APPENDIX B: LOCAL REGULATIONS

This appendix gives information on local noise policies considered from each jurisdiction within the resource study area. The information provided does not include the entirety of noise policies but includes other information that may have some relevance to the Los Angeles to Anaheim Project Section such as fixed noise sources, transportation noise sources, and construction noise. When available, general noise and vibration policies are reported as well as the Noise Elements of the applicable general plans.

B1 City of Los Angeles

B1.1 Municipal Code

Table B-1 Sound Level A Decibels

Zone	Presumed Ambient Noise Level (dbA)	
	Day	Night
A1, A2, RA, RE, RS, RD, RW1, RW2, R1, R2, R3, R4, and R5	50	40
P, PB, CR, C1, C1.5, C2, C4, C5, and CM	60	55
M1, MR1, and MR2	65	65
M2 and M3	70	70

Source: City of Los Angeles 2025
dbA = A-weighted decibels

In Table B-1, daytime levels are to be used from 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. and nighttime levels from 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.

B2 City of Vernon

The following information is extracted or summarized from the *City of Vernon General Plan* (City of Vernon 2023) and Noise Ordinance of the Code of the City of Vernon (City of Vernon 2024).

B2.1 General Plan

The General Plan Noise Element focuses on identifying significant noise sources and establishing goals, policies, and programs with possible approaches for protecting the business community and people living in Vernon from excessive noise. Similarly, the general plan addresses and predicts the future noise levels.

In 2007, the city conducted a noise study to quantify the existing conditions. Noise sources considered were arterial roadways and freeways such as Interstate 170 and street systems, freight on-line rail operations, activities from six primarily rail lines, and other spur lines and activities at the BNSF Railway rail yard, as well as at the Union Pacific Railroad rail yard in Commerce.

Industrial noise sources are considered because Vernon is predominantly industrial with few noise-sensitive areas. The only noise-sensitive land uses within the city are spread between residential units and the Vernon City Elementary School. Residences largely are clustered in four areas: on Vernon Avenue at Furlong Place, on Vernon Avenue between Downey Road and Alcoa Avenue, on Fruitland Avenue West of Downey Road, and on Fifty-Second Place east of Atlantic Boulevard.

Vernon adopted a noise standard as presented on Figure B-1, which seeks to protect communities and guide land use. The metrics used refer to Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL).

Land Use Category	CNEL, dB						
	50	55	60	65	70	75	80
Residential - Multi-family, Duplex	A	A	B	B	B	C	C
Schools, Churches	A	A	B	C	C	C	D
Office Building, Research & Development, Professional Offices, City Office Building	A	A	A	B	B	C	C
Commercial Retail, Banks, Restaurants	A	A	A	A	B	B	C
Service Station, Auto Dealership, Manufacturing, Warehousing, Wholesale, Utilities	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
Agriculture	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

A **CLEARLY COMPATIBLE**

Specified land use is satisfactory, based upon the assumption that any buildings involved are of normal conventional contruction without any special noise insulation requirements.

B **NORMALLY COMPATIBLE**

New construction or development should be undertaken only after detailed analysis of the noise reduction requirements is made and needed noise insulation features in the design are determined. Conventional construction, with closed windows and fresh air supply systems or air conditioning, will normally suffice.

C **NORMALLY INCOMPATIBLE**

New construction or development should generally be discouraged. If new construction or development does proceed, a detailed analysis of noise reduction requirements must be made and needed noise insulation features included in the design.

D **CLEARLY INCOMPATIBLE**

New construction or development should generally not be undertaken.

Source: City of Vernon General Plan, Figure N-3
CNEL = Community Noise Equivalent Level; dB = decibels

Figure B-1 Land Use Compatibility Guidelines for Development

The Noise Element projects noise contours for year 2030 taking into account volume increases in regional traffic and rail activity. With regard to land use, the policy provides for continued industrial land use and provisions for commercial use. Land use policy limits the construction of any new housing and community facilities, as they are noise-sensitive. Regarding the elementary school and the existing residences, the city and the businesses work together to control noise levels.

The Noise Element addresses goals and policies designed to ensure that businesses and residents work together to avoid any potential violations of noise standards. The policies aim to

review, plan, and provide appropriate design of rail corridors in order to avoid impacts and minimize negative noise effects.

B2.2 Municipal Code

The Code of the City of Vernon, Chapter 26. Zoning, Article 4. Zones, Permitted Uses, Development Standards, and Site Planning Standards. Sec. 26.4.1-7.

B2.2.1 Vibration Standard

> *…cumulatively with existing Vibrations of all new and existing equipment of all businesses on the Lot, the steady ground Vibration inherently and recurrently generated shall not exceed four hundredths of one inch (0.04) per second particle velocity when measured at any point along the Lot line of the Lot on which the source of the Vibration is located. The cumulative effect of Vibrations in excess of four hundredths (0.04) of one inch measured at any point along the Lot line on which the source of the Vibration is located shall be permitted only with a Conditional Use Permit.*

B2.2.2 Noise Standards

Table B-2 outlines the maximum allowable noise levels for Vernon. The following noise standards apply to all lots within the designated noise zones, measured cumulatively with existing noise from all businesses on the lot.

