

AGENDA

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE WORKSHOP BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Board Chambers
Suite 100
Ernie Lee Magaha Government Building
221 Palafox Place

January 8, 2013 9:00 a.m.

Notice: This meeting is televised live on ECTV and recorded for rebroadcast on the same channel. Refer to your cable provider's channel lineup to find ECTV.

1. Call to Order

(PLEASE TURN YOUR CELL PHONE TO THE SILENCE OR OFF SETTING.)

- 2. Was the meeting properly advertised?
- 3. County Medicaid Costs

(Amy Lovoy - 30 min)

A. Board Discussion

B. Board Direction

4. <u>Policy Regarding Legal Representation for Commissioners and Staff (NO BACKUP PROVIDED)</u>

(Alison Rogers - 30 min)

- A. Board Discussion
- B. Board Direction
- 5. <u>Land Development Code/Comprehensive Plan</u>

(Lloyd Kerr - 30 min)

A. Board Discussion

B. Board Direction

6. Noise Ordinance

(Alison Rogers - 30 min)

A. Board Discussion

B. Board Direction

7. Adjourn

Committee of the Whole

Meeting Date: 01/08/2013

Issue: County Medicaid Costs

From: Amy Lovoy, Department Head

Information

Recommendation:

County Medicaid Costs (Amy Lovoy - 30 min) A. Board Discussion B. Board Direction

Attachments

Medicaid Presentation

3.

Medicaid

The Effect of State Legislation

Medicaid Cost Shift

- By State law Counties are required to contribute to the Medicaid costs for citizens of their County.
- In 2012 the State passed HB5301 a law that resulted in a massive shift of Medicaid costs to Counties.
- Many of the issues surrounding the billing of these claims remain outstanding and results in Escambia County residents paying for undeserved Medicaid costs.

Examples

- A resident of Alabama, never having had an address in Escambia County, walks across the state line, enters an Escambia County nursing home and signs up for Florida Medicaid.
 - Escambia County taxpayers are responsible for this cost.
- A Mississippi resident, needing health care, comes to Pensacola and signs up for Florida Medicaid using Cordova Mall as their place of residence.
 - Escambia County taxpayers are responsible for this cost.

Examples

- A transient, residence unknown, comes to Escambia County and is taken to the hospital where he signs up for Florida Medicaid using a fictitious address.
 - Escambia County taxpayers are responsible for this cost.
- Under the new law Escambia County does not have the right to challenge these claims.

Continuing Problems

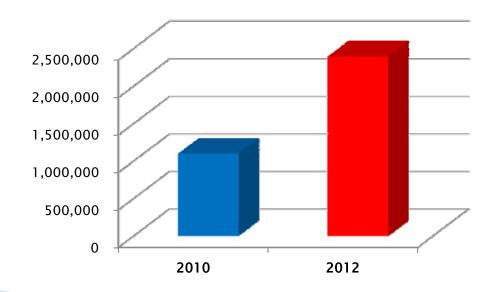
- The County receives bills for items labeled simply as "Transfers In." These are purported to be claims that were initially incorrectly charged to other Counties and are now being transferred to the correct County for payment.
 - Escambia County cannot challenge these charges or even know what the charges are.

Continuing Problems

- The County will receive a claim for services provided in a given month. Research will be done that shows the residency of the recipient was not Escambia County during that month. The County will then challenge this cost.
 - AHCA will deny the challenge using later months' data as the residency proof.

The Effect

Medicaid	l Costs							
	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	Total
201	0 \$111,858	\$108,071	\$283,986	\$153,681	\$75,624	\$160,377	\$176,262	\$1,069,859
201	2 168,881	288,285	403,775	269,690	352,563	467,631	379,287	2,330,111
% Change	5 0.98%	166.75%	42.18%	75.49%	366.21%	191.58%	115.18%	117.80%



The Solution

- The Florida Association of Counties (FAC) is negotiating with the Governor's Office to work out possible solutions including...
- Trading Health Departments for Medicaid
 - This is a \$22,000,000 budget with 322 full-time equivalents.
- Giving up a state-shared revenue in exchange for state-assumption of Medicaid costs.

Committee of the Whole

Meeting Date: 01/08/2013

Issue: Policy Regarding Legal Representation for Commissioners and Staff

From: Alison Rogers, County Attorney

Information

4.

Recommendation:

<u>Policy Regarding Legal Representation for Commissioners and Staff (NO BACKUP PROVIDED)</u> (Alison Rogers - 30 min)

A. Board Discussion

B. Board Direction

Committee of the Whole

Meeting Date: 01/08/2013

Issue: Land Development Code/Comprehensive Plan

From: T. Lloyd Kerr, AICP, Department Director

Information

Recommendation:

Land Development Code/Comprehensive Plan

(Lloyd Kerr - 30 min) A. Board Discussion B. Board Direction

Attachments

Letter from Planning Board Chairman

5.

Gene M. Valentino, Chairman Escambia County Board of Commissioners 221 Palafox Place, Suite 400 Pensacola, FL 32502

RE: Direction from Board of County Commissioners Concerning Re-Write of Escambia County Land Development Code and/or Escambia County Comprehensive Plan

Dear Chairman Valentino,

On May 6, 2010, the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) adopted Resolution R2010-81, establishing the Escambia County Land Development Code (LDC) Advisory Committee consisting of fifteen (15) members, as outlined in the attached Resolution.

During the Workshop for review of the November 19, 2012, LDC Draft, the Planning Board Members wished to send forth a letter to the BCC formally recognizing and thanking the members of the LDC Advisory Committee for the extensive time and efforts spent working on the LDC re-write.

Additionally, the Members wished to seek guidance, within thirty (30) days, if possible, with regard to the current November 19th LDC Draft, with regard to whether the BCC's direction would be for the Planning Board to:

- A) Review the Draft, in its current form, chapter-by-chapter, with input from citizens in open forum with a definite deadline and within a short period of time;
 - 1. Realizing there were elements of concern within the current Comprehensive Plan, as noted by Mr. Dan Gilmore, former LDC Advisory Committee Chairman;
 - Realizing review of the LDC would occur in conjunction with those noted elements of concern with the current Comprehensive Plan, which would remain in effect through 2017; and
 - Requesting BCC direction with regard to re-establishment of the LDC Advisory Committee, noting that the remaining members would need to be contacted to determine their continued interest in participating on the Committee (note that some of the original members have been replaced); OR
- B) Re-write the Comprehensive Plan in conjunction with the LDC.

The Planning Board further noted that if the LDC Advisory Committee was re-established, it would like to entertain the possibility of utilizing web-based material/input to articulate changes, and inquired as to the legality of this method as it related to the Sunshine Law.

Sincerely,

Wayne Briske, Chairman

Escambia County Planning Board

Attachment

RESOLUTION NUMBER R2010 - 81

A RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING AN ESCAMBIA COUNTY LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE CITIZEN ADVISORY COMMITTEE; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Sections 125.01 and 163.3167, Florida Statutes, the Escambia County Board of County Commissioners has adopted the Escambia County Land Development Code; and

WHEREAS, the Land Development Code implements the land use provisions of the Escambia County Comprehensive Plan and establishes standards for new development and redevelopment in the unincorporated areas of Escambia County; and

WHEREAS, the Escambia County Development Services Bureau is leading the effort to review and revise certain provisions of the Land Development Code; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners and the Development Services

Bureau believe that this effort would be greatly enhanced through increased public participation
in the review and revision process; and

WHEREAS, establishing a citizen advisory committee comprised of subject-matter experts and other interested citizens is an optimal method for securing increased public participation in the review and revision process; and

WHEREAS, establishing such a citizen advisory committee would therefore advance the public interest.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. RECITALS.

The aforementioned recital clauses are hereby incorporated into this Resolution.

SECTION 2. ESTABLISHMENT.

The Escambia County Board of County Commissioners hereby establishes an Escambia County Land Development Code Citizen Advisory Committee.

