




Policies:

- N 4.1 Prohibit facility-related noise, received by any sensitive use, from exceeding the following worst-case noise levels: (AI 105)
 - a. 45 dBA-10-minute L_{eq} between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.
 - b. 65 dBA-10-minute L_{eq} between 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.
- N 4.2 Develop measures to control non-transportation noise impacts. (AI 105)
- N 4.3 Ensure any use determined to be a potential generator of significant stationary noise impacts be properly analyzed, and ensure that the recommended mitigation measures are implemented. (AI 105, 106, 109)
- N 4.4 Require that detailed and independent acoustical studies be conducted for any new or renovated land uses or structures determined to be potential major stationary noise sources. (AI 105)
- N 4.5 Encourage major stationary noise-generating sources throughout the County of Riverside to install additional noise buffering or reduction mechanisms within their facilities to reduce noise generation levels to the lowest extent practicable prior to the renewal of Conditional Use Permits or business licenses or prior to the approval and/or issuance of new Conditional Use Permits for said facilities. (AI 105, 107)
- N 4.6 Establish acceptable standards for residential noise sources such as, but not limited to, leaf blowers, mobile vendors, mobile stereos and stationary noise sources such as home appliances, air conditioners, and swimming pool equipment. (AI 105)
- N 4.7 Evaluate noise producers for the possibility of pure-tone producing noises. Mitigate any pure tones that may be emitted from a noise source. (AI 106, 107)
- N 4.8 Require that the parking structures, terminals, and loading docks of commercial or industrial land uses be designed to minimize the potential noise impacts of vehicles on the site as well as on adjacent land uses. (AI 106, 107)



A **pure tone** is a single frequency tone with no harmonic content (e.g. hum).

Wind Energy Conversion Systems (WECS)

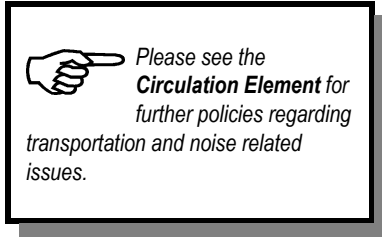
Wind energy is a unique resource found only in a portion of Riverside County. Wind Energy Conversion Systems (WECS) are used to harness the energy found in strong gusts of wind. In order to fully capitalize on this special commodity, a large number of wind turbines have been placed in a portion of the Coachella Valley and San Gorgonio Pass within Riverside County. There are some residential areas spread throughout the County that may also capitalize on wind-generated power. Though there is minimal residential development in the immediate areas where these windmills are located, the potential for noise and ground-borne vibration in neighboring developed areas may occur. The Wind Implementation Monitoring Program, designed and implemented by Riverside County, guides the policy direction for this area.



Policies:



- N 5.1 Enforce the Wind Implementation Monitoring Program (WIMP).
- N 5.2 Encourage the replacement of older, louder wind turbine systems with newer, quieter structures. (AI 105)



MOBILE NOISE

Mobile noise sources may be one of the most annoying noise producers in a community because they are louder than background noises and more intense than many acceptable stationary noise sources. Though the noise emitted from mobile sources is temporary, it is often more disturbing because of its abruptness, especially single noise-producing events such as vehicle backfires. Common mobile noise sources include on-road vehicles, aircraft, and trains. The policies in this section identify common mobile noise sources, and suggest mitigation techniques to reduce the annoyance and burden of mobile noise sources on noise-sensitive receptors.

Policies:

- N 6.1 Consider noise reduction as a factor in the purchase of County maintenance equipment and their use by County contractors and permittees. (AI 108)
- N 6.2 Investigate the feasibility of retrofitting current County-owned vehicles and mechanical equipment to comply with noise performance standards consistent with the best available noise reduction technology. (AI 108)
- N 6.3 Require commercial or industrial truck delivery hours be limited when adjacent to noise-sensitive land uses unless there is no feasible alternative or there are overriding transportation benefits. (AI 105, 107)
- N 6.4 Restrict the use of motorized trail bikes, mini-bikes, and other off-road vehicles in areas of the County except where designated for that purpose. Enforce strict operating hours for these vehicles in order to minimize noise impacts on sensitive land uses adjacent to public trails and parks. (AI 105, 108)



Commercial Airlines are mobile noise sources that contribute to noise pollution.

Transportation

The most common mobile noise sources in the County are transportation-related. Motor vehicle noise is of concern because it is characterized by a high number of individual events, which often create a higher sustained noise level in proximity to areas sensitive to noise exposure. Rail and aircraft operations, though less frequent, may generate extremely high noise levels that can be disruptive to daily activities. Though mass transit has not yet been developed within Riverside County, it is important to consider the noise that may be generated from transit service.