Table B-2 Noise Standards

Noise Zone	Time Interval	Allowable Exterior Noise
Lots located within 1/10 of a mile of any residence or school located in Vernon or abutting communities	10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.	60 dBA 65 dBA
All other lots	Any time	75 dBA

Source: The Code of the City of Vernon, Table 26.4.1-7(b)(2)
dBA = A-weighted decibels

> *(ii) No Person, in any location within the City, shall create an, or allow the creation of, on any Lot owned, leased, occupied or otherwise controlled by such Person which causes the cumulative level when measured at any point along the Lot line of the Lot on which the source of the noise is located to exceed:*
>
> *(A) The applicable for a cumulative period of more than thirty (30) minutes in any hour; or*
>
> *(B)The applicable plus five (5) dBA for a cumulative period of more than fifteen (15) minutes in any one hour; or*
>
> *(C) The applicable plus ten (10) dBA for a cumulative period of more than five (5) minutes in any hour; or*
>
> *(D) The applicable plus fifteen (15) dBA for a cumulative period of more than one (1) minute in any hour; or*
>
> *(iii) In the event the ambient level exceeds any of the limit categories set forth in subsections (A), (B), or (C) of subsection 2(ii) of this Section, the cumulative period applicable to such category shall be increased to reflect the ambient level, plus 5 dBA.*
>
> *(iv) If a Lot is located on a boundary between two (2) different zones, the level applicable to the quieter zone shall apply.*

(v) If the source is continuous and cannot reasonably be discontinued or stopped for a time period whereby the ambient level can be determined, the measured level obtained while the source is in operation shall be compared directly to the Lot's designated zone for the time of day the level is measured.

(vi) Any source in excess of the set forth herein shall be permitted only with a Conditional Use Permit.

B3 City of Commerce

The following information is extracted or summarized from the *City of Commerce 2020 General Plan* (City of Commerce 2008) and Noise Ordinance (City of Commerce 2024).

B3.1 General Plan

The Safety Element contains standards and policies that discuss maximum allowable noise levels for land uses affected by existing and future transportation noise sources and requirements for projects affecting noise-sensitive land uses, and establishes criteria and enforces standards to control noise levels from both mobile and stationary sources as a means to minimize excessive noise exposure to city residents.

B3.1.1 Noise Control Standards

The City of Commerce adheres to a number of ordinances that regulates noise levels in the city.

- *Section 5.24.010 of the Municipal Code regulates the noise from sound trucks used for advertising. This section of the city's Municipal Code prohibits sound levels from speakers on vehicles to be audible from a distance of 200 feet.*
- *Section 8.04.840 of the Municipal Code is concerned with nuisance noise caused by domestic animals.*
- *Section 9.04.020 prohibits unreasonable loud noise and considers the making of loud noise as "disorderly conduct."*
- *The city's Noise Control Ordinance, together with the General Plan, establishes exterior noise standards for a wide range of land uses in the city. Residential uses, hospitals, schools, and churches are considered "noise-sensitive," and the following standards apply: between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m., external ambient noise levels must not exceed 60 dBA; between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., external ambient noise levels must not exceed 50 dBA.*

Nonresidential land uses follow noise standards. External existing noise levels must not exceed 75 decibels (dB) between 7:00 am and 10:00 pm. or 65 dB during the nighttime hours of 10:00 pm to 7:00 am.

The noise ordinance prohibits the generation of noise during specific time periods.

- *The noise standards may not be exceeded by 5 dBA for more than 15 minutes in any given hour;*
- *The noise standards may not be exceeded by 10 dBA for more than 5 minutes in any given hour;*
- *The noise standards may not be exceeded by 15 dBA for more than one minute in any given hour; and,*
- *The noise standards may not be exceeded by 20 dBA for any period of time.*

Noise and Land Use Compatibility Standards

Land Use	Desirable Maximum (dBA)	Maximum Acceptable (dBA)
Low-Density Residential	55	65
Medium-Density Residential	60	65
High-Density Residential	65	70
Schools	60	70
Office Commercial	65	75
Industrial	70	75

Source: City of Commerce 2020 General Plan, Table 3.
dBA = A-weighted decibels

B3.1.2 Municipal Code

Regulations regarding noise are codified in the Commerce Municipal Code in the following sections.

Local Noise Ordinance

A. It is the policy of the city to prohibit unnecessary, excessive, and annoying noises from all sources subject to its police power, as certain noise levels are detrimental to the health and welfare of individuals. Therefore, any individual or organization that creates, maintains, causes, or allows to be created, caused, or maintained, any noise or vibration in a manner prohibited by or not in conformity with the provisions of this subsection, shall be considered to be creating a public nuisance and shall be punishable as such.

B. Any sound level measurement made pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall be measured with a sound level meter using the "A" weighting scale at slow response or at a fast response for impulsive sounds.

C. Precise noise measurements shall be taken throughout the city at specified locations. These measurements shall be established as the ambient levels for the areas in which the measurements are taken. The ambient levels established by the precise measurements shall be published periodically and utilized for determinations of violations of this subsection.

D. The location selected for measuring exterior noise levels shall be at any point on the receptor property, and at least four feet above the ground and five feet from the nearest structure or wall. Interior noise measurements shall be made within the receptor dwelling unit, at a point at least four feet from the wall, ceiling, or floor nearest the noise source with windows and doors closed.

E. No person shall, at any location within the city, create nor allow the creation of noise on property owned, leased, occupied, or otherwise controlled by such person, that causes the noise level when measured on any property to exceed the ambient noise level or the noise standards set forth in Table 19.19.160A, whichever is greater.

F. Increases in permitted noise levels prescribed in Table 19.19.160A may be permitted in accordance with the standards outline in Table 19.19.160B.

