Implementation Review of the Noise By-law

Municipal Licensing and Standards (MLS) Division

Economic and Community Development Committee January 11, 2024



Report Summary

- Toronto's <u>Noise By-law</u> (Chapter 591) provides time restrictions and sound level limits for various types of noise in the City and aims to balance the City's cultural vibrancy with a safe and healthy quality of life.
- As directed by Council, the purpose of this report is to evaluate the successes and challenges of comprehensive amendments made to the By-law in 2019, and to recommend several enhancements.
- Proposed enhancements clarify definitions to improve compliance and enforcement and modernize the noise exemption permit process.



Regulating Noise

Noise is managed and regulated at the municipal, provincial, and federal level



Animal noise

Amplified sound (such as music)

Auditory signalling devices (such as bells, horns and gongs)

Municipal response available Construction noise

Domestic tools & power equipment

ble Residential air conditioners

Stationary sources (such as generators and fans) not regulated by the province

Stationary motor vehicle noise



Outside of City's jurisdiction Moving motor vehicle noise

Airport / aircraft noise

Noise from provincial or federal infrastructure projects

Stationary sources subject to the Environmental Protection Act

Railway noise

Wind turbines



Regulating Noise (continued)

- Managing and regulating noise is a complex undertaking that must balance multiple competing interests.
- The Noise By-law aims to maintain a livable and peaceful atmosphere in Toronto, while recognizing that certain levels of noise reflect life in a vibrant and densely populated city.
- By-law Enforcement Officers are not emergency responders and do not respond to noise complaints on an emergency basis, nor do they have the authority to immediately stop a noise event or pull over moving vehicles.
- MLS' goal is to ensure compliance with the By-law through education first, and to escalate further as needed.



Changes Made in 2019

Multi-year By-law review conducted from 2015 to 2019 New Noise By-law came into effect October 1, 2019

- ✓ Introduced a Dedicated Noise Enforcement Team, which currently has 28 staff and late night-coverage (to 2 a.m.)
- Introduced daytime and nighttime numerical limits (decibels) to measure amplified sound from a **point of reception** (where the disturbance is experienced)
- Replaced a general prohibition on noise with a provision for "unreasonable and persistent noise"



- Implemented Council direction to add a decibel limit for motorcycles into the By-law, measured at idle
- Enabled new case management system to investigate noise service requests

TORONTO

What Has Happened Since 2019



- Pandemic introduced new noise and sound sensitives
- Increase in construction projects and use of outdoor patios
- Average of approximately 18,900 noise service requests (complaints) received in 2022 and 2023
- Noise exemption permit volumes increased by 40% in 2023 compared to 2022

TORONTO

311 Noise Service Requests

311 Noise Service Requests (2020-2023)



2023 Report: Public Engagement

750 participants attended6 public consultation meetings

1,003 people surveyed through third-party public opinion research

2,200+ emails received

Dedicated industry meetings

What did we hear?

- **Split in public opinion:** 51% respondents considered noise levels in Toronto to be reasonable, while 49% wanted additional restrictions
- Many consultation participants were residents wanting stricter provisions and increased enforcement of the By-law
- 94% of e-mails expressed support for live music/outdoor events and concerns about any additional restrictions

2023 Report: Proposed Enhancements





2023 Report: Proposed Enhancements (continued)

Make technical amendments to noise from stationary sources / residential air conditioners to align with provincial noise guidelines

Introduce activity-based noise exemption permits that differentiate higher and lower impact activities

Updates to 311 intake process to capture additional noise service requests Update user fees for noise exemption permits and noise monitoring to ensure cost recovery and align with proposed permit framework

Financial impact

- Proposed addition of a Coordinator to support administration of noise exemption permits
- Fully offset by additional projected revenue from proposed fees (updated and new)



Additional Proposed Actions

- Power devices: In July 2023, Council expressed support for a ban on two-stroke engine equipment. If dedicated resources are provided in the 2024 budget process, staff from various Divisions have been directed to initiate this work and report back in 2024 (2023.IE5.1)
 - A decibel limit for power devices is not recommended due to challenges in enforcement and determining appropriate limits, as well as duplication if a two-stroke engine equipment ban is pursued

- **Public education:** Conducting a Citywide public education campaign to support awareness and compliance
- Automated noise radar: Equipment is not yet automated and still requires manual review; report re-iterates request to the provincial government to amend legislation to allow for the City's use of the equipment when the technology is ready
- Enforcement: As part of implementation, staff will update operating procedures, technical noise enforcement manuals, and officer training



Proposed Implementation Timing

June 1, 2024 Phase 1

Proposed in-effect date for by-law amendments related to definition and prohibition changes

September 1, 2024

Phase 2

Proposed in-effect date for by-law amendments specific to noise exemption permits, including permit application fees

