



Traffic Noise Delegation By West Caledon Communities Traffic Group

Traffic Related Noise Issues For All of Caledon

- Altered (modified) engines/mufflers on cars and motorcycles
- Stunt drivers
- Organized groups (10 – 40 + vehicles)
- Reckless speeding/stunt driving on Caledon roads for fun and the purpose of video recording by other participants
- Heavy trucks/transporters using prohibited routes
- Heavy trucks/transporters driven recklessly



Requests:

- Conduct Noise Clinics utilizing a different model (Slide 16)
- Update Town of Caledon Bylaw NO. 86-110 written in 1986 to include traffic noise and daytime noise limits by April 1st, 2021 (Slide 17)
- Utilize all Enforcement Options (Slide 18)
- Increase the number of By-law Officers and enhance training (Slide 19)
- Automated Speed Enforcement and Acoustic Cameras (Slide 20)
- Adopt Peel Police Noise Maker Project into Caledon (Slide 21)
- Review Town of Caledon Tourism Campaign to promote locations other than high traffic areas (Slide 22)
- Increase Fines and Lose Points for Noise Violations (Slide 23)
- Encrypt OPP communications (Slide 24)

Every Level of Government Addresses Noise

- WHO and EU (Slide 6, 7)
- Provincial (Slides 8, 9, 10, 11)
- Region of Peel (Slide 12, 13)

Scientific Proof Supports The Issues

World Health Organization have advised “ Excessive noise seriously harms human health and interferes with people’s daily activities at school, at work, at home and during leisure time. It can disturb sleep, cause cardiovascular and psychophysiological effects, reduce performance and provoke annoyance responses and changes in social behaviour.”

WHO noise guidelines for road traffic : The decibel (db) level should be below 53 db during the day and below 45 db at night.

<http://www.euro.who.int/en/health-topics/environment-and-health/noise>

Other Countries Address Noise Issues

All motor vehicles in England must comply with noise regulations in order to legally operate.

In June 2019 Acoustic Cameras were set up for a 7-month period. The cameras detect a vehicle breaching the legal noise limit which triggers the camera to take a picture of the license. A ticket is sent to the owner.

This project was implemented due to the large number of complaints from residents "who are fed up" with the disruption caused by the huge increase in noise pollution resulting from modified mufflers. (motorcycles and cars)

How Does The Provincial Government View Noise?

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Sound is a natural part of our surroundings, but when sounds become unwanted and loud, they can turn into noise pollution. Noise pollution is any form of sound that disrupts a natural ecosystem or causes a person's property to become unusable or unpleasant.

Noise pollution may have negative impacts on human health, including:

- loss of sleep
- increased stress levels
- hearing loss, in severe cases
- Increased heart and stroke incidence
- **Ontario Government:** <https://www.ontario.ca/page/noise-our-environment>

Ontario Government Recommendations to Municipalities 9

The Ontario Environmental Protection Act - Section 9 reads

“Noises are considered to be at an acceptable level if they are BETWEEN 40 - 60 decibels. ... or match ambient background noise. Any sound above the acceptable level is generally considered to be noise pollution”

If a municipal bylaw conflicts with guidance provided by the *Environmental Protection Act* (EPA), the EPA guidance prevails.

Municipalities may refer to our [noise guidelines](#) and the Model Municipal Noise Control By-Law documents for assistance in drafting noise bylaws.


P.P.S. Addresses Noise




Provincial Policy Statement 2020 [PPS]



1.2.6 Land Use Compatibility



1.2.6.1 *Major facilities and sensitive land uses* shall be planned and developed to avoid, or if avoidance is not possible, minimize and mitigate any potential *adverse effects* from odour, noise and other contaminants, minimize risk to public health and safety, and to ensure the long-term operational and economic viability of *major facilities* in accordance with provincial guidelines, standards and procedures.



Major facilities: means facilities which may require separation from *sensitive land uses*, including but not limited to airports, manufacturing uses, transportation infrastructure and corridors, rail facilities, marine facilities, sewage treatment facilities, waste management systems, oil and gas pipelines, industries, energy generation facilities and transmission systems, and resource extraction activities.

P.P.S. Addresses Noise

Adverse effects: as defined in the *Environmental Protection Act*, means one or more of:

- a) impairment of the quality of the natural environment for any use that can be made of it;
- b) injury or damage to property or plant or animal life;
- c) harm or material discomfort to any person;
- d) an adverse effect on the health of any person;
- e) impairment of the safety of any person;
- f) rendering any property or plant or animal life unfit for human use;
- g) loss of enjoyment of normal use of property; and
- h) interference with normal conduct of business.

Sensitive land uses: means buildings, amenity areas, or outdoor spaces where routine or normal activities occurring at reasonably expected times would experience one or more *adverse effects* from contaminant discharges generated by a nearby *major facility*. *Sensitive land uses* may be a part of the natural or built environment. Examples may include, but are not limited to: residences, day care centres, and educational and health facilities.

Mississauga Increases Fines For Noise



The City of Mississauga is taking strong action to address vehicle noise after Council approved a proposed amendment to the [Noise Control By-law](#). The amended by-law will prohibit anyone from making unnecessary noise in both stationary and moving motor vehicles. This includes unreasonable noise caused by sounding a horn, playing loud music from their vehicle, revving an engine or squealing tires. It also prohibits drivers from creating unreasonable noise from mufflers, exhaust or emission control systems. This prohibition applies to all motor vehicles, including motorcycles.