SECTION 3. DUTIES OF THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

The Development Services Bureau, through a designated Project Manager and Support Team, shall coordinate and assist Advisory Committee meetings. The Committee shall have the duty and responsibility to review and provide input for those Land Development Code standards, regulations, and provisions it may find obsolete, contradictory, confusing, insufficient, or otherwise contrary to the adopted 2007 Evaluation and Appraisal Report or the goals, objectives, and policies of the Escambia County Comprehensive Plan,

SECTION 4. COMPOSITION AND SELECTION OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

The Advisory Committee shall consist of fifteen (15) members. Each County Commissioner shall nominate one individual from among the general citizenry to serve on the Advisory Committee. The remaining ten (10) members shall be nominated by the following interest groups and organizations:

- a. One (1) from the "architectural community," as represented by the American Institute of Architects, Northwest Florida.
- b. One (1) from the Home Builders Association of West Florida.
- c. One (1) from the Associated General Contractors of America, Alabama Chapter, Northwest Florida Section.
- d. One (1) from the Pensacola Association of Realtors.

BCC

- e. One (1) from the National Association of Industrial and Office Properties,
 Northwest Florida Chapter.
- f. One (1) from the environmental community, as represented by Emerald Coastkeeper with the concurrence of at least three (3) other local environmental organizations.
- g. One (1) from the League of Women Voters of the Pensacola Bay Area.
- h. Three (3) from the engineering community as represented by the Florida Engineering Society, Northwest Florida Chapter.

All nominees shall be subject to confirmation by a majority vote of the Board of County Commissioners. All Advisory Committee members shall be electors of Escambia County.

SECTION 5. TERMS OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERS.

- a. Terms. Advisory Committee members confirmed by County Commissioners shall serve a term that runs concurrently with the timeline for review and revision as established by the Bureau of Development Services.
- b. Removal. Should any Advisory Committee member cease to be an elector of the County, he or she shall cease to be an Advisory Committee member. Replacement of an Advisory Committee member shall be made by the County Commissioner or interest group that nominated him or her, subject to confirmation by the Board of County Commissioners. Advisory Committee members may also be removed by the Board of County Commissioners at the will of the Board. Additionally, the Advisory Committee shall recommend to the Board of County Commissioners the removal of any Advisory Committee member who accrues three unexcused absences from regularly-scheduled meetings of the Advisory Committee during the calendar year. Absences may be excused by a vote of the members present at any meeting.

BCC

SECTION 6. OFFICERS.

- a. Chairperson. The Advisory Committee shall elect a Chairperson to preside at all meetings. The Chairperson shall be elected during the first meeting and shall serve until the first meeting in January of the following year. There shall be no term limits for a member to serve as Chairperson.
- b. *Vice-Chairperson*. The Advisory Committee shall elect a Vice-Chairperson to preside and act on behalf of the Chairperson during his or her absence. The term of office and method of election for the Vice-Chairperson shall be the same as the Chairperson.
- c. Secretary. The Advisory Committee shall elect a Secretary to take meeting minutes, maintain all records of the committee, and arrange with the Project Manager adequate public notice of all meetings. The term of office and method of election for the Secretary shall be the same as the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson.

SECTION 7. REGULAR MEETINGS.

The Development Services Bureau, through the Project Manager, shall ensure a schedule of regular meetings, which shall be held monthly. A schedule of regular meetings shall be distributed to all Advisory Committee members reasonably in advance to assure proper public notice.

SECTION 8. QUORUM AND VOTING.

Ten (10) Advisory Committee members shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of conducting business. Each member shall exercise one vote on all matters subject to a vote of the Advisory Committee. All matters shall be decided by a majority vote of the members present. No member shall abstain from voting unless the member has a conflict of interest.

SECTION 9. SPECIAL MEETINGS.

The Chairperson may call a special meeting of the Advisory Committee on his or her initiative and shall call a special meeting at the request of any ten (10) members.

SECTION 10. LOCATION OF MEETING.

Advisory Committee meetings shall be held in a public facility of sufficient size to accommodate those present and at such locations as the Advisory Committee may determine from time to time.

SECTION 11. RULES OF PROCEDURE.

The Advisory Committee shall conduct its meeting in accordance with the current edition of Robert's Rules of Order, except to the extent that the provision thereof is inconsistent with this Resolution.

SECTION 12. SUNSHINE LAW.

The Advisory Committee, and any subcommittees it establishes, shall be subject to and each member shall be responsible for compliance with the Florida Sunshine Law and the Florida Public Records Act.

SECTION 13. AGENDA.

The Chairperson shall prepare an agenda for all meetings. Any Advisory Committee member may request that a matter be placed on the agenda. The agenda and related materials shall be distributed at least one day prior to the meeting date.

SECTION 14. MINUTES.

Minutes shall be kept at each Advisory Committee meeting. The written summary of each meeting shall be submitted for approval of the members at the next regular meeting. Each

written summary shall reflect the persons in attendance, items discussed, each action taken at the meeting, and the vote of the members on each item presented at the meeting.

SECTION 15. NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING.

Notice of regular or special meetings of the Advisory Committee and the time and location of each meeting shall be published to the public.

SECTION 16. EFFECTIVE DATE.

That this Resolution shall become effective immediately upon adoption by the Board of County Commissioners.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLQRIDA

Grover C. Robinson, IV, Chairman **Date Executed**

and legal sufficiency

ATTEST: Ernie Lee Magaha

Clerk of the Circuit Court

2010

By

Title

COUNTY ATTORNE

This document approved as to form

Date APRIL 27

				
Selected LDC Advisory Group Appointees				Appointees By
Name	Address	Phone	E-Mail	
Ell H. Miller	201 S. "F" Street	850.435.2801	elimiller@imillerconstruction.com	Assoc. of General Contractors
	Pensacola, FL 32502	850.982.9126	entine agrinierosi su ocuori com	ASSOC. Of Centeral Contractors
	1 011000010;1 2 02002			
Steven Jernigan	720 Bayfront Pkwy, Suite 200	850,432,0706	steve@baydesign.com	NAIOP Northwest FL.
	Pensacola, FL 32503	-		
		 		
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	Pensacola, FL 32526	1		
John Rasmussen	2400 West Nine Mile Road	850.478.6800	iohn@cenlury21amerisouth.com	Pensacola Assoc. Realtor
	Pensacola, FL 32534	Cell 393.3043		
Brian Spencer, AIA	P.O. Box 79	850.432.7772	brian@smbarch.com	AIA Florida Northwest
-	Pensacola, FL 32591			
Christian M. Wagley	801 East Larua St.	850.687.9968	christian@sustainabletownconcepts.com	Emerald Coastkeeper
	Pensacola, fl 32501		www.sustainabletownconcepts.com	
J. Dan Gilmore	2142 Windermere Circle	850.982.3282	jdg1949@atl.net	HBA of West FL
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Muriel Wagner	·- · · ·		wags_atr@bellsouth.net	League of Women Voters
Dale E. Long, PE	119 Gregory Square	850.433.6438	date.tong@fabreinc.com	Florida Eng. Society
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Paul Flouniacker	25 E. Wright St. Suite 2512	850.912.822	paul@pensacolapropertylaw.com	Comm Young
	Pensacola, FL 32501			
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	Pensacola, FL. 32503	•		
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Committee of the Whole

Meeting Date: 01/08/2013

Issue: Noise Ordinance

From: Alison Rogers, County Attorney

Information

6.

