

**OTHER CITIES PRACTICES – NOISE**

<b>City</b>	<b>Noise Ord</b>	<b>General Regulations</b>	<b>Db measure for violation Is it frequency-based? (octave band)</b>	<b>Business Plan or Sound Evaluation</b>
Buffalo, NY	Yes	<p>Commission will consider whether “the existing noise level at the location and any increase in noise level that would be generated by the proposed premises.”</p> <p>Revocation for “the existence of a sustained and continuing pattern of noise, disturbance, misconduct, or disorder on or about the licensed premises, related to the operation of the premises or the conduct of its patrons, which adversely affects the health, welfare or safety of the inhabitants of the area in which such licensed premises are located.”</p>	<p>“No person shall cause or permit a sound source operating in connection with any commercial or business enterprise to exceed the decibel levels in the designated octave bands shown below as measured within a receiving property as specified therein.”</p> <p>“All sources that are within the A-scale limits prescribed by any other section of this code must also comply with the octave band decibel levels as specified herein. Compliance with this section does not constitute a defense to violation of decibel limits set by any other section of this code.”</p>	No
Cincinnati, Ohio and Toledo Ohio	No	<p>Car washes: (e) <i>Noise</i>. Sound baffles to absorb noise must be installed at all facilities creating noise levels above 70 decibels at the property line.</p> <p>Traffic: No person shall operate a motor vehicle upon any street or highway so as to create loud or excessive noise. Any person operating a vehicle on a street or highway which emits or creates sound or noise in excess of 95 decibels as measured on the A scale of a General Radio Company No. 1551-A sound level meter, or equivalent, stationed at a distance of not less than 20 feet to the right of the vehicle as the vehicle passes the sound level meter, shall, prima facie, be guilty of producing loud or</p>		

		excessive noise. Nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the blowing of horns when necessary to prevent an accident or the use of sirens or other similar devices on authorized emergency vehicles.		
Kansas City, MO	Yes	<p>Section 24.10. Noise disturbance prohibited.</p> <p>(a) General. No person shall make, continue, or cause to be made or continued any noise disturbance, except when necessary in the performance of construction work as defined in section 24.3(q) of this chapter.</p> <p>(f) Loudspeakers/public address systems.</p> <p>(1) Using or operating for any commercial or noncommercial purpose any loudspeaker, public address system, hand held electrically powered device amplifying speech, or similar device such that the sound there from creates a noise disturbance.</p> <p>(2) Using or operating for any commercial purpose any loudspeaker, public address system, hand held electrically powered device amplifying speech, or similar device between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. the following day on a public right-of-way or public space.</p> <p>(h) Places of public entertainment.</p> <p>(1) Operating, playing or permitting the operation or playing of any radio, television, phonograph, drum, musical instrument, sound amplifier or similar device which produces, reproduces or amplifies sound at a sound level greater than eighty-five (85) db(A) as</p>	<p>(h) Noise Disturbance: Any sound level which:</p> <p>(1) exceeds an equivalent A-weighted sound level (Leq) of 60 db(A) across a residential real property boundary or within a noise-sensitive zone, between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.; or</p> <p>(2) exceeds an equivalent A-weighted sound level (Leq) of 55 db(A) across a residential real property boundary or within a noise-sensitive zone, between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.; or</p> <p>(3) exceeds an equivalent A-weighted sound level (Leq) of 80 db(A) across a real property boundary within a commercial/ light industrial district.</p> <p>However, when background sound exceeds an equivalent A- weighted sound level (LEq) of 75 db(A), sound originating from a public right of way or public space within a commercial/light industrial district shall not constitute a noise disturbance if the sound level does not exceed an equivalent A-weighted sound level (Leq) of 5 db(A)</p>	No