Table 19.19.160A Noise Standards

Zone	Time	Allowable Noise Level - dBA
Residential	7 a.m. - 7 p.m. (day)	55
Residential	7 p.m. - 10 p.m. (evening)	50
Residential	10 p.m. - 7 a.m. (night)	45
Commercial	7 a.m. - 10 p.m. (day/evening)	65
Commercial	10 p.m. - 7 a.m. (night)	55
Industrial	Anytime	70

Source Commerce Municipal Code, Table 19.19.160A
dBA = A-weighted decibels

Table 19.19.160B Permitted Increases in Noise Levels

Permitted Increase (dBA)	Duration of Increase (cumulative minutes/hour)
5	15
10	5
15	1
20	Less than one minute

Source: Commerce Municipal Code, Table 19.19.160B
dBA = A-weighted decibels

G. If the receptor property of a noise is located on the boundary between two different noise zones, the lower noise level standard applicable to the quieter zone shall apply.

H. If a noise source is continuous and cannot be reasonably discontinued for sufficient time in which to determine the ambient noise level, the measured noise level obtained while the source is in operation shall be compared directly to the noise level standards in Table 19.19.160B.

I. No person shall, at any location within the city, create any noise, nor shall any person allow the creation of any noise on property owned, leased, occupied, or otherwise controlled by such person that causes the noise level when measured within any receptor dwelling unit to exceed the noise standards outlined in Table 19.19.160C.

Table 19.19.160C Permitted Increases in Interior Noise Levels

Allowable (dBA)	Time (cumulative minutes per hour)
45	Anytime
+5	1 minute
10	Less than one minute

Source: Commerce Municipal Code, Table 19.19.160B
dBA = A-weighted decibels

J. In the event the ambient noise level exceeds the noise standards set forth in Table 19.19.160C, the levels in the allowable column shall be increased to reflect the actual ambient noise level.

K. The following acts, or the causing thereof, are declared to be in violation of this subsection:

1. *No person shall, within any residential zone in the city, use or operate any radio receiving set, musical instrument, phonograph, tape player, compact disk player, television set, or other machine or device that produces, reproduces, or amplifies sound, between the hours of ten p.m. and seven a.m. such that it exceeds the exterior noise standards set forth in subsection L of this section.*
2. *No person shall create any noise on any street, sidewalk, or public place adjacent to any school, institution of learning, or church while the same is in use or adjacent to any hospital, that exceeds the interior noise standards set forth in subsection L of this section.*
3. *No person or organization within any residential zone, or within a radius of five hundred feet of a residential zone, shall operate equipment or perform any outside construction or repair work on buildings, structures, or projects, or operate any pile driver, steam shovel, pneumatic hammer, derrick, steam, electric hoist, or other construction type device between the hours of ten p.m. and seven a.m., unless a permit has been obtained from the city.*
4. *No person within any residential zone shall repair, rebuild, or test any motor vehicle between the hours of ten p.m. and seven a.m. in a manner that exceeds the noise levels set forth in subsection L of this section.*
5. *No person or organization shall use or operate for any noncommercial purpose any loudspeaker, public address system, or similar device between the hours of ten p.m. and seven a.m. in a manner that exceeds the noise levels set forth in subsection L of this section.*
6. *No person or organization shall use or operate for any commercial purpose any loudspeaker, public address system, or similar device in a manner that creates noise in any residential zone in excess of the noise levels set forth in subsection L of this section.*
7. *Loading, unloading, opening, closing, or other handling of boxes, crates, containers, building materials, garbage cans, or similar objects between the hours of ten p.m. and seven a.m. in such a manner as to cause noise in excess of the noise standards in any residential zone is unlawful.*

L. The city shall order an immediate halt to any sound that exposes any person to continuous sound levels in excess of those shown in Table 19.19.160D or Table 19.19.160E. Within ten working days following issuance of such an order, the community development director or his designee may apply to the appropriate court for an injunction to replace the order. No order shall be issued if the only persons exposed to sound levels in excess of those listed in Table 19.19.160D and Table 19.19.160E are exposed as a result of trespass; invitation upon private property by the person causing or permitting the sound; or employment by the person or a contractor of the person causing or permitting the sound.

Table 19.19.160D Continuous Sound Levels (Measured at 50 feet)

Sound Level Limit (dBA)	Duration
90	8 hours
95	4 hours

Sound Level Limit (dBA)	Duration
100	2 hours
105	1 hour
110	30 minutes

Source: Commerce Municipal Code, Table 19.19.160D
dBA = A-weighted decibels

Table 19.19.160E Impulsive Sound Levels (Measured at 50 feet)

Sound Level Limit (dbA)	Number of Repetitions (per 24-hour period)
145	1
135	10
125	100

Source: Commerce Municipal Code, Table 19.19.160E
dBA = A-weighted decibels

M. Any person subject to an order pursuant to this section shall comply with such order until the sound is brought into compliance with the order, as determined by the noise control officer; or a judicial order has superseded the noise control officer order.

9.04.020 - Unnecessary noises.

No person shall make, cause, suffer or permit to be made upon any premises owned, occupied, or controlled by him any unnecessary noises or sounds which are physically annoying to persons of ordinary sensitiveness or which are so harsh or so prolonged or unnatural or unusual in their use, time or place as to occasion physical discomfort to the inhabitants of any neighborhood.

B3.2 Vibration Ordinance

Vibration may disturb the conduct of certain activities and create discomfort for some individuals. To minimize the disturbance and inconvenience from vibrations, the following performance standards shall apply to all uses:

A. No use shall cause or create ground vibration that is harmful or injurious to the use or development of surrounding properties.

B. No person or use shall create, maintain, or cause ground vibration that is perceptible without instruments to a person of normal sensitivity at any point on a property that is adjacent to the property of the vibration source.

B4 City of Montebello

The following information is extracted or summarized from the *City of Montebello General Plan* Noise Element (City of Montebello 2024a) and Noise Ordinance (City of Montebello 2024b).