Recommendation:

Noise Ordinance

(Alison Rogers - 30 min)

A. Board Discussion

B. Board Direction

Attachments

Version "A"

Version "B"

Version "C"

Perdido Key - 1

Volusia County - 2

Decibel Chart

1	VERSION "A"
2	
3	ODDINANOE 0040
4	ORDINANCE 2012
5	AN OPPINANCE DELATING TO ECCAMPIA COUNTY FLODIDA.
6	AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA;
7	REPEALING CHAPTER 42, ARTICLE III, SECTIONS 42-61 THROUGH
8 9	42-70 AND REPLACING CHAPTER 42, ARTICLE III, WITH SECTIONS 42-61 THROUGH 42-71 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES; THE
9 10	ESCAMBIA COUNTY NOISE ABATEMENT ORDINANCE; PROVIDING
11	FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE;
12	PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.
13	THOUBING FORMING EFFECTIVE BATE.
14	WHEREAS, the County has the authority to provide for noise abatement
15	regulations pursuant to Fla. Const. Art. II, Section 7, which provides that adequate
16	provisions shall be made by law for the abatement of excessive and unnecessary noise
17	and under the home rule power of Escambia County, Florida specifically § 125.01(1),
18	Fla. Stat.; and
19	
20	WHEREAS,
21	
22	WHEREAS,
23	MULEDEAG
24	WHEREAS,
25 26	NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY
20 27	COMMISSIONERS OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA:
28	
29	Section 1. REPEAL AND REPLACE. Chapter 42, Article III, sections 42-6
30	through 42-70 is hereby repealed in its entirety and replaced with sections 42-6
31	through 42-71 as follows:
32	
33	<u>Sec. 42-61 – Short Title.</u>
34	This and a green shall be known as the Casambia Casambia Abetemant
35 36	This ordinance shall be known as the Escambia County Noise Abatement Ordinance.
37	Ordinance.
38	Sec. 42-62 - Purpose.
39	<u> </u>
40	It is the purpose of this article to provide appropriate noise standards throughout
41	the unincorporated areas of Escambia County. The Board of County Commissioners
1 2	finds that noise exceeding those standards is detrimental to the public health, comfort,
13	convenience, safety and welfare.
14	
15	Sec. 42-63 - Definitions and rules of construction

(a) For the purposes of administration and enforcement of this article, unless otherwise stated in this article, the following rules of construction shall apply to the text of this article:

- (1) Words used in the present tense shall include the future; and words in the singular number shall include the plural, and the plural the singular, unless the context clearly indicates the contrary.
- (2) The word "shall" is always mandatory and not discretionary; the word "may" is permissive.
- (b) The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning. Words not defined in this section shall be construed to have the meanings given by common and ordinary use as defined by Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary (G & C Merriam Co., 10th Edition 1993, or subsequent edition). All terminology used in this article, not specifically defined, shall be in conformance with applicable publications of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) or its successor body.

A-weighted sound level means the sound pressure level in decibels as measured on a sound level meter using the A-weighted network. The level so read is designated dBA.

Agricultural means the land uses where agricultural activities are legally permitted.

Commercial means the land uses where retail sales and services, professional, tourist and other commercial activities are legally permitted.

Construction means any site preparation, assembly, erection, substantial repair, alteration or similar action, but excluding demolition, for or on public or private rights-of-way, structures, utilities or similar property.

County Administrator means the county administrator and/or his designee.

Decibel (Db) means a unit for describing the amplitude of sound, equal to 20 times the logarithm to the base 10 of the ratio of the pressure of the sound measured to the reference pressure, which is 20 micronewtons per square meter.

Emergency work means any work performed for the purpose of preventing or alleviating physical trauma or property damage threatened or caused by an existing or imminent peril.

Noise means any sound which annoys or disturbs humans or which causes or tends to cause an adverse psychological or physiological effect on humans. The term is used synonymously with the term "sound."

Noise disturbance and sound disturbance mean any sound in quantities which are or may be potentially harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, animal or plant life or property, or unnecessarily interfere with the enjoyment of life or property, including outdoor recreation, of a reasonable person with normal sensitivities.

 Person means any individual, association, partnership, corporation, governmental agency, business trust, estate, trust, two or more persons having a joint or common interest or any other legal entity, and includes any officer, employee, department, agency or instrumentality of the United States, a state or any political subdivision of a state.

Pure tone means any sound which can be distinctly heard as a single pitch or a set of single pitches. For the purposes of measurement, a pure tone shall exist if the one-third octave band sound pressure level in the band with the tone exceeds the arithmetic average of the sound pressure levels of the two contiguous one-third octave bands by five decibels for center frequencies of 500 H_z and above, and by eight decibels for center frequencies between 160 and 400 H_z , and by 15 decibels for center frequencies less than or equal to 125 H_z .

Real property line means an imaginary line along the surface, and its vertical plane extension, which separates the real property owned, rented or leased by one person from that owned, rented or leased by another person, excluding intrabuilding real property divisions.

RMS (root mean square) means the square root of the mean of a set of squared values.

Sheriff's office means the Escambia County Sheriff's Department.

Sound means an oscillation in pressure, stress, particle displacement, particle velocity or other physical parameter, in a medium with internal forces. The description of sound may include any characteristic of such sound, including duration, intensity and frequency. The term is used synonymously with the term "noise."

Sound level means the weighted sound pressure level obtained by the use of a metering characteristic and weighting A, B or C as specified in American National Standards Institute specifications for sound level meters, ANSI S1.4-1971, or in successor publications. If the weighting employed is not indicated, the A-weighting shall apply.

Sound level meter means an instrument which includes a microphone, amplifier, RMS detector, integrator or time averager, output meter and weighting networks used to measure sound pressure levels. The output meter reads sound pressure level when properly calibrated, and the instrument is of type 2 or better, as specified in the American National Standards Institute publication S1.4-1971, or its successor publications.

Sound pressure means the instantaneous difference between the actual pressure and the average or barometric pressure at a given point in space, as produced by the presence of sound energy.

Sound pressure level means 20 times the logarithm to the base 10 at the ratio of the RMS sound pressure to the reference pressure of 20 micropascals ($20 \times 10^{-6} \text{N/m}^2$). The sound pressure level is denoted L_p or SPL and is expressed in decibels.

Special event permit means an authorization, issued by the Board of County Commissioners, to exceed the sound level limit for a specified period of time.

Sec. 42-64 – Responsibility for violations.

The owner of property, a tenant, a lessee, a manager, an overseer, an agent, corporation or any other person entitled to lawfully possess or who claims lawful possession of such property at a particular time involved shall each be responsible for compliance with this article, and each may be punished for violation of this article. It shall not be lawful defense to assert that some other person caused such sound, but each lawful possessor or claimant of the premises shall be responsible for operating or maintaining such premises in compliance with this article and shall be punishable, whether or not the person actually causing such sound is also punished.

Sec. 42-65 – Additional remedies.

The operation or maintenance of any device, instrument, vehicle or machinery in violation of any provisions of this article which endangers the comfort, repose, health and peace of residents in the unincorporated areas of the county is declared to be a public nuisance, and the county is authorized to pursue any and all remedies therefore. Nothing in this article shall be construed to limit any private right of action.

Sec. 42-66 – Jurisdiction.

The provisions of this article shall apply in the unincorporated area of the Escambia County.

Sec. 42-67 – Enforcement standards.

Standards for enforcement of this article shall be as determined by the Escambia County Sheriff's Department. Such standards are to be based upon best professional information available to the Sheriff's Department, which are necessitated by changes in sound measuring equipment or changes in prevailing academic, technical or operational criteria.

Sec. 42-68 – Sound limitations established; applicability.

(a) Classification of use occupancy. For the purposes of defining the use occupancy under this article, all premises containing habitually occupied sleeping quarters shall be considered residential use. All premises containing a transient commercial sleeping quarters shall be considered commercial use. All premises containing business where sales, professional or other commercial use is legally permitted, including hospitals, shall be considered commercial use. All premises where manufacturing is legally permitted shall be considered industrial use. In cases of multiple uses, the more restrictive use category shall prevail. Nursing homes, schools, libraries and church uses shall be considered residential uses. Any area not otherwise classified shall conform to commercial standards.

(b) *Measurement of sound.* Standards, instrumentation, personnel, measurement procedures and reporting procedures to be used in the measurement of sound as provided for in this article shall be those as specified in Sec. 42-67.

(c) Maximum permissible sound levels by receiving use occupancy. No person shall operate or cause to be operated any source of sound from any occupancy in such a manner as to create a sound level which exceeds the limits set forth for the receiving

use occupancy category in table I, more than ten percent of any measurement period,

which shall not be less than ten minutes when measured at or beyond the property

boundary of the land use from which the sound emanates.

