MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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(After Deadline) FIRST REGULAR SESSION

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document

NO. 1388

H.P. 1030 House of Representatives, April 29, 1987
Approved for introduction by a majority of the
Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 27.
Reference to the Committee on Energy and Natural
Resources suggested and ordered printed.
EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk
Presented by Representative HOGLUND of Portland.
Cosponsored by Senator USHER of Cumberland,
Representatives RAND of Portland and DEXTER of Kingfield.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN

| 1 2 3 | AN ACT to Provide for Municipal Control of Noise Generated by Development. |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 4 5 | Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows: |
| 6 7 8 | Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §481, as amended by PL 1983, c. 513, §1, is further amended by adding at the end a new paragraph to read: |
| 9 .0 1 2 3 4 5 | The Legislature further finds that noise generated at development sites primarily has a geographically restricted and frequently transient impact which is best regulated at the municipal level pursuant to a municipality's economic development and land use plans. It is the intent of the Legislature that regulation of noise from developments be the respon- |

- sibility of local municipal governments and that the State regulate the effects of noise on the environment only when a municipality has not. It is further the intent of the Legislature that any actions by the board regulating the effects of noise taken prior to the effective date of section 482-A is of no force or effect unless that is consistent with section 482-A.
 - Sec. 2. 38 MRSA §482-A is enacted to read:

§482-A. Noise effect

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A development has met the requirements of section 484, subsection 3, with regard to noise and effect of noise if the applicable standards set out in this section are met.

Municipal standards. The development shall

- 15 not exceed the municipal noise standards of the municipality in which the development is located, if the municipality has noise standards adopted pursuant 16 17 to Title 30, section 2151 or 4962. The municipal noise standards shall preempt any noise standard 18 19 adopted by the Department of Environmental Protection 20 21 or imposed as a condition to a permit issued pursuant 22 to section 483. Nothing in subsection 2 may be con-23 strued as requiring a municipality to adopt noise 24 standards consistent with the standards stated in 25 subsection 2.
- 2. No municipal standards. If the municipality
 has not adopted municipal noise standards pursuant to
 Title 30, section 2151 or 4962, then the development
 shall be required to meet the following.
- 30 A. The component day-night sound level between 31 June 1st and September 30th from sources emanating from the development shall not exceed 55 dec33 ibels when determined at a receiving residential 34 property.
 - B. The average one minute equivalent sound level measured in any 3-hour period at a receiving residential property and resulting from sound sources emanating from the development shall not exceed 65 decibels, or if the ambient hourly noise level is greater than 55 decibels when mea-

| 1 | sured without contribution from the sounds ema- |
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| 2 | nating from the development, then the average |
| 7/3 | one-minute equivalent sound level measured in any |
| 4 | 3-hour period at a receiving residential property |
| 5 6 | and resulting from sound sources emanating from the development shall not exceed 10 decibels |
| 7 | above that ambient hourly noise level. |
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| 8 | C. As used in this subsection, the following |
| 9 | terms have the following meanings. |
| 10 | (1) "Ambient noise" means the all encom- |
| 11 | passing noise associated with a given envi- |
| 12 | ronment, being usually a composite of sounds |
| 13 | from many sources near and far. |
| 14 | (2) "Day-night sound level" means the |
| 15 | equivalent sound level in decibels measured for any continuous 24-hour period, obtained |
| 16 | for any continuous 24-hour period, obtained |
| 17 | after the addition of 10 decibels to sound |
| 18 19 | levels in the hours between 10 p.m. and 7 a.m. |
| | , come |
| 20 | (3) "Receiving residential property" means |
| 21 | any location on receiving property that is used |
| 22 23 | for residential purposes and that is within 100 feet of the closest surface of a dwelling unit in |
| 24 | a direction toward the development. "Receiving |
| 25 | a direction toward the development. "Receiving residential property" does not include property |
| 26 | developed for residential purposes subsequent to |
| 27 | the development of commercial industrial sites. |
| 28 | D. The following developments and activities |
| 29 | shall be exempt from noise regulation: |
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| 30 31 | <pre>(1) Sounds created by agricultural activi- ties;</pre> |
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| 32 | (2) Sounds originating from forest harvest- |
| 33 | ing and silvicultural activity; |
| 34 | (3) Sounds created by snow removal activi- |
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| 36 | (4) Sounds created by any vehicle complying |
| 37. 38 | with the state or federal noise standards for vehicles; |
| J 0 | TOT VEHICLES! |

| 1 2 3 4 | (5) Sounds originating from aircraft in flight and sounds that originate at airports which are directly related to flight operations; |
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| 5 6 | (6) Sounds created by surface carriers en- gaged in interstate commerce by railroad; |
| 7 8 9 10 | (7) Sounds created by warning devices not operating continuously for more than 5 minutes or are required by state or federal standards; |
| 11 12 13 14 | (8) Sounds created by safety and protective devices where noise suppression would defeat the intent of the device or is not economically feasible; |
| 15 16 17 18 | (9) Sounds created by emergency equipment and work necessary in the interests of law enforcement or for the health, safety or welfare of the community; |
| 19 20 | (10) Sounds originating from officially sanctioned parades and other public events; |
| 21 22 23 24 | (11) Sounds emitted from boilers during start-up of the boilers, provided that the start-up operation is performed during day-time hours; |
| 25 26 | (12) Sounds created by commercial water-craft; |
| 27 28 | (13) Sounds caused by natural phenomena and unamplified human voices; |
| 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 | (14) Sounds not electronically amplified which are created by or generated at sporting, amusement and entertainment events, and those sounds which are less than 4 hours in duration and are created as a consequence of permitted activities or are regulated by other municipality, state or federal noise standards; |
| 37 38 | (15) Sounds created by permanently located bells, chimes and carillons: |

| 1 2 3 | (16) Sounds that originate on construction sites or are caused by maintenance activi- ties; |
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| 4 5 6 7 | (17) Noise from existing industrial installations which, for over at least the previous 3 years, have consistently operated in routine normal operation; and |
| 8 9 10 | (18) Industriál or commercial facilities previously established in areas of subsequently developed residential property. |
| 11 12 13 14 | E. The Department of Environmental Protection shall issue rules consistent with ANSI definitions, standards and measurement procedures in order to effectuate the purposes of this section. |
| 15 | STATEMENT OF FACT |
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 | Noise generated by development only affects a limited geographic area and therefore is different from air and water pollution. Generally, the impact of noise affects only a small section of a municipality. Therefore, if a municipality has noise standards, their controls should apply and the State does not need to be involved. This bill will encourage municipalities to establish local controls as they plan their future and seek economic development. |
| 25 26 27 28 29 30 | The Department of Environmental Protection's attempts at noise regulation has created confusion and uncertainty. This bill provides noise standards for developments that are located in municipalities which do not now or in the future have their own local noise standards. |