

Sec. 16-106. Definition of noise disturbance.

As used in this article, a "noise disturbance" is any sound which is either:

- (1) Excessive in amount or of such duration, wave frequency or intensity as may be or is injurious to human or animal life or property;
- (2) Excessive or unnecessary in amount, level or duration as to unreasonably interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life, property or the conduct of business; or
- (3) Of such character and in such quantity or level as to be detectable by a considerable number of persons or the public, so as to interfere with such persons or the public health, repose or safety, or to cause severe annoyance or discomfort, or which interferes with normal conduct of business, or is otherwise detrimental or harmful to the health, comfort, living conditions, welfare and safety of the inhabitants of the county.
- (4) In determining whether a noise is unreasonably loud and disturbing on residential property, the following factors incident to such noise can be considered, in addition to such others as the enforcing authority deems relevant:
 - a. Time of day.
 - b. Proximity to residential structures.
 - c. Whether the noise is recurrent, intermittent, or constant.
 - d. The volume and intensity of the noise.
 - e. Whether the noise has been enhanced in volume or range by any type of electronic or mechanical means.
- (5) In addition to the foregoing standards, a noise source generated from any property shall be considered a prohibited "noise disturbance" under the provisions of this chapter if it generates decibel levels greater than sixty (60) decibels in any residential or multifamily residential neighborhood at a point located one thousand (1,000) feet from the location generating the noise, regardless of the surrounding land use. Decibel levels shall be measured by an officer of the Sumter County Sheriff's Office, using equipment specifically designed for decibel measurement.