194 TABLE I

DECIBEL LIMITS BY RECEIVING LAN	D USE OCCUPANCY	
Category Receiving Use Occupancy	Time	Sound Level Limit (dBA)
Residential	7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. After 10:00 p.m. to 6:59 a.m.	60 55
Commercial	7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. After 10:00 p.m. to 6:59 a.m.	65 60
Industrial	At all times	75
Agricultural	At all times	75

195 196

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(d) <u>Exemptions.</u> The following uses and activities shall be exempt from noise level regulations:

manufacturer's specifications and in proper operating condition.

198 199 200

2.

197

1. The unamplified human voice.

201202203

3. Garbage and refuse collection between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.

Air conditioners, when this equipment is functioning in accord with the

205206207

204

4. Lawn maintenance and farming activities between the hours of 7:00 am and 10:00 p.m.

208209210

5. Outdoor school events, including athletic and playground activities, whether a public or private school.

211212213

6. Construction operations for which building permits have been issued, or

- construction operations not requiring permits due to ownership of the project by an agency of government, are exempt, providing all equipment is operated in accord with the manufacturers' specifications and with all standard equipment, manufacturers' mufflers and noise-reducing equipment in use and in proper operating condition, between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.
 - 7. Noises of safety signals, warning devices, emergency pressure relief valves and bells and chimes of churches.
 - 8. Noises resulting from any authorized emergency vehicle when responding to an emergency call or acting in time of emergency.
 - 9. Noises resulting from emergency work as defined in Sec 42-62.
 - 10. Any other noise resulting from activities of a temporary duration permitted by law and for which a license or permit has been granted by the county in accordance with Sec. 42-68 of this article.
 - 11. The annual Pensacola Interstate Fair, held in October of every year. All other events held at the Pensacola Fairgrounds are not exempt unless in possession of a special event permit as set forth in Sec. 42-68 of this article.
 - 12. All noises coming from the normal operations of railroad trains.
 - 13. All noises coming from the normal operations of aircraft (not including scale model aircraft).
 - 14. Those motor vehicles controlled by § 316.293, Fla. Stat., as amended, except those motor vehicles exempted from coverage.
 - 15. Motor vehicles as defined in § 316.003, Fla. Stat.
 - 16. Generators that are used to provide power during an outage, providing that the generator is operating in accordance within the manufacturer's specifications, with all standard equipment, and is in proper operating condition.

Sec. 42-69 - Special Event Permits.

Outdoor gatherings, dances, shows, sporting events, concerts and other similar outdoor events may obtain a limited waiver of the noise ordinance standards from the Escambia County Board of County Commissioners by obtaining a permit pursuant to the following procedure:

1. The applicant shall file a permit application with the County Administrator on a form prepared by the County which shall set forth at the minimum:

260 a. The name and address of the applicant.

- b. The address of the site for the event.
- c. The dates and time of the event.
- d. The activity which will exceed the limits established by the noise abatement ordinance.
- e. The steps that will be taken to minimize the disturbance to the surrounding or neighboring properties.
- 2. The County Administrator shall provide the permit application as well as any other available information, to the Board of County Commissioners for consideration at a meeting of the Board of County Commissioners.
- 3. A permit granted by the Board of County Commissioners shall indicate the dates and times during which noise at the subject event may exceed the limits established by the noise abatement ordinance. However, if a permit does not indicate the applicable times for the waiver, then the permit shall not allow the excessive noise to begin earlier than 12:00 noon or to extend beyond 10:30 p.m. or to continue for a period of more than four hours between the hours of 12:00 noon and 10:30 p.m.
- 4. The Board of County Commissioners may impose any other conditions on the permit as it deems necessary to reduce the disturbance to surrounding or neighboring properties.
- 5. Violation of the terms or conditions set forth in the permit shall constitute a violation of the Escambia County Noise Abatement Ordinance.

Sec. 42-70 – Exceeding sound limitations.

It shall be unlawful, except as expressly permitted in this article, to make, cause or allow the making of any noise or sound which exceeds the limits set forth in this article.

Sec. 42-71 – Enforcement and Penalties.

All violations of this article shall be investigated, cited, processed, adjudicated and punished in the same manner as a misdemeanor by the Escambia County Sheriff's Department or by other sworn law enforcement officers. Upon conviction, a violator may be punished by a fine not to exceed \$500.00 or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed 60 days, or by both fine and imprisonment, for each violation.

304 SECTION 2. SEVERABILITY. 305 306 If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is held to be invalid 307 or unconstitutional by any Court of competent jurisdiction, then said holding shall in no way affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. 308 309 310 **SECTION 3. INCLUSION IN THE CODE.** 311 312 It is the intention of the Board of County Commissioners that the provisions of 313 this Ordinance shall be codified as required by Section 125.68, Fla. Stat. (2012); and that the sections, subsections and other provisions of this Ordinance may be 314 315 renumbered or relettered and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section", 316 "article", or such other appropriate word or phrase in order to accomplish such 317 intentions. 318 319 **SECTION 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.** 320 This Ordinance shall become effective upon filing with the Department of State. 321 DONE AND ENACTED THIS DAY OF 322 2012. 323 **BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS** 324 ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA 325 326 327 , Chairman 328 ATTEST: ERNIE LEE MAGAHA Clerk of the Circuit Court 329 330 331 Deputy Clerk 332 333 334 335 (Seal) 336 337 338 Enacted: Filed with Department of State: 339

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Effective:

1	VERSION "B"
2	
3	
4	ORDINANCE 2012
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6	AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA;
7	REPEALING CHAPTER 42, ARTICLE III, SECTIONS 42-61 THROUGH
8	42-70 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES; REPEALING THE COUNTY
9	NOISE ABATEMENT ORDINANCE; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY;
10	PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE; PROVIDING FOR AN
11	EFFECTIVE DATE.
12	
13	WHEREAS, the County has the authority to provide for noise abatement
14	regulations pursuant to Fla. Const. Art. II, Section 7, which provides that adequate
15	provisions shall be made by law for the abatement of excessive and unnecessary noise,
16	and under the home rule power of Escambia County, Florida specifically § 125.01(1),
17	Fla. Stat.; and
18	
19	WHEREAS,
20	
21	WHEREAS,
22	
23	WHEREAS,
24	
25	
26	NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY
27	COMMISSIONERS OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA:
28	
29	Section 1. REPEAL AND REPLACE. Chapter 42, Article III, sections 42-61
30	through 42-70 is hereby repealed in its entirety and replaced with sections 42-61
31	through 42-69 as follows:
32	
33	<u>Sec. 42-61 – Short Title.</u>
34	
35	This ordinance shall be known as the Escambia County Noise Abatement
36	Ordinance.
37	
38	<u>Sec. 42-62 – Purpose.</u>
39	
40	It is the purpose of this article to provide appropriate noise standards throughout
41	the unincorporated areas of Escambia County. The Board of County Commissioners
42	finds that noise exceeding those standards is detrimental to the public health, comfort,
43	convenience, safety and welfare.
44	Con 42 C2 Definitions
45	Sec. 42-63. – Definitions.
46	

As used in this article the following terms, words and phrases and their derivations shall have the meanings given below. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future, and words in the singular include the plural. The word shall is always mandatory.

County shall mean Escambia County, Florida and its Board of County Commissioners.

dBA shall mean the composite abbreviation for the A-weighted sound level and the unit of sound level, the decibel.

Emergency work means any work performed for the purpose of preventing or alleviating physical trauma or property damage threatened or caused by an existing or imminent peril.

Noise shall mean any sounds or vibrations which annoy or disturb humans or cause or tend to cause adverse psychological effects on humans, and which may be harmful or injurious to the health or welfare of a reasonable person with normal sensibilities or unreasonably interfere with the normal conduct of life, use of property, or outdoor recreation. "Noise" shall include any sounds or vibrations produced by a motor vehicle sound system, "boom box" sounds systems, musical instruments of any type and sound amplification systems of any type.