B4.1 General Plan

The Noise Element focuses on identifying significant noise sources and establishing guidelines for community noise levels that are acceptable for the community. The element establishes goals and mitigation approaches for protecting the community living in Montebello from excessive noise.

For residential land uses, residential areas must be generally quiet. The Noise Element indicates that residences adjacent to freeways and/or roadways are likely exposed to noise greater than

65 dB CNEL. For this reason, implementation of the noise ordinance is necessary to ensure that noise remains at an acceptable level for all residents.

The Noise Element also includes limits on construction noise at noise-sensitive land uses. It indicates that a construction noise level close to 100 dBA at a distance of 50 feet and about 80 dBA at a distance of 500 feet will have minimal effects for 2 or 3 months of activity during daytime hours. Heavy construction should be limited to between 7 a.m. and 6 p.m. during the weekdays, and minimal activity should occur on the weekends.

B4.2 Municipal Code

Noise Standard

A. 1. Every use shall be so operated that the noise inherent and recurrently generated does not exceed the following levels at the lot line of the lot on which the use is located:

Adjacent Zone	Maximum Noise Level: 7 a.m. to 10 p.m.	Maximum Noise Level: 10 p.m. to 7 a.m.
Residential	65 dBA	60 dBA
Commercial	70 dBA	70 dBA
Industrial	75 dBA	75 dBA

dBA = A-weighted decibels

2. Every use in the C-R and C-1 zones shall be so operated that the noise inherently and recurrently generated does not exceed sixty dBA between seven a.m. and nine p.m. and fifty-five dBA between ten p.m. and seven a.m. when adjacent to a residential zone.

B. It is unlawful for any person or any property to create any noise, or to allow the creation of any noise on property owned, leased, occupied or otherwise controlled by such person, which causes the noise level when measured on any other property, to exceed:

1. The noise standard for a cumulative period of more than thirty minutes in any hour; or

2. The noise standard plus five dBA for cumulative period of more than fifteen minutes in any hour; or

3. The noise standard plus ten dBA for a cumulative period of more than five minutes in any hour; or

4. The noise standard plus fifteen dBA for a cumulative period of more than one minute in any hour; or

5. The noise standard plus twenty dBA for any period of time.

C. For the purpose hereof, the peak decibel reading for a noise with a fluctuating noise level (such as live or recorded music) shall be considered as noise level for the entire cumulative period of the noise. Likewise, the time between repetitive intermittent noises (such as banging, pounding, or hammering) shall be included in the cumulative period of the noise.

B5 City of Pico Rivera

The following information is extracted or summarized from the *City of Pico Rivera General Plan* (City of Pico Rivera 2014) and Noise Ordinance (City of Pico Rivera 2025).

B5.1 General Plan

The Noise Element contains standards and policies that discuss maximum allowable noise levels for land uses affected by existing and future transportation noise sources and requirements for projects affecting noise-sensitive land uses. The Noise Element establishes goals, policies, and implementation actions to control noise levels from both mobile and stationary sources as a means to minimize excessive noise exposure to city residents.

The Noise Element contains the maximum allowable environmental noise levels, as presented in Table B-3, in regard to land use compatibility.

Furthermore, the Noise Element discusses the existing significant noise sources such as freeways, mayor roadways, and rail lines.

Table B-3 Maximum Allowable Environmental Noise Standards

Land Use	Hours of Day	
	Exterior Noise Level From Property Line Ldn/CNEL, dB	Interior Noise Level[1] Ldn/CNEL, dB
Residential (Low Density, Multifamily, Mixed-Use)	65	45
Transient Lodging (Motels/Hotels)	65	45
Schools, Libraries, Churches, Hospitals/Medical Facilities, Nursing Homes, Museums	70	45
Theaters, Auditoriums	70	N/A
Playgrounds, Parks	75	N/A
Golf Courses, Riding Stables, Water Recreation	75	N/A
Office Buildings, Business Commercial and Professional	70	N/A
Industrial, Manufacturing, and Utilities	75	N/A

Source: City of Pico Rivera General Plan Noise Element, Table 11-1

[1] This noise exposure maximum requires window and doors to remain closed to achieve the acceptable interior noise level and will necessitate the use of an air conditioning unit or exterior noise level reduction measures such as a block wall and double-pane windows.

The noise level standard is the maximum decibel level that may be imposed upon the referenced land use.

Where a proposed use is not specifically listed on this table, the use shall comply with the noise exposure standards for the nearest similar use as determined by the Planning Director.

CNEL = Community Noise Equivalent Level; dB = decibel; Ldn = day-night sound level; N/A = not applicable

B5.1.1 Construction Noise

From the Pico Rivera Noise Element, Policy 11.3-1, Construction Noise:

> *Construction Noise. Minimize construction-related noise and vibration by limiting construction activities within 500 feet of noise-sensitive uses from 7:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M. seven days a week; after hour permission shall be granted by City staff, Planning Commission, or the City Council.*
>
> *- Require proposed development adjacent to occupied noise sensitive land uses to implement a construction-related noise mitigation plan. This plan would depict the location of construction equipment storage and maintenance areas, and document methods to be employed to minimize noise impacts on adjacent noise sensitive land uses.*
>
> *-Require that construction equipment utilize noise reduction features (e.g., mufflers and engine shrouds) that are no less effective than those originally installed by the manufacturer.*

-Require that haul truck deliveries be subject to the same hours specified for construction. Additionally, the plan shall denote any construction traffic haul routes where heavy trucks would exceed 100 daily trips (counting those both to and from the construction site). To the extent feasible, the plan shall denote haul routes that do not pass sensitive land use.

B5.1.2 Vibration Standard

The Noise Element also contains environmental impact criteria for vibration, as presented in Table B-4.