Under the amended by-law effective August 6, 2020, the City requested the Ministry of the Attorney General to approve a higher set fine from the current rate of \$110 to \$500. Both the City and Peel Regional Police will have the authority to charge violators under the amended by-law.



In addition to the amended by-law, Ward 2 Councillor Karen Ras put forward a [motion](#) to Council which passed unanimously. The motion calls on the Province to request that the portion of the *Highway Traffic Act* dealing with tampering of emission control systems on motor vehicles, be put in force immediately.

Ontario's Highway Traffic Act

Highway Traffic Act section 75(1) :

Mufflers

- 75 (1) Every motor vehicle or motor assisted bicycle shall be equipped with a muffler in good working order and in constant operation to prevent excessive or unusual noise and excessive smoke, and no person shall use a muffler cut-out, straight exhaust, gutted muffler, hollywood muffler, by-pass or similar device upon a motor vehicle or motor assisted bicycle. R.S.O. 1990, c. H.8, s. 75 (1).

Highway Traffic Action section 75(4) :

Unnecessary noise

- 75(4) A person having the control or charge of a motor vehicle shall not sound any bell, horn or other signalling device so as to make an unreasonable noise, and a driver of any motor vehicle shall not permit any unreasonable amount of smoke to escape from the motor vehicle, nor shall the driver at any time cause the motor vehicle to make any unnecessary noise, but this subsection does not apply to a motor vehicle of a municipal fire department while proceeding to a fire or answering a fire alarm call. R.S.O. 1990, c. H.8, s. 75 (4).

How Do The Current Regulations Address 14 Noise – Town of Caledon

Caledon Noise bylaw: **BY-LAW NO. 86-110 A by-law to control noise**

- WHEREAS it is expedient to exercise the power conferred upon the Council by the Environmental Protection Act and other statutory authority; and WHEREAS a recognized body of scientific and technological knowledge exists by which sound and vibration may be substantially reduced; and WHEREAS the people have a right to and should be ensured an environment free from unusual, unnecessary or excessive sound or vibration which may degrade the quality and tranquility of their life or cause nuisance; and WHEREAS it is the policy of the Council to reduce and control such sound or vibration;

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Random Spot Checks for Noise Violations ¹⁶

Across the entire municipality

Blitz carried out once a week in a different place each time.

Held at different times during the day and night deterring violators

Tickets issued offset the cost of clinics

Combine with future R.I.D.E. programs

Update Town of Caledon Noise Bylaw NO. 86-110

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Written in 1986 does not reflect the current concerns or peoples current work hours. Excessive daytime sound is not regulated



Frequently impossible to have a conversation outside



With the acknowledged decibels recognized by the Province, time and effort should be invested by the Town of Caledon to determine accepted decibel levels for municipal roads.



Update the Town of Caledon Municipal Act Noise Bylaw 86-110 with specific measurements based on the WHO strong recommendations **below 53 decibels day-time and 45 decibels night-time**

Utilize all Enforcement Options

- Empower auxiliary OPP officers to issue tickets
- Increase number of Automated Speeding Enforcement units to relieve OPP from speeding tickets. Lower speed reduces some noise.
- Engage retired OPP who live in Caledon to join the auxiliary police
- Explore the possibility of using local residents as volunteers to be trained as auxiliary police
- Local residents encouraged to email complaints and observations to Town By-law Officers

Increase By-law Officers



6 By-law Officers is not enough for the entire Town.



Train By-law Officers in conflict resolution



Increase the power of By-law Officers ability to issue tickets for noise violations

Automated Noise and Speeding Enforcement

Utilize Acoustic Cameras used in Europe. <https://newatlas.com/uk-noise-cameras/60082/>

Town of Caledon to include Automated Speeding Enforcement units in the 2021 budget and future annual budgets adding yearly to the number of units.

Use demerit points as a deterrent. Demerit of driver license points must apply to automated speeding and noise violations along with fines.

Adopt Region of Peel Police Noise Maker Project

- Vehicle noise is one of the top noise concerns for residents,” said Sam Rogers, Director, Enforcement. “We know that Peel Regional Police has seen a lot of success with their Project Noisemaker program with a total of 339 charges. As of July 31, approximately 170 charges have been laid in Mississauga alone for vehicle noise offences.”
- Request a Caledon OPP/Peel Police joint focused campaign
- Report results to the public and Town of Caledon Council

Update Town of Caledon Tourism Campaign²²

- Tourists come to West Caledon in large numbers now beyond community and road capacity to accommodate.
- Remove references to Forks of the Credit as a great place to drive
- Encourage the types of tourism that do not negatively affect residents such as hiking, bicycle riding, antique markets, local businesses, farmers' stands.
- Convey respect of our local residents and precious environment. Advise people what appropriate behaviour is when they visit.
- Inform people where to have fun throughout the Town of Caledon. Reduce the focus on problem areas such as Belfountain, Badlands and Forks of the Credit Rd.
- Town of Caledon communicate to residents when events are planned impacting roads, traffic and noise.

Increase Fines and Lose Points for Noise Violations²³



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Encrypt OPP communications

- The ability to encrypt frequencies so OPP location will be much harder to figure out by the organized racers.
- Technology will be available in approximately one year and needs to be prioritized for implementation by the OPP as it is essential

Implementation Time Line

It is highly recommended that Noise By-Law 86-110, request to Attorney General and visitor guidance strategy changes (Slide 22) are a high priority and changes need to be implemented before April 1st, 2021.

1 Apr. 2021

Jan. 2022

Automated Speeding Enforcement, Acoustic Cameras and OPP encryption to be implemented for January 2022.

Thank you

- Questions?