 Noise nuisance shall mean acts or omissions [emissions] which violate public rights, subvert public order, or cause inconvenience or damage to the property of others or to the public generally, by causing, allowing, permitting or continuing "noise" or by causing, allowing permitting or continuing "sound levels" above the decibel limits in this article.

 Property line shall mean the imaginary line, including its vertical extension, that separates one parcel of real property upon which noise is produced from another or the vertical and horizontal boundaries of one unit in a multi-unit building or buildings in which noise is produced.

Sheriff's deputies shall mean sworn law enforcement officers employed by the Escambia County Sheriff.

Sound level shall mean the weighted sound pressure level measured with fast response using an instrument complying with the specifications for sound level meters of the American National Standards Institute, Inc. (ANSI).

Zoned shall mean the appropriate zoning category under the Escambia County Development Regulations.

Sec. 42-64 – Noise nuisances prohibited.

 It shall be unlawful for the owner of a parcel of real property or of a unit or units in a multi-unit building or buildings to cause, allow, permit or to continue a noise nuisance on said parcel or in said unit or units, or for any individual to cause a noise nuisance at any location.

Sec. 42-65 – Noise nuisances prohibited.

(a) It shall be unlawful for the owner of a parcel of real property or of a unit or units in a multi-unit building or buildings to cause, allow, permit or to continue a noise nuisance on said parcel or in said unit or units, or for any individual to cause a noise nuisance at any location.

(b) a m

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a multi-unit building or buildings, or for any person to cause on public streets or on any parcel, sound levels, as measured at neighboring property lines, which exceed:

It shall be unlawful for the owner of a parcel or real property or of a unit or units in

- In areas zoned residential and conservation:
- a. 60 dBA between 7:00 a.m. and 9:59 p.m.
- b. 55 dBA between 10:00 p.m. and 6:59 a.m.
- (2) In areas zoned commercial, villages, public or mixed use:
 - a. 70 dBA between 7:00 a.m. and 9:59 p.m.
 - b. 65 dBA between 10:00 p.m. and 6:59 a.m.
- (3) In areas zoned agricultural or industrial, 75, dBA at all times.
- (c) It shall be unlawful to allow or to cause a noise nuisance to be produced whether measured or not, at any time, in any zoning category.
- (d) <u>Exemptions.</u> The following uses and activities shall be exempt from noise level regulations:
 - 1. The unamplified human voice.
 - 2. Air conditioners, when this equipment is functioning in accord with the manufacturer's specifications and in proper operating condition.
 - 3. Garbage and refuse collection between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.
 - 4. Lawn maintenance and farming activities between the hours of 7:00 am and 10:00 p.m.

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 Sec. 42-66 - Special Event Permits.

Outdoor gatherings, dances, shows, sporting events, concerts and other similar outdoor events may obtain a limited waiver of the noise ordinance standards from the Escambia County Board of County Commissioners by obtaining a permit pursuant to

- 5. Outdoor school events, including athletic and playground activities, whether a public or private school.
- 6. Construction operations for which building permits have been issued, or construction operations not requiring permits due to ownership of the project by an agency of government, are exempt, providing all equipment is operated in accord with the manufacturers' specifications and with all standard equipment, manufacturers' mufflers and noise-reducing equipment in use and in proper operating condition, between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.
- 7. Noises of safety signals, warning devices, emergency pressure relief valves and bells and chimes of churches.
- 8. Noises resulting from any authorized emergency vehicle when responding to an emergency call or acting in time of emergency.
- 9. Noises resulting from emergency work as defined in section 42-62.
- 10. Any other noise resulting from activities of a temporary duration permitted by law and for which a license or permit has been granted by the county in accordance with section 42-65 of this section.
- 11. The annual Pensacola Interstate Fair, held in October of every year. All other events held at the Pensacola Fairgrounds are not exempt unless in possession of a special event permit as set forth in section 42-65.
- 12. All noises coming from the normal operations of railroad trains.
- 13. All noises coming from the normal operations of aircraft (not including scale model aircraft).
- 14. Those motor vehicles controlled by § 316.293, Fla. Stat., as amended, are exempt, but not those motor vehicles exempted from coverage.
- 15. Motor vehicles as defined in § 316.003, Fla. Stat.
- 16. Generators that are used to provide power during an outage are exempt, providing that the generator is operating in accordance within the manufacturer's specifications, with all standard equipment, and is in proper operating condition.

the following procedure:

1. The applicant shall file a permit application with the County Administrator on a form prepared by the County which shall set forth at the minimum:

a. The name and address of the applicant.

b. The address of the site for the event.

c. The dates and time of the event.

d. The activity which will exceed the limits established by the noise abatement ordinance.

e. The steps that will be taken to minimize the disturbance to the surrounding or neighboring properties.

2. The County Administrator shall provide the permit application as well as any other available information, to the Board of County Commissioners for consideration at a meeting of the Board of County Commissioners.

3. A permit granted by the Board of County Commissioners shall indicate the dates and times during which noise at the subject event may exceed the limits established by the noise abatement ordinance. However, if a permit does not indicate the applicable times for the waiver, then the permit shall not allow the excessive noise to begin earlier than 12:00 noon or to extend beyond 10:30 p.m. or to continue for a period of more than four hours between the hours of 12:00 noon and 10:30 p.m.

4. The Board of County Commissioners may impose any other conditions on the permit as it deems necessary to reduce the disturbance to surrounding or neighboring properties.

5. Violation of the terms or conditions set forth in the permit shall constitute a violation of the Escambia County Noise Abatement Ordinance.

Sec. 42-67 – Additional remedies.

The operation or maintenance of any device, instrument, vehicle or machinery in violation of any provisions of this article which endangers the comfort, repose, health and peace of residents in the unincorporated areas of the county is declared to be a public nuisance, and the county is authorized to pursue any and all remedies therefore. Nothing in this article shall be construed to limit any private right of action.

Sec. 42-68 – Enforcement and Penalties.

All violations of this article shall be investigated, cited, processed, adjudicated 229 and punished in the same manner as a misdemeanor by the Escambia County Sheriff 's 230 Department or by other sworn law enforcement officers. Upon conviction, a violator 231 232 may be punished by a fine not to exceed \$500.00 or by imprisonment in the county jail 233 not to exceed 60 days, or by both fine and imprisonment, for each violation. 234 235 Sec. 42-69 – Territorial effect. 236 237 This article shall be effective in all areas of unincorporated Escambia County. 238 239 **SECTION 2. SEVERABILITY.** 240 241 If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is held to be invalid 242 or unconstitutional by any Court of competent jurisdiction, then said holding shall in no way affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. 243 244 245 **INCLUSION IN THE CODE.** SECTION 3. 246 247 It is the intention of the Board of County Commissioners that the provisions of 248 this Ordinance shall be codified as required by Section 125.68, Fla. Stat. (2012); and that the sections, subsections and other provisions of this Ordinance may be 249 250 renumbered or relettered and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section", "article", or such other appropriate word or phrase in order to accomplish such 251 252 intentions. 253 254 **SECTION 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.** 255 This Ordinance shall become effective upon filing with the Department of State. 256 DONE AND ENACTED THIS DAY OF , 2012. 257 **BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS** 258 259 **ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA** 260 261 262 , Chairman ATTEST: ERNIE LEE MAGAHA 263 264 Clerk of the Circuit Court 265 266 Deputy Clerk 267 268 269 270 (Seal)



1 2	VERSION "C"
3 4 5	ORDINANCE 2012
6 7 8 9 10 11 12	AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA; REPEALING CHAPTER 42, ARTICLE III, SECTIONS 42-61 THROUGH 42-70 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES; REPEALING THE COUNTY NOISE ABATEMENT ORDINANCE; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.
13 14 15 16 17	WHEREAS, the County has the authority to provide for noise abatement regulations pursuant to Fla. Const. Art. II, Section 7, which provides that adequate provisions shall be made by law for the abatement of excessive and unnecessary noise, and under the home rule power of Escambia County, Florida specifically § 125.01(1), Fla. Stat.; and
18 19	WHEREAS,
20 21 22	WHEREAS,
23 24	WHEREAS,
25 26 27	NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA:
28 29 30 31	Section 1. REPEAL AND REPLACE. Chapter 42, Article III, sections 42-61 through 42-70 is hereby repealed in its entirety and replaced with sections 42-61 through 42-71 as follows:
32 33	<u>Sec. 42-61 – Short Title.</u>
34 35 36 37	This ordinance shall be known as the Escambia County Noise Abatement Ordinance.
38 39	Sec. 42-62 – Purpose and Findings of Fact.
40 41 42	It is the purpose of this article to provide appropriate noise standards throughout the unincorporated areas of Escambia County. The Board of County Commissioners finds:
43 44 45 46	1. That noise exceeding those standards is detrimental to the public's quality of life, health, comfort, convenience, safety and welfare.