Table B-4 Groundborne Vibration Impact Criteria for General Assessment

Land Use Category	Impact Levels (VdB)		
	Frequent Events[1]	Occasional Events[2]	Infrequent Events[3]
Category 1: Buildings where vibration would interfere with interior operations	65[4]	65[4]	65[4]
Category 2: Residences and buildings where people normally sleep	72	75	80
Category 3: Institutional land uses with primarily daytime uses	75	78	83

Source: City of Pico Rivera General Plan Noise Element, Table 11-2
Vibration levels are measured in or near the vibration-sensitive use.
[1] "Frequent Events" are defined as more than 70 vibration events of the same source per day.
[2] "Occasional Events" are defined as between 30 and 70 vibration events of the same source per day.
[3] "Infrequent Events" are defined as fewer than 30 vibration events of the same source per day.
[4] This criterion limit is based on levels that are acceptable for most moderately sensitive equipment such as optical microscopes. Vibration-sensitive manufacturing or research will require detailed evaluation to define the acceptable vibration levels.
VdB = vibration decibels

B5.4 Municipal Code

From the Pico Rivera Municipal Code, Chapter 8.40, Noise.

A. No person shall make, cause or suffer, or permit to be made, upon any premises owned, occupied or controlled by him, any unnecessary noises or sounds which are physically annoying to persons of ordinary sensitiveness, or which are so harsh or so prolonged or unnatural or unusual in their use, time or place as to occasion physical discomfort to the inhabitants of any neighborhood."

B. When any loud or unruly assemblage occurs or is held, and the city's law enforcement agency is required to respond to the scene in response to citizen complaints, and the senior peace officer at the scene determines that there is a threat to the public peace, health, safety or general welfare, then that senior peace officer shall notify the owner of the property and/or the person in charge of the property where the assemblage exists, and/or the person responsible for said assemblage, that such person or persons, or in the case of a minor, the parents and/or guardians of such minor, shall be held personally liable for the cost of providing additional law enforcement personnel on special security assignment over and above the normal services provided by the law enforcement agency in response to such assemblage. Such person or persons shall be given a first warning, in the form of notification by the senior peace officer that the first police response shall be deemed to be the normal police services provided. Such notice may include a written notice, receipt of which is signed by the owner, responsible person or person in charge. The police personnel necessarily utilized after

such first warning to control the threat to the public peace, health, safety or general welfare shall be deemed to be on special security assignment over and above the normal services provided and the owner of the property and/or the person in charge of the property where such assemblage occurs, and/or the person responsible for the cost of such special security assignment in an amount determined upon a cost accounting basis by the city. The cost of such special security assignment shall include damage to city property and/or injuries to city personnel. A fee charged will not be in excess of five hundred dollars for a single incident. The city reserves its legal options to elect any other legal remedies when said costs or damage exceed five hundred dollars.

C. *The city council declares that loud or unruly assemblages described in subsection B of this section are a public nuisance. The cost of abating such public nuisance, including police services, may be made a lien upon the property where the nuisance is located, and/or collected as a special assessment against the property at the same time and in the same manner as ordinary municipal taxes are collected. Prior to the recordation of the lien, or the collection of the charge in the manner of a municipal tax, the property owner shall be entitled to a hearing before the city council upon at least ten days prior written notice. Notice shall be given in accordance with Government Code Section 38773.1.*

B6 City of Santa Fe Springs

The following information is extracted or summarized from the *Re-Imagine Santa Fe Springs 2040 General Plan* Noise Element (City of Santa Fe Springs 2022).

The Noise Element focuses on identifying significant noise sources and establishing goals, policies, and noise control measures for protecting the business community and residents in Santa Fe Springs from excessive noise.

Santa Fe Springs adopted a noise land use compatibility guidelines as presented in Table B-5, which aim to protect communities and guide land use. The metrics used refer to CNEL.

Table B-5 Noise Land Use Compatibility Guidelines

Noise Receptor (Land Use)	Maximum Exterior Noise Level from Property Line (dB CNEL)
Residential (Low Density, Multifamily, Mobile Home Parks, Mixed-Use, Housing Developments, Emergency Shelters/Low-Barrier Navigation Centers, Residential Care Facilities)	65; 70 for mixed-use development
Transient Lodging (Motels/Hotels)	70
Schools, Libraries, Churches, Hospitals/Medical Facilities, Nursing Homes, Community Care Facilities, Museums	65
Theaters, Auditoriums	70
Playgrounds, Parks	70
Office Buildings, Business Commercial and Professional	70
Industrial, Manufacturing, and Utilities	75

Source: Re-Imagine Santa Fe Springs 2040 General Plan Noise Element, Table N-1
The noise level standard is the maximum level that may be imposed upon the referenced land use. For a proposed use not listed on the table, the city uses the noise exposure standards for the nearest similar use.
Noise standards for interior noise levels are established by various state and federal regulations, including Title 24 of the California Health and Safety Code and occupational health and safety regulations.

CNEL = Community Noise Equivalent Level; dB = decibels

The goals and policies aim to develop measures to address transportation noise effects on neighborhoods and encourage, when possible, mitigation such as barriers and realignments. The Noise Element also states that the most effective method to control noise effects from nontransportation noise sources is through application of the noise ordinance.

