09/17/2020 | 006506 |
| Larson Davis 1/2" Preamplifier 7-pin LEMO | 08/06/2019 | 08/06/2020 | 006507 |
| 1/2 inch Microphone - RI - 200V | 05/21/2019 | 05/21/2020 | 006510 |
| Pressure Transducer | 06/24/2019 | 06/24/2020 | 007310 |

LARSON DAVIS - A PCB PIEZOTRONICS DIV. 1681 West 820 North Provo, UT 84601, United States 716-684-0001





3/19/2020 10:09:10AM

Certificate Number 2020003029

Output Level

| Nominal Level | Pressure | Test Result | Lower limit | Upper limit | Expanded Uncertainty Result | |
|---------------|----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------------|--|
| [dB] | [kPa] | [dB] | [dB] | [dB] | [dB] | |
| 114 | 101.3 | 114.00 | 113.80 | 114.20 | 0.14 Pass | |
| 94 | 101.3 | 94.00 | 93.80 | 94.20 | 0.15 Pass | |
| | | E | | . 4 14 . | | |

-- End of measurement results--

Frequency

| Nominal Level | Pressure | Test Result | Lower limit | Upper limit | Expanded Uncertainty Result |
|---------------|----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------------|
| [dB] | [kPa] | [Hz] | [Hz] | [Hz] | [Hz] |
| 114 | 101.3 | 1,000.14 | 990.00 | 1,010.00 | 0.20 Pass |
| 94 | 101.3 | 1,000.15 | 990.00 | 1,010.00 | 0.20 Pass |
| | | | | | |

-- End of measurement results--

Total Harmonic Distortion + Noise (THD+N)

| Nominal Level | Pressure | Test Result | Lower limit | Upper limit | Expanded Uncertainty |
|---------------|----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|
| [dB] | [kPa] | [%] | [%] | [%] | [%] Result |
| 114 | 101.3 | 0.43 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 0.25 ‡ Pass |
| 94 | 101.3 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 0.25 ‡ Pass |
| | | | | | |

-- End of measurement results--

Level Change Over Pressure

Tested at: 114 dB, 23 °C, 31 %RH

| Nominal Pressure [kPa] | Pressure [kPa] | Test Result [dB] | Lower limit [dB] | Upper limit [dB] | Expanded Uncertainty [dB] | Result |
|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--------|
| 108.0 | 108.1 | -0.02 | -0.30 | 0.30 | 0.04 ‡ | Pass |
| 101.3 | 101.3 | 0.00 | -0.30 | 0.30 | 0.04 ‡ | Pass |
| 92.0 | 91.9 | 0.03 | -0.30 | 0.30 | 0.04 ± | Pass |
| 33.0 | 83.3 | 0.03 | -0.30 | 0.30 | 0.04 ‡ | Pass |
| 74.0 | 73.8 | 0.02 | -0.30 | 0.30 | 0.04 ‡ | Pass |
| 65.0 | 65.2 | -0.03 | -0.30 | 0.30 | 0.04 ± | Pass |

-- End of measurement results--

Frequency Change Over Pressure

Tested at: 114 dB, 23 °C, 31 %RH

| Nominal Pressure [kPa] | Pressure [kPa] | Test Result [Hz] | Lower limit [Hz] | Upper limit [Hz] | Expanded Uncertainty [Hz] | Result |
|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--------|
| 108.0 | 108.1 | 0.00 | -10.00 | 10.00 | 0.20 ± | Pass |
| 101.3 | 101.3 | 0.00 | -10.00 | 10.00 | 0.20 ‡ | Pass |
| 92.0 | 91.9 | 0.00 | -10.00 | 10.00 | 0.20 ‡ | Pass |
| 83.0 | 83.3 | -0.01 | -10.00 | 10.00 | 0.20 ‡ | Pass |
| 74.0 | 73.8 | -0.01 | -10.00 | 10.00 | 0.20 ‡ | Pass |
| 65.0 | 65.2 | -0.01 | -10.00 | 10.00 | 0.20 ‡ | Pass |

-- End of measurement results--

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Certificate Number 2020003029 Total Harmonic Distortion + Noise (THD+N) Over Pressure