2. Excessive noise or vibration can cause adverse psychological and physiological effects on humans.

3. A substantial body of science and technology exists by which noise may be measured and substantially abated.

Sec. 42-63 - Scope

This chapter shall be effective throughout the unincorporated area of Escambia County.

Sec. 42-64 – Terminology, standards, and definitions.

 (a) Terminology and standards. All technical acoustical terminology and standards used in this chapter which are not defined in subsection (b) shall be read or construed in conformance with the American National Standards Institute, Inc. ("ANSI") publication entitled "Acoustical Terminology," designated as ANSI S1.1-1960, or its successor publication.

(b) Definitions. The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, unless the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

(1) A-weighted sound pressure level shall mean the sound pressure level, in decibels, as measured on a sound level meter using the A-weighting network. The level so read shall be designated as dB(A).

(2) Ambient noise level shall mean the total outdoor sound pressure level at a location due to all normally occurring sound sources.

(3) ANSI shall mean the American National Standards Institute.

(4) Construction shall mean any site preparation, assembly, erection, substantial repair, alteration, or similar action, for or on public or private thoroughfares, structures, utilities or similar property.

 (5) Decibel or dB shall mean a unit for describing the amplitude of sound, equal to twenty (20) times the logarithm to the base 10 of the ratio of the pressure of the sound measured to the reference pressure, which is twenty (20) micropascals per square meter.

(6) *Demolition* shall mean any dismantling, destructing or razing of structures, utilities, public or private thoroughfares, or similar property.

(7) Emergency shall mean any occurrence or circumstance involving actual or imminent physical death or trauma, or property damage, demanding immediate emergency work or service.

(8) Emergency work or emergency service shall mean any labor performed for the purpose of preventing or alleviating, or attempting to prevent or alleviate, an emergency.

- (9) Equivalent sound pressure level (Leq) shall mean a sound level descriptor based on the average acoustic intensity over time. Leq is intended as a single number indicator to describe the mean energy or intensity level over a specified period of time during which the sound level fluctuated. Leq is measured in dB and must be A-weighted.
- (10) Leq, see definition for "equivalent sound pressure level."
- (11) Multifamily residential dwelling shall mean a building designed or used exclusively for residential occupancy by two (2) or more families.
- (12) Multifamily residential dwelling unit shall mean the portion of a multifamily residential dwelling designed or used exclusively for residential occupancy by only one (1) family.
- (13) *Noise* shall mean any sound produced in such quantity and for such duration that it annoys, disturbs or may injure a man or woman of normal sensitivities.
- (14) Noise-sensitive zone shall mean a quiet zone where serenity and quiet are of extraordinary significance, which is open or in session, and which is demarcated by conspicuous signage identifying it as a noise-sensitive or quiet zone. Noise-sensitive zones may include schools, public libraries, churches, hospitals, nursing homes, and other areas defined as such pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Board of County Commissioners.
- (15) *Person* shall mean an individual, association, partnership, or corporation, including any officer, employee, department, agency or instrumentality of the United States, the state or any political subdivision thereof.
- (16) Plainly audible sound shall mean any sound that is easily detected by a listener above background noises.
- (17) Property line shall mean an imaginary line along the surface of land or water, and its vertical plane extension, which separates the real property owned, rented or leased by a person from the real property owned, rented or leased by another person. Where the real property owned, rented or leased by a person abuts a waterbody, the term "property line" shall mean the established normal high water elevation of the waterbody.

(18) *Public right-of-way* shall mean any street, avenue, boulevard, highway, sidewalk, alley, or similar place normally accessible to the public which is owned or controlled by the county.

- (19) Pure tone shall mean any sound which can be distinctly heard as a single pitch or a set of single pitches.
- (20) Residential areas means recorded and unrecorded subdivisions and those areas in which there is a concentration of residential dwelling units on lots or tracts of less than five (5) acres.
- (21) *RMS sound pressure* shall mean the square root of the time averaged square of the sound pressure.
- (22) Single-family residential dwelling shall mean a detached dwelling containing complete housekeeping facilities for only one (1) family, designed for or occupied exclusively by one (1) family for usual domestic purposes, and having no enclosed space or cooking facilities or sanitary facilities in common with any other dwelling.
- (23) Single-family residential dwelling lot shall mean the parcel of land upon which a single family residential dwelling is located.
- (24) Sound shall mean an oscillation in pressure, stress, particle displacement, particle velocity or other physical parameter, in a medium (typically air). The description of sound may include any characteristic of such sound, including duration, intensity, and frequency.
- (25) Sound level shall mean the sound pressure level obtained by the use of a sound level analyzer using weighting A, B, or C as specified in American National Standards Institute specifications for sound level analyzers (ANSI S1.4-1971), or successor publications. If the weighting employed is not indicated, the A-weighting shall apply.
- (26) Sound level analyzer shall mean an instrument which includes a microphone, amplifier, RMS detector, integrator or time averager, output meter, and weighting network used to measure sound pressure levels. The output analyzer reads sound pressure level when properly calibrated. The sound level analyzer shall be of Type 2 or better, as specified in the American National Standards Institute publication entitled "Specifications for Sound-Level Meters," designated as ANSI S1.4-1971 or successor publications.
- (27) Sound pressure shall mean the instantaneous difference between the actual pressure and the average or barometric pressure at a given point in space, as produced by the presence of sound energy.

- (28) Sound pressure level shall mean twenty (20) times the logarithm to the base ten (10) of the ratio of the RMS sound pressure to the reference pressure of twenty (20) micro-Pascals per square meter. The sound pressure level is denoted Lp (or SPL) and is expressed in decibels.
- (29) Use shall mean any activity, event, operation or facility which creates noise.
- (30) Vibration measuring device (VMD) means a three (3) component vibration measuring device.
- (31) Vibration shall mean a periodic motion of the particles of an elastic body or medium in alternatively opposite directions from the position of equilibrium when that equilibrium has been disturbed; the action of vibrating; the state of being vibrated. As applied in this chapter shall mean ground-borne vibration.

<u>Sec. 42-65 – Maximum permissible sound levels; land use acoustic categories;</u> times; measurement descriptors; and adjustment for character of sound.

(a) Table 1 lists land use acoustic categories described by the letter symbol A, B, C, and D. These land use acoustic categories are to be used for the correlating times set forth in Table 2, the Sound Level Limits. Subject to subsections (b), (c), and (d) of this section, the sound level limits set forth in Table 2 by the land use acoustic categories described in Table 1, shall not be exceeded at the receiving property line by noise emanating from either the same land use acoustic category or by a different land use acoustic category. (For example, the sound level limit for a noise sensitive zone at any time is 55 dB(A) as shown in Table 2. This sound level limit of fifty-five (55) dB shall not be exceeded by noise emanating from a residential area at any time although the noise level limit of the residential property is sixty-five (65) dB(A) from 7:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m.).