		<p>read by the slow response on a sound level meter at any point that is normally occupied by a customer in any place of public entertainment with a seating capacity of less than five hundred (500) persons, unless a conspicuous and legible sign is located outside such place, near each public entrance, stating: "WARNING: SOUND LEVELS WITHIN MAY CAUSE PERMANENT HEARING IMPAIRMENT."</p> <p>(2) Operating, playing or permitting the operation or, playing of any radio, television, phonograph, drum, musical instrument, sound amplifier or similar device which produces, reproduces or amplifies sound in any place of public entertainment which creates a noise disturbance across a residential real property boundary or within a noise-sensitive zone.</p> <p>(3) Operating, playing or permitting the operation or playing of any radio, television, phonograph, drum, musical instrument, sound amplifier or similar device at or within a place of entertainment situated within a commercial/light industrial district as defined an subsection</p> <p>24.3(l) which produces, reproduces or amplifies sound in such a manner as to create a sound level which exceeds an equivalent A-weighted sound level (Leq) of 80 db(A) when measured at or within the real property boundary of the receiving real property.</p>	<p>above background sound. Background sound shall be measured no closer than 50 feet from the source of the sound, or measured at the outside wall of a building adjacent to the public right of way or public space from which the sound originates.</p> <p>More specific restrictions in the Shoal Creek zoning district, including octave band.</p>	
Omaha, NE Regulated by Nebraska Liquor Control Commission	Yes	"This article shall be known as the performance standards. The performance standards are intended to provide reasonable environmental standards by regulating potentially objectionable or harmful effects resulting from uses permitted within zoning districts. The standards, by requiring specific	(a) <i>Method of measurement.</i> (1) <i>Scale.</i> All noise measurements shall be measured in units of the frequency weighted sound level (Db(A)), in accordance with American National Standards Institute	No

		standards of environmental performance, are also designed to avoid the arbitrary exclusion of certain uses from specific areas.”	specifications for sound level meters S1.4-1971. (2) <i>Point of measurement.</i> Sound level measurements for R6 and more intensive districts shall be taken at the boundary line between the zoning district in which the use is located and the adjacent less intensive zoning district. Sound level measurements for R5 and less intensive districts shall be taken at the property line of each use. If the use is located across a public street from a less intensive zoning district, the measurement shall be taken at the front property line of the use. (3) <i>Instrument of measurement.</i> Measurements shall be made with a sound level meter and octave band filter, maintained in calibration and good working order.	
Pittsburgh, PA	Yes	<p><b>917.02. Noise.</b> These standards apply to noise from any machinery or equipment that is part of or operated within any development, including continuous and intermittent noise, noise emitted by speaker boxes, pick-up and delivery trucks, and any other commercial or industrial activities that are under the control of the occupant of a building site.</p> <p><b>917.02.A Method of Measurement</b> Noise shall be measured with a sound level meter that meets the standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI Section 51.4-1979, Type 1 or Type 2.) Noise levels shall be measured using an A-weighted sound pressure level scale. Impact noises, produced when two (2) or more objects strike each other, shall be measured using the fast</p>	<p><b>917.02.B Maximum Permitted Sound Levels</b> The maximum permitted sound pressure levels in decibels across lot lines and district boundaries shall be in accordance with following table. This table shall be used to determine the maximum noise level, measured in A-weighted decibels, that shall be permitted at the property line of the closest use in each of the following categories.</p>	No

		response of the sound level meter, and other noises using the slow response. Impact noises shall be considered to be those noises whose peak values are more than three (3) decibels higher than the values indicated on the sound level meter.		
St. Louis, MO	Yes	<p>1. No person shall operate or permit to be operated any stationary noise source which emits noise in such a manner that the level of the noise emitted, when measured at any point outside the boundary of the property upon which the stationary noise source is located using the slow meter characteristic and the A-weighting network of the sound level meter, exceeds the levels set forth in Table I below or exceeds the limit set forth in this ordinance. When the noise emitted is measured upon property which is located in a different land use category than the property upon which the stationary noise source is located, the levels applicable to the property where the noise emitted is measured shall be used to determine if a violation exists. If more than one use exists on the property where the noise emitted is measured such that more than one land use category would be applicable to the property, then the levels set forth in the least restrictive applicable land use category of Table I shall be used to determine if a violation exists.</p>	<p>3. If the stationary noise source emits impulsive noise the levels of Table I shall be lowered by 5dB. A violation of this Code shall exist if the level of the impulsive noise emitted exceeds the applicable levels of Table I, as modified by this subsection, when the measurement is made using the fast meter characteristic and the A-weighting network of the sound level meter or if the level of the impulsive noise emitted exceeds the limit set forth in Section 625.0550.6.</p>	No
St. Paul, MN		<p><b>Sec. 293.02. Noise as a public nuisance.</b>  (a) <i>Generally.</i>  (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to make, continue, permit or cause to be made, continued or permitted within the city, any loud, disturbing or excessive noise which would be likely to cause significant discomfort or annoyance to a reasonable person of ordinary sensitivities in the area.</p>	<p><b>Sec. 293.07. Noise source limitations.</b>  (a) No person shall operate or cause to be operated on any property or properties any source of noise or sound in such manner as to create a sound level outdoors which exceeds the limits set forth for the receiving land use classification in Table 1 below when</p>	No