Tested at: 114 dB, 23 °C, 31 %RH

| Nominal Pressure | Pressure | Test Result | Lower limit | Upper limit | Expanded Uncertainty | Result |
|------------------|----------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|----------------------|--------|
| [kPa] | [kPa] | [%] | [%] | [%] | [%] | Result |
| 108.0 | 108.1 | 0.44 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 0.25 ‡ | Pass |
| 101.3 | 101.3 | 0.43 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 0.25 ‡ | Pass |
| 92.0 | 91.9 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 0.25 ‡ | Pass |
| 83.0 | 83.3 | 0.38 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 0.25 ‡ | Pass |
| 74.0 | 73.8 | 0.36 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 0.25 ‡ | Pass |
| 65.0 | 65.2 | 0.35 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 0.25 ‡ | Pass |
| | | | End of measuremen | nt results | | |

Signatory: Scott Montgomery

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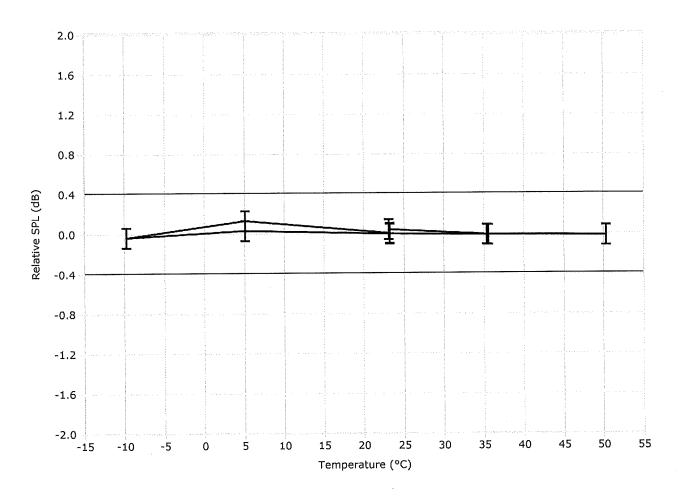
3/19/2020 10:09:10AM



Model CAL200 Relative SPL vs. Temperature

Larson Davis Model CAL200 Serial Number: 17758

Model CAL200 Relative SPL vs. Temperature at 50% RH. A 2559 Mic (SN: 3008) with a PRM902 Preamp (SN: 5789), station 23 was used to check the levels.



Test Date: 03 Feb 2020 7:56:54 AM

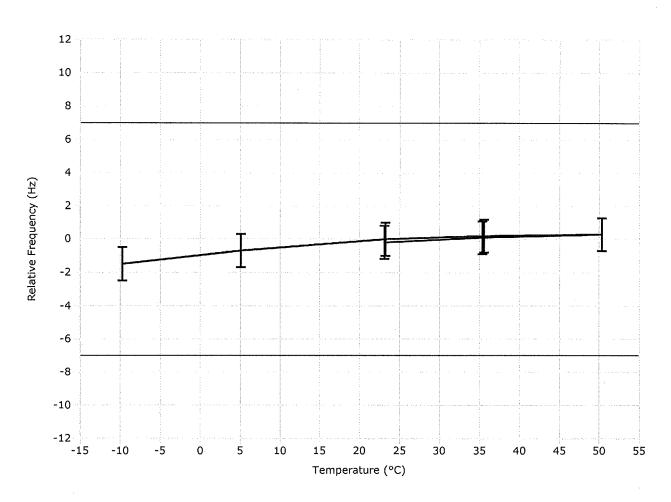
0.1dB expanded uncertainty at ~95% confidence level (k=2)

Sequence File: CAL200.SEQ

Test Location: Larson Davis, a division of PCB Piezotronics, Inc. 1681 West 820 North, Provo, Utah 84601 Tel: 716 684-0001 www.LarsonDavis.com



Model CAL200 Relative Frequency vs. Temperature at 50% RH. A 2559 Mic (SN: 3008) with a PRM902 Preamp (SN: 5789), station 23 was used to check the levels.



Test Date: 03 Feb 2020 7:56:54 AM

1.0 Hz expanded uncertainty at ~95% confidence level (k=2)

Sequence File: CAL200.SEQ

Test Location: Larson Davis, a division of PCB Piezotronics, Inc. 1681 West 820 North, Provo, Utah 84601 Tel: 716 684-0001 www.LarsonDavis.com

Page 2 of 2

~ Certificate of Calibration and Compliance ~

Microphone Model: 377B02

Serial Number: 323599

Manufacturer: PCB

Calibration Environmental Conditions

Environmental test conditions as printed on microphone calibration chart.

