



- N 3.5 Require that a noise analysis be conducted by an acoustical specialist for all proposed projects that are noise producers. Include recommendations for design mitigation if the project is to be located either within proximity of a noise-sensitive land use, or land designated for noise-sensitive land uses. (AI 109)
- N 3.6 Discourage projects that are incapable of successfully mitigating excessive noise. (AI 107)
- N 3.7 Encourage noise-tolerant land uses such as commercial or industrial, to locate in areas already committed to land uses that are noise-producing. (AI 107)

## STATIONARY NOISE

A stationary noise producer is any entity in a fixed location that emits noise. Stationary noise producers are common in many noise-sensitive areas. Motors, appliances, air conditioners, lawn and garden equipment, power tools, and generators are often found in residential neighborhoods, as well as on or near the properties of schools, hospitals, and parks. These structures are often a permanent fixture and are required for the particular land use. Industrial and manufacturing facilities are also stationary noise producers that may affect sensitive land uses. Furthermore, while noise generated by the use of motor vehicles over public roads is preempted from local regulation, the County considers the use of these vehicles to be a stationary noise source when operated on private property such as at a truck terminal or warehousing facility. The emitted noise from the producer can be mitigated to acceptable levels either at the source or on the adjacent property through the use of proper planning, setbacks, blockwalls, acoustic-rated windows, dense landscaping, or by changing the location of the noise producer. The following policies identify mechanisms to measure and mitigate the noise emitted from stationary noise producers.

### Community Noise Inventory



*The cumulative noise created by truck transfer stations can reach excessive levels when noise sensitive uses are located nearby.*

There are a series of noise producers within Riverside County that bear special recognition. These uses may be important parts of the economic health of the County, but they still emit noise from time to time. Some of the special noise producers within the County include, but are not limited to the Riverside Raceway, surface mining, truck transfer stations in the Mira Loma area, manufacturing facilities, and natural gas transmission pipelines.

Three high pressure natural gas transmission pipelines are located in the community of Cabazon (within the Pass Area Plan), and a series of valve stations are placed along the pipeline throughout the community. The pipelines supply a major portion of the non-transportation energy supply for southern California. The depressurization of mainline valves at the valve stations for emergency or maintenance reasons can result in noise levels exceeding 140 dB  $L_{eq}$  at a distance of 50 feet from the source for more than an hour at a time. The pipelines are not located in heavily populated areas; however, should higher-intensity uses be approved in the area in the future, possible relocation of one or more pipelines or valves may be necessary.