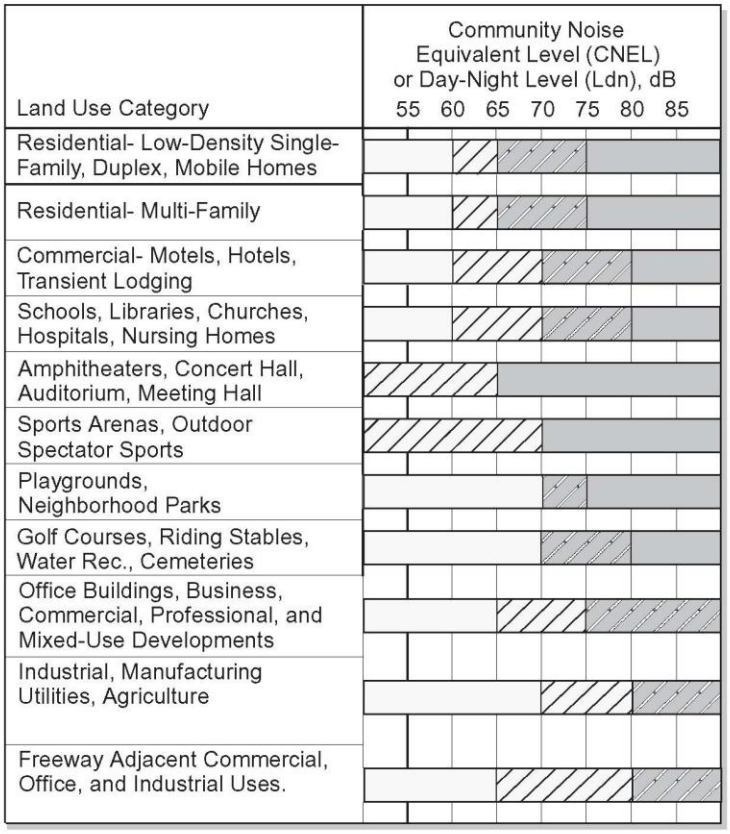
B7 City of La Mirada

The following information is extracted or summarized from the *City of La Mirada General Plan* Safety and Community Services Element (City of La Mirada 2003).

The general plan contains standards and policies that addresses maximum allowable noise levels for land uses affected by existing transportation noise sources. The general plan also discusses the requirements for projects with noise-sensitive land uses. The city's primary goal with regard to community noise is to minimize the exposure of residents to unhealthful or excessive noise levels.

For existing development along arterial roadways and rail lines, the city implements programs to reduce the effect of these transportation corridors. Residential development along Alondra Boulevard, La Mirada Boulevard, Rosecrans Avenue, Valley View, Imperial Highway, and Beach Boulevard lie within the 70 dB CNEL contour.

The Safety and Community Services Element establishes noise land use compatibility guidelines. These guidelines, presented on Figure B-2, are based on cumulative noise criteria for outdoor noise.



Nature of the noise environment where the CNEL or Ldn level is:

Below 55 dB
Relatively quiet suburban or urban areas, no arterial streets within 1 block, no freeways within 1/4 mile.

55-65 dB
Most somewhat noisy urban areas, near but not directly adjacent to high volumes of traffic.

65-75 dB
Very noisy urban areas near arterials, freeways or airports.

75+ dB
Extremely noisy urban areas adjacent to freeways or under airport traffic patterns. Hearing damage with constant exposure outdoors.

Normally Acceptable
Specific land use is satisfactory, based on the assumption that any building is of normal conventional construc-tion, without any special

Conditionally Acceptable
New construction or development should be undertaken only after a detailed analysis of noise reduction require-ments is made and needed noise insulation features included in design. Conventional construction, but with closed windows and fresh air supply systems

Normally Unacceptable
New construction or development should generally be discour-aged. If new construc-tion or development does proceed, a de-tailed analysis of noise reduction requirements must be made and needed noise insulation features included in design.

Clearly Unacceptable
New construction or development should generally not be undertaken.

The Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) and Day-Night Noise Level (Ldn) are measures of the 24-hour noise environment. They represent the constant A-weighted noise level that would be measured if all the sound energy received over the day were averaged. In order to account for the greater sensitivity of people to noise at night, the CNEL weighting includes a 5-decibel penalty on noise between 7:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m. and a 10-decibel penalty on noise between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. of the next day. The Ldn includes only the 10-decibel weighting for late-night noise events. For practical purposes, the two measures are equivalent for typical urban noise environments.

Source: City of La Mirada General Plan, Figure SCS-6
CNEL = Community Noise Equivalent Level; dB = decibels; Ldn = day-night sound level

Figure B-2 Land Use Compatibility Criteria for Development

B8 City of Buena Park

The following information is extracted or summarized from the *Buena Park 2035 General Plan* (City of Buena Park 2022).

B8.1 General Plan

The Noise Element outlines several goals and policies concerned with noise-sensitive land uses and reducing noise-related effects from transportation noise sources. The Noise Element establishes noise land use compatibility guidelines. These guidelines, presented in Table B-6, are based on cumulative noise criteria for outdoor noise.

Table B-6 Land Use Compatibility Criteria

Land Use Category	CNEL			
	Normally Acceptable	Conditionally Acceptable	Normally Unacceptable	Clearly Unacceptable
Residential-Low Density, Single-Family, Duplex, Mobile Homes	50–60	55–70	70–75	75–85
Residential – Multiple Family	50–65	60–70	70–75	70 –85
Transient Lodging – Motel, Hotels	50–65	60–70	70–80	80–85
Schools, Libraries, Churches, Hospitals, Nursing Homes	50–70	60–70	70–80	80–85
Auditoriums, Concert Halls, Amphitheaters	N/A	50–70	N/A	65–85
Sports Arenas, Outdoor Spectator Sports	N/A	50–75	N/A	70–85
Playgrounds, Neighborhood Parks	50–70	N/A	67.5–77.5	72.5–85
Golf Courses, Riding Stables, Water Recreation, Cemeteries	50–70	N/A	70–80	80–85
Office Buildings, Business Commercial and Professional	50–70	67.5–77.5	75–85	N/A
Industrial, Manufacturing, Utilities, Agriculture	50–75	70–80	75–85	N/A