TABLE 1—LAND USE ACOUSTIC CATEGORIES

Letter Symbol for Land Use Acoustic Category	Description of Land Use Acoustic Category
Α	Noise-sensitive zone.
В	Residential areas, hotels, motels, time share condominiums, picnic areas, recreation areas, playgrounds, active sports areas, or parks.
С	Commercial or professional/office areas where commerce, e.g. retail sales, and/or professional services are offered, or areas zoned as such, excluding commercial areas used for industrial uses.
D	Industrial or commercial areas where manufacturing,

production/shipping, or other industrial uses occur.

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TABLE 2—TIME AVERAGED (LEQ) A-WEIGHTED SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL LIMITS

Land Use Acoustic Category*	Time	Sound Level db(A)
A	Any time	55
В	7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.	65
В	10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.	55
С	7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.	65
С	10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.	60
D	Any time	75
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*See Table 1 above for correlation of letter symbol with description of land use acoustic category.

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(b) For any source of sound which emits a pure tone, the sound level limits set forth in Table 2 shall be reduced by five (5) dB(A).

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(c) The land use acoustic categories set forth in subsection (a) shall be subject to existing special use permits, special exceptions, conditional zoning, nonconforming uses, and variances.

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(d) Existing commercial uses as of the adoption date of this ordinance shall comply with the noise and vibration standards no later than six (6) months from said adoption date.

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(e) Existing industrial uses as of the adoption date of this Ordinance shall comply with the noise and vibration standards no later than one (1) year from said adoption date.

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Sec. 42-66 - Measurement of sound.

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(a) Sound shall be measured with a sound level analyzer.

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(b) The sound level shall be measured at a distance no closer than the property line of the parcel or lot from which the sound is emanating.

- 249 (c) A measurement period shall not be less than fifteen (15) minutes, must be 250 continuous, must be taken at the time when normal operation of any loud noise source 251 is occurring, and must report the Leq value for the time period.
- 253 (d) The sound being measured shall be representative of the sound which instigated 254 the complaint.
 - (e) A measurement shall be recorded so as to secure and ensure an accurate representation of the sound.
 - (f) A measurement should be taken at approximately five (5) feet above the ground or surface away from any obstructing or reflecting surface.
 - (g) A microphone windscreen shall be required to avoid wind noise biasing of a measurement.
- 265 (h) All manufacturer's directions on the operation of the sound level analyzer shall be followed (e.g., proper microphone angle).
 - (i) All sound level analyzers used for measurement shall be in conformance with ANSI S1.4-1983 or successor publications.
- (j) Instrumentation for sound level measurements shall be type 2 or better (ANSI S1.4-1971) and must be capable of reporting values for the equivalent sound level (Leq) in the units of dB, A-weighted (dB(A)).
- 275 (k) All octave and third octave band filter sets of the sound level analyzer shall be in conformance with ANSI S1.11-1976 or successor publications.
- 278 (I) Calibration of all instruments, components, and attachments shall conform to the 279 latest ANSI standards.
 - (m) Measurements for sound shall be made by individuals trained in a noise measurement program.

Sec. 42-67 – Prohibited acts.

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- 286 (a) Subject to the provisions of sections 42-_ and 42-_, no person shall produce, 287 cause to be produced, or allow to be produced, by any means, any sound within any 288 private or public property, including a right-of-way, which sound, when measured 289 pursuant to section 42-__, exceeds the applicable sound level limits set forth in section 290 42- .
- 292 (b) Subject to the provisions of sections 42-__ and 42-__, no person shall produce, 293 cause to be produced, or allow to be produced, by any means, any ground-borne

vibration at or beyond the property line of the parcel or lot from which the vibration is emanating in excess of that indicated in Table 6 as measured by the V.M.D

TABLE 6—MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE GROUND-BORNE VIBRATION DISPLACEMENT

	TABLE 6 INFORMATION FREE STOCKED BOTTILE VIBIOTION BIOLE ROLLIEST		
Frequency (Cycles per Second)		Vibration Displacement (In Inches)	
	Steady State	Impact	
Under 10	.0005	.0010	
<u>10</u> —19	.0004	.0008	
20—29	.0003	.0006	
30—39	.0002	.0004	
40 & Over	.0001	.0002	

Sec. 42-68 - Exemptions.

The following uses and activities shall be exempt from noise level regulations:

1. The unamplified human voice.

2. Air conditioners are exempt when this equipment is functioning in accord with the manufacturer's specifications and in proper operating condition according to standards promulgated by the American Refrigeration Institute. The same exception shall apply to lawn mowers and agricultural equipment operated during daylight hours with original mufflers and noise reducing equipment in use.

3. Garbage and refuse collection between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.

4. Lawn maintenance and farming activities between the hours of 7:00 am and 10:00 p.m.

5. Outdoor school events, including athletic and playground activities, whether a public or private school.

6. Construction operations for which building permits have been issued, or construction operations not requiring permits due to ownership of the project by an agency of government, are exempt, providing all equipment is operated in accord with the manufacturers' specifications and with all standard equipment, manufacturers' mufflers and noise-reducing equipment in use and in proper operating condition, between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.

7. Noises of safety signals, warning devices, emergency pressure relief valves and bells and chimes of churches.

8. Noises resulting from any authorized emergency vehicle when responding to an emergency call or acting in time of emergency.

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9. Noises resulting from emergency work as defined in section 42-__.

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334 10. Any other noise resulting from activities of a temporary duration permitted by law 335 and for which a license or permit has been granted by the county in accordance with 336 section 42-69 of this section.

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338 11. The annual Pensacola Interstate Fair, held in October of every year. All other events held at the Pensacola Fairgrounds are not exempt unless in possession of a special event permit as set forth in section (42-69).

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342 12. All noises coming from the normal operations of railroad trains are exempt.

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13. All noises coming from the normal operations of aircraft (not including scale model aircraft) are exempt.

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14. Those motor vehicles controlled § 316.293, Fla. Stat., as amended, are exempt, but not those motor vehicles exempted from coverage.

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15. Motor vehicles defined in § 316.003, Fla. Stat., are exempt.

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16. Generators that are used to provide power during an outage are exempt, providing that the generator is operating in accordance within the manufacturer's specifications, with all standard equipment, and is in proper operating condition.

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Sec. 42-69 - Special Event Permits.

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Outdoor gatherings, dances, shows, sporting events, concerts and other similar outdoor events can obtain a limited waiver of the noise ordinance standards from the Escambia County Board of County Commissioners by obtaining a permit pursuant to the following procedure:

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1. The applicant shall file a permit application with the County Administrator on a form prepared by the County which shall set forth at the minimum:

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a. The name and address of the applicant.

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b. The address of the site for the event.

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c. The dates and time of the event.

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d. The activity which will exceed the limits established by the noise abatement ordinance.

- e. The steps that will be taken to minimize the disturbance to the surrounding or neighboring properties.
- 2. The County Administrator shall provide the permit application as well as any other available information, to the Board of County Commissioners for consideration at a meeting of the Board of County Commissioners.
- 3. A permit granted by the Board of County Commissioners shall indicate the dates and times during which noise at the subject event may exceed the limits established by the noise abatement ordinance. However, if a permit does not indicate the applicable times for the waiver, then the permit shall not allow the excessive noise to begin earlier than 12:00 noon or to extend beyond 10:30 p.m. or to continue for a period of more than four hours between the hours of 12:00 noon and 10:30 p.m.
- 4. The Board of County Commissioners may impose any other conditions on the permit as it deems necessary to reduce the disturbance to surrounding or neighboring properties.
- 5. Violation of the terms or conditions set forth in the permit shall constitute a violation of this Ordinance.

Sec. 42-70 – Additional remedies.

 The operation or maintenance of any device, instrument, vehicle or machinery in violation of any provisions of this article which endangers the comfort, repose, health and peace of residents in the unincorporated areas of the county is declared to be a public nuisance, and the county is authorized to pursue any and all remedies therefore. Nothing in this article shall be construed to limit any private right of action.

Sec. 42-71 - Enforcement and Penalties.

