

**Attachment B – Jurisdictional Scan - Report on Outstanding Noise Directives**

**(1) Jurisdictions piloting automated noise radar:**

<b>Location</b>	<b>Summary</b>	<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Decibel (dB) limit</b>	<b>Enforcement</b>	<b>Results and Next Steps</b>
Edmonton, Canada	Pilot with several phases 2016 to 2020.	Various pieces of equipment from one vendor. Main equipment was sound level meter with high resolution cameras.  2020 pilot, with four systems, costed \$192,000 (equipment rental, installation, monitoring, maintenance and software).	+85 dB	Community Peace Officers enforce motor vehicle noise. These Officers supplement police and have the authority to pull over vehicles.	No longer using equipment as it could not accurately determine offending vehicle  Continuing joint operations with Police Services, which have been successful.
New York City (NYC), USA	Piloting one camera, began in late 2021.	Same equipment as Edmonton. Cost per unit is approx. \$25,000 (not including any software).	+85 dB at 50 feet away	Noise enforcement staff have to review footage and then require driver to show up for inspection, where additional readings are taken.  \$220 for a first offense to more than \$2,600 for repeat.	TBD – if the pilot is determined to be successful, additional camera/noise meter setups will be requested to install at different locations.
Paris, France	Pilot began in 2019.	Developed by a non-profit, costs unavailable.  First phase of project was data monitoring. Second phase is trying to assess accuracy of determining the offending vehicle.	+85 dB	Under existing legislation authorities can already sanction the owners of noisy vehicles, but police need to have the necessary equipment and catch the driver in the act.	If approval received, moving to enforcement using the technology in 2023. Penalty would be approx. \$180 CAD.
London, UK	Pilot began in 2020.	Same equipment as Edmonton, NYC. Cost per unit is approx. \$25,000.  Have installed 4 cameras.	+84 dB	Waste and Street Enforcement Team manually assess footage. Have live access to licence information.	Between September 2020 and April 2022, 366 penalty notice have been issued. Case being brought to court soon.

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<i>Boroughs of Kensington and Chelsea</i>		cameras, 5 <sup>th</sup> being added soon		Approx. \$160 fine or a maximum fine of \$1600 upon conviction.	5 <sup>th</sup> camera being added soon, as well as further research to address challenges (e.g. – accurate measurement in busier traffic conditions).
Knoxville, USA	Piloting one camera, began in February 2022.	Same equipment as Edmonton, NYC, London.  One camera has been installed.	+82 dB	City Bylaw enforcement  Footage will support effective enforcement and data validation; cannot be used alone as the basis for issuing a noise violation due to legal limitations.	Piloting tech for a period before determining next steps.
Taiwan	Began in 2020.	Equipment jointly developed by the Taipei Department of Environmental Protection and a local firm. Each device costs \$34,000 CAD.	+84 dB	Violators must attend in-person inspections and make improvements within a prescribed time frame in compliance with the requests from local environmental protection bureau.	Aim to deploy additional cameras across the country.
Abu Dhabi	Began in 2016	Proprietary equipment, developed by Abu Dhabi Police. Sound intensity sensor and an advanced camera; scans license plate and driver is automatically fined.	+95 dB	Enforced by Abu Dhabi Police. Focused on residential areas, also near hospitals, mosques, and educational institutions.  Fine is approx. \$680 CAD and includes demerit points.	N/A

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**(2) Restrictions on power device noise:**

<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>Power devices: time constraints?</b>	<b>Power devices: are there decibel (dB) levels?</b>	<b>Specific regulations for leaf blowers?</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Mississauga	7am to 11pm, 9am to 11pm Sundays.	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	
Brampton	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	In Brampton, a person shall not make, create, cause or permit noises likely to disturb inhabitants.
Ottawa	7am to 9pm, 9am to 9pm on weekends and holidays.	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	City of Ottawa is starting with its own inventory and has requested a transition plan for gas-powered equipment in Q4 2022.
Montreal	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	Partial ban in Westmount.  Permitted April 1 to May 1, Oct 1 to Dec 1; Monday-Saturday 8am to 4pm; 65 dB (A) limit.	
Vancouver	7am to 10pm weekdays and Saturdays; 10am to 10pm; Sundays and holidays.	77dB (A)	Not permitted in the West End.  Elsewhere in the City, permitted weekdays 8am-6pm; Saturdays 9am-5pm; Sundays prohibited.  Leaf blower must have a manufacturer's decal certifying that it will not exceed 65 db (A).	Vancouver City Council passed a motion in January 2022 directing staff to report back with recommendations to meet the goal of phasing out gas-powered landscape maintenance equipment, including lawn mowers, chainsaws and hedge trimmers, for personal and commercial use by 2024.

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Winnipeg	Residential: 7am to 9pm weekdays; 9am to 9pm weekends and holidays.	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	
Victoria	8am to 8pm.	75dB (A)	Permitted weekdays 9am to 8pm; Sat, Sun, holidays 9am to 5pm; 65 dB (A) limit.	dB and time constraints for chainsaws – 8am – 8pm weekdays; 9am – 5pm on weekends and holidays; 85dB (A) limit.  A review of the City’s Noise Bylaw is currently an action item in the City’s Strategic Plan (2019-2022). Staff will be presenting targeted amendments to the Noise Bylaw to address noise from construction, use of power equipment, and other sources.
Edmonton	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	General noise is permitted between 7 am and 10 pm.
Calgary	7am-10pm; 9am Sundays and holidays.	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	
New York City	8am to 7pm (or until sunset, whichever occurs later) weekdays; 9am to 6pm weekends and holidays.	Lawn care devices may not be operated in such a way that creates an unreasonable noise, which is +75dB (A) measured at any point within a receiving property.	<b>X</b>	
Portland	7am to 10pm.	80 dB (A) for lawnmowers, riding tractors and small garden tools.	From March 1 to Oct 31; 65 dB (A) limit. From Nov 1 to Feb 28; 70 dB (A) limit.	Noise Control Officer is required to establish a list, which is updated at least yearly, of leaf blowers that do not exceed 65 dB at 50 feet and which do not exceed 70 dB at 50 feet.

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		85 db (A) for powered hand tools and snow removal equipment.	Residential zone: 7am to 7pm. Other zones: 7am to 9pm.	
Seattle	7 am to 7 pm on weekdays and 9 am to 7 pm on weekends and legal holidays	Zones have different sound level limits.  Power devices may not exceed the limit of the zone plus 15 dB (A).	Monday through Friday: 7 am to 7 pm Weekends and Legal Holidays: 9 am to 7 pm  City recommends using blower that cannot exceed 65dB (A) and that is equipped with a nozzle to muffle sound.	

*Additional Notes:*

- The National Capital Commission has banned the use of gas-powered small tools (leaf blowers, line trimmers, hedge trimmers and small chainsaws) as of April 1, 2023.
- California is prohibiting the sale of new gas-powered small off-road engines used in equipment such as lawn mowers and leaf blowers, from being sold in the state as of January 1, 2024.
- The District of Columbia has prohibited the use of gasoline-powered leaf blowers in the District as of January 1, 2022. Sale of the blowers are prohibited unless retailers provide notice to consumers that the leaf blower shall not be used in the District.
- Burlington, Vermont has banned the use of gas-powered leaf blowers, beginning May 2022.