	<p>Liquor code:</p> <p>(a) <i>Application.</i> Any person desiring a license to sell intoxicating liquor shall make his verified application in writing upon a form approved by the liquor control commissioner of the state and shall file the same with the inspector. Such application form shall require that the following information be set forth upon the application, and such further information as may be required:</p> <p>(b) <i>Consent of sixty (60) to eighty-nine (89) percent of owners within three hundred feet:</i> If the applicant obtains the signatures of ninety (90) percent or more of such persons, the council may grant the license. If the applicant obtains the signatures of sixty (60) percent to eighty-nine (89) percent of such persons, the council may grant the license if the licensee demonstrates to the council in writing with respect to specific properties that a good faith effort was made to fulfill all petition requirements, and upon finding that issuance of the license would not interfere with the reasonable use and enjoyment of neighboring property and residences and would not bear adversely on the health, safety, morals and general welfare of the community. Such findings shall be based on the following considerations if the license were to be granted:</p> <p>2. Noise and likelihood of adverse effect on residential occupants;</p> <p>6) The council may deny any application for an outside service area where it has reason to believe, or may revoke its permission for such an outside service area where it is satisfied, that the impact of such outside service area on adjoining property will be, or has been, any of the following:</p> <p>a. Loud, boisterous or disturbing noise levels;</p>	<p>measured at the point of human activity which is nearest the noise source.</p>	
--	--	---	--

Bloomington, MN		<p>The City Council finds that excessive noise, disruption and other public nuisance activities are injurious to the public health, safety and welfare and interfere with the quiet enjoyment of life and property and that excessive nuisance service calls unduly divert law enforcement resources from general crime prevention and law enforcement.</p>	<p><b>Section 10.29. FINDINGS AND DEFINITIONS.</b></p> <p>(b) The following words and terms when used in this Article shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.</p> <p><b>A-weighted sound level</b> - a specific weighting of the sound pressure level for the purpose of determining the human response to sound. The specific weighting characteristics and tolerances are those given in the American National Standards Institute (ANSI).</p> <p><b>Ambient noise level</b> - The sound level that exists at a point of measurement in the absence of the sound from the source of interest, the noise emission of which is being measured, constituting the total effect of all other sounds coming from near and far. The total of all noise in the environment, other than the sound from the source of interest.</p> <p><b>Noise</b> - Any erratic, intermittent, and/or statistically random oscillations which result in disturbing, harmful, or unwanted sound.</p> <p><b>Noise Level</b> - See sound level.</p> <p><b>Sound</b> - A temporal and spatial oscillation in pressure or other physical quantity in a medium with internal forces which causes compressions and rarefactions of that medium and which</p>	No
-----------------	--	---	---	----

			<p>is propagable at finite speed to distant points.</p> <p><b>Sound Level (Noise Level)</b> - The A-weighted sound pressure level, expressed in dBA, obtained by use of a sound-level meter having characteristics as specified in the American National Standards Institutes (ANSI) Standard S1-4-1961.</p> <p><b>Sound Pressure Level (SPL)</b> - Expressed in decibels (dB), is 20 times the logarithm to the base ten of the ratio of the observed sound pressure to a reference pressure of 20 micropascals.  <i>(Code, 1958 S 166.01; Added by Ord. No. 75-49, 9-22-75; Ord. No. 2005-29, 7-18-2005)</i></p>	
Madison, WI	Yes	<p><b>24.04 PROHIBITION OF NOISES DISTURBING THE PUBLIC PEACE.</b></p> <p>(1) It shall be unlawful for any person to make or assist in making any noise tending to unreasonably disturb the peace and quiet of persons in the vicinity thereof unless the making and continuing of the same cannot be prevented and is necessary for the protection or preservation of property or of the health, safety, life or limb of some person.</p> <p>(2) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, or other entity occupying or having charge of any building or premises, or any part thereof, to cause, suffer or allow any loud, excessive or unusual noise in the operation or use of any radio, stereo or other mechanical or electrical device,</p>	<p><b>24.08 NOISE CONTROL REGULATION</b></p> <p>(1) Statement of Purpose. The City of Madison recognizes that excessive noise is a serious threat to the public health and welfare, public safety, quality of life and property values. Current science and technology permit abatement of noise sources which was not available in the past. Therefore, it is the policy of the City to prevent and abate excessive noise which may jeopardize the public health, safety or welfare or which would cause harm to property values or which would impair the quality of life within the city.</p>	<p>Yes:</p> <p>A completed plan of operation which shall include: planned hours of operation for the premises;... whether or not the premises will make use of sound amplification equipment and, if so, what kind;</p>