All violations of this article shall be investigated, cited, processed, adjudicated and punished in the same manner as a misdemeanor, in accordance with § 125.69(1), Fla. Stat., by the Escambia County Sheriff's Department or by other sworn law enforcement officers. Upon conviction, a violator may be punished by a fine not to exceed \$500.00 or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed 60 days, or by both fine and imprisonment, for each violation.

SECTION 2. SEVERABILITY.

If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any Court of competent jurisdiction, then said holding shall in no way affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance.

SECTION 3. INCLUSION IN THE CODE.

420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427	It is the intention of the Board of County Commissioners that the provisions of this Ordinance shall be codified as required by Section 125.68, Fla. Stat. (2012); and that the sections, subsections and other provisions of this Ordinance may be renumbered or relettered and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section", "article", or such other appropriate word or phrase in order to accomplish such intentions.
428	SECTION 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.
429 430	This Ordinance shall become effective upon filing with the Department of State.
431	DONE AND ENACTED THIS DAY OF, 2012.
432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443	ATTEST: ERNIE LEE MAGAHA Clerk of the Circuit Court Deputy Clerk
444 445 446 447 448 449	Enacted: Filed with Department of State: Effective:
450	

Perdido Key - 1

B. Perdido Key: In no event shall a person operate or cause to be operated or create any source of sound in such a manner so as to create a sound level which exceeds an average of 70 dbA (sound level measurement) when measured by taking four sound readings over a continuous 15 minute period, with the four readings taken at approximately at equal intervals. Those sound readings shall be taken at or within the property boundary of the receiving land use. With regards to sound measurements of live music performances, when possible, none of the four readings shall be taken during a break, intermission or other period when no music is emanating from the sound equipment.

Volusia County - 2

Sec. 50-498. – Loud, disturbing or unnecessary noises.

(a)	Some sounds may be such that they are not measurable or may not exceed the
	limits set out in this article, but they may be excessive, unnatural, prolonged,
	unusual and are a detriment to the public health, comfort, convenience, safety,
	welfare or prosperity of the residents of the unincorporated areas of the county.

(b)	With the exception of those exemptions provided by state law, noises prohibited
, ,	by this article are unlawful notwithstanding the fact that no violation of section
	is involved, and notwithstanding the fact that the activity complained about
	is exempted in subsection

- (c) Thus, the following acts, among others, are declared to be loud, disturbing and unnecessary noises in violation of this article, but said enumeration shall not be deemed to be exclusive, namely:
 - (1) The sounding of any horn or signaling device on any automobile or other vehicle, except as a danger warning; the creation by means of any signaling device of any unreasonably loud or harsh sound; the sounding of any signaling device for any unnecessary or unreasonable period of time; and the unreasonable use of any signaling device.
 - (2) The using, operating or permitting to be played, used or operated of any radio, television, tape or record player, amplifier, musical instrument or other machine or device used for the production, reproduction or emission of sound, any prolonged sounds made by people, and the keeping of any pet or animal which causes frequent or long continuous noise in such a manner as to disturb the public peace, quiet and comfort of the neighboring inhabitants or at any time with greater intensity than is necessary for convenient hearing for the persons who are in the room, vehicle or chamber in which such sound emitter is operated and who are voluntary listeners thereto. Quieter standards are expected during nighttime hours.
- (d) Any person making a complaint under this section must sign a sworn affidavit prior to a warrant being issued; otherwise no such complaint will be honored.

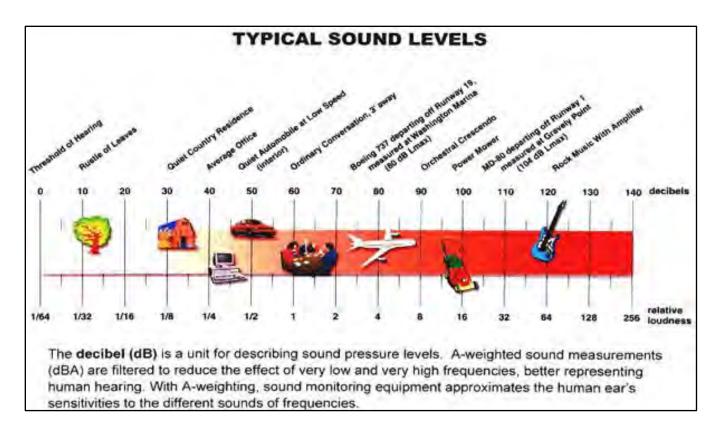
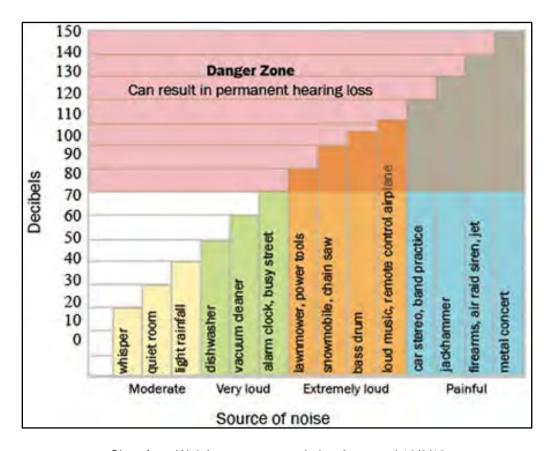


Chart from the City of Alexandria website: http://alexandriava.gov/tes/oeq/info/default.aspx?id=3840
Accessed 10/3/12



Decibel Levels of Environmental Sounds

http://www.oshax.org/info/articles/decibel-levels Accessed 10/3/12

SourceDangerous Level	dBA SPL
Produces Pain	120-140
Jet Aircraft During Takeoff (at 20 meters)	130
Snowmobile Tractor Without Cab	120
Rock Concert	110
Die Forging Hammer Gas Weed-Whacker Chain Saw Pneumatic Drill	100-105
Home Lawn Mowers	95 to 100 dB
Semi-trailers (at 20 meters)	90

Source	dBA SPL
Discomfort Level	Above 80
Heavy Traffic	80
Automobile (at 20 meters)	70
Vacuum Cleaner	65
Conversational Speech (at 1 meter)	60
Quiet Business Office	50
Residential Area at Night	40
Whisper, Rustle of Leaves	20
Rustle of Leaves	10
Threshold of Audibility	0

sound-level meter

sound-level meter, device for measuring the intensity of noise, music, and other sounds. A typical meter consists of a microphone for picking up the sound and converting it into an electrical signal, followed by electronic circuitry for operating on this signal so that the desired characteristics can be measured. The indicating device is usually a meter calibrated to read the sound level in decibels (dB; a logarithmic unit used to measure the sound intensity). Threshold of hearing is about zero decibels for the average young listener, and threshold of pain (extremely loud sounds) is around 120 decibels, representing a power 1,000,000,000,000 (or 10¹²) times greater than zero decibels.

The electronic circuitry can be adjusted to read the level of most frequencies in the sound being measured or the intensity of selected bands of frequencies. Because the alternating current (AC) signal received by the unit's microphone first must be converted to a direct current (DC), a time constant must be incorporated to average the signal. The constant selected depends on the purpose for which the instrument was designed or for which it is being used.

A typical sound-level meter can be switched between a scale that reads sound intensities uniformly for most frequencies—called unweighted—and a scale that introduces a frequency-dependent weighting factor, thus yielding a response more nearly like that of the human ear. A-frequency-weighting is the most commonly used standard, but B-, C-, D-, and Z-frequency-weightings also exist. The A-frequency-weighting scale is useful in describing how complex noises affect people. Thus, the scale is recognized internationally for measurements relating to prevention of deafness from excessive noise in work environments.

In the early 1970s, as concern about noise pollution increased, accurate, versatile, portable noise-measuring instruments were developed. Sound level is not a measure of loudness, as loudness is a subjective factor and depends on the characteristics of the ear of the listener. In an attempt to overcome this problem, scales have been developed to correlate loudness with objective measurements of sound. The Fletcher–Munson curve, for example, shows the relationship between loudness in decibels and subjectively judged loudness. Other variables have also been studied.