Source: Buena Park 2035 General Plan, Table N-2
Normally Acceptable: Specified land use is satisfactory, based upon the assumption that any buildings involved are of normal conventional construction, without any special noise insulation requirements.
Conditionally Acceptable: New construction or development should be undertaken only after a detailed analysis of the noise reduction requirements is made and needed noise insulation features have been included in the design. Conventional construction, but with closed windows and fresh air supply systems or air conditioning, will normally suffice.
Normally Unacceptable: New construction or development should be discouraged. If new construction or development does proceed, a detailed analysis of the noise reduction requirements must be made and needed noise-insulation features must be included in the design.
Clearly Unacceptable: New construction or development should generally not be undertaken.
CNEL = Community Noise Equivalent Level; NA = not applicable

B8.1.1 Noise Standards

The City of Buena Park's regulations with respect to noise are included in Chapter 8.28 of the Municipal Code, also known as the Noise Ordinance. Construction-related and operational noise restrictions are discussed below:

Construction Noise. Section 8.28.040 of the City of Buena Park Noise Ordinance regulates construction noise. The Noise Ordinance prohibits noise generated by construction activities between the hours of 8:00 PM and 7:00 AM Monday through Saturday, and at any time on Sundays. The Noise Ordinance does not include specific noise level limits for construction activities.

Operational Noise. Within the City of Buena Park, the Noise Ordinance governs operational noise generated between two properties and does not regulate noise from transportation sources, such as traffic, aircraft, and railways. Section 8.28.010 of the Noise Ordinance establishes the ordinance through the adoption of the Title 4, Division 6 of the Orange County Code. Section 4-6-5 and Section 4-6-6 of the Orange County Code sets exterior and interior level limits for residential properties, respectively. The Orange County Code does not set noise level limits for other land uses, such as commercial or industrial uses. The City-adopted exterior noise level limits between properties are presented in Table N-3, City of Buena Park Exterior and Interior Noise Limits.

Table N-3 City of Buena Park Exterior and Interior Noise Limits

Land Use	Noise Level (dBA) at Property Line	Time Period
Exterior Noise Limits		
Residential	55	7:00 a.m.–10:00 p.m.
	50	10:00 p.m.–7:00 a.m.
Interior Noise Limits		
Residential	50	7:00 a.m.–10:00 p.m.
	45	10:00 p.m.–7:00 a.m.

Source: Buena Park 2035 General Plan, Table N-3
dBA = A-weighted decibels

Section 4-6-5 of the Orange County Code further restricts noise levels by 5 dBA when the "offensive noise consists entirely of impact noise, simple tone noise, speech, music, or any combination thereof". Section 4-6-5 states, in part:

It shall be unlawful for any person...to create any noise, or to allow the creation of any noise on property owned, leased, occupied, or otherwise controlled by such person, when the foregoing causes the noise level, when measured on any other residential property...to exceed:

1) The noise standard for a cumulative period of more than thirty (30) minutes in any hour; or

2) The noise standard plus five (5) dB(A) for a cumulative period of more than fifteen (15) minutes in any hour; or

3) The noise standard plus ten (10) dB(A) for a cumulative period of more than five (5) minutes in any hour; or

4) The noise standard plus fifteen (15) dB(A) for a cumulative period of more than one (1) minute in any hour; or"

5) The noise standard plus twenty (20) dB(A) for any period of time.

Section 4-6-5(c) further allows correction to the noise level standard depending on the measured ambient noise levels. Section 4-6-6 sets forth interior noise levels limits for residential properties, which are shown in Table N-3. Section 4-6-6 states, in part:

It shall be unlawful for any person...to create any noise, or to allow the creation of any noise on property owned, leased, occupied, or otherwise controlled by such person, when the foregoing causes the noise level, when measured within any other dwelling unit on any residential property...to exceed:

1) The interior noise standard for a cumulative period of more than five (5) minutes in any hour; or

2) The interior noise standard plus five (5) dB(A) for a cumulative period of more than one (1) minute in any hour; or

3) The interior noise standard plus ten (10) dB(A) for any period of time.

B8.1.2 Vibration Standards

The existing vibration environment, similar to that of the noise environment, is dominated by transportation-related vibration from roadways and rail lines in the City. Heavy truck traffic on local and regional roadway networks can generate groundborne vibration, which varies considerably depending on vehicle type, weight, and pavement conditions. However, groundborne vibration levels generated from vehicular traffic are not typically perceptible outside of the right-of-way for major roadways and smart streets with a large capacity of heavy vehicle traffic. Railroad operation and transit systems, such as freight trains and Metrolink operations, are an additional potentially substantial source of groundborne vibration that occurs within the City.

Transportation and construction activities can generate varying degrees of ground-borne vibration, depending on the construction procedure and the construction equipment used. Operation of construction equipment generates vibrations that spread through the ground and diminish in amplitude with distance from the source. The effect on buildings located in the vicinity of a construction site often varies depending on soil type, ground strata, and construction characteristics of the receiver building(s). The results from vibration can range from no perceptible effects at the lowest vibration levels, to low rumbling sounds and perceptible vibration at moderate levels, to slight damage at the highest levels. Ground-borne vibrations from construction activities rarely reach levels that damage structures.

The City does not have regulatory standards for construction or operational vibration sources. The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) and Caltrans have published guidelines for the analysis of groundborne noise and vibration relating to transportation and construction-induced vibration. Caltrans guidelines recommend that a standard of 0.2 in/sec PPV not be exceeded for the protection of normal residential buildings, and that 0.08 in/sec PPV not be exceeded for the protection of old or historically significant structures.