| Manufacturer | Model # | Serial # | PCB Control # | Cal Date | Due Date |
|----------------------|-----------|----------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| National Instruments | PCIe-6351 | 1896F08 | CA1918 | 10/18/19 | 10/16/20 |
| Larson Davis | PRM915 | 134 | CA2114 | 11/11/19 | 11/11/20 |
| Larson Davis | PRM902 | 5352 | CA1247 | 11/12/19 | 11/12/20 |
| Larson Davis | PRM916 | 140 | CA2129 | 11/25/19 | 11/25/20 |
| Larson Davis | CAL250 | 4118 | TA463 | 1/31/20 | 1/29/21 |
| Larson Davis | 2201 | 143 | CA1206 | 2/13/20 | 2/12/21 |
| Bruel & Kjaer | 4192 | 2764626 | CA1636 | 8/20/19 | 8/21/20 |
| Larson Davis | GPRM902 | 5281 | CA1595 | 11/20/19 | 11/20/20 |
| Newport | iTHX-SD/N | 1080002 | CA1511 | 2/6/20 | 2/5/21 |
| Larson Davis | PRA951-4 | 234 | CA1154 | 11/8/19 | 11/6/20 |
| Larson Davis | PRM915 | 123 | CA866 | 11/20/19 | 11/20/20 |
| PCB | 68510-02 | N/A | CA2672 | 2/13/20 | 2/12/21 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | not required | not required |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | not required | not required |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | not required | not required |

Reference Equipment

Frequency sweep performed with B&K UA0033 electrostatic actuator.

Condition of Unit

As Found: n/a

As Left: New Unit, In Tolerance

Notes

1. Calibration of reference equipment is traceable to one or more of the following National Labs; NIST, PTB or DFM.

2. This certificate shall not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval from PCB Piezotronics, Inc.

3. Calibration is performed in compliance with ISO 10012-1, ANSI/NCSL Z540.3 and ISO 17025.

4. See Manufacturer's Specification Sheet for a detailed listing of performance specifications.

5. Open Circuit Sensitivity is measured using the insertion voltage method following procedure AT603-5.

6. Measurement uncertainty (95% confidence level with coverage factor of 2) for sensitivity is +/-0.20 dB.

7. Unit calibrated per ACS-20.

Technician: Leonard Lukasik 🗤

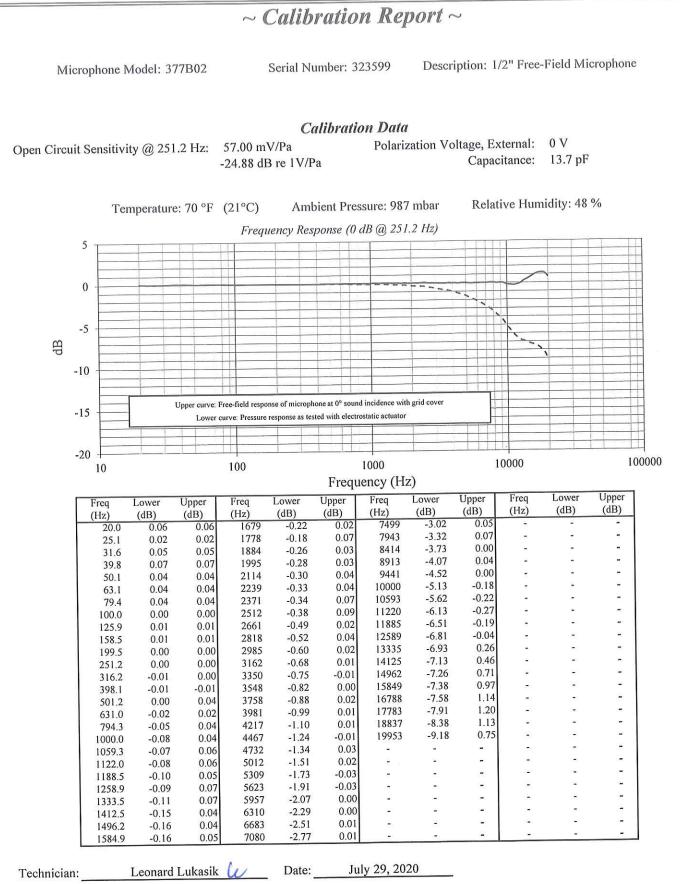
Date: July 29, 2020





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ID:CAL112-3678882611.556+0





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~ Certificate of Calibration and Compliance ~

Microphone Model: 377B02

Serial Number: 323918

Manufacturer: PCB

Calibration Environmental Conditions

Environmental test conditions as printed on microphone calibration chart.