		<p>instrument or machine, which loud, excessive or unusual noise tends to unreasonably disturb the comfort, quiet or repose of persons therein or in the vicinity. (Am. by Ord. 7506, 9-3-81; Ord. 12,474, 9-27-99)  Rev. 12/15/04 24 - 2  (3) Sound Amplification  (a) City Wide. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation or other entity to use or operate, or cause to be used or operated in or upon any City public street, or from any aircraft, any device, apparatus or instrument for the amplification of the human voice or any sound or noise, or other sound-making or sound reproducing device except between the hours of 12:00 noon and 1:30 p.m. and 5:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m., with the exception of sound of any nature produced incidental to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. government functions; or</li> <li>2. religious services; or</li> <li>3. the operation of any authorized emergency vehicle; or</li> <li>4. the use of sound producing equipment authorized by ordinance or statute; or</li> <li>5. an event authorized by a street use permit, as controlled by Sec. 10.056, M.G.O.;</li> </ol> <p>or</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. an event authorized by a parade permit, as controlled by Sec. 12.87, M.G.O.</li> </ol>	<p>(2) Definitions. All terminology used in this ordinance, not defined below or elsewhere within the Madison General Ordinances, shall be given the definitions provided by applicable publications of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) or its successor body.</p> <p>(a) A-Weighted Sound Level: the sound pressure level in decibels as measured on a sound level meter using the A-weighting network. The level so read is designated as db(A) or dBA.</p> <p>(b) Ambient Noise: the all-encompassing noise associated with a given environment being usually a composite of sounds from near and far.</p> <p>(f) Impulse Noise: sound of short duration, usually less than one second, with an abrupt onset and rapid decay. Examples of sources of impulse sound include explosions, drop forge impacts and the discharge of firearms.</p> <p>(h) Noise: any sound which annoys or disturbs humans or which causes or tends to cause an adverse psychological or physiological or physiological effect on humans.</p> <p>(i) Nuisance Noise: those noises which constitute a violation of Sec. 24.04 of the Madison General Ordinances.</p> <p>(k) Sound Level Meter: an instrument which includes a microphone, amplifier, RMS detector, integrator or time averager, output meter, and weighing networks used to</p>	<p>a written, detailed security plan for the premises, which includes:... how applicant will maintain the orderly appearance and operation of the premises with respect to litter and noise;</p>
--	--	---	--	--

			<p>measure sound pressure levels. The instrument shall comply with the standards for Type 1 or Type 2 sound level meters as specified in the American National Standards Institute ANSI S1.4-1983 (Revised 2001) with Amendments S1.4A-1995 or its successor. Rev. 6/15/04 24 - 4</p> <p>(l) Source Zone: the zoning district in which is located the real property from which noise originates. The zoning classification shall be that as set forth in Chapter 28 of the Madison General Ordinances.</p> <p>(m) Stationary Noise: noise which the source thereof is either affixed to or operated upon a fixed point of land, building or other real property.</p> <p>(n) Traffic Noise: the sound emanating from the operation of motorized vehicles upon public streets and highways. The sound which emanates from the operation of motorized vehicles upon private property shall be considered as stationary noise for the purposes of this section.</p>	
Tulsa, OK	No	<p><b>SECTION 103. NUISANCES AFFECTING PEACE AND SAFETY</b></p> <p>The following are hereby declared to be public nuisances affecting public peace and safety:</p> <p>F. All noises, sounds, or vibrations of such a character or duration so as to be unreasonably loud or disturbing to the peace and quiet of persons of ordinary sensibilities, including but not limited to</p>	No specific standards listed.	No

		those persons inside a building or structure used in whole or in part as a domicile, residence, or dwelling;		
--	--	--	--	--