B9 City of Fullerton

The following information is extracted or summarized from the Fullerton Municipal Code (City of Fullerton 2025).

In order to control unnecessary, excessive and annoying sounds emanating from incorporated areas of the city, it shall be the policy of the city to prohibit such sounds generated from all sources as specified in this chapter except that noise regulated by any penal statute or ordinance and those activities that have been preempted by state or federal law.

Specified noise levels have been determined to be detrimental to the public health, welfare and safety and contrary to public interest; therefore, creating, maintaining, causing or allowing to create, maintain or cause any noise in a manner prohibited by or not in conformity with the provisions of this chapter is a public nuisance and shall be punishable as such.

The following noise standards, unless otherwise specifically indicated, shall apply to all property within the Residential Noise Zone:

Allowable Interior Noise Level	Time Period
Not to exceed 55 dB(A)	7:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m.
Not to exceed 45 dB(A)	10:00 p.m. - 7:00 a.m.
Not to exceed 55 dB(A)	7:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m.
Not to exceed 50 dB(A)	10:00 p.m. - 7:00 a.m.

dB(A) = A-weighted decibels

Noise standards for a sensitive use:

1. A "sensitive use" for the purpose of this chapter means any private or public school, hospital, residential care facility for the elderly, and religious institution.

2. It shall be unlawful for any person at any location within the incorporated area of the city to create any noise that causes the noise level at any sensitive use, while the same is in operation to exceed the noise limits as specified for the Residential Noise Zone, notwithstanding the sensitive use may be located outside of the Residential Noise Zone.

C. It shall be unlawful for any person at any location within the incorporated area of the city to create any noise which can be classified as being continuous, reoccurring, predictable, or whose operation of noise-generating capabilities can be stopped or started at a specified time, or to allow the creation of any noise on property owned, leased, occupied or otherwise controlled by such person, which causes the noise level, when measured on the property, either incorporated or unincorporated, to exceed:

1. The noise standard for a cumulative period of more than 30 minutes in any hour;

2. The noise standard plus 5 dB(A) for a cumulative period of more than 15 minutes but less than 30 minutes in any hour;

3. The noise standard plus 10 dB(A) for a cumulative period of more than 5 minutes but less than 15 minutes in any hour;

4. The noise standard plus 15 dB(A) for a cumulative period of more than one minute but less than five minutes in any hour;

5. The noise standard plus 20 dB(A) for a cumulative period of less than one minute in an hour.

D. In the event the ambient noise level exceeds any of the five noise limit categories listed in Subsection C, the cumulative period applicable to the category shall be increased to reflect the ambient noise level.

The following activities shall be exempt from the noise level standards specified by this chapter:

1. School bands, school athletic and school entertainment events.

2. Outdoor gatherings, public dances, shows and sporting and entertainment events provided the events are conducted pursuant to a permit and/or license issued by the city.

3. Activities conducted on public parks, public playgrounds and public or private school grounds.

4. Any mechanical device, apparatus or equipment used, related to or connected with the use of machinery, vehicles, or work due to an emergency.

5. All mechanical devices, apparatus or equipment which are utilized for the protection or salvage of agricultural crops during periods of potential or actual frost damage or other adverse weather conditions.

6. Mobile noise sources associated with agricultural pest control through pesticide application.

7. Noise from vehicular traffic on public streets.

The following activities shall be exempt from the noise level standards specified by this chapter provided they take place between the hours of 7 a.m. and 8 p.m. on any day except Sunday or a City-recognized holiday.

1. Noise sources associated with construction, repair, remodeling, or grading of any real property;

2. Mobile noise sources associated with agricultural operations;

3. Noise sources associated with the maintenance of real property, including normal maintenance and repair by city and utility crews.

B. Installation of air conditioning, refrigeration and pool equipment shall be certified to be within the provisions of this chapter for night and day operation noise levels.

B10 City of Anaheim

The following information is extracted or summarized from the *City of Anaheim General Plan* (City of Anaheim 2025).

B10.1 General Plan

Anaheim is affected by different sources of noise, including vehicular traffic, entertainment facilities, sports events, commercial and industrial activity, and periodic activities such as construction and aircraft travel.

The Noise Element focuses on identifying significant noise sources and establishing goals, policies, and noise control measures for protecting the business community and residents in Anaheim from excessive environmental noise levels in the community. The control of noise is an essential component in creating a safe, compatible, and productive environment.

Anaheim has a number of transportation-related noise sources such as arterial highways, roadways, helicopters, and railroad operations. These sources are the major contributors of noise levels in Anaheim. Strategies to reduce their effect on the community noise environment are a fundamental part of the Noise Element. Although local government has little direct control of transportation noise at the source, as these levels are set by state and federal agencies, the city does have some control over transportation noise that exceeds state or federal standards through the enforcement of the Municipal Code.

B10.1.1 Noise Ordinance

The City of Anaheim has the authority to set land use noise standards and place restrictions on private activities that generate excessive or intrusive noise. The applicable standards for these activities are specified in the Anaheim Municipal Code. The Municipal Code limits sound levels for stationary sources of noise radiated for extended periods from any premises in excess of 60 decibels at the property line. Sound created by construction or building repair of any premises within the City is also exempt from the applications of the Municipal Code during the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m.

Traffic sounds, sound created by emergency activities and sound created by governmental units are exempt from the applications of the Municipal Code. To

this end, for land use planning, the City's Noise Element has adopted the State of California Interior and Exterior Noise Standards.

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