| Manufacturer | Model # | Serial # | PCB Control # | Cal Date | Due Date |
|----------------------|-----------|----------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| National Instruments | PCIe-6351 | 1896F08 | CA1918 | 10/18/19 | 10/16/20 |
| Larson Davis | PRM915 | 134 | CA2114 | 11/11/19 | 11/11/20 |
| Larson Davis | PRM902 | 5352 | CA1247 | 11/12/19 | 11/12/20 |
| Larson Davis | PRM916 | 140 | CA2129 | 11/25/19 | 11/25/20 |
| Larson Davis | CAL250 | 4118 | TA463 | 1/31/20 | 1/29/21 |
| Larson Davis | 2201 | 143 | CA1206 | 2/13/20 | 2/12/21 |
| Bruel & Kjaer | 4192 | 2764626 | CA1636 | 8/20/19 | 8/21/20 |
| Larson Davis | GPRM902 | 5281 | CA1595 | 11/20/19 | 11/20/20 |
| Newport | iTHX-SD/N | 1080002 | CA1511 | 2/6/20 | 2/5/21 |
| Larson Davis | PRA951-4 | 234 | CA1154 | 11/8/19 | 11/6/20 |
| Larson Davis | PRM915 | 123 | CA866 | 11/20/19 | 11/20/20 |
| PCB | 68510-02 | N/A | CA2672 | 2/13/20 | 2/12/21 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | not required | not required |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | not required | not required |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | not required | not required |

Reference Equipment

Frequency sweep performed with B&K UA0033 electrostatic actuator.

Condition of Unit

As Found: n/a

As Left: New Unit, In Tolerance

Notes

1. Calibration of reference equipment is traceable to one or more of the following National Labs; NIST, PTB or DFM.

2. This certificate shall not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval from PCB Piezotronics, Inc.

3. Calibration is performed in compliance with ISO 10012-1, ANSI/NCSL Z540.3 and ISO 17025.

4. See Manufacturer's Specification Sheet for a detailed listing of performance specifications.

5. Open Circuit Sensitivity is measured using the insertion voltage method following procedure AT603-5.

6. Measurement uncertainty (95% confidence level with coverage factor of 2) for sensitivity is +/-0.20 dB.

7. Unit calibrated per ACS-20.

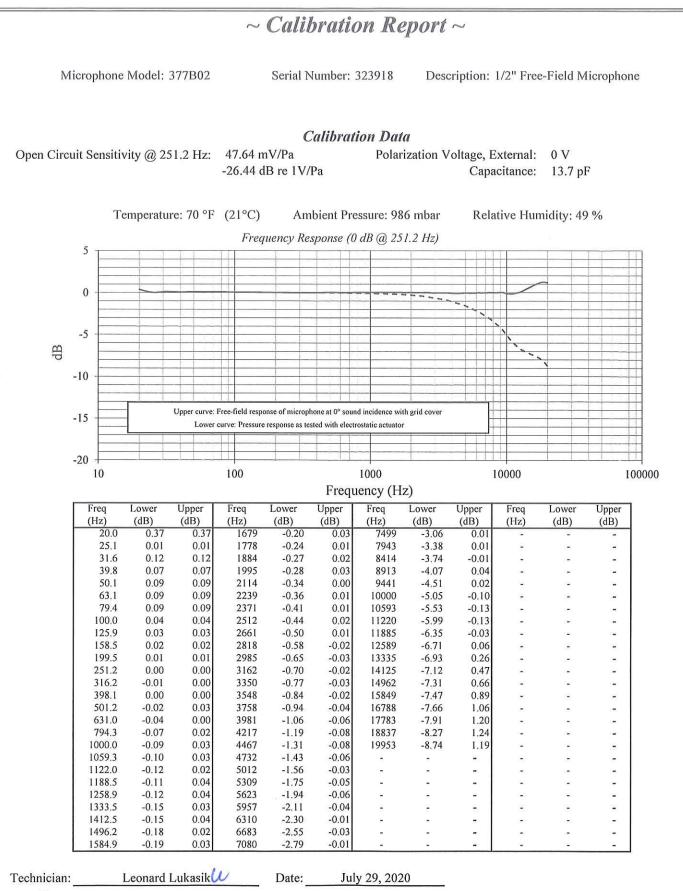
Technician: Leonard Lukasik 🕢

Date: July 29, 2020



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